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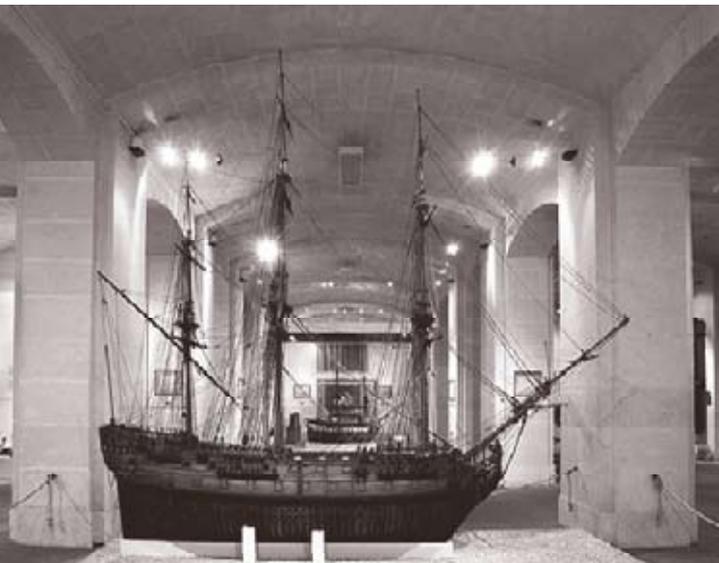
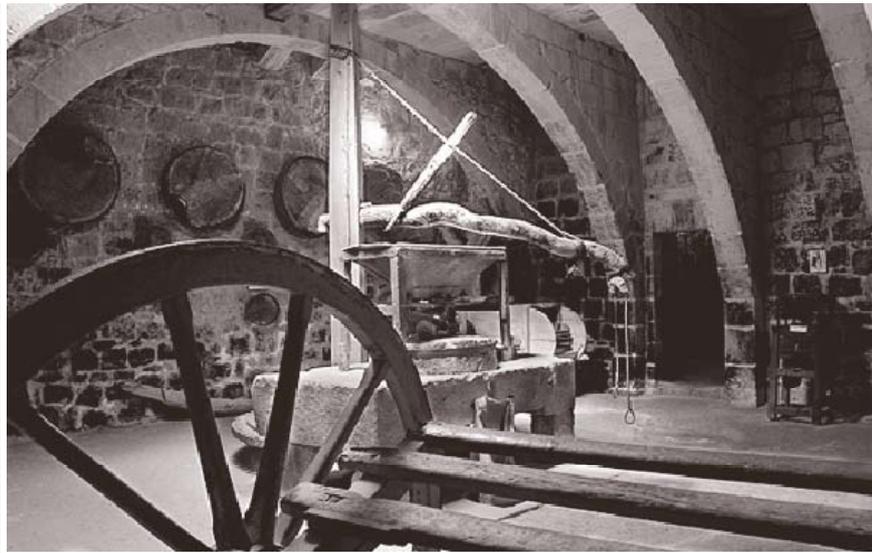
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## List of Abbreviations

EU	European Union
HM	Heritage Malta
MCR	Malta Centre for Restoration
MEPA	Malta Environment and Planning Authority
MTA	Malta Tourism Authority
SCH	Superintendence for Cultural Heritage
UOM	University of Malta



**As can be gleaned from this report, Heritage Malta:**

- a) Consolidated its corporate structure and signed its first collective agreement;
- b) Up-graded its premises;
- c) Took on board essential intellectual resources;
- d) Formalised relationships with heritage sectors, locally and abroad;
- e) Carried out maintenance and restoration works, especially the Roman Domus, due to open in February 2005;
- f) Probed and matured partnerships with the private sector;
- g) Was involved in 45 exhibitions and hosted over 60 lectures;
- h) Promoted publications both for academics and the general public;
- i) Participated, at a most fundamental level, in the preparation and working out of the brief for Haġar Qim and Mnajdra;
- j) Ratified an agreement with the Bank of Valletta for the restoration and sheltering of the Tarxien Temples; and
- k) Set up a commercial arm, Heritage Malta Services Ltd.

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## Introduction to Annual Report 2003-2004

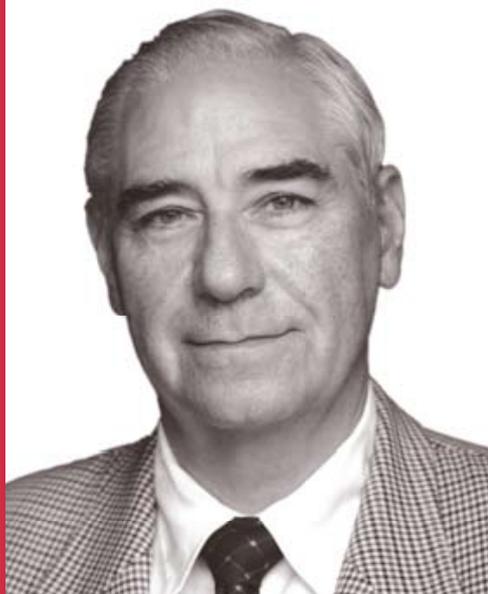
What drives Heritage Malta can be summed up by an old Chinese proverb:  
"To forget one's ancestors is to be a brook without a source, a tree without a root".

We are truly a people and our country is truly a nation because of our rich cultural heritage. In the inexorable march to globalisation and leveling out, every country needs to treasure and nurture its cultural traditions and roots – and this applies particularly to a small country, buffeted as it is by rival, rampant cultures. No national objective, political or economic in nature, could justify the neglect of our heritage, because that is the key to our nation's soul and identity. H.G. Wells once said: "Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe". We can declare unreservedly that our heritage is at a critical juncture; its future is more and more a race between awareness/investment and catastrophe. And that is why we, at Heritage Malta, look on our work as a mission.

The past year has been one of frantic activity but also of deep soul-searching. After all, no ship can arrive unless it has a destined port. Heritage Malta has been lashed by innumerable problems but it has and it will weather the storms because it has a sound ballast – it has a clear vision; unashamedly, we can say that we do not suffer from intellectual confusion. The other virus which would throttle an organisation, sterility, is gloriously notable for its absence. The Agency is, in fact, buzzing with ideas, ideals, imaginative initiatives, innovative ventures and yes, why not, dreams. In fact, I would like to put on public record that I am proud to form part of an impassioned team, striving zealously to make our heritage the glory of the nation. In desperation, we seek the means to succeed.

Heritage Malta promotes and supports the scientific study of our heritage not only because of its intrinsic value but because our interventions and presentations must be academically sound and authentic. We have sedulously tried to defend heritage on all fronts and to intensify public awareness of the richness of our heritage. We are determined to up-grade all our sites to international standards and to facilitate access to all; we are determined to seduce all Maltese and all foreign visitors to our sites. And we are also determined to make of heritage a major economic player.

To re-use an over-used clarion call: give us the means and we'll finish the job.



  
Mario Tabone  
Chairperson

## Report by the Chief Executive

**Our heritage is all around. Malta's rich and diverse seven thousand year old history permeates our daily life, helping to define who we are. So many of us take it for granted. Whilst people enjoy and desire to live in a well maintained environment and strive for an improved quality of life, our culture heritage can all too easily be neglected.**

Since its inception in January 2003, Heritage Malta has striven to build solid foundations for the government agency responsible for over thirty museums and heritage sites in Malta and Gozo. This annual report highlights the achievements made towards delivering the essentials. Yet as a nation, there is still much to be done to manage the prestigious cultural heritage of our island nation in the way it deserves. The potential of its economic contribution as well as the social and political factors of creating a truly Maltese identity through our cultural heritage, have long been undervalued.

This new government agency has been charged with an important mission – to ensure that those elements of cultural heritage entrusted to it are protected and made accessible to the public (Cultural Heritage Act 2002). Setting about to achieve this mission with no overall plan would be like a group of people setting off on a long walk to get somewhere without a map. We cannot afford to waste time, nor money, nor to veer from our ultimate mission. Heritage Malta had set about preparing a strategic plan for its first complete financial year (October 2003–September 2004). This annual report recounts the achievements of the agency despite its limited resources. Enthusiasm, commitment, professionalism and sheer hard work have enabled us to make steps in the right direction and on which we can continue to build.

Our efforts in the past year have been directed at enhancing the visitors' experience through improved accessibility and interpretation of Heritage Malta's museums, heritage sites and collections. We have also sought to organise public programmes aimed at increasing awareness about our islands' heritage both locally and abroad. The agency has developed research projects and implemented conservation programmes to protect our heritage as well as to contribute to the ongoing professional development of our staff. We have implemented a critical number of capital projects to upgrade our museums and sites and set up the business development unit of Heritage Malta with the aim of providing services for our visitors as well as generating much needed revenue that will be re-invested in Heritage Malta projects. To be able to achieve this, a reform of the organisation has been key. The signing of a milestone collective agreement, the setting up of a new organisation structure headed by a professional team of curators and managers will go a long way in "changing the culture of culture" that is needed to support the achievement of the agency's mission and objectives over time.

We have a potentially infinite task ahead of us. We have to make the best use of our very limited resources of people, time and funds. As has been said many a time, "with the scale of the task and the pressure on resources, at times it can feel as if there is a lot more perspiration than inspiration day to day". But fortunately, inspiring people and projects are with us all the time. Working with and for our heritage together with professional and committed people within the organisation as well as externally, our numerous stakeholders, can be truly satisfying and motivating.

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## People make the difference at Heritage Malta

The previous museums department celebrated its hundredth anniversary as it wound up in December 2002, giving birth to the new government agency, Heritage Malta in January 2003. The agency is headed by Dr Mario Tabone, as Chairperson and a team of directors who dedicate time and professional expertise.

As the government department became a government agency, much effort has been made into ensuring that the change is more than a new label on an old bottle, albeit that the old bottle had served its purpose well. The new agency demands proactivity, flexibility and dynamism. It has also a certain degree of autonomy which enables it to go about its mission and meet its objectives in a more direct manner.

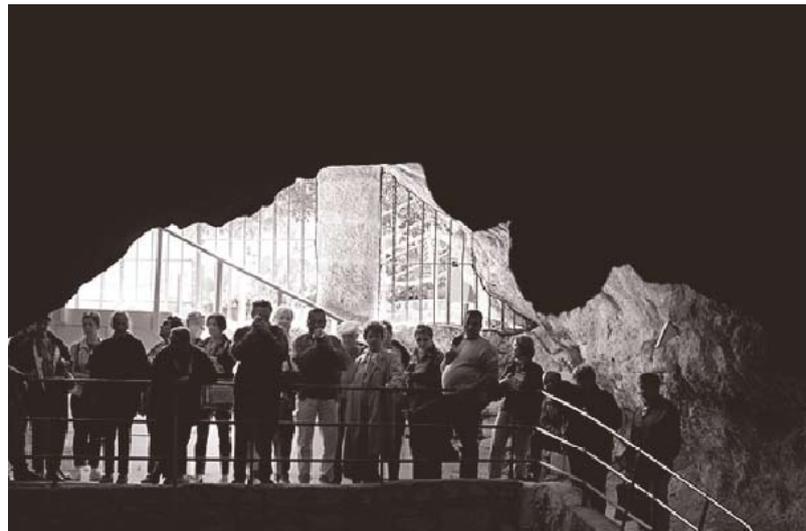
The efforts of Heritage Malta in its initial year have also been structural, looking at how the organisation, which combines visitor attractions with heritage and conservation work, needed to be reorganised to deliver its objectives and services effectively. The organisation has a new management team consisting of professional managers and curators to be able to achieve a better balance of operations, specialist functions and services. A milestone collective agreement was signed in May 2004 with the Union Faddiema Maghqudin for the employees of Heritage Malta located both in Malta and Gozo. Nearly 240 employees have been given substantive positions with Heritage Malta and a considerable number have benefited from internal growth opportunities compatible with their competence. This new structure meets the objectives of Heritage Malta in an improved manner but we have only just started to make some headway. The process is long and arduous – much remains to be done and adequate resources need to be invested in this new entity to be able to do justice to our prestigious cultural heritage in the way it deserves.

Heritage Malta is a passionate organisation and many of our staff do care about what we do. Yet the behavioural change programme that is essential for the organisation is still in its infancy. It is one of the longer-term aspects of the change envisaged for Malta's heritage sector. Yet we will pursue it (professionally and with commitment). Our heritage deserves it. Our visitors and customers deserve it. Our staff deserve it. We have developed a set of values based on responsibilities, respect and recognition and new ways of working. We are striving to get across the message that change is a continuous process and that we owe it to our Heritage and to all our stakeholders to ensure that we perform to meet the objectives for which the agency was set up, both now and in the longer term.



A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mario Tabone'.

Chief Executive



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## Mission Statement

The mission of Heritage Malta is to ensure that those elements of cultural heritage entrusted to it are protected and made accessible to the public.

Cultural Heritage Act, 2002

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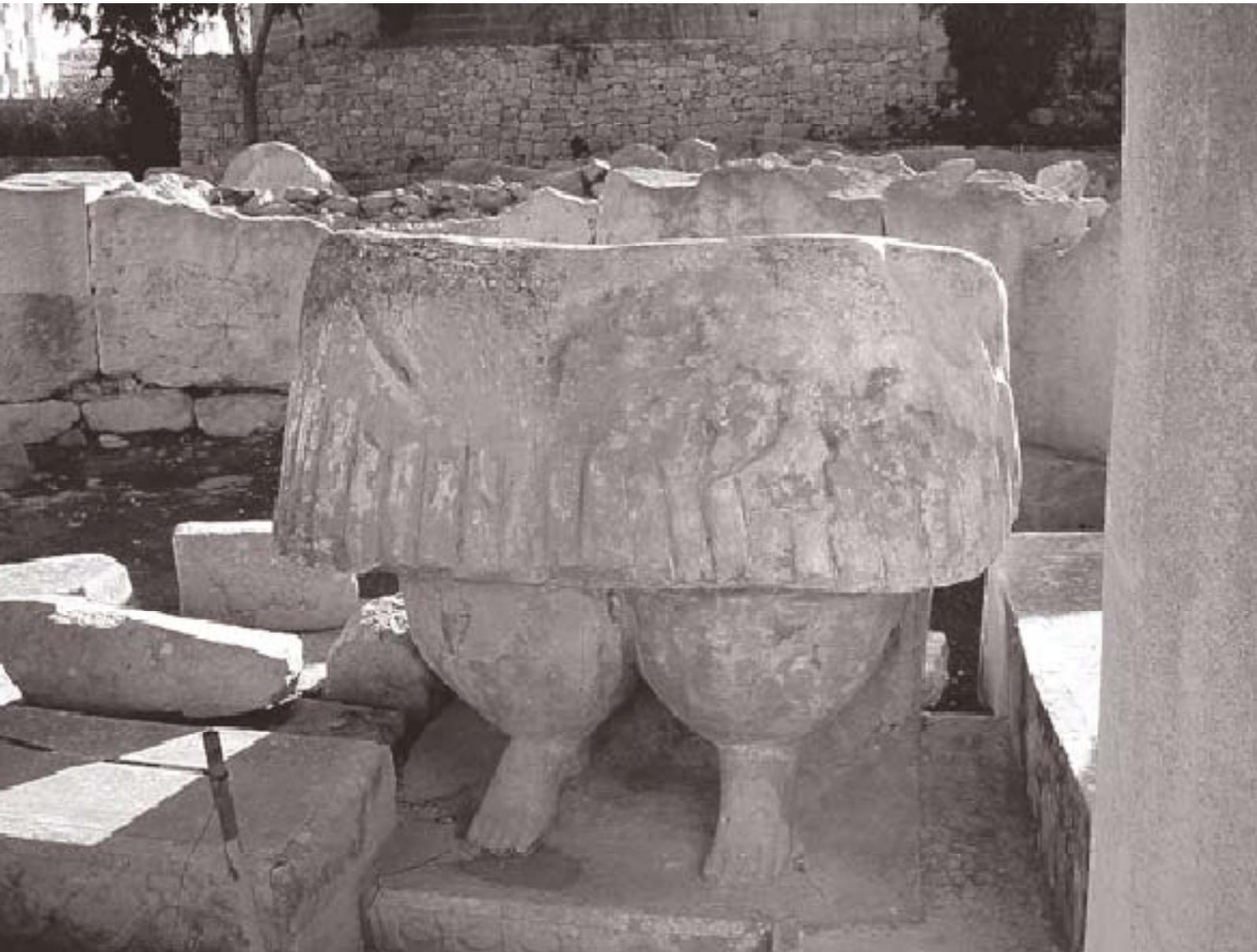
## Heritage Malta's Board of Directors (October 2003-September 2004)

Dr Mario Tabone **Chairperson**  
Ms Simone Mizzi **Deputy Chairperson**  
Mgr John Azzopardi  
Prof Anthony Bonanno (appointed December 2003)  
Dr Ray Bondin  
Mr Mario Farrugia  
Mr Joe Schirò  
Ms Katya Stroud (resigned November 2003)  
Mr Godwin Vella (resigned July 2004)  
Mr Leslie Vella

## The Management Team

Heritage Malta was in the process of recruiting its management team during the year in review. By the end of September 2004, the management team was completely recruited with the exception of the Manager Human Resources.

Ms Antoinette Caruana **Chief Executive**  
Mr Ivan Barbara **Manager Safety and Security**  
Mr Pierre Cassar **Manager Public Programmes**  
Mr Ray M. Cassar **Manager Business Development**  
Ms Suzannah Depasquale **Curator of Archaeology**  
Mr Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez **Manager Loans and Collections**  
Mr Kenneth Gambin **Curator of Ethnography/ Curator of Natural History**  
Mr Reuben Grima **Curator of World Heritage Sites**  
Mr Emmanuel Magro Conti **Curator of Maritime and Military History**  
Mr Pierre Sammut **Manager Corporate Services**  
Mr Martin Spiteri **Manager Projects**  
Mr Godwin Vella **Manager Gozo Sites**  
Ms Therese Vella **Curator of Fine Arts**



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Heritage Malta is responsible for the preservation and management of the 'Megalithic Temples of Malta' listed in the UNESCO World Heritage List for their outstanding value as "buildings which illustrate a significant stage in human history". The Tarxien temples are the most extensive of all the Maltese megalithic temples, consisting of four principal megalithic structures built over a span of around 1200 years (ca. 3600-2400BC).

## Preserving Tarxien Temples

The site was discovered in 1913 when local farmers informed Sir Temi Zammit, who was then completing excavations at the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, that whenever they ploughed one of their fields found in the same district as the Hypogeum, they struck large blocks of stone. Zammit requested the tenants to dig a trench in this field and the exercise brought to light two large blocks and a large number of pottery sherds.

Consequently Zammit excavated the site between 1915 and 1919. During these excavations Zammit developed scientific excavation techniques and kept detailed records of the progress of the excavation. This was the first, and indeed the only, extensive temple site to be excavated scientifically. The data retrieved from Tarxien is therefore crucial for our understanding of temple activity and Maltese prehistoric culture. Excavations initially exposed the South Temple of the Tarxien complex, starting with the cremation cemetery that was inserted into the ruins in the Early Bronze Age. Excavation then continued successively with the Central, East and Early Temples (Figure 1).

The Tarxien Temples are exceptional in that they yielded the largest concentration of prehistoric art from all the temple sites. The South Temple at Tarxien contains a considerable number of examples of relief sculpture as well as the remains of a colossal statue, whilst within a small room built in the thickness of the wall between the South and Central temples are the famous reliefs of two bulls and a sow with piglets. This may well be the immediate reason why, following excavation, the key concern for the site was its preservation.

The very first proposals for the preservation of the site, made just around ten years after the excavations were completed, introduced the idea of covering the site with some form of shelter or tent:

“I beg that the Public Works Department be asked to make the following estimates: To draw a project for protecting the Tarxien Temples from the adverse action of sunshine and rain, by constructing an overhead verandah or otherwise over the megalithic blocks. It is not necessary to have all the temple covered during one year but it is important that within a few years this most important Neolithic monument be protected as to have it preserved for future generations as it is; the weathering of the stones since their discovery is seriously deteriorating the monument.”<sup>1</sup>

Following this request, draft drawings were prepared for the construction of a shelter over the site. One of the immediate problems encountered in the design of this shelter included the type of structure and method of construction to be adopted. The main concern was that of designing a structure with a minimum number of supports so as to cause the least possible obstruction within the site. One of the initial designs consisted of an open shelter having a flat stone roof with a central skylight, supported on thin steel columns. Another proposal saw the construction of a structure with a sloping stone roof supported on columns constructed in steel and masonry.

Another major hurdle for this project was that of finding adequate funds for the construction of this shelter. In March 1934 the Museums Association was receiving applications for grants from funds provided by the Carnegie

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<sup>1</sup> Letter from Sir T. Zammit (Director of Museums) to the Minister of Education, 30<sup>th</sup> August 1929, Ministry of Public Works registry file, MW 755/29

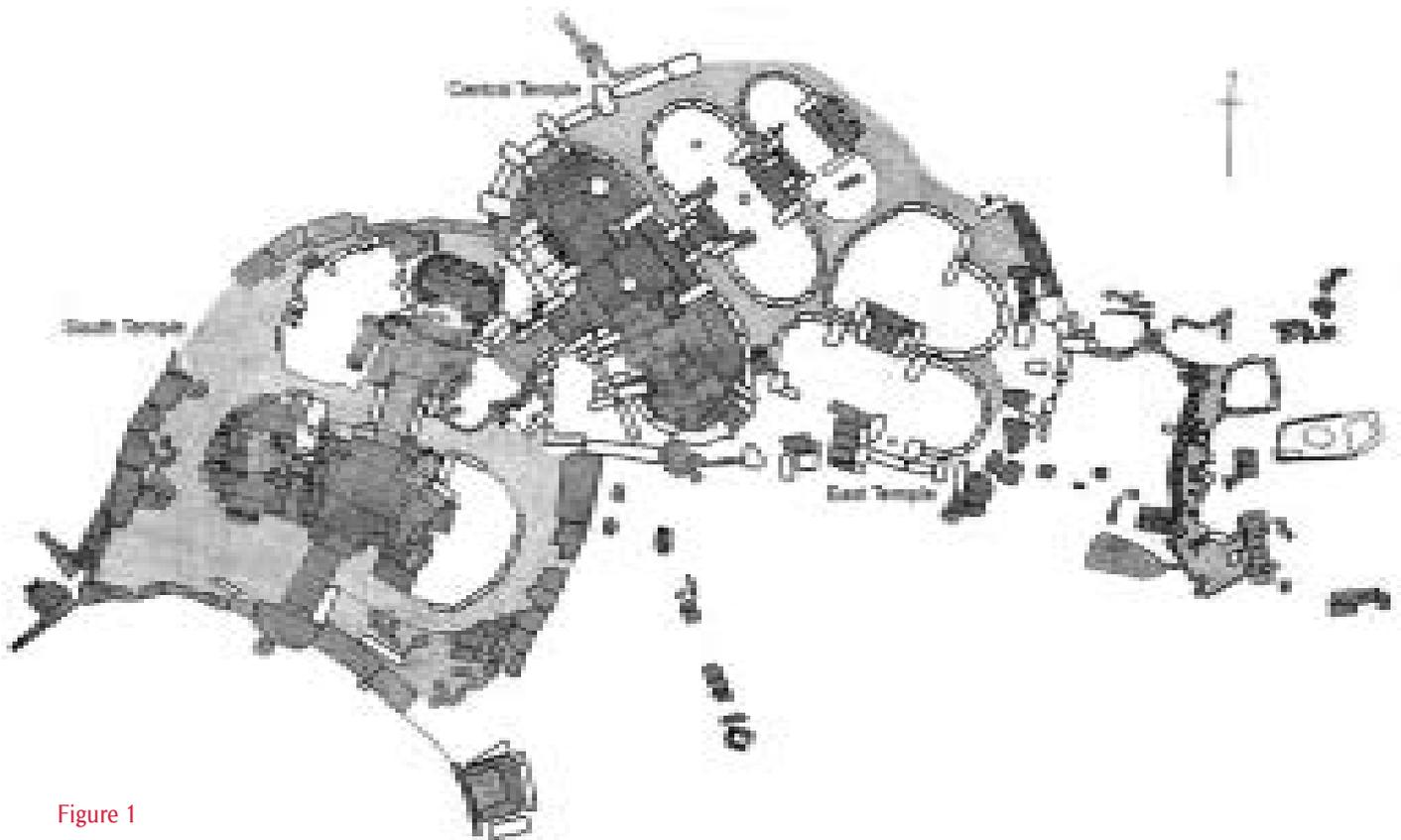


Figure 1

Corporation of New York. A month later, Sir Temi Zammit applied for a grant of £1000 from this association, for the purpose of building the shelter at Tarxien.

In response to this application,

“The Empire Secretary (S.F. Markham) writes that he wishes to know what programme of preservation would be carried out in the event of a grant of £500 be made, and whether there would be any supplementary grants for the purpose from the Government or local services.”<sup>2</sup>

Seeing this, Zammit proposed that the project for the sheltering of the Tarxien Temples be revised and a new detailed scheme with estimates prepared. The final design, which was completed in November 1934, consisted of a vaulted structure with a central skylight. The steel stanchions supporting the roof were to be set in concrete foundations dug in the ground. This final proposal differed from the previous schemes in that it consisted of a closed structure, with wooden louvers closing off the sides of the shelter (Figure 2).

In the light of the estimated cost of this structure, about £4000, the project inevitably met with some opposition:

“I consider it doubtful whether the benefit derived from this shelter justifies such a heavy expense.”<sup>3</sup>

On the other hand, Zammit again proposed that, considering the high cost of the project and the offer for a grant from the Carnegie Corporation being limited to just £500, the project should be split into phases.

This proposal was never implemented but after Zammit’s death in November 1935, Sir Harry Luke, Lieutenant

<sup>2</sup> Minute from Sir T. Zammit (Director of Museums) to the Lieutenant Governor, 15<sup>th</sup> May 1934, Museum registry file, MUS 9/34

<sup>3</sup> Minute from Director of Public Works to Sir T. Zammit (Director of Museums), 17<sup>th</sup> November 1934, Museum registry file, MUS 9/34

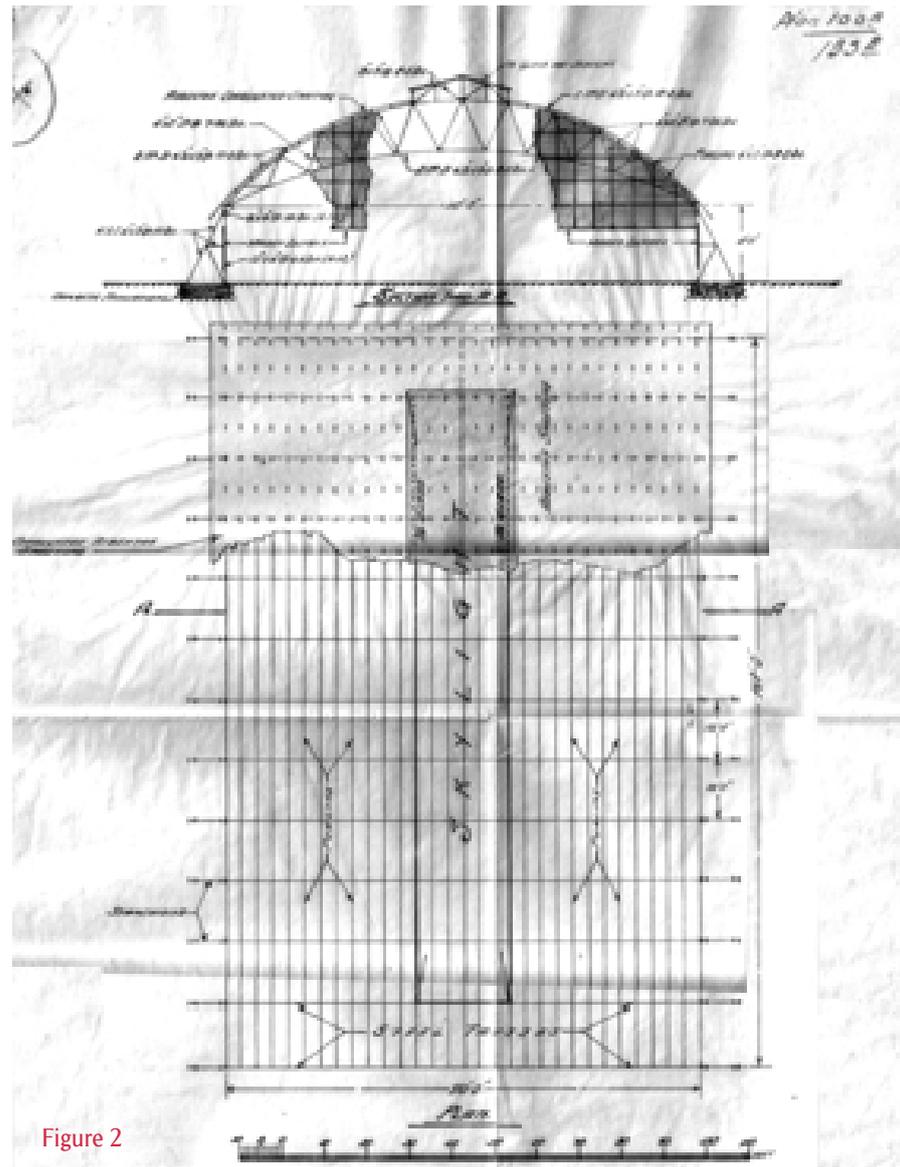


Figure 2

Governor, renewed the application for financial support for the project from the Museums Association:

“The work of disintegration is still proceeding and can only be arrested by the provision of a structure which shall completely protect the temples from the sun, wind and rain. In view of the necessity of avoiding the presence of any intramural supports in such buildings, so as not to obstruct or damage the fabric of the temples themselves, this form of construction is unavoidably costly. It is estimated that it cannot be erected for less than £4,000.”<sup>4</sup>

In April 1938 the Carnegie Corporation approved the appropriation of the sum of \$7500 for the ‘Preservation of the Megalithic Temples at Tarxien, Malta’. However, the funds provided still did not cover the cost of the project. Furthermore, the protracted debate on the best design for the shelter from the point of view of conservation as well as aesthetics, resulted in further delays in implementing the project.<sup>5</sup>

As a result, alternative approaches for the preservation of the Tarxien Temples started being explored. Research

<sup>4</sup> Letter from Sir Harry Luke (Lieutenant Governor) to Secretary of the Empire Grants Committee of the Museums Association, 13<sup>th</sup> January 1936, Correspondence pertaining to the Carnegie Corporation Donation for the Restoration of Tarxien Temples; 1936-1957

<sup>5</sup> Letter from Lieutenant Governor to Carnegie Corporation, 14<sup>th</sup> February 1939, Correspondence pertaining to the Carnegie Corporation Donation for the Restoration of Tarxien Temples; 1936-1957

was initiated in the use of chemical preservatives that could be applied directly to the megaliths. In July 1939 a sample of stone from the temples was sent to the Building Research Station at Garston, Hertfordshire. The then Professor of Archaeology at the Royal University of Malta, Mr J.B. Ward Perkins was also to visit the Building Research Station to discuss the site and its problems of preservation with the experts there. However, war broke out and consequently it was proposed; "...to leave the question in abeyance for the time being, the possibility of re-interring the monument being kept in mind should further deterioration make that course necessary."<sup>6</sup>

The funds provided by the Carnegie Corporation were however kept aside for the preservation of the site so that in March 1956 a proposal for restoration works at the site was drawn up. This presented the following interventions:

1. Removal of decorative elements found in the first apses of the South Temple to the 'new museum'<sup>7</sup> leaving replicas on site. It was suggested that these elements would in fact be housed within a full-scale replica of these apses built in the museum.
2. Replacement of rubble walls erected to fill gaps in apses and passages of the temples with synthetic stone, a concrete made to match the stonework.
3. Treatment of megaliths with linseed oil and kerosene. It was suggested that this treatment is repeated every three to four years.
4. Refacing of badly weathered megaliths to their original appearance.

A large part of this proposal was implemented in October of the same year. The restoration works included:

1. Removal of thirteen decorated blocks to the National Museum of Archaeology with copies of these blocks being placed on site. The full-scale replica of the apses was never built due to the restricted space available at the museum. However, these decorated blocks are still in a good state of preservation while the replicas on site have now completely deteriorated.
2. Restoration of 51 megaliths with synthetic stone. During this restoration blocks were capped in concrete and this gave rise to particular problems since some blocks developed cracks. In the case of the 'bulls and sow' relief no attention was given to the slope of the capping resulting in rain water flowing down the front of the blocks and over the carved reliefs. This repeated action led to further deterioration of these unique examples of prehistoric art.
3. Treatment of all the megaliths with a preservative, probably linseed oil in kerosene, to retard weathering. According to present-day conservation practices such treatment is not recommended. Since it was applied to the entire site for a number of years, it is difficult to evaluate the benefits or harmful effects that the treatment has had.

In 2000, the idea of sheltering the prehistoric temple sites was revived. During that year, the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples was established by the Minister of Education to advise the

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<sup>6</sup> Letter from Lieutenant Governor to the Carnegie Corporation, 10<sup>th</sup> March 1941, Correspondence pertaining to the Carnegie Corporation Donation for the Restoration of Tarxien Temples; 1936-1957

<sup>7</sup> i.e. Auberge de Provence

Museums Department on possible conservation measures for the temple sites. After due consideration of the available alternatives, the committee concluded that a form of temporary shelter should be installed over Haġar Qim, Mnajdra, Tarxien and Ġgantija. This time round, shelters were perceived as mitigating most of the threats to the preservation of these sites and also providing time to examine other options and interventions. In August 2000 the project for the sheltering of the temples was approved by Cabinet.

On 23 September 2003, an agreement was signed between Bank of Valletta p.l.c. and Heritage Malta, whereby BOV committed itself to provide funds for the conservation and presentation of the Tarxien Temples. The project now being proposed for this site includes the possibility of:

1. Moving the decorated blocks from the National Museum of Archaeology to a visitors' centre to be constructed at the site. This centre shall include a space that would allow the decorated elements to be displayed as a group, in the original relative position to each other. This is in keeping with the original idea presented in the 1956 proposal for the display of these blocks.
2. Constructing a protective shelter over the site. Unlike the original proposal for a shelter over the site and the eventual dismissal of this concept, the decision of constructing a shelter over the site shall now be based upon, and evaluated against, sound scientific data. An ongoing environmental monitoring programme was launched at the site in July 2004.

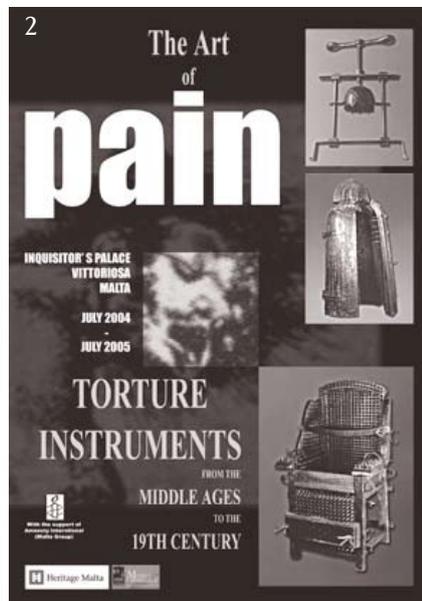
Information gathered through this monitoring will offer sound quality data which will demonstrate the benefits, or otherwise, of any conservation interventions at the site.

To further ensure that the preservation of the temple sites, including Tarxien Temples, is carried out in a scientific manner, the Ministry for Tourism and Culture has also re-established the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples.

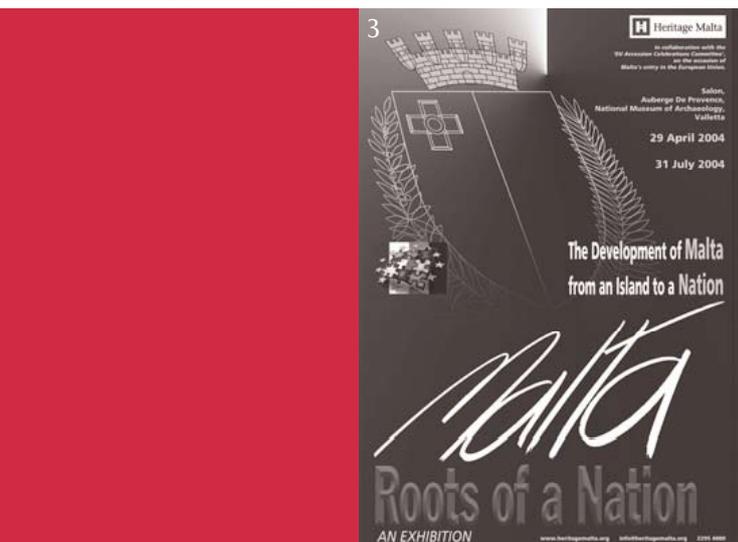
In this way, Heritage Malta is acknowledging the value of its predecessors' ideas regarding the best manner to preserve Tarxien Temples and other World Heritage Sites. The scientific tools that we are using today to preserve these sites are far better than those available to our predecessors. These tools will help us ensure that the best decisions are taken to safeguard the future of these unique sites.



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- 1 Access to Disability seminar
- 2 The Art of Pain poster
- 3 Roots of a Nation poster
- 4 Ghar Dalam Museum's new hall

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# 1. Events and Exhibitions

## Ethnography Section

### The Inquisitor's Palace

The Inquisitor's Palace is slowly establishing itself as an active cultural centre in the Cottonera area. A sustained effort was made to treat all visitors as guests and to enhance visitor experience by trying to address all possible demands and ameliorate services and facilities, including increase of information.

The palace acted host to a number of events. A re-enactment of a witchcraft trial in front of an inquisitor was performed eight times during the Birgu Festival in October. It proved to be a crowd puller to the palace. A European Heritage Days event entitled *Snajja' u Identità* was held at the palace on 26 October, in collaboration with the SCH. Considering the success enjoyed during Birgufest, the re-enactment was performed three times, illustrating the trades of tavern keepers and fortune-tellers in the early modern period. The official unveiling of a commemorative plaque dedicated to Vincenzo Bonello (1891-1969) for his extraordinary dedication and hard work towards the rehabilitation of the Inquisitor's Palace as curator of Fine Arts from 1926 to 1937 took place on 27 October. The plaque was unveiled by his son Dr Giovanni Bonello.

On 9 November the palace hosted an improvisation theatrical performance entitled 'El Tercer Tigre Baila Bach' (The Extinction) by the Cuban internationally-renowned artist Guillermo Horta, organised in collaboration with Curtain Raiser Theatre Group. On 17 March, HM organised a Media Business Breakfast, where the chairman and CEO explained the managerial set-up and the strategy for the future, while on 23 September the Inquisitor's Palace hosted a group of representatives of local tourism operators who were toured around in order to appreciate the unique attractions that Cottonera has to offer to the tourist industry.

Apart from the above mentioned events, the palace also hosted a number of temporary exhibitions, namely: An exhibition of photographs entitled 'Malta-Cornwall: Contrasts' by British photographer Keith Everitt (October), an exhibition of pottery entitled 'Hodie Natus' by a local craftsman, Anthony Farrugia (November), a photographic exhibition entitled 'Youth and the Elderly' by Joe P. Smith in collaboration with Caritas (December-January), and 'Baroque Figures' an exhibition of ten nativity terracotta handmade statues by Fr Charles Vella, with embroidery by Anna Balzan (January-February).

The Inquisitor's Palace is currently hosting an exhibition entitled '**The Art of Pain. Torture Instruments from the Middle Ages to the 19<sup>th</sup> century**', organised in cooperation with the *Museo Criminale Medievale* of San Gimignano in Siena, Italy and under the patronage of Amnesty International (Malta Group). It is a display of over one hundred disquieting equipment used by both civil and ecclesiastical institutions across Europe, illustrating how human ingenuity knows no limits in the search for the most atrocious methods of inflicting pain. Several pieces dating from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are extremely rare. Others are exact replicas of originals. They include devices used for torture, capital punishment and public humiliation as well as contemporary prints. It is complete with illustrations and multi-lingual informative captions. The main objective of this exhibition is that of launching a message against torture and the violation of human rights. Through hanging cages, stretching wheels, chastity belts and starvation masks, it documents the aberrations of intolerance and fanaticism that man is capable of when he wants to impose principles without respecting the right of a different opinion of others. A six-language full-colour brochure was also specially produced for the exhibition in collaboration with MTA. It was officially inaugurated by the Hon. Dr Francis Zammit Dimech, Minister of Tourism and Culture on 5 July and will run for

one whole year until July 2005. The exhibition is further proof of the endeavour of HM to improve its product, service and overall visitor experience in general and of its commitment and vision towards the Cottonera area in particular. While delivering a strong social message, it is also a very popular subject, appealing and accessible to all sectors of society irrespective of their background.

In view of the Torture Instruments exhibition all artefacts previously exhibited on the *Piano Nobile* were transferred to two halls on the fourth level which were refurbished specifically for this purpose and opened for the general public for the first time ever with a new layout and captions. What used to be the torture chamber of the Inquisition Tribunal was also opened to the public for the first time ever for this exhibition.

An educational booklet and ancillary facilities on site for school children while visiting the palace is in the final stages of preparation. This is a joint initiative of HM and the UOM and the Malta branch of UNESCO.

#### **The Auberge de France**

The auberge hosted the official inauguration of the Birgu Festival, together with a flower arrangement competition and exhibition in October. The new projected concept for the building was officially launched to the public during a news conference on site on 22 January by the Hon. Jesmond Mugliett, Minister for Youth and the Arts, and HM Chairperson Dr Mario Tabone.

On 21 February HM joined the rest of the world in celebrating the International Mother Language Day, an activity under the patronage of UNESCO and the United Nations. The event was organised in collaboration with FrannyJo Publications. Four primary school children coming from eight different schools read poems of renowned Maltese poets. This section also participated with seminal works on Maltese literature in an exhibition on languages of new countries acceding to the EU, entitled 'New Languages of the EU' held at the National Library of Foreign Languages in Budapest, Hungary (March-April).

## **Natural History Section**

#### **National Museum of Natural History**

The permanent display underwent notable changes. All the information captions accompanying the bird display were removed since they were too technical, and were replaced with new bilingual and more accessible ones, including the status of the species in the Maltese islands and the birds' legal status. The display was re-arranged to include a section on the non-passerines. A new set of captions was also put in place for the display of Maltese shells. The animal osteology hall was completely refurbished, with new lighting, showcase arrangements and large flexi-glass and wooden barriers for better management of visitor traffic. The showcases hosting the mineral collection were completely repainted. The faded butterfly pictures and wooden panels in the museum staircase were removed; a new hanging wall showcase explaining particular aspects of ornithology was installed in the upper museum corridor. All main exhibition halls were named after important Maltese naturalists who made an important contribution to the particular subject on display. The geological relief map was restored and covered with flexi-glass, and the conchological display was transferred into another room. After refurbishment, the hall which previously hosted the shells is now earmarked to host a display on sites of ecological importance in the Maltese islands. Work on the latter has commenced. The entomological display in the Natural Science Museum of Gozo was treated for insect pests and was completely re-organised, while the Pleistocene fauna display composed of poor plaster casts

were removed and replaced with originals together with new illustrations and bi-lingual captions.

The museum set up two temporary exhibitions. 'Nature in Crafts', organised in collaboration with the Mdina Local Council from 23 November to 7 December, featured a number of handcrafts ranging from lace, needlecrafts to various other mediums, all containing nature motifs, by three craftswomen from Rabat. This exhibition was held to commemorate the museum's thirtieth anniversary. The second exhibition was 'Nature in Maltese stamps', which was organised in collaboration with Maltapost plc in the renovated chapel of Vilhena Palace from 29 April to 31 July. This exhibition formed part of Malta's accession to the EU. It included original drawings used for stamp designs by Maltese artists and actual specimens displayed for comparison and perspective. A special display was also set up in the foyer of the IMAX Theatre on 7 September for the premiere and consecutive showing of the IMAX 3D film *A Rainforest Adventure Bugs*.

Apart from the daily school visits the museum was also involved in the following initiatives. The Entomological Society of Malta held fourteen meetings in the lecture hall. On 29 February, BirdLife Malta organised a special day for its members with a series of lectures which ended with the Society's Annual General Meeting. A seminar on Maltese palaeontology was organised by the museum on 27 March, with four presentations by local speakers, and on 2 April the museum hosted the ICOMOS seminar entitled 'Heritage at Risk' on the occasion of the International Day for Monuments and Sites. Groups of MCAST students made use of the museum's entomological collections for their annual project 'Inspired by Nature', and for their art course. A number of lectures on different topics of Maltese natural history were delivered to various groups of students, including a group from Bournemouth University, a full day field trip to Gozo for Swedish university students, and a French-Maltese student exchange. A lecture by John J. Borg was also delivered to a selected audience on 25 March at the IMAX Theatre on the launching of the film *S.O.S. Planet*.

### Għar Dalam Cave and Museum

The new exhibition hall of the museum was redecorated and the showcases were rotated in order to facilitate visitor flow and solve the problem of entrance/exit from the reception area, especially for large guided groups. Six wooden pedestals were installed for large bone-breccia specimens previously displayed on the floor in the old exhibition hall, and a new display with elephantine organic material was set up in the same hall.

## Fine Arts Section

### National Museum of Fine Arts

The museum was invited by the National Gallery of Dublin to participate with nine other national museums in an exhibition to welcome the ten new member states of the EU. The exhibition was entitled 'New Frontiers: Art from new Member States' and took place from 3 March to 30 May. Six important works of art by G. Cali, E. Caruana Dingli, G. Vella, A. Sciortino, C. Mangion and A. Inglott were selected to represent artistic progress in Malta between 1850 and 1950. A catalogue was published with chapters on every country, wherein the six Maltese works of art were reproduced with an article by Dennis Vella.

The museum collaborated with the Department of Sustainable Heritage of the University College of London for a poster presentation on 'Conservation practice in Malta during WWII: Its implications for a conservation plan for the National Museum of Fine Arts'.

The following exhibitions were held at the museum in the period under review:

- 'Melchiorre Gafà: Maltese Genius of the Roman Baroque' (October)
- 20th Century Art from the Reserve Collection (Dec-Feb)
- 'Christ driving the Merchants from the Temple' by Giuseppe Grech (Jan-Feb)
- Conservation of the 'San Carlo Borromeo' (April)
- Prints from the *Sartirana Fondazione Arte* (April-May)
- The Stamp as a Work of Art (April-July)
- Contemporary Paintings by Jude Zammit (May-June)
- Abstract Art in the National Collection (Aug-Sept)

A number of other events also took place at the museum, including among others two private viewings of the Giuseppe Grech exhibition and the Malta Turner by H.E. the President of Malta, the viewing of the museum collection by art critic Vittorio Sgarbi, by officials of the Comune di Viterbo, and by the 'Mario Minnitti' exhibition curators of Messina, and a public talk on Caravaggio by John T. Spike in October. The museum also worked closely with the Italian Cultural Institute on a loan of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Italian Art (Nov-Dec), with the Arts Council for a presentation on visual arts in Malta in Manchester (May), with the Russian Cultural Centre regarding an international symposium (April), and with the National Council of Women on an exhibition on young artists (August - October).

An agreement with the President's Office is being reached in order to open the **Palace State Rooms** on a regular basis. Research services have been sought for the compilation of a dossier on artefacts towards the development of a visitor programme and audio-guides script for the Palace State Rooms, **Verdala Castle** and **San Anton Palace**.

## Maritime and Military Section

As from 1 October 2003 the Malta Maritime Museum was amalgamated with the Palace Armoury and the National War Museum to form the Maritime and Military History Section.

### Malta Maritime Museum

The museum's staff was engaged in a number of projects to enhance the museum's permanent exhibition. These works included the reorganisation of various exhibition spaces which necessitated the movement of no less than twelve large showcases with an equal amount of paintings and other exhibits in the Order of St John Hall, the Traditional Maltese Boats Hall and in the Customs Hall.

The Marine Engineering galleries, including the Anadrian Hall, were officially inaugurated on 31 October 2003 bringing the permanent exhibition space at the museum to a total of 2,000m<sup>2</sup>. Exhibited in these galleries are the various steam operated engines of the *Anadrian* together with some of the ship's documents, equipment and a reconstructed wheel house complete with original salvaged items. Various other small petrol inboard and outboard

engines, boat and engine models and testing equipment are on display. An innovative electrical information panel showing how a steam engine works was made with the assistance of the *Missione Militare Italiana*. Other large information panels and captions assist visitors in their experience.

The Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum, together with HM, organised a seminar entitled 'The 8 September Regatta' on 6 August.

### **The Palace Armoury**

Various notable improvements were implemented in the Palace Armoury. Pieces of armour previously dispersed in the reserve collection were reassembled and put on display for the first time. Six metal and wood showcases were replaced by Edmund brass and mahogany showcases previously used at the National Museum of Archaeology and the Roman Domus. This exercise was a step forward towards uniformity in showcase design. The historical stone fortification models were each provided with a flexi-glass case in order to increase their safety and conservation.

Further progress was made on the 'Mounted Knight in armour' feature for the cavalry section. Appropriate cavalry armour was selected to outfit the figure from the reserve collections. This special display feature will eventually represent the 'Light Horse' section of the Order's cavalry that saw considerable action during the Siege of 1565.

As in past years, this section has fostered an active collaboration with various organisations as regards educational services. Upon request, a number of lectures were given at the Armoury on various aspects regarding arms and armour. A series of talks were given to ITS students through a number of well-prepared guided tours. Talks were also prepared for AFM Officer Cadets, the Arms, Armour and Militaria Society, the Historical Re-enactment Group of Malta, the Military Model Engineer Club, members of various branches of the Order of St John and other NGOs. *Din l-Art Helwa* members and the public were given informal talks at Torri l-Ahmar, Torri Mamo, Torri Qalet Marku, Fort Manoel, Fort St Angelo, Vittoriosa, Senglea and other historic military sites.

### **The National War Museum**

The curator embarked on a study of the current exhibits in the museum and in the reserve collections in order to assess the material in hand since it was evident that an accumulation of items ranging from the period of the Order of St John down to 1979 were on display side by side. It has been decided that any item which does not belong to WWI and WWII would eventually be removed to make space for items representing the two world wars in order to better reflect the museum's name. Two showcases have been replaced with others previously used at the Roman Domus. Other such showcases are to be used next year in the general re-organisation of the display in order to harmonise the showcases at the museum.

### **Archaeology Section**

An important step was achieved during January with HM organising a seminar on 'Access to culture for persons with disabilities'. This was held in collaboration with Kummissjoni Nazzjonali Persuni b'Dizabilità and the EU

Delegation, in order to raise awareness and to identify full or partial solutions with regards to accessibility for persons with different types of disabilities within heritage museums and sites.

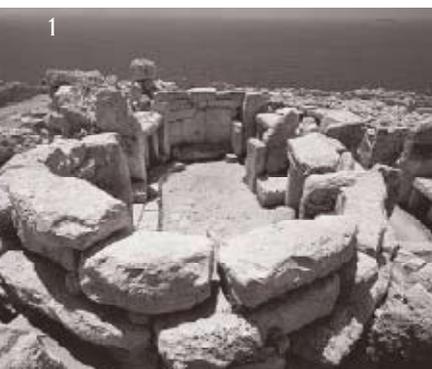
The seminar was well received and it became obvious how each museum and site could provide intellectual and/or physical access to its collections in various ways, not always utilising high cost programmes. Mr Marcus Horley from the Tate Modern in London gave a good overview at the high and low tech solutions that could be offered to the various audience groups. HM also showed its desire to implement accessible museums and will be utilising the site of the Roman Domus as a pilot site in the introduction of accessibility issues.

Various temporary exhibitions were held within the Auberge de Provence both within its lower gallery and also with major exhibitions held within its prestigious Grand Salon. The exhibition 'Back to Splendour' provided a glimpse to visitors of various archaeological artefacts that underwent conservation interventions and were conserved to their former glory. These artefacts were being studied prior to integration within new galleries of the national permanent exhibition. Two imposing exhibitions entitled 'Hundred Years of Heritage' and 'Malta Roots of a Nation' were staged within the Grand Salon and exhibited a number of unique exhibits forming part of the national reserve collection. This exhibition together with 'Malta History on Stamp' both formed part of the celebration events tied with Malta's entry into the EU in May.

Several other important events were conducted such as: the clean up campaign held in collaboration with Consolidated Biscuits Co Ltd on the site of Abbattia Tad-Dejr; an open day held at San Pawl Milqi, with guided tours on site; the Annual General Meeting of the Archaeological Society; as well as the conduction of a seminar in Gozo on recent studies on the archaeological site of Xaghra Stone Circle in Xaghra, Gozo.

## General

'100 Years of Heritage: 1903-2003' exhibition, held at the Salon of the National Museum of Archaeology between 15 December and 31 March, to celebrate a century of history from the setting up of the first official national state museum in Malta. The exhibition was divided in six time-zones, each presenting a particular development in the

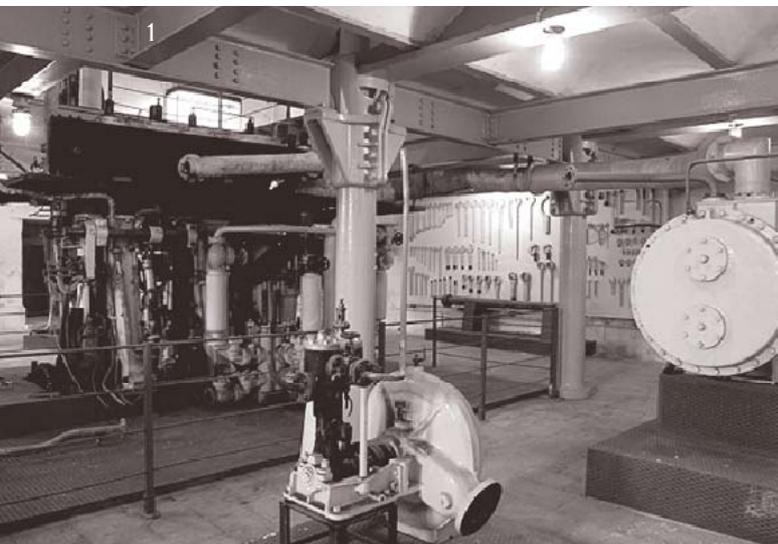


- 1 Mnajdra lower walls
- 2 Agape tables hall, St Paul's Catacombs
- 3 First apse, Tarxien Temples

history of Maltese museology. The first part served as a general introduction to cultural heritage in Malta from the first reference to a 'museum' in the 1620s to the actual setting up of the Committee of Management of the Museum in 1903. The second part focused on the actual setting up of the Museum and the crucial contribution of Sir Themistocles Zammit. The third section presented the Valletta Museum from 1911 to 1957, including the new discoveries of heritage sites, the setting up of the Museums Department at the *Auberge d'Italie*, and the disastrous effects of the Second World War. The fifth sector tackled the National Museum at the *Auberge de Provence* from 1958 to 1972, while the successive part presented the expansion and development of the department through the proliferation and diversification of museums until 2002. The sixth and final section concentrated on the latest development following the enactment of the Cultural Heritage Act, especially through the setting up of HM.

The exhibition was intended as a tribute to the dedication and unwavering commitment of all those who through the years have discovered, collected, researched, interpreted, conserved and presented Malta's cultural heritage. The display was composed of various authentic exhibits highlighting the main achievements in the cultural heritage sector, which included all the aspects covered by Maltese museums: archaeology, military, fine arts, maritime, ethnography, and natural history. Where possible, reconstructions of museum displays were created using authentic period showcases and exhibits generally not accessible to the public. A special publication entitled *One hundred years of heritage 1903-2003. A history of state museums and heritage sites in Malta* by Kenneth Gambin was published for the occasion by Midsea Books Ltd.

**'Malta – Roots of a Nation'** exhibition, held at the Salon of the National Museum of Archaeology between 28 April and 31 July as part of the EU accession celebrations, officially inaugurated by the President of the Republic Dr Edward Fenech Adami. The exhibition was divided in different sections, each illustrating a particular characteristic which transformed the Maltese from an insular population to a fully-fledged nation with their definite cultural identity. The aspects displayed in the exhibition were geography and biodiversity, art and architecture, important historical milestones, the Maltese language, military and maritime features, constitutional history, and other cultural aspects such as the influence of the church, Maltese music, *ghana* and costumes. The exhibition was complemented by a special publication, *Malta – Roots of a Nation. The Development of Malta from an Island People to an Island Nation* edited by Kenneth Gambin and published by Midsea Books Ltd, which included contributions by twenty Maltese academics, experts in their field of research.



- 1 The new Anadrian hall, Malta Maritime Museum
- 2 Clean-up at Tad-Dejr Catacombs
- 3 First right apse, Tarxien Temples
- 4 Launching of the BOV Tarxien Temples Project

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## 2. Capital and Rehabilitation Works

The Projects and Maintenance Office (PMO) has a wide remit within HM. It handles all projects and maintenance works in all the sites under the care of the agency. Notwithstanding the fact that it is still undergoing internal reorganisation and slowly building up its resources, it has managed to increase its activities and established various milestones within its operations. Several projects, some large, others minor, have been commenced, concluded or given fresh input. All presented situations that were problematic, challenging or extremely difficult to resolve. Many of these were, or are being, resolved allowing HM progress in its mission of enhancing accessibility and caring for our heritage. This section would not be able to carry out its role without the ongoing contribution of all the curators responsible for the sites. More often than not, it is they who do the chasing and monitoring of progress on projects, given the short-staffing. The funds allocated to HM are not enough not even for basic but necessary maintenance to all of its buildings. As things stand, our 'programmes' are reactive in nature. Few are the instances where they are as they should be: proactive.

It is relevant to emphasise that this section has been heavily committed to start the reorganisation of the Maintenance Unit. The dedication of a number of HM staff and the influx of skilled ex-shipyard workers has proved to be beneficial to the agency. The ongoing numerous maintenance calls have had their reaction time reduced from several days to a few hours. Our objective is to reach a preventive state, rather than a reactive one.

The projects that are described below vary considerably. Yet they are all relevant to our operations and need planning, coordination and resources. However, the past year has been dominated by the Roman Domus project. Various unforeseen technical difficulties have thrown the milestones in the project backwards. We have had to improvise and battle circumstances in the best of our limited capabilities, but our concerted effort will be evident once the site will be open to the public.

### Heritage Malta Head Office

Most of the structural works at Head Office were concluded. The conservation of the fresco at the end of the main corridor by students of MCR, the relocation of CCTV cameras, and the installation of a security automatic gate in the courtyard were completed. Work on the annex offices, including the clearing of unwanted material, the general refurbishment of all doors and apertures and toilet area, plastering and painting, the installation of laminate flooring, furniture, electrical and plumbing system, IT and security facilities in all offices, and the transfer of equipment from the National Museum of Archaeology were also concluded.

### Ethnography Section

#### Inquisitor's Palace

General works at the palace included the continuation of the rehabilitation of the prison complex. The corridor and the flight of stairs leading from the prison complex into the tribunal room were manually scraped from thick layers of whitewash. The Gori Pannellini prison corridor and the middle cell were also scraped and re-pointed. This has led to the discovery of more graffiti. A thick layer of cement plaster and a large number of nails and hooks were removed from the prison cell which until 2001 was used as a substation and store by Enemalta Corporation. New doors and window were installed and limestone flagstones were laid anew after reinstating the original floor level. The room now hosts one of the main attractions of the palace: a torture chamber.

Fourteen broken roof slabs were replaced and a rotten wooden beam was repaired in one of the halls at top floor level. The entire room was pointed and whitewashed and waterproof membrane re-laid on the roof. Work on another roof in the Ruffo Apartments has started. The four main halls of the *Piano Nobile* and the inquisitor's original private quarters were painted and redecorated. New suspended track-lights were installed in these halls in view of the Art of Pain exhibition. A large number of internal and external doors and windows all over the building were refurbished and repainted by ex-shipyard workers.

Eight artistic wrought iron lanterns were installed around the palace, similar to the ones put in place by the local council to illuminate the *Collachio* area. Towel and soap dispensers were fixed in the restrooms and rubbish receptacles were distributed in various areas to ameliorate general sanitary facilities. A new reception desk was installed at the main entrance of the palace.

**The Main Façade:** The conservation project of the façade was a joint initiative sponsored by the INHERIT programme of the Product Planning and Development Directorate of the MTA and the Restoration Unit of the Works Division, in collaboration with HM. Work started in late November 2002 and was completed in April 2004. The aim of the project was to consolidate the existing fabric with the scope of re-establishing the potential unity of the building, without committing any fakes and without cancelling significant traces of its history.

The attic was characterised by a deposit of biological growth and isolated examples of stone delamination. The first floor was marked by WWII shrapnel damage and a dark superficial deposit. The lower courses of the ground floor level were highly conspicuous because of extensive alveolar deterioration. The conservation work consisted in the removal of biological growths, the consolidation of delaminated stonework using specially prepared lime-injection mortars, and the cleaning of the façade from black crust and superficial deposits. The techniques adopted for the interventions were various and directed at preserving the natural patina and texture of the masonry.

All cement and old damaged pointing was removed and replaced with a lime-based mix. Hundreds of metal insertions and unnecessary wiring were carefully removed. A stainless steel cover-structure was installed on top of the upper cornice crowning the edifice to prevent further damage through rainwater percolation and absorption. Anti-pigeon wire systems were also installed on all cornices. Stones were replaced only when they were completely missing or absolutely unavoidable. Otherwise, damaged stones were consolidated and conserved with a sacrificial layer to act as a protective stratum against weathering. The bomb splinter marks resulting from enemy action during the WWII were retained as an integral part of the travailed history of the building. The different chromatic levels of the façade were neutralised with the application of a natural transparent colour to eliminate patching effect. All doors, apertures and window iron bars were refurbished. The façade was officially inaugurated on 5 June by the Chairperson of HM and the Minister for Tourism and Culture. A full-colour booklet was printed to commemorate the occasion.

Work towards the rehabilitation of the garden included the dismantling of concrete walls and their replacement by limestone ones, the laying of limestone flagstones, the continuation of a limestone moulded kerb for the passageways, the installation of nine stone benches, the treating of all stonework with chemical against water absorption, the increase in the soil level by 30cm in accordance with the new level of the garden, planting of pomegranate, lemon and orange trees, and general landscaping, including a hedge around the passageways. The

design was mainly based on a seventeenth century description of the garden as set up by inquisitor Fabio Chigi (1634-39). The whole project constituted a significant improvement in the general experience of the palace to the visiting public, providing an excellent place of relaxation, besides increasing the hiring service, and therefore revenue-generating potential of the palace. The remounting of a well *horża* and installation of a fountain are still pending.

The large model of pre WWII Vittoriosa in the room on the right hand side of the main door was dismantled and removed, since the room was earmarked to be converted into a retail shop. Structural works towards this end included: the removal of concrete flooring and lowering of the floor level by 30cm, in order to eliminate one step for accessibility reasons; the installation of three red deal wooden doors and refurbishing of another one for security and embellishment; the installation of a new electrical system; the opening of two blocked doors; and re-laying of the floor with hardstone flagstones. Nothing worthy of note was retrieved during the clearing operation except building material infill. Walls were stripped from thick layers of whitewash and cement rendering, and re-plastered with four layers of a special air-flowing and salt-absorbing mix.

#### *The Auberge de France*

After being handed over from the Vittoriosa Local Council in October, the building was completely cleared and thoroughly cleaned. Missing stones in various parts were replaced; a considerable number of damaged or missing doors and apertures were refurbished or installed anew to ensure the security of the building; the old rusty electrical conduit was removed to prevent further damage and prepare the way for the future installation of a new electrical circuit; and hundreds of nails and accretions were removed from the walls to prevent further structural damage.

## Natural History Section

### National Museum of Natural History

Various general rehabilitation works were undertaken at Vilhena Palace. Twenty-one new apertures and doors were installed in and around the chapel, earmarked to host the reserve collection. 100m<sup>2</sup> of old and damaged soffit ceiling were removed from the corridors and passageways of the museum and replaced by a new one. Six dangerous rotten wooden beams in imminent danger of collapsing were removed from the rear-side of the palace overlooking the bastions, which were also cleared from over-grown weeds. A security iron gate leading to the bastions was installed, following the removal of a boundary wall by the Mdina Local Council.

The inner courtyard was completely refurbished. Work included the scraping, pointing and whitewashing of walls and columns, rehabilitation of a well *horża*, re-painting of doors and windows, planting of flowers and plants, and removal of bulky artefacts. Various parts of the palace were re-decorated, including the chapel and its adjoining corridor and staircase, the entire staircase leading to the main exhibition halls, and two display halls. The previous conchology display was completely dismantled and re-assembled in a new refurbished hall. The water reservoir on the roof was emptied, cleaned, coated with a sealing membrane and covered. The left spiral staircase of the main front door was restored by the Mdina Rehabilitation Committee as part of the front courtyard project. Tonnes of building material and rubbish that had accumulated through the years were cleared from various parts of the palace which were previously unused. The clearing exercise also included the re-opening of blocked doors and windows. A defective major electricity junction box in the front courtyard has been replaced.

The tender for the replacement of three ceilings, which previously hosted the mammals display was awarded. Preliminary work had commenced, but had to stop since the wooden beams have yet to be delivered from abroad. The specifications for the manufacture and supply of compressed storage units for the reserve collections have been prepared and await publication.

### Għar Dalam Cave and Museum

The six unsightly old wooden and limestone benches on the passageway leading to the cave were replaced with new cast iron and wooden ones. The dislodged and dangerous flagstones on the terrace overlooking the valley were repaired and replaced, while four stretches of collapsing rubble walls were dismantled and reconstructed. The cave was cleared from accumulated material. Three old steel Enemalta pylons were removed from the property. All arable land was ploughed and landscaped; olive and other indigenous trees were planted, and other trees and bushes were pruned to create hedges and more accessible passageways. A new reception desk was also installed in the lobby.

## Fine Arts Section

### National Museum of Fine Arts

A feasibility study on the refurbishment of the museum was conducted in 2003. This document outlines the medium to long-term plans for the museum, its extension into No. 8, Old Mint Street, and the setting up of visitor services in Casa Scaglia. In order to start acquiring vital information on which to base the planning process, collaborations with individuals and institutions are being developed. Research on the museum's current environment is being conducted, as part of an undergraduate dissertation, by a student of the MCR. Other improvements in the museum include the development of halls for the display of majolica jars and baroque statues and increased storage space for the reserve collection. Work on the latter involved the plastering and painting of the walls and the installation of a security iron door, shelving and extractor fans. The preparatory work on tender documents for the refurbishment of the yard has been concluded.

### No. 8, Old Mint Street and Casa Scaglia

The premises were entirely cleared from rubbish. Old wiring and accretions were removed, wire netting was installed on broken windows, anti-pigeon netting was fixed, and rain water drains cleared from blockage. Capital project works at Casa Scaglia are at an advanced stage. Internal and external plastering works, roof dismantling and reconstruction, waterproofing, tiling, sanitary fittings, joinery, aluminium and metal works, installation of soffit ceiling and air-conditioning units have been completed. Work is currently underway to determine and place order for office furniture and to plan the building of a lift-shaft, which will permit access to Casa Scaglia through the museum.

The setting up of a library, meeting room, research facilities, improved offices and other facilities for staff at Casa Scaglia are also underway.

A feasibility report on visitor facilities at the Palace State Rooms, including ticketing booth and visitor flow alterations, was presented in March. Site visits to audit requirements relating to health and safety, conservation, visitor services, and maintenance programme are underway for the Palace State Rooms, Verdala Castle and San Anton Palace.

## World Heritage Sites Section

### Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples

In January, the Office of the Prime Minister launched the official final call for applications for the project to be funded through the European Regional Development Fund (Structural Funds for Malta 2004-06). HM submitted an application for the 'Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Conservation and Interpretation Project' amounting to €3.5m. The project comprises the construction and furnishing of a visitor centre, construction and installation of accessibility and interpretation facilities, installation of security measures, and the design and construction of protective shelters. The funding of this project through EU structural funds was approved in August. In November, the Ministry for Youth and Culture launched an architectural competition for the design of the park. In May, it was announced that the winner was Mr Walter Hunziker, of Bern, Switzerland. The architect is currently developing the design of the visitor centre, based on the advice of the international jury, that judged the competition. The jury's recommendation was that a single visitor centre at Haġar Qim would be the best solution. Other works on site included the refurbishing of the wooden walkways and the ticket booth at Haġar Qim, the manual or mechanical removal of weeds and wild plants, and the drafting out of services and preparatory works for a temporary retail outlet and the renovation of sanitary facilities.

### Tarxien Temples

On 23 September 2003 an agreement was signed between HM and Bank of Valletta p.l.c., whereby Bank of Valletta committed itself to provide funding of over Lm 190,000 for a new project to be known as the 'BOV Tarxien Temples Project'. A project team was appointed to drive the project, which shall focus on enhancing the visitor experience, conservation, interpretation and research. A draft project proposal was prepared by January 2004 and circulated to stakeholders for consultation. The proposal was posted on the HM web-site in March. By September 2004 the preliminary designs for the visitor centre had been prepared by the project architect, Prof. Alex Torpiano.

A number of improvements were made to the temporary display at the current visitor centre at Tarxien Temples. The walkways and perimeter iron gates were re-conditioned and the reception area was completely refurbished. Work on the latter included the plastering and repainting of walls and apertures, and the installation of a low voltage electrical system, a set of pedestals for monoliths and a new reception desk. A new shelter was also built over the bulls and sow relief.

### Ġgantija Temples

In January an application was submitted to the Vodafone Malta Foundation for a project grant to fund the preservation, accessibility and security of the temples. Following this submission, Vodafone Malta recommended that the project be submitted to the international Vodafone Group Foundation. An application for the sum of €202,600 was submitted in March 2004. In the meantime minor refurbishment works were carried out on the ticketing booth.

Overgrown weeds were removed mechanically and manually from **Ta' Haġrat** and **Skorba** Temples. The rooftop machinery of the **Hal Saflieni Hypogeum** was re-conditioned from weathering and corrosion, and protected with the installation of metal canopies. The wooden apertures and stairs leading to the audio-visual area were also

refurbished.

## Archaeology Section

### National Museum of Archaeology

The offices were completely refurbished and re-organised. The substation and basement project has been re-activated. The door to Melita Street was renovated and a secondary door was installed, as an additional security measure. The basement area and backyard were completely cleared from discarded material. The tender for the passenger lift has been awarded, while the roof of the lift shaft was demolished and reconstructed in accordance with safety regulations. The roof of the *Monetarium* was completely dismantled: the steel beams will be adequately treated and re-installed. The rooftop tanks were removed and all necessary electrical works carried out. Work on the ramp for persons with special needs has commenced. Necessary measures were taken to house the collection of paintings entrusted to HM by the Law Courts. All necessary clearing and preparatory work on the laboratory and stores have been carried out.

### The Roman Domus

Structural works carried out at the Roman Domus were extensive. The protective skylight cover over the peristyle and the opening of a window over-looking the peristyle were completed. Sanitary ware, plumbing works and the installation of new electrical and security systems, according to the new visitor flow were concluded. External works included the restoration of the façade and repair or replacement of broken perimeter pilasters, garden landscaping, refurbishment of perimeter fence, and the application of waterproof membrane on the roof. Other works nearing completion are the installation of apertures and the ramp for people with special needs. Trenching works by archaeologists to prevent water seepage against the Mdina side elevation are under way, and tombs have been cleared from accumulated rubbish and silt. Internal works currently in hand comprise the installation of a kitchenette, apertures, reception desk, glazed automatic door, passenger platform lift, painting of walls, and fitting of railings. The installation of the cornice, gypsum boards and the underlying structure for a walkway has been completed. Much of the work concerning the retail shop has also been completed and discussions are underway for the relocation of the parking of coaches, to eliminate their parking in front of the building.

The **Tad-Dejr Catacombs** and the surrounding area were cleared from rubbish, and new iron grills have been installed twice in the aeration shafts, since these were vandalised. Land ownership issues have yet to be finalised and a court case is pending. In collaboration with MTA, a temporary internal protective structure was installed in the rooms of the **Għajn Tuffieħa Roman Baths**, to safeguard the mosaics from falling debris. The boundary fence was repaired and a sign was fixed denoting the reason for the current closure of the site to the public. The project proposal plan for the development of the site was presented to the Board on 29 April. All wooden apertures and the iron perimeter fence and gate of **St Paul's Catacombs** were refurbished. Preparatory work for an upgrade of the reception area was also carried out. A door and a flight of steps at **San Pawl Milqi** were repaired, and the reception room and portal area were pointed, plastered and re-painted. Consultation meetings were held with the *Missione Archeologica Italiana*, the SCH and the International Institute of Baroque Studies, regarding the development of the site. A memorandum of understanding has been drafted and is currently being reviewed by all parties concerned. Overgrown weeds and wild plants were also regularly removed from all the above-mentioned sites and Tas-Silġ Temples, while no works were carried out at Ta' Mintna Catacombs, Borġ in-Nadur, Misqa Tanks and Salini Catacombs.

## Maritime and Military Section

### Malta Maritime Museum

In view of the official opening to the public on 31 October, all necessary refurbishment works regarding the Anadrian Hall were completed. A defective ceiling in the office area was replaced and an application has been submitted to MEPA and tender documents prepared for the demolition of the St Angelo Hall kitchen ceiling and the reinstatement of a new one together with the general upgrading of the kitchen, the demolition of an unused room's ceiling and its reinstatement at the correct first floor level, and the demolition of a dangerous roof, its reinstatement and the inclusion of an added floor dividing the inside space, which is over two storeys high. Works have not commenced since the necessary permits have not yet been issued. Further applications are to be shortly submitted to MEPA, with reference to other structural works to be carried out next year. Plans and sections have already been prepared. Large amounts of debris were cleared out from the stores in preparation for the relocation of the workshops. The upgrading of the restroom facilities was also undertaken for the benefit of visitors and staff.

The covering of St Angelo Hall with marble flooring was concluded in November. Since more than 75% of the original marble flooring was damaged or missing, the decision has been taken to replace the whole floor area. The new laying followed the same pattern as the original one. The circa 25% of salvaged marble was stored to be used in the possible patching of other marble floors. This investment proved its worth since the hall was rented much more frequently for the hosting of events.

The museum's wooden apertures were given their due attention. Varying in size from 1m to 6.5m in height, these apertures are in themselves a hallmark of Malta's architectural history. Staple hinges and the treatment of wood in oil vats, prior to manufacture was an innovation in Malta in the 1840s. Some apertures had been replaced mainly due to WWII damage. Some new apertures were installed instead of missing ones. A new colour scheme, powder blue and white, was adopted instead of the forest green and white, used in 1990. The new colour scheme was chosen since research has shown that for most of the bakery's life, the colour scheme was such up to 1990.

Six surviving biscuit rooms overlying the six surviving ovens underwent general refurbishment, including the installation of air-conditioning units, in view of the hosting of the Palace Armoury and National War Museum small items reserve collections. Apart from pointing the walls and vaults, all the apertures were restored and new ones installed instead of missing ones. The former Royal Navy guard room, adjacent to the museum, was relinquished to Enemalta to be used as a sub-station for the Camper and Nicholsons Marina. Drainage connection facilities will be provided to the museum by the consortium in exchange for this property.

### National War Museum

Work on the rehabilitation of the visitor restroom area is nearing completion. The electrical system was re-routed and works are in progress for the installation of a new illumination system. The repair of the roof over the aviation hall and installation of waterproof membrane were concluded. The floor level of this hall and of the restroom were raised to the same level as the rest of the museum. Other clearing and structural works for a new office/library are in hand.

### Palace Armoury

A major step forward was the re-acquisition of rooms which had been 'loaned' to the House of Representatives in 1990. These rooms are earmarked to be transformed into offices; however they are presently being used as a further storage area, in view of the pending application submitted to MEPA for the rehabilitation of the toilet area. Initial cleaning was carried out in the offices, including the removal of partitions, wiring and old air-conditioning units.

### Gozo Section

The pointing and general maintenance of all the external walls of the **Museum of Archaeology** has been completed. Water infiltration from the rear wall was stopped by buttressing and inserting a reinforcing concrete wedge. The museum wall was separated from all other structures and a culvert was constructed to lead the water away from the wall. The methodology to be used, in order to repair the dangerous cracks in the skylight has been established. Works will commence as soon as funds are available. The Ministry of Gozo, in collaboration with HM, has submitted an application for the funding of the museum, under the EU's European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The project aims to provide secure and state-of-the-art showcases for Gozo's archaeological artefacts, which currently cannot be displayed, especially those regarding the Xaghra Stone Circle, thus doing away with the outdated current showcases. The feasibility study for this project has been presented and meetings were held regarding the environmental monitoring, new layout and visitor flow of the museum.

The conversion of the **Old Armoury** into temporary offices has commenced. The electrical layout has been prepared and a new glass door will be installed shortly. HM has obtained two large storage spaces: one lent by the Education Division at the Xewkija Primary School, and the other acquired on lease from third parties. All museums with the exception of Ġgantija Temples have been equipped with the automatic ticketing machines connected to the Head Office in Malta. No significant works have been carried out in the Folklore Museum, Ta' Kola Windmill, the Old Prisons, the Xaghra Stone Circle, the Natural Science Museum and Haġra ta' Sansuna.

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### 3. Research, Conservation and Collections

Throughout the year under review, the Collections and Conservation Department has been primarily engaged, among other things, in drafting policies and reports, establishing relationships, liaising with MCR and the SCH and other bodies as well as private individuals, and in setting up its own infrastructure within the general administrative ambit of HM. An important aspect of the work of this department is the constant co-operation with all managers and curators, in the execution and development of exhibitions, programmes and projects involving conservation issues and the national collection. Policy guidelines on acquisition and accessions, de-accessioning, loan of items from the national collection, and procedures to be followed in the latter case, were presented to and approved by the Board of Directors.

This section is currently engaged in creating a cohesive system to better service and address HM conservation requirements. Special attention is being given to developing general housekeeping and preventive conservation procedures. Work is also currently underway to design a comprehensive conservation plan. In the meantime, this section is constantly attending to the various needs of collections, museums and sites and the conservation of individual artefacts. However, increased efficiency and future development of this section will depend on the adequate allocation of human and financial resources and their organisation.

A plan for the development of HM Research Libraries and Archives Services was drafted and approved by the Board. Work on the implementation of this plan has started. Dr Paul Xuereb and Dr Lillian Sciberras were appointed as part-time consultants, to advise on matters concerning this division and to assist in the selection process for a suitable candidate to fill the post of Head Librarian. A survey of current HM libraries and archives facilities was carried out and discussions were held with the various curators, to explore and determine specific requirements and identify suitable library locations. In the meantime, this section has striven to enhance research services, through the acquisition of books and library materials, in order to form a small central research library at head office, specialised in administrative and general museological matters.

It was agreed that the preparation of an inventory plan and methodology for establishing a HM inventory be temporarily put in abeyance, awaiting the drawing up of the national inventory by the SCH.

The section was directly involved in servicing temporary loan requests for exhibition purposes in Malta and abroad and in enhancing the national collection, through acquisitions either by transfer, donations or purchases of items (see Appendix I-V, pages 47-56).

#### Ethnography Section

All bulky items belonging to the section, which had been transferred to a warehouse on the Vittoriosa waterfront from Fort Ricasoli in 2002, were relocated in a store in Burmarrad which was rented by HM for this purpose.

In July Mr Emmanuel Portelli concluded his dissertation entitled 'The Inquisitor's Palace at Vittoriosa: From a Medieval Building to a Baroque Palace'. Mr Portelli's work has led to new and useful information on the history of the building.

The curator published three books (Nos 4, 8 and 9 respectively), in the series of guide books entitled Insight Heritage Books published by HM in collaboration with Midsea Books Ltd: *The Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa*; *The Prison Experience at the Inquisitor's Palace* (second edition); and *Torture and the Roman Inquisition*.

The Inquisitor's Palace hosted Ms Chiara Rabbi, who is reading for an MA in cultural heritage management at the University of Cassino, for an internship. Ms Rabbi translated captions and brochure texts into Italian, and conducted a questionnaire to 300 visitors to the palace on their overall experience, which has led to precious information of visitor expectations and overall reactions, on which to build future plans.

National Costume Collection: Work in the laboratory for the conservation of costumes was continued. This included the re-organisation of the laboratory, purchasing of the required supplies and equipment and the setting up of a separate room as a working area. A considerable number of costumes were removed from black plastic bags, cleaned with a micro-aspirator and low suction vacuum cleaner and given a new inventory number. A conservation form for costumes was prepared and is being tested for its practicality and accuracy. After an agreement with MCR, a number of students were hosted at the palace for didactic practical training sessions. Services were also provided to MCR on a weekly basis. The conservator, Ms Claire Bonavia, also attended various conservation courses by foreign lecturers at MCR, and gave advice to other departments of HM hosting textiles, according to their particular necessities.

A document was prepared, tracing the origins and development of the national costume collection throughout the years, starting from the setting-up of the Museum in 1903. The Museum Annual Reports yielded a total of at least 511 items, which can fall directly under this collection. In reality, there were more, but unfortunately some of the accessions have only been recorded very approximately, in such a way, that is useless for precise conclusions or identification. The 511 items are composed of 389 donations/bequests, 102 acquisitions/purchases, 18 transfers from government property, and two loans from religious institutions.

### **The Auberge de France**

A preliminary project plan for the rehabilitation of the *Auberge de France*, into a national museum of the social history of the Maltese language, was prepared. A consultative commission, composed of various representatives of national institutions and individual experts, was set up to help the curator draft the academic content of the proposed museum. Following the agreement for cooperation between HM and the University College of London (UCL), it was decided that the first conservation exercise should take place in the *Auberge de France*. After a visit by the course director of MSc in Sustainable Heritage at UCL, six Hobo data loggers were placed in various parts of the building, in order to monitor the environmental conditions of the edifice, as a basis for the future museum layout.

## **Natural History Section**

### **National Museum of Natural History**

The museum has taken various initiatives regarding the enhancement and research of its collections. The museum participated in the first European Moth Nights, held on 13-15 August. Several European countries took part and the Malta team was co-ordinated by the Entomological Society of Malta. A light trap was set up on the museum's

roof with very satisfactory results. Mr John Attard-Montalto, a member of BirdLife Malta's research group, is carrying out a taxonomic study of Spanish Sparrows for a project on the mapping of Maltese lepidoptera. Mr Attard-Montaldo measured and photographed the specimens held in the museum.

A joint expedition by the museum and BirdLife Malta was held on the island of Filfla on 19 May. The main aim of the visit was the ongoing monitoring of the yellow-legged gull *Larus cachinnans* colony on the island's plateau, and the general health and stability of the island's flora and fauna. The museum has also embarked on a research project on the seasonal variations in the diet of the Spanish Sparrow *passer hispaniolensis* in Malta, in order to establish whether sparrows cause severe damage to agricultural crops. The project is being carried forward in collaboration with a student from the University of Udine, Italy and the Institute of Agriculture of the UOM. The museum also participated in the launching of bioPlatform Malta, organised by the Conservation Biology Section of the Biology Department of the UOM.

The text of the guide book on the museum and collection is awaiting publication. The bird collections catalogue is in an advanced stage and it is planned that the text will be completed by the end of the year. Work was initiated on the setting-up of a laboratory/preparation room on the left wing of the museum. This will facilitate the preparation of specimens and will also serve as a research area for museum staff and visiting students.

Fifty-five entomological boxes were stripped, cleaned and varnished, ready to hold the increasing collections. A number of boxes containing archaeological material was transferred under the custody of the SCH. The bird collection is being transferred from the ground floor to the first floor, and the 'Mummy' room was cleared of accumulated material, in order to hold the museum's book collection.

The Goodwill Moon Rock was loaned to the Institute for Astronomy and Astrophysics, for an exhibition that was held at the Malta Council for Science and Technology, Villa Bighi, Kalkara from 3 to 9 May. Unfortunately, the exhibition case displaying the Moon Rock was forced open and the rock was stolen from the museum on 18 May.

Six skins of American bear *Ursus americanus*, confiscated after illegal entry into the Maltese islands, were transferred from the Malta Law Courts (NMNH/Mam0207/0212). It is hoped that this episode will be considered as a precedent, so that specimens of similar provenance are transferred to the museum. Three dead Marsh Harriers, a Little Stint and a Ruff (NMNH/Orn 0504-08), were similarly transferred from the Victoria Gozo Police.

The museum also acquired other specimens. Two dead Mara (South American rodent) (NMNH/Mam0204/05) and one female Fallow Deer *Dama dama*, in the flesh, (NMNH/Mam0206) were donated by the *Razzett tal-Hbiberija*. Dr Arie W. Janssen, retired curator of the National Natural History Museum of Leiden, The Netherlands, presented a large collection of pteropods (micro-fossils) from Gozo (NHNH/Pal.0404 lot). Mr Alan Nobbs, of Balluta, donated eighty geological/mineral specimens from the UK (NMNH/Min 0804 lot). Mr Joseph Borg, of Rabat, presented thirty birds taken locally by his late grandfather (NMNH/Orn2386-2416). Eleven live Red-Necked Pond Terrapins were donated by Skyline Ltd and released in the museum's fountain. The Malta Entomological Society donated four boxes containing a variety of local insect species, Mr Vincenzo Liardo of Caltanissetta, Sicily, presented three books (NH1934-36) and one Logger Head Turtle *Caretta caretta* was donated to the Gozo Natural Science Museum (MNH/R2004).

Mr John J. Borg, the Collection and Site Executive published the following studies: 'Morphometry, status and

distribution of the Pygmy White-toothed Shrew *Suncus etruscus* (Mammalia, Insectivora) in the Maltese Islands', and co-authored 'Presence of *Rattus rattus* on Haġret il-Ġeneral, Gozo' and 'On the lost paintings of William Coles Padget Medlycott'. All studies have been published in the *Central Mediterranean Naturalist*, Vol. 4, No. 4 (2004). Borg also published *Important Bird Areas of EU Importance in Malta* (BirdLife Malta/BirdLife International, 2004) together with Joseph Sultana.

### Għar Dalam Cave and Museum

The cavity in the stratigraphic wall in the cave began to be monitored for erosion effects on 26 January. It is being checked on a monthly basis and all collapsed material is being stored for future reference. The inner section of the cave is still closed to visitors, due to a partially detached rock in the cave ceiling at about 65 metres from the entrance. The rock was supported by four steel jacks, after a crack reader, which was installed to monitor the situation, was found broken. Further investigations are necessary.

## Fine Arts Section

### National Museum of Fine Arts

The museum has been involved in tutorship and research assistance to students at undergraduate and postgraduate level for the following dissertations: 'Three Women Artists' (BA), 'Monograph: Frans Galea' (BA), 'Management of Intangible Heritage' (BComm), 'Works of Art on Copper' (BCons[Hons]) and 'Conservation in Malta during the War Years' (BCons[Hons]). Current and forthcoming MA dissertations include: 'Lithographs in Malta', 'The first Academy of Art in Malta' and 'Portraits by Edward Caruana Dingli', while two BCons(Hons) dissertations are currently underway, namely 'Environment Monitoring at NMFA' and 'Data Logging on Museum Exhibits'. Discussions are in progress with the History of Art Unit, of the UOM, to relate under- and post-graduate dissertation areas of research to the research requirements of the museum. The museum has also been proposed to deliver lectures on 'Cultural Identity and Art Museums' by the Faculty of Education of the UOM.

Two study group tutorials on panel paintings and on lithographs and prints for undergraduates of MCR took place in the museum. The latter also provided exhibits for their final synoptic exam in June.

### Acquisitions

- Henry Moore Lithograph in the School Prints Series (purchased 2004)
- The 'Conspiracy Trial Drawings Album' by Willie Apap.  
Donated by Mr & Mrs A. Gouder and Dr & Mrs P. Xuereb.
- 'Christ Driving the Merchants from the Temple' by Giuseppe Grech (loan by the Central Bank of Malta).
- 'Bust of Gio Batta Delia' by Emmanuel Borg Gauci (1911-91). Donated by Messrs Albert & John Delia.
- 'A Travers Les Ages (The Sphinx)' by Fernand Khnopff (1858-1921).  
Donated by the Gollcher Foundation.
- Portrait of the artist's sister, 'Flora' by Henry Casolani (1817-85). Donated by the Gollcher Foundation.
- 'Gallopings Horses' by Vincent Apap (1909-2003). Donated by Ms Hella Jean Bartolo Winston.
- 'Sugar Bowl' by Pietro Paolo Troisi (purchased 2004).

The museum was involved in ongoing collaboration with the SCH with loan of inventory cards and antiques inspection service. A preliminary visit and inventory check has also been conducted at Verdala Castle in March.

Supervision duties were carried out on behalf of the Courts of Justice regarding the stolen works of art from the Bonello collection, and a meeting was held in May with the *Opificio delle Pietre Dure* at St John's Co-Cathedral on the Caravaggio paintings.

The museum has also embarked on a project to bring in works of art, which are on loan to ministries, embassies or other public buildings. These will eventually be put on display. The highlights of the returned works of art include the following: 'A Dominican Saint' attributed to Tiziano from Verdala Castle; four engravings by Houel from the Rome Embassy; 'Christ before Pilate' attributed to Michele Bellanti from the Chief Justice Office; 'A Passage to the Sea' by Theodore Hines from the Office of the Attorney General (damaged); 'Maltese Wedding' by Gianni Vella from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; 'Untitled' by Austin Camilleri, 'Untitled' by Alfred Chircop and 'Pilgrims at St Peter's' by Cesare Dies from the Auberge d'Aragon.

## Gozo Section

The following acquisitions were made for the Gozo Museums. Two plaster bird moulds employed in wax casts, a wooden travelling chest bearing two stamped seals, a traditional musical rattle, a pair of twin traditional tambourines, a fisherman's white leather belt with rods' pocket, five Roman coins (1 *folles*, 2 *sestertii*, 2 *asses*) found in the limits of Victoria, and a small terracotta human head found in the limits of Mgarr ix-Xini Bay were donated. This section also purchased the following: an iron cannon ball from the sea-bed off the Gozo coast; an iron cannon ball from the Fort Chambray area; an old brass hand-cuff (with pin and keys); an old iron punching fist; and a fishermen's wicker basket.

## Archaeology Section

The re-commissioning of the Delta T weather station at **Hagar Qim** was finalised. It was fully calibrated in March and has since been capturing reliable data.

### BOV Tarxien project

Between February and March, a lot of research was carried out to find the best, most reliable, and at the same time cost-effective environmental monitoring systems for HM sites. Ongoing discussions with the respective team members, together with continued consultation with Dr Cassar, resulted in a decision to purchase American-made data loggers from Onset Computer Corporation. Plenty of work went into the planning and identification of the ideal location of placement of the loggers within the temple site. From the analysis of the data, it is envisaged to make minor changes to the placement of the loggers, in order to get the maximum amount of quality data, which is representative of the particular macro-climate within the temple. In this regard, a weather station, two micro stations and a number of HOBO pro data loggers were purchased for the site. These have been installed and have already started to give quality data that is essential for the conservation management of the site. Their placement has been rigorously documented and an easy to follow filing system was devised for the data to be reliably stored and easy to analyse.

During the same period, the shelter over the bull and sow relief at Tarxien Temples, which had over the years become inadequate, was replaced. Care was taken in the choice of material that was to be used, the footprint of the galvanised iron framework and the planning for an adequate and controlled water drainage system that was now

incorporated into the design. A data logger for temperature and relative humidity was placed inside the covered area, while another was placed outside in sector 12. This will enable a study on the effect that the shelter may be having on the climate inside the enclosed area of the relief. Modifications may have to be made on the shelter in the future, in order to effectively control the climate according to the conservation needs of the area.

Various discussions were held with Dr JoAnn Cassar on the choice of data logging equipment needed to monitor the air temperature and relative humidity inside the **Hal Saffieni Hypogeum**. It was decided to go for six units of Onset's HOB0 H8 Pro temperature and relative humidity loggers, which were launched and deployed on site on 25 June. Test readings with a sling psychrometer confirmed that the digital units that had been deployed on site, are in fact out of calibration, and therefore, the data that has been collected on site is unreliable. The launching of the Hobo loggers on site at pre-determined and well-planned locations should help in the gathering of data and change the current situation of the acquisition of unreliable data. A more accurate picture of the situation shall now be forthcoming. From discussion, analysis and interpretation of the reliable data gathered in the coming months, HM's consultant and conservator would have a better idea of the environmental conditions prevailing at the Hypogeum. An exercise to draw up the terms of reference for the implementation of the state of conservation, documentation and monitoring actions necessary as recommended in Dr Cassar's 2003 report, was finalised by the end of June.

A herbicide batch that had normally been used by the Museums Department (Monsanto weed killer) was tested and found to be acidic. Following consultations with Dr Cassar, it was decided to stop the use of this product and try out other possibilities. Research is still taking place, with the help of various foreign institutions, which are generously forwarding calls on this subject. When it comes to weed control at archaeological sites, it appears that we may have to change our strategy, possibly using both herbicide and manual control. Suggestions received from international sources vary from labour intensive solutions of manual cutting to entirely environmentally friendly non-herbicide control using steam.

Following the approval of the sole bidding company, ARS Progetti s.r.l., for the pre-acquisition project for 'Technical Assistance for the Collection of Environmental Data' at **Haġar Qim and Mnajdra**, the Department of Contracts requested a detailed breakdown of the project. The breakdown and project work plan submitted by ARS Progetti were reviewed and since these documents were not found to be entirely in accordance with the terms of reference originally prepared by HM, ARS Progetti has been contacted for a revised work plan and budget breakdown. This was once again found to be unsatisfactory, since it did not meet the requirements set out in the terms of reference. After consulting the Department of Contracts on the best manner in which to proceed, it was decided to issue another call for bids for the project, which this time, will not be limited to the companies short-listed by the European Commission. In the interim, after discussions with Mr Walter Hunziger (winner of the architectural competition for the design of the Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Heritage Park), and following consultation with Dr JoAnn Cassar, the terms of reference for this project have been revised and fine-tuned, and will be launched for the open bid shortly. Meanwhile, the type of environmental data logging equipment to be installed at the two sites, as well as the location of this equipment within the monuments have been identified.

On 25 June, the faulty relative humidity and temperature sensor from the Delta T Station at **Haġar Qim** was replaced by a new Onset Computer Corporation Micro Station and Hobo Smart sensor. The hardware was installed on the same mast. Apart from upgrading the data logging parameters, the installation of the new micro station will facilitate the replacement, in future, of any faulty Delta T sensors, as the station can take up to three other smart sensors. The logger was configured to log every hour.

Preparatory studies required for the conservation of the 'ship graffiti megaliths' at Tarxien Temples have also commenced. A stone conservator from MCR was commissioned for this exercise. Parallel to this action, a call for quotations for the recording of the state of conservation of these megaliths was also issued on 23 June. Dr Cassar developed the methodology being followed for this project, in collaboration with HM, and also in consultation with the SCH. The contract was awarded to MCR at the end of July. An interdisciplinary team was formed and work is still proceeding.

Currently, data is being collected and analysed every week from Hagar Qim Delta T Station, Tarxien BOV weather station and three HOBO pro Loggers Temp RH (two other micro stations should be launched in the weeks to come), and the Hypogeum, where six HOBO Pro loggers have been deployed. At San Pawl Milqi, every Monday, three hair type thermohygrographs are being calibrated and serviced, and charts changed. The thermohygrographs are always found out of calibration and hence the data quality is unreliable. Two instruments are fortnightly chart type and one is a weekly chart type, one of the three instruments is placed outside, when it was not designed to work in outdoor conditions. The curator was advised about this issue.

## Fine Arts Section

After their return from the **Dublin exhibition**, following a period of slow acclimatisation in the place of exhibit at the National Museum of Fine Arts, the exhibits were unpacked from their soft packing and each item was carefully assessed. The condition reports prior to their shipment and assessments carried out by the receiving institution, were taken into consideration. Other than some minor loss in the Cali painting of 'Dragut', some minor losses of the gesso on the outer decorative frame of the 'Maltese wedding' and of the painted gesso on a joint in the wood on the frame of the triptych of Inglott, no other apparent changes have been noted.

Preparation has been underway, for some time, to prepare condition assessments for the items travelling to the **Monaci in Armi Exhibition**, to be held in Rome. The condition assessment for paintings has been finalised and remedial conservation on some works is in progress. It is planned that the paintings will be ready by the end of September, well in advance of the exhibition shipment date. Close liaison with an interdisciplinary team is proving to be a fruitful experience, where an ongoing effort is sought between departments to continually improve on the experience of the past, with a view to the continued successful and safe shipment of artefacts.

## Maritime and Military Section

### Malta Maritime Museum

The collection was enhanced through the acquisition of various artefacts: 171 donations, 53 transfers from other museums and Government institutions, 5 retrievals, 1 permanent loan and 11 purchases (see

Appendix V, pages 49-56).

The museum's reference library and archive were enhanced through the acquisition, by both purchase and donations, of 109 publications, 50 photographs and 10 various documents, apart from the Mc Donald Papers (Vice Admiral Sir Roderick) and photographs also incorporating Admiral of the Fleet Sir Algernon Willis papers. The opportunity to save the existing archive of the MV *San Lucian Prima* was taken just before the ship left Malta to be scrapped in June. A total of 145 different kinds of registers, log books and document files were saved. Moreover, a collection of 260 navigation charts was also saved and was added to the museum's collection. A university student worker organised and indexed the MV *San Lucian Prima* archive.

The Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum continued to support the museum through donations, 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 distribution amongst its members.

In addition to routine cleaning and maintenance of ship models and other artefacts on exhibit at the museum, the model restorer finalised the restoration on six models. Two of these models are made of lead and metal, representing half models of Royal Navy submarines (c.1910). The other two restored models are made of wood, representing half models of locally built, large sporting and merchant vessels. The other two models, representing a traditional Maltese *fregatina* and a *kajjik* were also restored and displayed in the St Angelo Hall. A seventh model, that of HMS *Hood*, an important period model purchased last year, is currently undergoing restoration, mainly due to the missing stanchions. Such restoration is carried out after thorough research. This particular model, although having most of the original fittings, still has a lot of details which have gone missing over the years and which therefore had to be recreated.

It was decided that since patrol boat models of the AFM Maritime Squadron were totally lacking from the collection, a series of same scale (1:33) different type of patrol boat models, were to be built from scratch. After research in the museum's archives and in the AFM Maritime Squadron archives, the model of a Swift Class patrol boat was made. A second new model of a locally produced patrol boat (built in the 1970s at Malta Drydocks) is presently being built. Ship and boat models constitute the very backbone of any maritime museum. The production of new models is the only way to illustrate large items, which otherwise cannot be displayed. Such models also constitute new works of art.

The MCR concluded the restoration of the late 16<sup>th</sup> century *ex-voto* panel painting of the 1571 battle of Lepanto (ex Sarria Church, Floriana). This extremely important panel painting was exhibited in its former location, with some slight adaptations to the metal structure supporting the panel. A portrait of a Maltese ship constructor is currently undergoing restoration and conservation at MCR.

The museum's small items reserve collection was enlarged and now covers an area of over 400m<sup>2</sup>. Included in this area is a space of over 32m<sup>2</sup> that was purposely secluded to house the museum's own collection of naval uniforms, together with the uniforms transferred from the War Museum. This area was also fitted with an air-conditioning system. The War Museum small items reserve collection had to be transferred to the Maritime Museum, due to security reasons, namely after various acts of vandalism that occurred in late 2003. Other items were transferred

to the museum from the Palace Armoury, due to a shortage of space in the latter's reserve collection.

The office/library/restoration workshop/reserve collection areas were re-organised. These works included the removal and alteration of various wooden and aluminium partitions.

### The Palace Armoury

Apart from normal routine maintenance work on the exhibits, special attention was duly given to numerous items removed from the reserve collections and identified for eventual display. Considerable time was again dedicated to sorting out the reserve collections stores, in order to further establish categorically related groups of armour and weapons. During this exercise, almost complete sets of related armour were assembled. Of notable interest were three 'Cuirassier' armours, which were previously dispersed in the reserve collection and which have now been entirely composed. Most of the various arms and armour hanging on the walls of the Armoury were moved to the reserve collection and some others placed in showcases.

Various items were also chosen and are being treated for the *Monaci in Armi* exhibition to be hosted at Castel Sant' Angelo in Rome in November 2004. Apart from armour pieces, the full length oil on canvas portrait of Fra de Verdellin was also chosen and sent to MCR for restoration.

Consultation services were offered to Government Departments, local councils and various NGOs.

*Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti* requested further assistance in evaluating the arms collection and metal artefacts at Palazzo Falzon in Mdina. Advice was also forwarded for the setting up of a maintenance workshop for metal artefacts at the Foundation's workshops. Consultation was also requested by the Mdina Local Council and the SCH, regarding the condition of the carriages of the historic bronze cannons outside Mdina Cathedral. The authentic early nineteenth century wooden gun carriages were replaced by replica ones, with the exception of the cast iron wheels, and are presently stored at the Malta Maritime Museum.

The Palace Armoury acquired a rather rare type of pistol: a 'Queen Anne' style flintlock pistol. This was acquired since it was rare and as no such example existed in the Armoury collection.

### The National War Museum

Two of the museum's reserve collections were shifted to the Malta Maritime Museum, since the space allocated to them was not adequate as regards to both security and environment. The space previously used to host the reserve collections has yet to be further developed. Another open air reserve collection (aircraft parts, one vehicle, air compressor etc) is to be cleared and the items stored at the Burmarrad store. As from February, eight WWII vehicles and a searchlight are being stored in a hangar at Hal Far. Several items were refurbished. These included four cast iron stand crucibles used during WWII in Malta's airfields. A large silver and ivory presentation cup of the Royal Malta Regiment was purchased from a local auction.

Consultation services were offered to Government Departments, the Armed Forces, local councils and various NGOs, regarding the maintenance of historic British period cannon.

## Archaeology Section

The **National Museum of Archaeology** has worked on providing accessibility to its archaeological and intellectual material to both researchers and academics. Several local and international students have accessed this material for the purposes of their studies. Within this ambit together with the UOM and the University of Cambridge, further studies were conducted on the bone, shell, chert and bead material from the **Brochtorff collection**. These

are fundamental for the project initiated by the University of Cambridge together with UOM, SCH and HM for the development and publication of a Monograph of the excavations. This is anticipated for 2005.

Research conducted by students together with the National Museum of Archaeology is allowing for the creation of a number of databases on different collections. To date, inventories of the Neolithic permanent exhibition, Ancient Glass, Roman Domus and Brochtorff collections are reaching conclusion, whereas others are in their initial stages such as the Bahrija, chert and obsidian collections. The development of a project together with Dr Robert Tykott on the analysis of the chert and obsidian material is also in progress. The study that will be conducted in Florida USA, will include the non-destructive analysis of this material that will allow for the understanding of their original source within the Mediterranean. This study will allow for a better understanding of trade during Prehistoric times.

The National Museum of Archaeology also undertook student initiatives, including the placement of international voluntary students. These were hosted on an internship agreement for four months. They worked on the inventory and labels of the present prehistoric collection on display and catalogued all the new accessions in the library. Various meetings were also held with the UOM regarding future collaboration, especially concerning students wanting to carry out research for their dissertations.

Research work is also underway for the development of a new permanent display for the Gozo Archaeological Museum, that will see the installation of a new enhanced prehistoric display in 2005/2006 including Xaghra Stone Circle Material.

Research on the environmental conditions of the Salon at the National Museum of Archaeology was also being conducted in collaboration with Architect Amanda De Giovanni, Restoration Unit. The environmental conditions below and above the existent timber roofing was being assessed. This data would allow for the implementation of a full scale project for the conservation of the roofing and murals of this magnificent hall.

Due to works progressing on the structural rehabilitation of the building the Numismatic collection once housed in the Museum, was transferred to the Central Bank of Malta for safekeeping where it shall be retained prior to integration within the permanent exhibition. Research and cataloguing of this collection will ensue.

Heritage Malta was also awarded European Culture 2000 funding for the project entitled 'Cart Ruts'. The project will see the conduction of investigations and digital scanning of sections of the cart ruts, specifically those at Clapham Junction, Rabat, Malta and those found in Padul, Spain.

The **Roman Domus** collection underwent a meticulous condition assessment and intervention programme as part of the refurbishment programme of this site under the expertise of MCR. The conservation programme included the consolidation of glass and metals, the deconstruction and reconstruction of ceramic material as well as the mundane cleaning of most of the exhibits. Of most interest is the cleaning of a lump of metal provenanced to Ta' Ġawar that resulted in the discovery of Roman chain-mail. This is the first of its kind discovered on the island. The collection was also researched and studied such as to create a didactic exhibition for the permanent exhibition.

Of most difficulty was the provenancing of the finds since none of the material was ever catalogued, inventoried and provenanced. Due to meticulous research within ancient documents a small number of these finds was provenanced. The mosaics *in situ* were also cleaned from accumulated debris and an overall project plan for the long term protection of the mosaics was developed and submitted for funding to UNESCO.

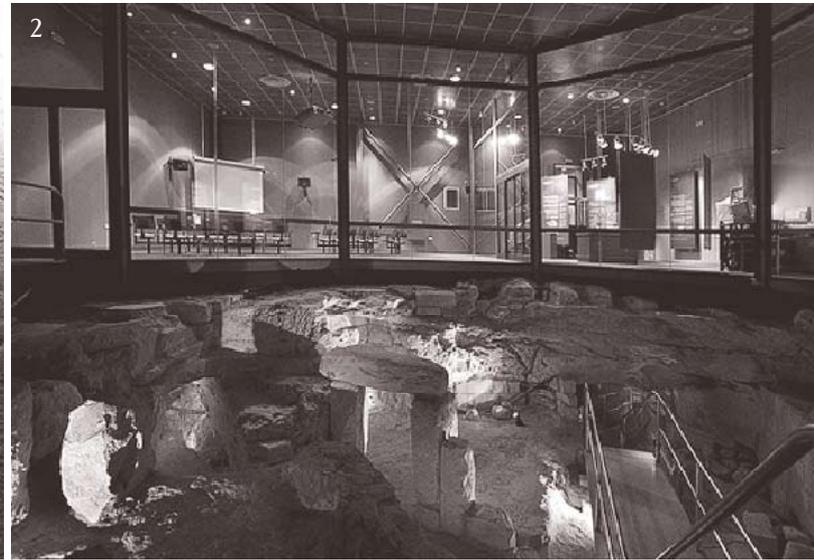
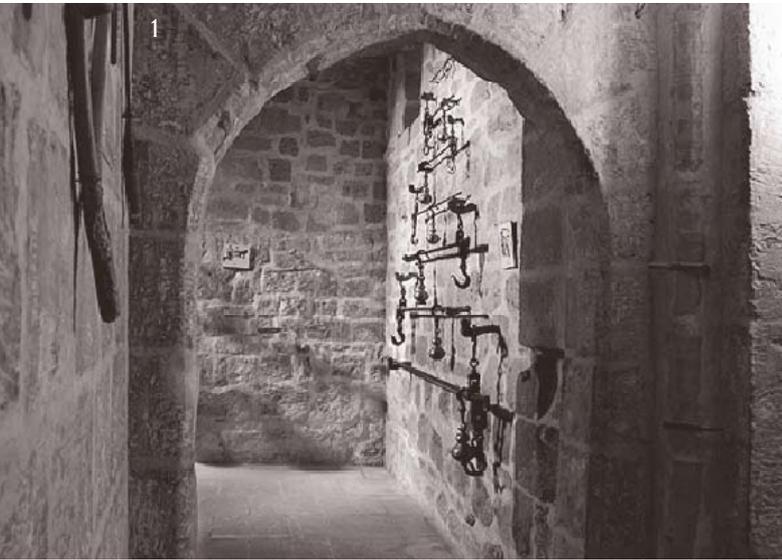
Together with the Archaeological Services Coop, a number of works were undertaken upon the external sector. These included the collection and inventoring of scattered archaeological material and included the collection of all bone material. A similar exercise was also undertaken together with TEMAS for the collection and inventoring of the Roman bricks. All the material is now housed within the National Museum of Archaeology reserve collection.

Research was also conducted on **St Paul's Catacombs** for the development of information panels and an audio guide system. A storyline together with content and a new route have been planned for this site that should be put into effect together with a minor refurbishment programme in the first quarter of 2005.

A condition assessment was drawn up on the deterioration of the **Għajn Tuffieħa Roman Baths** and an Outline Project Proposal for the site was developed and presented to the Board on 29 April. Further to the acceptance of this proposal, it was submitted to SCH for approval and was also submitted to a private investor for sponsorship. Based upon this project proposal, a request for the acquisition of adjacent properties was placed to the Lands Department. Certain emergency actions were recommended and carried out accordingly. The site is currently closed to visitors until a defined walkway is implemented within a detailed project for the conservation and presentation of the site.

Discussions were engaged with UOM, SCH and the Missione Archeologica Italiana a Malta, for the long term project for the site of **San Pawl Milqi**. A draft memorandum of understanding was developed to engage all partners involved in its development. Other discussions were also conducted with the Italian archaeological Mission for the site of Tas-Silġ. Exploratory investigations were yet again conducted on this site, both in the north segment by the Italian Mission and in the South segment by the UOM.

A proposal for the conservation and digitisation of photographic material was developed. This mainly regarded the **photographic plates** conservation project. Terms of reference were drawn out for a paper conservator to be able to carry out documentation, conservation and storage of the extensive collection of photographs and plates. The methodology for their digitisation was also formulated together with photographer, Daniel Cilia. An outline proposal for funding was submitted to Kodak International, but was not fruitful. A second attempt for funding has been placed under Culture 2000 in partnership with Fratelli Allinari SPA, Florence, Italy.



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- 1 Weights display, Folklore Museum, Gozo
  - 2 Upper level, Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
  - 3 Wignacourt armour, the Palace Armoury
  - 4 The signing of agreement between Univeristy College of London and Heritage Malta

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## 4. Fostering International Networks

The Ethnography Section is representing HM in the DELTA Project, which is an EU-funded scheme under the Euromed Heritage II programme, and which is coordinated by the *Istituto per il Mediterraneo (IMED)* of Rome.

International partners in this project include the Ministries of Culture and Communications of France, Morocco, Algeria and Palestine, the *Consejería de Cultura de la Junta de Andalucía* (Spain), the Israel Antiquities Authority and the *Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali* of Italy. The objective of DELTA is to contribute to the development of heritage enhancement processes, characterised by an integrated approach in the Euro-Mediterranean region. The strategy is to promote wide-ranging local partnerships among policy decision-makers, public institutions, local communities, financial and social actors, representatives of the cultural sectors and related bodies. The designated area in Malta for DELTA is the Cottonera, and the local partners are HM, MTA, MEPA, the Cottonera Rehabilitation Project and *Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna*, with the direct involvement of the Local Councils. The conference and information day officially launching the DELTA project in Malta was hosted at the Inquisitor's Palace on 3 October. As part of this programme, the curator also attended a stage on cultural heritage management in *Parchi Val di Cornia s.p.a.*, Piombino, Italy from 22 to 28 February.

HM, through the Ethnography Section, is a project partner in the TRIMED project in the framework of the Culture 2000 programme, with the participation of Majorca, Malta, Corsica, Cyprus, Sicily and Greece. The main objective of the project is to present the culture of bread, wine and oil in the pre-industrial period through the remains of material, architectural and intangible heritage, to nurture the training of professional restaurateurs in the use and application of traditional techniques and materials, and to promote the said products in European gastronomy. The first meeting among the partners was held in Majorca, Spain in September. The project is planned to come to an end in September 2007.

The curator of ethnography represented HM in 'Cultural Heritage and Interregional Partnership in the Mediterranean', a Mediterranean conference on the occasion of the Italian presidency of the EU, sponsored by the Sicilian Region to strengthen the Mediterranean dialogue through research, training, education and local development, held at *Palazzo dei Normanni*, Palermo, 14-16 November.

The curator of ethnography visited the Petofi Literary Museum in Budapest, Hungary from 8 to 11 February, in order to establish contacts with similar institutions.

A proposal by HM for a project featuring three new languages of the enlarged EU, namely Maltese, Lithuanian and Slovene, within the Lingua Action of the Socrates Programme, was not accepted by the European Commission, the main reason being Malta's lack of experience as a leader in such projects.

The Manager of Conservation attended a number of seminars and conferences abroad, namely the fora on Mediterranean maritime cultural heritage in Palermo and Barcelona, and 'Mayfair': a cultural exchange to celebrate EU enlargement held in Manchester.

The National Museum of Natural History was invited to participate in a joint study with the NERC Life Sciences Mass Spectrometry of Scotland, on a Stable Isotope Analysis of the various races of the Maltese Wall Lizard *Podarcis filfolensis* of the Maltese Islands. Unfortunately, due to the bureaucratic attitude of the Environment Protection Directorate of the MEPA in issuing the necessary permit, the project was discontinued.

The Curator of the Maritime and Military section, together with the Manager of Conservation, attended the Forum on Mediterranean Maritime Cultural Heritage organised by the Maritime Museum of Barcelona, under the auspices of the Association of Mediterranean Maritime Museums between 26 and 28 September.

The Curator of Archaeology attended an International Accessibility conference in Thessaloniki, Greece in October 2003, in which a paper was presented on the Accessibility issues related to Maltese museums and sites. The Archaeological Curator also participated within a seminar held at the British School in Rome regarding Maltese Prehistory together with Dr N. Vella, UOM and Doctors Stoddart and Malone, University of Cambridge, where a paper was presented on HM and its prehistoric collections and sites.

The National Museum of Archaeology collaborated with the UOM on the European project 'Glassway' and is also leading a culture 2000 project on the Cart Ruts titled - *The Significance of Cart Ruts in Ancient Landscapes*. The project that is an annual project (Oct 2004-Sep 2005) involves three principle partners, namely: The National Museum of Archaeology, The Faculty of Environmental Sciences, University of Urbino, Italy and APROTECO – association for economic development of Valley of Lecrin, Granada, Spain.

The project aims to document and interpret a number of archaeological sites containing cart ruts and other related features. Namely the cart ruts of Għar il-Kbir, Rabat, Malta and Camino des los Molinos, Padul, Granada, Spain. The study of cart ruts is critical to the understanding of past human interaction with certain landscapes across Europe, especially to comprehend the varied causes that created these features and how these evolved across space (Europe) and time (ancient till present).

The project that shall include many local collaborators, such as the Restoration Unit, MEPA and the UOM, shall seek to document the cart ruts and the surrounding landscape, found in the Maltese Islands and correlate the results with those from the Spanish site.

Further project proposals were also submitted to UNESCO for the protection of Roman Mosaics, as well as to Culture 2000 for the protection of old photographic glass plates, and to Europa Nostra for the reconstruction of shelters protecting mosaics at the Ghajn Tuffieħa Roman Baths.

The World Heritage Sites Section is representing Heritage Malta in the Centurio project between Malta and Wiltshire. Centurio is a three year (2003-2006) project partly funded by the EU under the Interreg IIIC programme, coordinated by the Assembly of European Regions. It aims to build a partnership between the two regions, which will lead to the establishment of a cooperation agreement for future common projects. Activities will include bilateral study visits and work placements between trainees from Wiltshire and Malta to exchange experiences and information on research, site management, sustainable tourism, conservation, interpretation, improved access and management plans of world heritage sites.

## 5. Heritage Malta Services Limited Activities

**The Business Development Unit, within the remit of Heritage Malta Services Ltd, started operations in January 2004.**

From the very outset the BDU has set four primary objectives, namely:

- To manage expressions of interest for operators of HM museum shops.
- To launch and manage HM site renting for special functions in accordance with approved HM policies.
- To implement initial cafeteria vending machine projects where feasible.
- To co-ordinate HM specialised museum shop items and publications together with Curators with a view to building a new and unique portfolio of museum-quality products.

A number of additional objectives was added on in the course of the year, namely, the launch of the Corporate Patrons Programme, the launch of a HM membership scheme for the Maltese public and visitors, and the introduction of two pilot projects for Audio Guide Services at the Palace Armoury and St Paul's Catacombs.

On 5 March, the Inquisitor's Palace hosted a meeting of all Destination Management Companies, for a presentation of the Business Development Unit of HM, on the hosting potential of various museums and sites owned by HM.

On 28 March, the Palace hosted seventy representatives of Foreign Destination Management Companies, in a bid to publicise and market the hosting facilities of the Palace and other HM sites abroad. The event was entitled 'The Knighthood Experience' and was organised in collaboration with Air Malta, MTA, the Destination Management Companies Directorate and the Malta Hotels and Restaurants Association.

### **Museum Shops and Product Portfolio**

The call for expressions of interest was launched in February 2004 and the winning consortium was selected in June. Negotiations are currently in progress to finalise the contract, and work on the long-term merchandising plan has already started. The designs for the shops at Roman Domus, Inquisitor's Palace and Museum of Archaeology have been finalised and plans for the Temporary Visitor Centre at Hagar Qim have been submitted to MEPA. Every effort is being made to complete the structural and refurbishment works in the Inquisitor's Palace and the Museum of Archaeology, so as to launch these shops before the end of the year. Work is progressing in earnest on the compilation of an initial product portfolio. The respective Curators are assisting with the preparation of their respective portfolios.

### **Rentals of Sites**

Ever since the launch of this initiative, we have gone from strength to strength with enquiries pouring in on a daily basis. To date we have had 64 enquiries (of which 22 are confirmed bookings and 31 potential ones) and hosted 19 events. So far the BDU has generated Lm7,360 from rentals and charges for photographic services. To date, the museums and sites earmarked for these special functions have not been marketed as proactively as one would wish for the simple reason that the sites concerned suffer from serious shortcomings that include faulty electrical installations, absence of basic kitchen facilities and accessibility considerations. It is vital that these issues be addressed with the utmost expediency.

### **Vending Machines and Cafeterias**

Earlier in the year, an on-site audit was carried out on every museum and site to evaluate the feasibility of installing vending machines and to identify likely areas for the future establishment of cafeteria facilities. After a careful analysis of the facilities, it emerged that vending machines were difficult to install in most sites due to limitations caused by the absence of power and water pints in the designated areas, site sensitivity, aesthetics and visitor flow. Nevertheless, a site has been identified at Għar Dalam and a machine has been installed there on trial. To date, the most potentially likely sites for the development of fully fledged cafeteria facilities have been identified at The Malta Maritime Museum and the Folklore Museum in Gozo. Of these, the latter site is poised for early implementation. In fact discussions are afoot with the Manager of the Gozo Sites regarding the launching of an expression of interest for this site. In addition, another site has been identified at Marsalforn (which houses the remains of a *fougasse* dating from the period of the knights), which could be turned into a wine bar.

#### Patrons Programme

Most of the groundwork has been completed to launch this scheme by the end of the current financial year. This coincides with the production of the HM corporate brochure, which is a key publication linked to this initiative. Every effort is being made to ensure that the greatest number of potential patrons will be contacted and exhorted to support HM in its important mission which, apart from its educational and cultural remit, also contributes significantly to the national economic effort.

#### Audio Guides

Two separate companies, Exalta Kultura and Audio Guides Malta have been selected to run two pilot projects at the Palace Armoury and St Paul's Catacombs respectively. At the moment the respective curators are preparing the basic scripts, while the HM legal advisor has been instructed to prepare the service contract. It is planned that both services will be commissioned by the end of December 2004.

**Based on the experience to date, the Business Development Unit is confident that, once it has addressed certain basic limitations mentioned above, HM can look forward to an exciting and profitable future where it will not only be able to improve its revenue generation capacity, but will also greatly enhance product offer and public image in the process.**

## Appendix I

### Donations made to Ethnography Section during 2003

Inventory Ref.	Item	Donated by
1 Prog. No. 1224	Agricultural ledger 1949-51 for the district of Qormi, formerly of Anthony Scicluna	Mr Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez, Msida
2 Prog. Nos 1183-1210	Twenty-eight Maltese village feasts souvenir programmes and booklets	Mr Mario Coleiro, Santa Venera
3 Prog. Nos 1227-35	Nine books	Mr John Boxall, Vittoriosa
4 ETHN/	Skull of a bull complete with horns	Mrs Theresa Debono, Zabbar
5	A collection of early 20 <sup>th</sup> century b&w photographs	Ms Ileana Curmi, Sliema
6 ETHN/PH/8 18277-8	Framed and mounted b&w photograph of Good Friday procession at Mosta	Mr Keith Everitt, Cornwall, UK
7 ETHN/CER/ 67-8019751-78	Complete set of fourteen relief ceramic Stations of the Cross	Mr Anthony Farrugia, Siggiewi
8 ETHN/	Two flags	Mr Raymond Cassar, Rabat
9 ETHN/W/	Twenty-seven wooden models of feet used by shoemaker	Dr Charles Savona Ventura, Għargħur
10 Prog. Nos 1243-50	Eight copies of <i>Melita Historica</i> 1980-87 (Vol. VIII, Nos 1-4; Vol. IV, Nos 1-4)	Mr Salvatore Mousu, Malta Historical Society
11 Prog. No. 1257, 1271	Two books	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa
12 ETHN/F/680-2	Baptismal dress, first half of the twentieth century	Mr Robert Mizzi, Tarxien
13 Prog. Nos 1301-21	21 religious booklets	Mr Lawrence Cauchi, Vittoriosa
14 ETHN/W/332 19829-30	One complete wooden weaving loom (Douglas Andrew Looms and Equipment, Nottingham Handcraft Co.)	The Headmaster, Maria Assumpta Girls Sec. School
15 ETHN/FR/28 19831-32	Black and white mounted and framed photograph of a Maltese gentleman – late nineteenth century	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa
16 ETHN/W/	Scale model of the <i>Chapelle Ardente</i> at St John's Co-Cathedral	Mr Paul and Anthony Piscopo, Floriana
17 ETHN/PAP/4-6	First three issues of the newspaper <i>Il-Karrozza</i> (June – August 1986)	Mr Godwin Cini, Marsascula

## Appendix II

### Items purchased by Ethnography Section during 2003

Inventory Ref.	Item purchased
1 ETHN/W/331 19787-8	Wooden box for the transportation of candles during religious processions
2 Prog. No. 1219-23; 1275-6	Seven old books
3 ETHN/PAP/7-22 19797-19828	Sixteen sheets from the <i>Illustrated London News</i> and <i>The Graphic</i> ( 1859 - 1912) containing various wood engravings of Malta
4 ETHN/S/56219795-6	Limestone naïve statuette of Christ tied to column

## Appendix III

### Items transferred to Ethnography Section during 2003

Inventory Ref.	Item	From
1 ETHN/M/581 18279-80	Arrow-head for fishing purposes used by the Akawayos of British Guiana	National Museum of Natural History
2 ETHN/PH/9-12 19779-86	Four large b&w photographs: early 20 <sup>th</sup> century general views of Malta	National Museum of Natural History
3 FAS/P/477 257-8	Eighteenth century oil on canvas painting of <i>San Pietro da Imola</i>	National Museum of Fine Arts

## Appendix IV

### Transfers from Ethnography Section during 2003

Inventory Ref.	Item	To
1	<i>Phoenician Boats</i> large oil on canvas painting by Robert Caruana Dingli	HM Head Office

## Appendix V

### Malta Maritime Museum – Inventory October 2003 - September 2004

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No
1 Manual Oil Pump - ex- Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2732	24949-50
2 Manual Burner - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2733	24951-2
3 Green Boards - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2734	24953-4
4 Bronze Bracket, Propeller and Rudder ex Pilot Boat	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2735	24955-6
5 Air Vent Medium - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2736	24957-8
6 Air Vents Small - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2737	24959-60
7 Heat Exchanger Cum Fuel Pump - Ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2738	24961-2
8 Steam Boiler - Ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2739	24963-4
9 Blower Ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2740	24965-6
10 Triple Expansion Reciprocating Steam Engine ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2741	24967-8
11 Telegraph Repeter ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2742	24969-70
12 Engine Room Voice Pipe - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2743	24971-2
13 Surface Condenser -ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2744	24973-4
14 Circulating Pump ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2745	24975-6
15 Fresh Water Feed Pump ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2746	24977-8
16 Diesel Tank ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2747	24979-80
17 Diesel Generator ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2748	24981-2
18 Steam Generator ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2749	24983-4
19 Electrical Switchboard ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2750	24985-6
20 Cooler Tank ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2751	24987-8
21 Bilge Pump ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2752	24989-90
22 Starboard Anchor ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2753	24991-2
23 Portside Anchor ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2754	24993-4
24 Bulkhead lights ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2755	24995-6
25 Master's Cabin Door ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2756	24997-8
26 Chief Engineer's Cabin Door - ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2757	24999-25000
27 Engine Room Set of Tools ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2758	25501-2
28 Brass Stern Light ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2759	25503-4
29 Set of 6 Life Bouys ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2760	25505-6
30 Brass Emergency Light ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2761	25507-8
31 Emergency portable light ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2762	25509-10
32 Boat Hook ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2763	25511-2
33 Vacuum Flask and Tumblers Rack ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2764	25513-4
34 Set of small medium and large portholes ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2765	25515-6
35 Brass Steam Hooter ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2766	25517-8
36 Brass Spade ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2767	25519-20
37 Boiler Tools Set ex Anadrian, mobile ladder, tube extractor, burners' oil cock, 3 scrapers, oil pump, steam retarding devices & 3 tube cleaning brushes	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2768	25521-2

Item		Source Name	Inventory No	Item No	
38	Engines Spare parts ex Anadrian high and low pressure piston rings, link rods, main piston connecting rod, shimp and main bearing, eccentric bearing, crank shaft bolts, valves, emergency reverse lever, valves, bolts and brushes, oil cap, connecting rods, brushes and bearings, connecting rod and bearing, metal packing, connecting rods, and propeller shaft	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2769	25523-4
38	Ship's Wheel ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2770	25525-6
39	Ship's Binnacle ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2771	25527-8
40	Ship's Clock Ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2772	25529-30
41	Ship's Wheel house telegraph ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2773	25531-2
42	Ship's Wheelhouse Voice Pipe ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2774	25533-4
43	Electrical Controls, Consisting of Fuse box, switchboard and navigational lights ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2775	25535-6
44	Portable Engine room Kerosene Lamp	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2776	25537-8
45	Ship's Barometer ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2777	25539-40
46	Diesel Nozzle Tester ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2778	25541-2
47	Analytical Balance ex Anadrian	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2779	25543-4
48	High Speed Precision Indicator	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2780	25545-6
49	Magnatwin Electric Outboard Engine mid 20th Century	D	Mr Tony Cassar, Ta' Xbiex	MMM/2781	25547-8
50	Seagull Outboard Engine mid 20th Century	R	Museum Staff from Scrapyard	MMM/2782	25549-50
51	Stuart Inboard Engine P5M mid 20th Century	R	by Museum Staff from Scrapyard	MMM/2783	25551-2
52	Evinrude Outboard Engine mid 20th Century	R	by Museum Staff from Scrapyard	MMM/2784	25553-4
53	Johnson outboard Engine 7.5 HP	D	Mr Philip Galea Souchet	MMM/2785	25555-6
54	Johnson outboard Engine 40HP late 20th Century	D	Mr Tony Grixti, Gzira	MMM/2786	25557-8
55	Mercury outboard Engine 5 HP mid 20th Century	D	Mr Philip Galea Souchet	MMM/2787	25559-60
56	Grinding Stones	R	by Museum Staff from site ex mill room Anadrian Room	MMM/2788	25561-2
57	Model of clinker craft with outboard engine attached to the stern Scale 1:6	D	Mr Joseph Muscat, Rabat, Malta	MMM/2789	25563-4
58	Model of a Maltese traditional Passenger boat fitted with an outboard engine Scale 1:12	P	Mr Joseph Abela, Senglea	MMM/2790	25565-6
59	Scale Model of The Grab Dredger SS Anadrian Scale 1:24	MIH	Mr Joseph Abela, Senglea	MMM/2791	25567-8
60	Pair of medium sizes propellers	T	Ports Department, Marsa	MMM/2792	25569-70
61	One small propeller	T	Malta Customs Dept, Marsa	MMM/2793	25571-2
62	Pair medium sized propellers	T	Ports Department, Valletta	MMM/2794	25573-4
63	Bisque Figure of a young fisherman	P	The Antiques Shop, Gzira	MMM/2795	25575-6
64	Bisque Figure of a young male swimmer in costume	P	The Antiques Shop, Gzira	MMM/2796	25577-8
65	Porcelain allegorical figure of a sailor	P	The Collector's Den, Valletta	MMM/2797	25579-80
66	Pair Bisque Figures of a fisherman and Lass	P	The Collector's Den, Valletta	MMM/2798	25581-2

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No
67	D	Mr Tony Grixti, Gzira	MMM/2799	25582-3
68	D	Mr Tony Grixti, Gzira	MMM/2800	25584-5
69	D	Mr Tony Grixti, Gzira	MMM/2801	25586-7
70	D	Mr Patrick Mallia, Kalkara	MMM/2802	25589-90
71	D	Mr Patrick Mallia, Kalkara	MMM/2803	25591-2
72	D	Mr Saviour Bugeja, M'Xlokk	MMM/2804	25593-4
73	D	Mr Saviour Bugeja, M'Xlokk	MMM/2805	25595-6
74	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2806	25597-8
75	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2807	25599-25600
76	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2808	25601-2
77	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2809	25603-4
78	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2810	25605-6
79	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2811	25607-8
80	D	Mr Simon Buttigieg, Marsaskala	MMM/2812	25607-10
81	T	Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta	MMM/2813	25611-12
82	MIH	Mr Emmanuel Gatt, Paola Museum Staff	MMM/2814	25613-4
83	D	Soċjetà Regatta Bormla, Bormla	MMM/2815	25615-6
84	PL	Armed Forces of Malta, Luqa	MMM/2816	25617-8
85	P	Soċjetà Regatta Bormla, Bormla	MMM/2817	25619-20
86	P	Mr Patrick Mallia, Kalkara	MMM/2818	25621-2
87	P	Mr Patrick Mallia, Kalkara	MMM/2819	25623-4
88	R	By Museum Staff Scrapyard Manoel Island	MMM/2820	25625-6
89	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2821	25627-8
90	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2822	25629-30
91	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2823	25631-2
92	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2824	25633-4
93	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2825	25635-6
94	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2826	25637-8
95	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2827	25639-40
96	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2828	25641-2
97	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2829	25643-4
98	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2830	25645-6
99	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2831	25647-8
100	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2832	25649-50
101	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2833	25651-2
102	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2834	25653-4
103	D	Mr Joseph Ciantar, Vittoriosa	MMM/2835	25655-6
104	D	Mr Agius, Marsa	MMM/2836	25657-8
105	P	Mr George Muscat, Birkirkara	MMM/2837	25659-60

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No
106 Model of Star of Malta Passenger Ship	D	Mr Joseph Meli, B'Bugia	MMM/2838	25661-2
107 Petrol Tank pertaining to a stuart marine inboard engine	P	Mr Victor Borg, Vittoriosa	MMM/2839	25663-4
108 View from the inner harbour area of the Grand Harbour Watercolour	P	UK	MMM/2840	25665-6
109 SS Suffolk Model	D	Mr and Mrs Glenncross, UK	MMM/2841	25667-8
110 Naval Cutlass - Figure of 8 Early 19th Cent	D	Mr Stephen A Petroni, Kappara	MMM/2842	25669-70
111 Naval Cutlass - British Early 19th Cent	D	Mr Stephen A Petroni, Kappara	MMM/2843	25671-2
112 Set of 6 cups and saucers of the 'Moss steam ship Co. ltd'	D	Ms Josephine & Ms Maria Abdilla, Birkirkara	MMM/2844	25673-4
113 Coffee Cup of the D.L. line	D	Ms Josephine & Ms Maria Abdilla, Birkirkara	MMM/2845	25675-6
114 Coffee Cup of the 'Johnston Line'	D	Ms Josephine & Ms Maria Abdilla, Birkirkara	MMM/2846	25677-8
115 Submariner's cap badge	D	Mr Peter J Harris, England	MMM/2847	25679-80
116 Punic Stone Anchor	R	Mr Dave Mallard, off de Redin Tower	MMM/2848	25681-2
117 2 wooden molds	D	Mr Sammut, Zurrieq	MMM/2849	25683-4
118 1 block with hook	D	Mr Sammut, Zurrieq	MMM/2850	25685-6
119 1 Auger	D	Mr Sammut, Zurrieq	MMM/2851	25687-8
120 1 berrina T shaped	D	Mr Sammut, Zurrieq	MMM/2852	25689-90
121 4 Compass Magnets Ex Anadrian Compass error	D	Mr Charles Scicluna, Fgura	MMM/2853	25691-2
122 1 Soap Bar	D	Mr Gino Briffa, Fgura	MMM/2854	25693-4
123 Brass Plaque engraved S.N.M. RALLYE HAUTURIER Marsaille, Malte, Palerme Aout 1981	D	Mr Gino Briffa, Fgura	MMM/2855	25695-6
124 1 Badge H.M.S. Walrus	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2856	25697-8
125 1 Badge H.M.S. Jutland	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2857	25699-25700
126 1 Badge H.M.S. Otter	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2858	25701-2
127 1 Badge H.M.S. Dartmouth	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2859	25703-4
128 1 Badge Malaya	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2860	25705-6
129 1 Badge Swiftshore	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2861	25707-8
130 1 Badge Mermaid	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2862	25709-10
131 1 Badge St Albans	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2863	25711-2
132 1 Badge Nave Taranto	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2864	25713-4
133 One bail rope twine	D	Mr Svetlik Agius, Birkirkara	MMM/2865	25715-6
134 1 piece sail cloth	D	Mr Sammut, Zurrieq	MMM/2866	25717-8
135 1 money bag Banco di Roma	D	Through Joseph Muscat, Rabat	MMM/2867	25719-20
136 R.N. Depth Finder	D	Mr Joseph Attard, Cospicua	MMM/2868	25721-2
137 Timing Equator?	D	Mr Joseph Zammit, Attard	MMM/2869	25723-4
138 WRENS Shirt	D	Mrs Sonia Worrall, UK	MMM/2870	25725-6

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No		
139		H.M.S. Pheobe Badge	D	Mr Castaldi, UK	MMM/2871	25727-8
140		H.M.S. Cleopatra Badge	D	Mr Castaldi, UK	MMM/2872	25729-30
141		H.M.S. Howe Badge	D	Mr Castaldi, UK	MMM/2873	25731-2
142		H.M.S. Colombo Badge	D	Mr Castaldi, UK	MMM/2874	25733-4
143		1 NAAFI Erated Drinks Bottles	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2875	25735-6
144		1 NAAFI Erated Drinks Bottles	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2876	25737-8
145		1 NAAFI Erated Drinks Bottles	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2877	25739-40
146		1 NAAFI Erated Drinks Bottles	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2878	25741-2
147		The Oceans Steamship Co Ltd. Serving Plate	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2879	25743-4
148		BritishIndia Steam Navigation Co. Dinner Plate	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2880	25745-6
149		Unidentified Merchant/Naval Soup Plate	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2881	25747-8
150		Royal Navy Flag Officers Dinner Plate	D	Friends of MMM, Malta	MMM/2882	25749-50
151		Whistle - Admiralty Constabulary	D	Mr Mario Coleiro, Sta Venera	MMM/2883	25751-2
152		Whistle - Admiralty Constabulary	D	Mr Mario Coleiro, Sta Venera	MMM/2884	25753-4
153		Draughtman's Set (Scale tules x8)	D	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa	MMM/2885	25755-6
154		Angle Finder	D	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa	MMM/2886	25757-8
155		Angle Finder	D	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa	MMM/2887	25759-60
156		Set of 3 Rulers	D	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa	MMM/2888	25761-2
157		Set of 2 T- Squares	D	Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa	MMM/2889	25763-4
158		Miniature Model of Tanker ABBEYDALE	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2890	25765-6
159		Miniature Model of Tanker DINGLEDALE	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2891	25767-8
160		Miniature Model of HMS LEGION	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2892	25769-70
161		Miniature model of HMS SPEEDY	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2893	25771-2
162		Miniature model of HMS QUENTIN	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2894	25773-4
163		Miniature model of HMS VEGA	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2895	25775-6
164		Miniature model of HMS LANCE (F87)	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2896	25777-8
165		Miniature model of HMS KELLY	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2897	25779-80
166		Miniature model of HMS MAORI (1941)	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2898	25781-2
167		Miniature model of HMS JERSEY	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2899	25783-4
168		Miniature model of HMS ITHURIEL	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2900	25785-6
169		Miniature model of HMS VERDUN	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2901	25787-8
170		Miniature model of HMS HEBE	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2902	25789-90
171		Miniature model of HMS BURDOCK	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2903	25791-2
172		Miniature model of HMS GERANIUM	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2904	25793-4
173		Miniature model of HMS HYTHE	D	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2905	25795-6

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No
174	D	Miniature model of HMS JONQUIL	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2906 25797-8
175	D	Miniature model of HMS RYE	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2907 25799-25800
176	D	Miniature model of HMS COWSLIP	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2908 25801-2
177	D	Miniature model of HMS ARMEIRA	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2909 25803-4
178	D	Miniature model of HMS SPIREA	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2910 25805-6
179	D	Miniature model of HMS COLTSFOOT	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2911 25807-8
180	D	Miniature model of ML 168	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2912 25809-10
181	D	Miniature model of ML 459	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2913 25811-12
182	D	Miniature model of ML 121	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2914 25813-4
183	D	Miniature model of ML 462	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2915 25815-6
184	D	Miniature model of ML 134	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2916 25817-8
185	D	Miniature model of ML 135	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2917 25819-20
186	D	Miniature model of ML 134 DUPLICATE of (MMM/2917)	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2918 25821-2
187	D	Miniature model of Tug Boat Salvonia	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2919 25823-4
188	D	Miniature model of Tug Boat Jaunty	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2920 25825-6
189	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine UNBROKEN	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2921 25827-8
190	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine SAFARI	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2922 25829-30
191	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine UPROAR	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2923 25831-2
192	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine UNITED	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2924 25833-4
193	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine P222	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2925 25835-6
194	D	Miniature model of HMS submarine UNA	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2926 25837-8
195	D	Miniature model of RFA Ship BROWN RANGER	Col Robin James Mc Garel Groves, UK	MMM/2927 25839-40
196	D	Diving belt (Hard Hat)	Malta	MMM/2928 25841-2
197	D	A small Ukrainian Flag of the ship Our Lady of Shelter	Mr Angelo Dougal, Birzebbugia	MMM/2929 25843-4
198	D	RN Officers cap minus insignia	Mr Lawrence Cauchi, Senglea	MMM/2930 25845-6
199	D	RN white shorts	Mr Lawrence Cauchi, Senglea	MMM/2931 25847-8
200	D	Silver Commissioned Officers Gig Throphy- HMS Barham Med. Fleet	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2932 25849-50
201	D	Loose Medal Ribbons in Envelope Adressed to CinC Med Admiral Sir Algernon Willis	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2933 25851-2

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No		
202		35 Flag Officer Buttons	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2934	25853-4
203		Quantity of Gold Trimmings loose in Army and Navy Stores Ltd Box	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2935	25855-6
204		Shoulder Badge (epaulet)	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2936	25857-8
205		Miniature Medal Ribbons without Malta Decoration	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2937	25859-60
206		Tail Coat ( Captain Willis)	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2938	25861-2
207		No5 Admiral of the Fleet jacket Sir Algernon Willis with medal ribbons and trousers	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2939	25863-4
208		No5 Admiral of the Fleet jacket Sir Rodrick Mc Donald	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2940	25865-6
209		Miniature Medal Ribbons	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2941	25867-8
210		Pair Vice Admiral Shoulder Badges	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2942	25869-70
211		Pair Vice Admiral Shoulder Badges	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2943	25871-2
212		1 Commander Shoulder Badge	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2944	25873-4
213		Mess undress waistcoat	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2945	25875-6
214		5 Midshipmen white patches	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2946	25877-8
215		Black Bow Tie	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2947	25879-80
216		RN Sailing Association Tie	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2948	25881-2
217		2 White Cap covers	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2949	25883-4
218		Mid Shipmen Dirk belt	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2950	25885-6
219		Scabard pouch	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2951	25887-8
220		Uniform shoes	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2952	25889-90
221		55 Naval Buttons including flag Officer	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2953	25891-2
222		Dress Sash	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2954	25893-4
223		HMS Valiant Seal	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2955	25895-6
224		HMS Walerton Memorial Plaque	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2956	25897-8
225		White Collar	D	Mr Alan D McDonald, UK	MMM/2957	25899-25900
226		St. Angelo Chapel Admiral's Pre Dieu	D	Fr Dionisju Mintoff, Peace Lab, Hal Far	MMM/2958	25901-2
227		Sun Dial	D	Fr Dionisju Mintoff, Peace Lab, Hal Far	MMM/2959	25903-4
228		House Flag. Falzon Service Station	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2960	25905-6
229		Jacob's Ladder	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2961	25907-8
230		Jacob's Ladder	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2962	25909-10
231		Loud Hailer	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2963	25911-2
232		Pair life boat oars MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2964	25913-4
233		Two life bouys MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2965	25915-6
234		Sounding lead	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2966	25917-8
235		One wooden block MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2967	25919-20
236		One wooden block MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2968	25921-2
237		One wooden block MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2969	25923-4
238		Medical Equipment from MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2970	25925-6
239		Engine Parts from MT San Lucian prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2917	25927-8

Item	Source	Name	Inventory No	Item No		
240		Radio Room:desk and radio equipment (IRME & ELAC) from MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2918	25929-30
241		Chart Room: chart chest cum table from MT San Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2919	25931-2
242		Master's Saloon: Pair doors, 6 chairs, table cupboard and showcase from MT S.Lucian prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2920	25933-4
243		Radio Officer's cabin: wash hand basin, wardrobe, berth, table and sofa from MT S. Lucian Prima	D	Falzon Service Station, Malta	MMM/2921	25935-6

#### Source Legend

D - Donation • P - Purchased • B - Bought • PL - Permanent Loan • R - Retrieved • T- Transferred

## Appendix VI Visitors' Statistics

In this section, visitors' statistics are provided for every site open all year round to the public. To enable comparisons, two sets of data are being provided: statistics covering the period January to end September 2003 and October 2003 to end September 2004.

#### Overview

In the year under review, a total of 1,210,046 visitors were registered at Heritage Malta sites in Malta and Gozo. During the first nine months of this year, a total of 911,644 visitors visited Heritage Malta sites which is a 9% increase over the same period of 2003 when a total of 835,121 visitors were registered. Ġgantija is the most popular site with 166,885 visitors between October 2003 and September 2004. The most popular sites and the number of visitors per site during the period October 2003 and September 2004 are expressed in the following table:

Historical Site	Persons
Ġgantija	166,885
Hagar Qim Temples	130,511
Palace Armoury	113,318
State Rooms	110,826
Tarxien Temples	109,621

Out of the 14 sites which are open to the public all year round in Malta, 11 registered an increase in attendances in the first nine months of 2004 when compared to the same period in 2003. Two other sites namely the National Museum of Fine Arts and the Palace Armoury reported a slight decrease in attendances. No comparisons are available for the Mnajdra Temples since the site was closed for the first seven months of 2003.

In Gozo, the Ġgantija Temples registered an increase of 12,844 visitors in the first nine months of this year. However with the exception of the Old Prisons, the rest of the museums in Gozo experienced a decline in attendances. A total of 226,139 visitors were registered for Heritage Malta's sites in Gozo.

## Total visitors per site during the period October 2003-September 2004

Historical Site	Persons
Ġgantija Temples (Gozo)	166,885
Hagar Qim Temples	130,511
Palace Armoury	113,318
State Rooms	110,826
Tarxien Temples	109,621
St Paul's Catacombs	97,452
National Museum of Archaeology	87,035
Għar Dalam and Cave	77,067
National War Museum	60,242
Mnajdra Temples	59,649
Inquisitor's Palace	47,936
Malta Maritime Museum	28,129
National Museum of Fine Arts	23,586
Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	20,782
National Museum of Natural History	17,753
Ta' Kola Windmill (Gozo)	14,155
Museum of Archaeology (Gozo)	13,325
The Old Prisons (Gozo)	13,036
Folklore Museum (Gozo)	12,321
Natural Science (Gozo)	6,417

## Total visitors per site during the period January-October 2003 and January-October 2004

Historical Site	Jan-Oct 2003	Jan-Oct 2004
Ġgantija Temples (Gozo)	120,332	133,176
Hagar Qim Temples	85,009	103,518
State Rooms	67,609	95,199
Palace Armoury	89,675	87,662
Tarxien Temples	80,495	82,898
St Paul's Catacombs	71,723	76,820
National Museum of Archaeology	60,109	68,412
Għar Dalam and Cave	55,900	60,916
National War Museum	45,610	46,607
Inquisitor's Palace	28,064	37,335
Malta Maritime Museum	20,504	21,155
National Museum of Fine Arts	18,732	18,516
Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	15,733	17,223
National Museum of Natural History	13,054	13,529
Ta' Kola Windmill (Gozo)	15,727	11,195
The Old Prisons (Gozo)	10,470	11,089
Folklore Museum (Gozo)	14,309	10,822
Museum of Archaeology (Gozo)	14,759	9,854
Natural Science (Gozo)	7,307	4,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>835,121</b>	<b>910,586*</b>

\* In addition to this amount, a further 1,058 individuals visited sites which are not usually open to the public.

**Għar Dalam Cave & Museum**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	867	2,280	3,147	793	2,496	3,289
Feb	596	3,961	4,557	603	3,854	4,457
Mar	1,064	6,343	7,407	588	6,730	7,318
Apr	1,291	7,776	9,067	317	8,436	8,753
May	826	8,365	9,191	687	8,371	9,058
Jun	453	5,033	5,486	217	5,833	6,050
Jul	537	3,820	4,357	630	5,243	5,873
Aug	263	5,438	5,701	482	6,746	7,228
Sep	234	6,753	6,987	207	8,683	8,890
Oct	1,168	7,445	8,613			
Nov	456	3,970	4,426			
Dec	470	2,642	3,112			

**Hagar Qim Temples**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	802	3,600	4,402	710	4,330	5,040
Feb	937	5,739	6,676	821	6,395	7,216
Mar	2,075	9,180	11,255	849	10,619	11,468
Apr	2,568	11,230	13,798	743	15,116	15,859
May	2,234	11,840	14,074	1,250	14,300	15,550
Jun	1,213	7,177	8,390	628	9,880	10,508
Jul	2,419	6,292	8,711	898	10,106	11,004
Aug	1,191	6,819	8,010	652	10,327	10,979
Sep	435	9,258	9,693	1,273	14,621	15,894
Oct	1,789	11,207	12,996			
Nov	1,242	7,378	8,620			
Dec	637	4,740	5,377			

**Hal Saffieni Hypogeum**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	123	1,619	1,742	103	1,561	1,664
Feb	48	1,865	1,913	111	1,731	1,842
Mar	136	1,872	2,008	57	1,866	1,923
Apr	119	1,972	2,091	55	1,927	1,982
May	25	2,044	2,069	118	1,767	1,885
Jun	113	1,395	1,508	80	1,860	1,940
Jul	60	1,833	1,893	21	1,976	1,997
Aug	45	1,304	1,349	23	1,973	1,996
Sep	41	1,119	1,160	62	1,932	1,994
Oct	107	1,265	1,372			
Nov	76	1,036	1,112			
Dec	29	1,046	1,075			

**Inquisitor's Palace**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	289	1,049	1,338	368	1,378	1,746
Feb	537	2,020	2,557	272	2,295	2,567
Mar	667	3,271	3,938	633	3,738	4,371
Apr	788	3,808	4,596	824	4,732	5,556
May	1,437	3,377	4,814	752	5,381	6,133
Jun	527	2,396	2,923	278	3,465	3,743
Jul	360	1,454	1,814	128	2,746	2,874
Aug	476	2,133	2,609	60	4,326	4,386
Sep	165	3,310	3,475	37	5,925	5,962
Oct	1,245	4,960	6,205			
Nov	400	2,432	2,832			
Dec	229	1,332	1,561			

**Mnajdra Temples**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan				552	2,034	2,586
Feb				643	2,769	3,412
Mar				846	4,071	4,917
Apr				654	6,775	7,429
May				1,250	5,502	6,752
Jun				671	4,034	4,705
Jul				920	4,518	5,438
Aug	7	1,513	1,520	641	4,759	5,400
Sep	9	3,602	3,611	692	5,283	5,975
Oct	1,358	4,562	5,920			
Nov	1,317	2,930	4,247			
Dec	625	2,243	2,868			

**Malta Maritime Museum**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	644	863	1,507	303	865	1,168
Feb	593	1,418	2,011	333	1,296	1,629
Mar	367	1,882	2,249	48	2,234	2,282
Apr	682	2,615	3,297	844	3,356	4,200
May	1,040	2,480	3,520	263	3,108	3,371
Jun	143	1,567	1,710	275	2,077	2,352
Jul	651	1,012	1,663	11	1,203	1,214
Aug	622	1,281	1,903	227	1,671	1,898
Sep	125	2,519	2,644	168	2,873	3,041
Oct	707	3,215	3,922			
Nov	380	1,551	1,931			
Dec	117	1,004	1,121			

## National Museum of Archaeology

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	1,017	2,497	3,514	567	3,102	3,669
Feb	1,262	4,090	5,352	291	4,235	4,526
Mar	1,902	6,140	8,042	809	8,238	9,047
Apr	1,571	8,056	9,627	522	10,009	10,531
May	1,294	7,710	9,004	464	8,487	8,951
Jun	609	5,041	5,650	559	6,535	7,094
Jul	1,135	4,799	5,934	580	6,447	7,027
Aug	549	5,351	5,900	414	7,839	8,253
Sep	306	6,780	7,086	604	8,710	9,314
Oct	596	8,236	8,832			
Nov	589	4,949	5,538			
Dec	323	3,930	4,253			

## National Museum of Fine Arts

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	227	833	1,060	51	802	853
Feb	278	1,198	1,476	82	1,135	1,217
Mar	424	1,997	2,421	255	1,508	1,763
Apr	437	2,671	3,108	203	2,805	3,008
May	503	3,190	3,693	223	2,505	2,728
Jun	179	1,514	1,693	46	2,117	2,163
Jul	250	993	1,243	73	1,677	1,750
Aug	200	1,320	1,520	72	1,993	2,065
Sep	132	2,386	2,518	76	2,893	2,969
Oct	136	2,464	2,600			
Nov	208	1,263	1,471			
Dec	50	949	999			

## National Museum of Natural History

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	1,091	711	1,802	481	672	1,153
Feb	589	834	1,423	128	562	690
Mar	944	801	1,745	610	1,052	1,662
Apr	552	1,157	1,709	250	1,527	1,777
May	1,279	848	2,127	562	1,245	1,807
Jun	298	697	995	185	952	1,137
Jul	474	714	1,188	349	1,524	1,873
Aug	299	969	1,268	316	1,555	1,871
Sep	87	710	797	119	1,440	1,559
Oct	683	801	1,484			
Nov	921	773	1,694			
Dec	315	731	1,046			

## National War Museum

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	883	3,014	3,897	416	2,907	3,323
Feb	1,221	3,631	4,852	321	3,296	3,617
Mar	1,511	3,840	5,351	714	4,718	5,432
Apr	1,637	4,407	6,044	654	5,333	5,987
May	1,603	4,818	6,421	359	4,789	5,148
Jun	914	3,640	4,554	488	4,636	5,124
Jul	680	3,845	4,525	507	4,996	5,503
Aug	702	4,553	5,255	746	5,588	6,334
Sep	69	4,642	4,711	161	5,978	6,139
Oct	411	6,351	6,762			
Nov	203	3,800	4,003			
Dec	200	2,670	2,870			

## Palace Armoury

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	1,913	3,273	5,186	285	3,427	3,712
Feb	1,014	5,533	6,547	505	4,369	4,874
Mar	1,435	9,050	10,485	708	7,625	8,333
Apr	2,007	11,310	13,317	382	12,031	12,413
May	1,829	13,105	14,934	699	10,724	11,423
Jun	1,041	8,843	9,884	480	9,668	10,148
Jul	1,186	7,451	8,637	598	10,566	11,164
Aug	718	8,569	9,287	344	12,444	12,788
Sep	445	10,953	11,398	527	12,280	12,807
Oct	595	12,394	12,989			
Nov	480	7,217	7,697			
Dec	117	4,853	4,970			

## St Paul's Catacombs

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	671	2,953	3,624	51	3,160	3,211
Feb	1,014	5,021	6,035	386	4,357	4,743
Mar	1,120	8,001	9,121	32	7,881	7,913
Apr	1,706	9,636	11,342	52	14,441	14,493
May	1,590	9,433	11,023	454	9,047	9,501
Jun	757	5,771	6,528	258	7,812	8,070
Jul	1,075	5,780	6,855	348	7,736	8,084
Aug	523	7,586	8,109	280	9,908	10,188
Sep	309	8,777	9,086	88	10,529	10,617
Oct	1,205	9,637	10,842			
Nov	683	5,253	5,936			
Dec	46	3,808	3,854			

## State Rooms

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	80	779	859	117	2,142	2,259
Feb	358	3,409	3,767	192	2,880	3,072
Mar	771	7,116	7,887	159	6,199	6,358
Apr	1,129	10,252	11,381	232	12,720	12,952
May	1,079	11,124	12,203	481	15,858	16,339
Jun	724	7,748	8,472	326	12,425	12,751
Jul	581	5,647	6,228	447	9,050	9,497
Aug	439	8,885	9,324	267	15,216	15,483
Sep	167	7,321	7,488	214	16,274	16,488
Oct	188	9,780	9,968			
Nov	11	3,138	3,149			
Dec	5	2,505	2,510			

## Tarxien Temples

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	886	3,330	4,216	714	3,735	4,449
Feb	1,157	5,369	6,526	494	4,960	5,454
Mar	1,785	9,085	10,870	450	8,828	9,278
Apr	1,843	12,099	13,942	473	12,880	13,353
May	1,406	11,472	12,878	487	11,549	12,036
Jun	756	6,734	7,490	217	7,947	8,164
Jul	965	5,483	6,448	455	7,271	7,726
Aug	562	7,348	7,910	470	9,459	9,929
Sep	688	9,527	10,215	138	12,371	12,509
Oct	1,556	12,302	13,858			
Nov	1,275	6,650	7,925			
Dec	628	4,312	4,940			

## Folklore Museum

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	354	465	819	74	357	431
Feb	290	550	840	81	488	569
Mar	649	650	1,299	104	577	681
Apr	568	1,482	2,050	220	992	1,212
May	992	1,286	2,278	645	893	1,538
Jun	1,222	923	2,145	340	898	1,238
Jul	596	1,283	1,879	194	1,318	1,512
Aug	47	1,648	1,695	204	1,859	2,063
Sep	221	1,083	1,304	118	1,460	1,578
Oct	230	1,232	1,462			
Nov	105	537	642			
Dec	177	456	633			

**Ġgantija Temples**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	832	4,898	5,730	624	5,416	6,040
Feb	1,152	6,281	7,433	734	6,823	7,557
Mar	633	12,051	12,684	819	13,124	13,943
Apr	2,240	15,663	17,903	902	16,953	17,855
May	2,893	15,215	18,108	1,563	16,954	18,517
Jun	2,459	10,905	13,364	1,276	14,385	15,661
Jul	2,252	11,087	13,339	1,005	14,906	15,911
Aug	1,657	13,834	15,491	702	17,629	18,331
Sep	768	15,512	16,280	794	18,567	19,361
Oct	1,104	15,909	17,013			
Nov	882	9,177	10,059			
Dec	647	5,990	6,637			

**Museum of Archaeology - Gozo**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	525	551	1,076	293	410	703
Feb	484	477	961	188	750	938
Mar	601	380	981	143	1,037	1,180
Apr	783	1,652	2,435	282	1,572	1,854
May	948	1,406	2,354	474	1,295	1,769
Jun	802	967	1,769	136	1,052	1,188
Jul	652	1,140	1,792	208	532	740
Aug	565	1,539	2,104	209	501	710
Sep	253	1,034	1,287	101	671	772
Oct	455	1,577	2,032			
Nov	245	548	793			
Dec	285	361	646			

**Natural Science Museum**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	494	134	628	218	220	438
Feb	282	132	414	130	347	477
Mar	682	164	846	178	393	571
Apr	642	456	1,098	248	608	856
May	527	313	840	152	646	798
Jun	819	215	1,034	114	683	797
Jul	526	350	876	190	66	256
Aug	389	543	932	218	82	300
Sep	237	402	639	104	63	167
Oct	397	535	932			
Nov	209	229	438			
Dec	187	200	387			

**Ta' Kola Windmill**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	234	681	915	74	216	290
Feb	267	557	824	279	2,794	3,073
Mar	419	831	1,250	151	493	644
Apr	626	1,254	1,880	527	974	1,501
May	1,367	1,362	2,729	980	848	1,828
Jun	1,258	1,120	2,378	395	574	969
Jul	546	1,278	1,824	296	606	902
Aug	528	1,630	2,158	532	759	1,291
Sep	455	1,314	1,769	78	619	697
Oct	379	1,079	1,458			
Nov	392	582	974			
Dec	180	348	528			

**The Old Prisons**

	2003			2004		
	Free	Paying	Total	Free	Paying	Total
Jan	1,030		1,030	61	347	408
Feb	1,011		1,011	106	474	580
Mar	1,313		1,313	79	561	640
Apr	1,135		1,135	245	772	1,017
May	1,112		1,112	83	789	872
Jun	1,279		1,279	178	1,021	1,199
Jul	1,584		1,584	296	1,607	1,903
Aug	1,172	254	1,426	532	2,257	2,789
Sep	193	387	580	78	1,603	1,681
Oct	212	835	1,047			
Nov	100	438	538			
Dec	95	267	362			

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## Appendix VII

### Diary of Events (October 2003 - September 2004)

During the period under review, Heritage Malta was involved in 167 activities, that is, an average of almost one activity every two days. Twenty different sites and museums managed by Heritage Malta were used.

Some activities were also held abroad in four different countries: Italy, Ireland, Hungary and the United Kingdom.

In all these activities, Heritage Malta collaborated with more than 81 different entities or individuals:

Keith Everitt, Malta Tourism Authority, Dr Keith Sciberras, Valletta Rehabilitation Project, University of Malta, Equal Partners Foundation, Anthony Farrugia, Istituto Culturale Italiano, Mdina Local Council, Stephen C. Spiteri, Joseph Smith, Caritas, Fondazione Sartirana Arte, Daniel Cilia, Miranda Publications, Maltapost plc, Spanish Embassy in Malta, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, EU Accession Celebrations Committee, Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti, The Caravaggio Foundation, Rai, Regione Campania, Ministry for Tourism and Culture, Cottonera Waterfront, Alliance Francaise de Malte, Circolo Cultural Hispano Maltes, German-Maltese Circle, Russian Centre for Science and Culture, Museo Criminale Medioevale of San Gimignano, Amnesty International (Malta Group), National Council of Women, Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, Arts Council, Eden Leisure Group, Malta Entomological Society, MED'ACT, National Gallery of Ireland, National Library of Foreign Languages Budapest, Fr Charles Vella, Anna Balzan, Zoe Chomarar, A.A.A., Malta Photographic Society, Jude Zammit, Fabio Borg, Malta Archaeological Society, Malta Nature Trust, The Fortress Explorer Society, Masonry and Construction Research-University of Malta, Bird Life Malta, ICOM Malta, Astronomical Society of Malta, Friends of the Maritime Museum, Playhouse Theatre Company, Jeni Caruana, Julie Apap, Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, Curtain Raiser Theatre Group, Central Bank of Malta, Albert and John Delia, Malta Stock Exchange, FrannyJo Publications, Prof Roberto Prandin, Farsons Foundation, Ministry for Justice and the Interior, Foundation of St John's Co-Cathedral, ICOMOS Malta, Consolidated Biscuits Ltd, University College of London – Centre for Sustainable Heritage, Works Division, Go Mobile, Hili Company Ltd., Treasury Development Company Ltd., Ministry for Gozo, Ministry for Youth and the Arts, Burmarrad Parish Pastoral Council, St Lawrence Band Club, International Maritime Law Institute, Cultural Contact Point Malta and HSBC.

In 2004, Heritage Malta was involved in 45 exhibitions:

- 15 were organised by Heritage Malta,
- 22 were organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with others,
- 3 Heritage Malta participations in exhibitions organised by others,
- 5 exhibitions were hosted by Heritage Malta.

In 2004, Heritage Malta was involved in 67 lectures:

- 23 were organised by Heritage Malta,
- 44 lectures were hosted by Heritage Malta.

In 2004, Heritage Malta was involved in 55 different events:

- 16 were organised by Heritage Malta,
- 27 were organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with others,
- 12 other events were hosted by Heritage Malta.

## Exhibitions organised by Heritage Malta

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1 October – 31 October 2003

'18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century Bills of Laiden and Insurance Policies' - at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

23 October – 14 December 2003

'Shedding new light on the Egyptian Statue of Neferabet' – at the 'Exhibition Hall', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

31 October 2003

'Official Inauguration, The Anadrian Hall' – New hall dedicated to Marine Engines, at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

1 November – 30 November 2003

'Log-Books' - at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

27 November 2003 – 29 February 2004

Free public viewing, 'Christ Driving the Traders from the Temple' – painting by Giuseppe Grech at the 'Contemporary Hall', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

1 December 2003 – 31 January 2004

'MV Star of Malta' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

15 December 2003 – 31 March 2004

'100 Years of Heritage, 1903-2003' – at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

17 December 2003 – 29 February 2004

'20<sup>th</sup> Century Maltese Paintings' – at the 'Loggia', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

1 February – 29 February 2004

'Merchant Navy Mess Plates' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

1 March – 31 March 2004

'Royal Navy Stationery' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

1 April – 30 April 2004:

'20<sup>th</sup> Century Maritime Related Book Bindings' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

2 April – 18 April 2004

Free Public Viewing, 'San Carlo Borromeo' - by Agostino Masucci from St John's Co-Cathedral, at the 'Contemporary Hall', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

1 May – 31 May 2004

'US Navy in Malta' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

1 June 2004 – 30 June 2004

'Recent Donations and Purchases' – at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

18 August – 27 September 2004

'Abstract Art from the Reserve Collection' – An exhibition of Abstract Art, at the 'The Loggia', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

## Exhibitions organised in collaboration with others

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3 October – 17 October 2003

'**Contrasts – Malta and Cornwall**' – photographic exhibition by Keith Everitt, organised by the MTA in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

24 October – 14 November 2003

'**Melchiorre Cafa – Maltese Genius of the Roman Baroque**' – organised by Dr Keith Sciberras, in collaboration with Heritage Malta, the Valletta Rehabilitation Project and the UOM, at the 'Contemporary Hall', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

28 October – 17 November 2003

'**My friend – My equal**' – organised by the Equal Partners Foundation in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

2 November – 30 November 2003

'**Pottery**' – exhibition of pottery by Anthony Farrugia, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

20 November – 6 December 2004

'**Dipinti di Pittori Italiani del Novecento, dalla collezione del Museo Nazionale di Belle Arti di Malta**' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with the 'Istituto Culturale Italiano', at the Italian Cultural Institute, Valletta.

23 November – 8 December 2003

'**Nature in Crafts**' – an exhibition of 'Maltese Lace, Embroidery and other Crafts' in collaboration with the Mdina Local Council, at the National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

2 December 2003 – 31 December 2003

'**Fortification Drawings**' – an exhibition of drawings by Stephen C. Spiteri in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

2 December – 10 January 2004

'**Youth and the Elderly**' – Photographic Exhibition by Joseph Smith in collaboration with Caritas, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

7 April – 15 May 2004

'**Grafica Italiana Contemporanea: da Afro a Vedova**' – Exhibition of Prints, organised by the Italian Cultural Institute in collaboration with Heritage Malta and the Fondazione Sartirana Arte, at the 'Loggia', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

17 April – 25 April 2004

'**Malta Before History**' – Exhibition of photographs by Daniel Cilia in collaboration with Miranda Publications, at the Exhibition Hall, National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

20 April – 31 July 2004

'**The Maltese Stamp as a Work of Art**' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with Maltapost plc, at the 'Contemporary Hall', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

26 April – 30 June 2004

'Gonzalo Martin-Calero' – organised by the Spanish Embassy in Malta in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Heritage Malta, at the 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

27 April – 31 July 2004

'Personalities in Maltese Stamps' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with Maltapost plc, at the Museum of Archaeology and the Old Prisons, The Citadel Gozo.

28 April – 31 July 2004

'Maltese History on a Stamp' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with Maltapost plc, at the 'Exhibition Hall', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

28 April – 31 July 2004

'Malta - Roots of a Nation' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with the EU Accession Celebrations Committee, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

29 April – 31 July 2004

'Nature in Maltese Stamps' – organised by Heritage Malta in collaboration with Maltapost plc, at the National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 April – 20 May 2004

Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti, Exhibitions and Publications 1992-2005 – organised by 'Fondazzjoni Patrimonju Malti' in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at the Ministry for Gozo, Victoria, Gozo.

1 May – 30 June 2004

'Caravaggio – La mostra impossibile' – organised by The Caravaggio Foundation, Rai and Regione Campania in collaboration with Heritage Malta, Ministry for Tourism and Culture and Cottonera Waterfront, at the Caraffa Stores, Vittoriosa.

10 June – 25 June 2004

'Building a Cultural Bridge through Philately' – organised by the Alliance Francaise de Malte, Circulo Cultural Hispano-Maltes, German-Maltese Circle, Istituto Italiano di Cultura and Russian Centre for Science and Culture in collaboration with Maltapost plc and Heritage Malta, at the 'Medieval Hall', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

5 July – 5 July 2005

'The Art of Pain, Torture Instruments from the Middle Ages to the 19th Century' – organised by the Museo Criminale Medioevale di San Gimignano and Heritage Malta with the support of Amnesty International (Malta Group), at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

6 September – 3 October 2004

'Hidden Potential' – organised by the National Council of Women in collaboration with Heritage Malta, Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity and the Arts Council, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

9 September – 31 October 2004

'Insects' – Display stand organised by the Eden Leisure Group and Heritage Malta, in collaboration with the Malta Entomological Society, at the Imax Theatre, Eden Century Cinemas, St Julian's.

## Exhibitions in which Heritage Malta participated

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28 November – 30 November 2003

'7<sup>th</sup> Expo on Cultural Heritage' – EuroMed Cities cultural fair organised by MED'ACT – Mediterranean Europe Development Action of Cities and Towns, at the 'Marittima', Venice, Italy.

3 March – 31 May 2004

'New Frontiers: Works from new EU Member States' – organised by the National Gallery of Ireland at the 'Millennium Wing', National Gallery of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland.

3 March – 30 April 2004

'New Languages of the European Union' – organised by the National Library of Foreign Languages, at the National Library of Foreign Languages, Budapest, Hungary.

## Exhibitions hosted by Heritage Malta

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10 January – 31 January 2004

'Baroque Figures' – An exhibition of Nativity terracotta statues by Fr Charles Vella with embroidery by Anna Balzan, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

6 March – 16 March 2004

'Rocks that speak to me' – An exhibition of paintings by Zoe Chomarat organised on behalf of the AAA (Abandoned Animals Association), at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

15 May – 29 May 2004

'39<sup>th</sup> Malta Photographic Society Annual Exhibition' – Photographic exhibition organised by the Malta Photographic Society at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

20 May – 20 June 2004

'The Age of Diversity' – paintings exhibition by Jude Zammit at 'The Loggia', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

29 September – 9 November 2004

'Emotions and Passion' – paintings exhibition by Fabio Borg at 'The Loggia', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

## Lectures organised by Heritage Malta

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27 October 2003: **'Shedding new light on the Egyptian Statue of Neferabet'** – Public lecture by the Egyptologist Alicia Meza, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

28 October 2003: **'Caravaggio's Ambiguities'** – Public lecture by Dr John Spike, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

6 November 2003: **'The Maritime Museum latest project: the Anadrian experience'** – by Emmanuel Magro Conti, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

20 November 2003: **'Treasures in the Fine Arts Museum'** – by Theresa Vella, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

4 December 2003: **'The Inquisitor's Palace'** – by Kenneth Gambin, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

15 January 2004: **'The Excavations at Tas-Silg'** – by Prof. Anthony Bonanno, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 January 2004: **'The Palace Armoury – an important collection'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

5 February 2004: **'Ġgantija and the Gozo Sites'** – by Godwin Vella, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

6 February 2004: **'The Raw Materials of Prehistoric Malta: Imports and Local Resources'** – by Dr Martyn Pedley (University of Hull), at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

6 February 2004: **'Death and Identity in Prehistoric Malta'** – by Dr Simon Stoddart (University of Cambridge), at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

19 February 2004: **'The Roman Domus, A New Concept'** – by Suzannah Depasquale, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

18 March 2004: **'Photography and the Art of Antonio Sciortino'** – by Dennis Vella, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

27 March 2004: **'The Role of the National Museum of Natural History'** – by John J. Borg, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

27 March 2004: **'Maintaining a Private Collection and Field Etiquette'** – by Michael Gatt, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

27 March 2004: **'Shark's Teeth from a Globigerina Limestone'** – by Charles Galea Bonavia, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

27 March 2004: **'Pteropods – What are they?'** – Arieë Jannsen, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

20 April 2004: '**Skorba and my years in Malta**'—by David Trump, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 April 2004: '**400 Years of Hotels in Malta**'—by Judge Giovanni Bonello, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

3 May 2004: '**Malta's linguistic and literary heritage: our contribution to EU diversity**'— by Prof Arnold Cassola, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

6 May 2004: '**The Brothers Giuseppe and Vincenzo Hyzler**'— by Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

13 May 2004: '**Sir Temi Zammit**'—by Prof Roger Ellul Micallef, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

3 June 2004: '**The Hypogeum: A Century after its discovery**'— by Reuben Grima, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

29 September 2004: '**Francesco Lapparelli da Cortona: The designer of Valletta**'— by Roger Vella Bonavita, sponsored by 'The Farsons Foundation', at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

## Lectures hosted by Heritage Malta

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6 October 2003: '**The Phoenicians in the West: Why Malta?**'—by Dr Claudia Sagona (University of Melbourne) organised by the Malta Archaeological Society, at the 'Lobby', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

15 October 2003: '**Nightlife in Mdina, Bats in Urban Environments**'—by John J. Borg (Malta Bat Conservation Society), organised by the Malta Nature Trust, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

25 October 2003: '**Born Not to Fly, The Apterygota**'—by David Dandria, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

25 October 2003: '**The Whitefly**' — by Dr David Mifsud, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

1 November 2003: '**Fort St Elmo at the time of the Great Siege**'—by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

21 November 2003: '**Terms used in Military Architecture**'—by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

25 November 2003: '**Pompeii: A City in Space and Time**'—by Prof. Andrew Wallace-Hadrill (Director British School at Rome) organised by the Malta Archaeological Society, at the 'Lobby', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

29 November 2003: '**Insect Biodiversity in Malta**'— by Dr Martin Ebejer organised by the Entomological Society of Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 November 2003: **'The Reproductive Strategies of the Lepidoptera'** – by Claudette Gambin, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

6 December 2003: **'Fortifications of the Great Siege'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

20 December 2003: **'Hospitaller Fortifications of Rhodes (I)'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at the 'Conference Room', Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

17 January 2004: **'Hospitaller Fortifications of Rhodes (II)'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

31 January 2004: **'Medieval Fortifications of Mdina'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

7 February 2004: **'Diptera (Flies)'** – by Paul Gatt, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

7 February 2004: **'Arctideae (Moths)'** – by Paul Sammut, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

11 February 2004: **'Rethinking Conservation: Does Responsibility for Conservation Begin and End with Cultural Heritage?'** – by May Cassar (Centre for Sustainable Heritage, University College of London) organised by the Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, UOM, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

21 February 2004: **'Issues in Fortress Restoration Methodology'** – by Hermann Bonnici, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

24 February 2004: **'The Most Important Coloured Marbles used by the Romans'** – by Prof Lorenzo Lazzarini (Istituto Universitario di Architettura di Venezia) organised by the Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, UOM, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

25 February 2004: **'Return to Mother Earth: More than meets the Eye'** – by Isabelle Vella Gregory, organised by the Malta Archaeological Society, at the 'Exhibition Hall', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

28 February 2004: **'The Armouries of the Knights of St John'** – by Stephen C. Spiteri, organised by The Fortress Explorer Society, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

29 February 2004: **'Changes in species' status due to Ghadira Nature Reserve'** – by Charles Gauci, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Birds of Prey Migration at Buskett, 1995-2003'** – by Edward Bonavia, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Reed Warblers at Simar'** – by Ray Galea, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Status of Breeding Seabirds in Malta'** – by John J. Borg, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Offshore Duck Migration, 1995-2003'** – by Charles Coleiro, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Important Bird Areas in the Maltese Islands'** – by Joe Sultana, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

29 February 2004: **'Comino Bird Observatory, Ringing and Results'** – by Manwel Mallia, organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

9 March 2004: **'The Conservation and Restoration of Vessel Glass'** – by Sandra Davison, organised by the Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, UOM, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

20 March 2004: **'Insect Survival through Time'** – by John Caruana, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

23 March 2004: **'The Archaeology of Beekeeping'** – by Allison Camilleri, organised by the Malta Archaeological Society, at the 'Exhibition Hall', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

24 April 2004: **'A. R. Wallace and Malta'** – by Paul Sammut, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

24 April 2004: **'The Foraging Behaviour of the Honeybee, Apis mellifera'** – by Claudette Gambin, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

27 April 2004: **'Conservation of the Archaeological Monuments in Rome at the Beginning of the XIX Century'** – by Ing Arch Gennaro Tampone organised by the Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, UOM, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

4 May 2004: **'Environmental Thinking: Memory of Stones. What we can learn from the building stones of Budapest'** – by Dr Akos Torok, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, organised by the Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, UOM, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 May 2004: **'The National Memory Project'** – by Charles Farrugia, organised by ICOM Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 May 2004: **'Working in a Historic House in England'** – by Marquis de Piro, organised by ICOM Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 May 2004: **'The Museum of the Maltese Language'** – by Kenneth Gambin, organised by ICOM Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 May 2004: **'The Mediterranean Voices Project: Intangible heritage in an urban context'** – by Rachel Radmilli, organised by ICOM Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 May 2004: **'Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza' – Firenze: making a collection accessible to all'** – by Martin Spiteri, organised by 'ICOM Malta', at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

9 June 2004: **'Sundials' – A forgotten heritage'** – by Prof Frank Ventura organised by the Astronomical Society of Malta, at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

26 June 2004: **'Maltese Spiders, An introduction'**– by David Dandria, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

26 June 2004: **'The biological and systematics of the jumping plant-lice with special reference to the Maltese Islands, Hemiptera: Psylloidea'**–by David Mifsud, organised by the Entomological Society of Malta at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

6 August 2004: **'History of the Maltese Regatta'**– by Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez, organised by the Friends of the Maritime Museum, at 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

6 August 2004: **'Traditional Maltese Regatta Boat Building'**– by Joseph Muscat, organised by the Friends of the Maritime Museum, at 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

## Events organised by Heritage Malta

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27 October 2003: **'Vincenzo Bonello Commemoration'**– Unveiling of a commemoration plaque in honour of Vincenzo Bonello, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

21 December 2003: **Winter Solstice** – Special opening including guided tours, at the Mnajdra Temples, Qrendi.

22 January 2004: **'Official Launching, National Museum of the Social History of the Maltese Language'**– A new museum by Heritage Malta at the Auberge de France, Vittoriosa.

28 January 2004: **'Access to Culture for Persons with Disability'**– Public seminar at the Mediterranean Conference Centre, Valletta.

10 February 2004: **Open Day and Guided Tours** –at the archaeological site and chapel of San Pawl Milqi, Burmarrad.

25 February 2004: **'Presidential Visit, '100 Years of Heritage' Exhibition'** – at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

17 March 2004: **'Media Business Breakfast'– The Way Forward'** – at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

21 March 2004: **Spring Equinox** – at the Mnajdra Temples, Qrendi.

27 March 2004: **'Palaeontology in Malta'**– Half Day Seminar – at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

30 April 2004 – 9 May 2004: **'Late Night Opening of Museums'**– at the National Museum of Archaeology, National Museum of Fine Arts, Palace Armoury and National War Museum – Valletta; Malta Maritime Museum and Inquisitor's Palace – Vittoriosa.–Museum of Archaeology, Natural Science Museum, Museum of Folklore and The Old Prisons – The Citadel, Gozo.

21 June 2004: **Summer Solstice** –at the Haġar Qim Temples and Mnajdra Temples, Qrendi.

22 August 2004: **Special Sunset Guided Tour** – at the Mnajdra and Haġar Qim Temples, Qrendi.

22 August 2004: **Special Sunset Guided Tour** – at the Mnajdra and Haġar Qim Temples, Qrendi and Ġgantija Temples, Xagħra, Gozo.

12 September 2004: **Special Guided Tour, The Art of Pain Exhibition** – at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

22 September 2004: **Autumn Equinox** – at the Mnajdra Temples, Qrendi.

27 September 2004: **'World Tourism Day'** – Free entrance at Haġar Qim Temples, Maritime Museum, National Museum of Fine Arts, Palace Armoury and Ta' Kola Windmill (Gozo).

### Events organised in collaboration with others

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3 October – 5 October 2003: **'Re-enactment of an Inquisitorial trial and animated tours'** – in collaboration with Playhouse Theatre Company and MTA, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

3 October – 5 October 2003: **'Flower arrangements competition and exhibition'** – in collaboration with the MTA, at the Auberge de France, Vittoriosa.

10 October – 12 October 2003: **'A journey of Self Discovery'** – A creative workshop by Jeni Caruana and Julie Apap, at the Forum Hotel, St Andrews.

26 October 2003: **'An Inquisitor's Trial Re-enactment'** – in collaboration with the SCH, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

26 October 2003: **'Maltese Traditional Boat and Model, A Link to the National Identity'** – A workshop by Joseph Abela in collaboration with the SCH, at the Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

9 November 2003: **'The Extinction, El Tercer Tigre Baila Bach'** – A theatrical performance by the Curtain Raiser Theatre Group, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

26 November 2003: **Official presentation, 'Christ Driving the Traders from the Temple'** – Giuseppe Grech's painting, by the Central Bank of Malta to Heritage Malta, at the Central Bank, Valletta.

8 January 2004: **'Formal Cooperation Agreement'** – Signing of formal cooperation agreement between HM and the UOM, at the UOM, Msida.

22 January 2004: **'Official Presentation, Emanuel Borg Gauci's 'Bust of Gio. Batta Delia'** – by Albert and John Delia, at the National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

5 February 2004: **'Official Presentation, Antonio Sciortino's 'Les Gavroches'** – sponsored by Malta Stock Exchange, at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

5 February 2004: **'Special Guided Visit, '100 Years of Heritage' Exhibition'** – By Kenneth Gambin organised by the Malta Archaeological Society, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

21 February 2004: **'International Day of Native Languages'** – Maltese poem reading by children in collaboration with Frannyjo Publications, at the National Museum of the Social History of the Maltese Language (Auberge de France), Vittoriosa.

1 March – 31 March 2004: **'Cultural / Artistic Management, Theory and Practice (Phase 2)'** – by Prof Roberto Prandin (UOM and Scuola di Comunicazione di Perugia), organised in collaboration with Heritage Malta and accredited by the Scuola di Comunicazione di Perugia and Accademia Musicale Umbra di Perugia, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

5 March 2004: **Launching of the film 'Heritage Malta Sites'** – in collaboration with the Conference and Incentive Travel Division of the MTA, at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

25 March 2004:

**'Official Sponsorship Presentation'** – by The Farsons Foundation to Heritage Malta and visit to the '100 Years of Heritage' exhibition, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

27 March 2004: **'Il-Wirt Kulturali Hu ta' Kullhadd. X'Inhu s-Sehem tal-Kunsill Tiegħek?'** – Half day seminar organised by the Parliamentary Secretariat within the Ministry for Justice and the Interior in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at the 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

1 April 2004: **Official Presentation, 'San Carlo Borromeo'** – altar piece by Agostino Masucci from St John's Co-Cathedral and conserved at the Restoration Lab of the National Museum of Fine Arts, presented by Heritage Malta to the Foundation of St John's Co-Cathedral, at the 'Contemporary Hall', National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

2 April 2004: **'Heritage at Risk'** – Seminar organised by ICOMOS Malta in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

17 April 2004: **Official Launching, 'Malta Before History'** – organised by Miranda Publications in collaboration with HM, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

18 April 2004: **'Open Day and Guided Tours'** – organised by HM in collaboration with ICOMOS Malta, at Ta' Haġrat Temples, Mgarr.

18 April 2004: **'Guided Tours'** – organised by HM in collaboration with ICOMOS Malta, at the Hagar Qim, Mnajdra Temples, Malta Maritime Museum, National Museum of Archaeology and the Ġgantija Temples.

15 May 2004: **'Official Presentation, World War II Reconnaissance Camera'** – by the Malta Photographic Society, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

28 May 2004: **'Clean-Up'** – by the staff of the Consolidated Biscuits Ltd, organised in collaboration with Heritage Malta, at Tad-Dejr Catacombs, Rabat.

1 June 2004: **'Collaboartion Agreement'** – between HM and the University College of London, Centre for Sustainable Heritage, at the University College of London, UK.

5 June 2004: **'Inquisitor's Palace Main Facade'** – Official inauguration of the Conservation Project, organised by the Ministry for Tourism and Culture, MTA, Works Division and Heritage Malta, at Vittoriosa.

10 June 2004: **'Heritage Research Fund'** – by Heritage Malta and the co-sponsors Go Mobile, Hili Company Ltd and Treasury Development Company Ltd, at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

25 September 2004: **'The Xaghra Stone Circle, Public Seminar and Field Lecture'**– Half day public seminar organised by HM in collaboration with the Ministry for Gozo, at the 'Lecture Hall', Ministry for Gozo, Victoria, Gozo. Followed by a Field Lecture by Dr Simon Stoddart and Dr Caroline Malone at the Xaghra Stone Circle, Xaghra, Gozo.

### Events hosted by Heritage Malta

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6 December 2003: **Launching of Announcement of International Brief for a Heritage Park at Haġar Qim and Mnajdra** – Organised by the Ministry for Youth and the Arts, at the 'Salon', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

9 February 2004: **'Ġifen Ruman'**–Literature and Music, organised by the Burmarrad Parish Pastoral Council at the 'Chapel', San Pawl Milqi, Burmarrad.

10 February 2004: **St Paul's Holy Mass** – organised by the Burmarrad Parish Pastoral Council at the 'Chapel', San Pawl Milqi Chapel, Burmarrad.

29 February 2004: **'Annual General Meeting'**– organised by Birdlife Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

18 March 2004: **Annual Concert** – organised by the St Lawrence Band Club of Vittoriosa, at the 'St. Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

20 March 2004: **'Annual General Meeting'**– organised by the Entomological Society of Malta, at the 'Lecture Room', National Museum of Natural History, Mdina.

31 March 2004: **31 March Concert** – by the Band of the Armed Forces of Malta organised by the Ministry for Youth and the Arts, at the 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

29 April 2004: **'Annual General Meeting'**– organised by the Archaeological Society of Malta, at the 'Lobby', National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta.

15 May 2004: **Graduation Ceremony** – by the International Maritime Law Institute, at the 'St Angelo Hall', Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

22 May 2004: **'Museums and Intangible Heritage'**– Half-day seminar organised by ICOM Malta, at Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

25 May 2004 – 26 May 2004: **'Culture 2000 Information'**–seminar organised by Cultural Contact Point Malta (European Union Programmes Unit), at the Heritage Malta Head Office, Valletta.

22 July 2004: **'Presidential Visit, 'The Malta Turner'**– organised by HSBC, at the National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta.

6 August 2004: **'The 8<sup>th</sup> September Regatta'**– Seminar organised by the Friends of the Maritime Museum, at "St Angelo Hall", Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa.

# Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2004

## Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004.

### 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 and 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. This function was previously carried out by the Department of Museums.

The Agency finances its operations through a subvention voted by Government in its annual financial estimates for the Ministry of Tourism and Culture. In 2004 Lm1,190,000 (2003: Lm1,342,000) was allocated to meet Heritage Malta's administrative expenditure for the calendar year from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004 under Recurrent Vote 48, item 6031 under the Ministry of Youths and the Arts (2003: Recurrent Vote 18, item 6701 under the Ministry of Education). This was revised in March 2004 to Lm850,000 (2003: Lm875,250), of which Lm662,250 (2003: Lm807,000) are attributable to the year ended 30 September 2004 that is covered by these financial statements. In addition, during the financial year ending 30 September 2004, Heritage Malta received a further amount of Lm68,250 towards its Vote.

Further amounts were also allocated to Heritage Malta under Capital Vote XIV (2003: Capital Vote III) in the Government's financial estimates of 2004 covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004. These include Lm330,000 (2003: Lm300,000) relating to improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration works under item 7033 and an allocation of Lm100,000 (2003: Lm100,000) for surveillance, security and automated ticketing system under item 7034.

The principal activities of the Agency's subsidiary, Heritage Malta Services Limited is to promote or support the conservation, restoration, management, administration, marketing, presentation or study of any particular part of the cultural heritage of Malta and to organise and conduct training programmes to hire out venues for corporate entertainment and to prepare and distribute publications. The company was incorporated on 10 April 2003 and accordingly the consolidated financial statements include the results of the subsidiary for the period 10 April 2003 to 30 September 2004.

### Review of operations

During the financial year, Heritage Malta continued in its initial steps to enhance and strengthen its management team. A number of curators and managers were appointed during the year to support Heritage Malta's mission.

As was anticipated, Heritage Malta ended the financial year with a deficit of Lm500,977 before transfer of depreciation to capital vote. This was due to a number of factors, primarily overtime costs due to shortage of staff to cover all museums and sites, running maintenance and artefacts restoration expenses, and the implementation of the ticketing system in the majority of its sites. Heritage Malta also incurred unanticipated costs amounting to Lm14,800 in relation to EU celebrations and Lm38,412 in relation to the Hagar Qim International competition. Other expenses were also incurred in relation to activities that took place to enhance Malta's prime product. Additionally Heritage Malta still incurs Lm99,000 per annum charged by Government in the form of rents for the museums and sites, which are being entrusted to it. During the forthcoming year, further capital expenditure is expected to be incurred, which in turn will generate additional recurrent expenditure.

Heritage Malta also experienced an increase of 9% in the number of visitors' statistics when compared to the same period of the previous year. Between October 2003 and September 2004, Heritage Malta income generated from operations amounted to Lm923,866.

As part of its commitment to safeguard its revenues, Heritage Malta has undertaken the first phase of implementation of the automated ticketing system, in the majority of its museums and sites. The trend in income from operations is positive and although comparative figures are not for the same number of months, management is optimistic that this positive trend will continue.

In order to be able to operate in a more efficient and professional manner, Heritage Malta relocated to its offices in Merchants Street, Valletta in October 2003. During the financial year, Heritage Malta Services Limited started its operations with the objective of generating additional income, which in turn will be re-invested in our cultural heritage.

The year saw Heritage Malta's activities moving steadily towards achieving levels of performance in line with the strategic plan which was prepared during the course of 2003 and revised during 2004. Heritage Malta continued exploring the possibilities of tapping local and international funding and so far managed to secure local and European funding for its projects, which as at 30 September 2004 amounted to Lm119,240. Further funding is expected during 2005.

### Results

The results of Heritage Malta for the year ended 30 September 2004 are set out in the income and expenditure account on page 83.

### Directors

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

- Dr Mario Tabone – Chairperson
- Ms Simone Mizzi – Vice Chairperson
- Mgr John Azzopardi
- Prof Anthony Bonanno (appointed on 1 December 2003)
- Dr Ray Bondin
- Mr John Cremona (appointed on 1 October 2004)
- Mr Mario Farrugia
- Mr Joseph Schiro'
- Mr Leslie Vella
- Ms Katya Stroud (resigned on 1 November 2003)
- Mr Godwin Vella (resigned on 27 July 2004)

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  
Chairperson



Ms Simone Mizzi  
V i c e

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

9 December 2004

## 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 income and expenditure for that period.

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

- appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that Heritage Malta will continue in operation as a going concern.

The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of Heritage Malta and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of Heritage Malta and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Report of the Auditors

To the Directors of Heritage Malta

We have audited the financial statements on pages 83 to 96. As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 81, these financial statements are the responsibility of Heritage Malta's directors. Our responsibility is to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on these financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Heritage Malta and its subsidiary as at 30 September 2004 and of its deficit, changes in accumulated funds and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in accounting policy 1(a) on page 87 and with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

Without qualifying our opinion we draw your attention to accounting policy note 1(b) in the financial statements which indicates that the Agency incurred a deficit of Lm499,176 during the year ended 30 September 2004 and that, as at that date, the Agency's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Lm194,276. 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 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 Government's support.


167 Merchants Street  
Valletta  
Malta  
9 December 2004

## Income and Expenditure Accounts

	Notes	Consolidated	Agency	
		Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003* Lm
Subvention from consolidated fund for recurrent expenditure	1	730,500	730,500	857,000
Income from operations	2	923,866	913,840	629,673
<b>Funds available for recurrent expenditure</b>		<b>1,654,366</b>	<b>1,644,340</b>	<b>1,486,673</b>
Recurrent operational expenditure		(1,853,461)	(1,843,642)	(1,241,269)
Recurrent administrative expenditure		(302,396)	(300,388)	(149,762)
<b>(Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure before interest</b>	3	<b>(501,491)</b>	<b>(499,690)</b>	<b>95,642</b>
Interest receivable	5	514	514	132
<b>(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year/period</b>		<b>(500,977)</b>	<b>(499,176)</b>	<b>95,774</b>

\*The comparative figures in the income and expenditure account principally cover the nine-month period of operations between January and September 2003.

## Balance Sheets

	Notes	Consolidated		Agency	
		2004 Lm	2004 Lm	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	8	799,722	796,948	445,941	
Shares in subsidiary undertaking	9	-	2,129	2,129	
		799,722	799,077	448,070	
Current assets					
Stocks	10	11,127	11,127	-	
Debtors	11	70,191	140,362	26,360	
Cash at bank and in hand		443,038	374,735	159,289	
		524,356	526,224	185,649	
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,324,078</b>	<b>1,325,301</b>	<b>633,719</b>	
<b>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</b>					
Reserves					
Specific endowment funds	13	119,240	119,240	-	
Accumulated fund					
Capital vote		783,529	783,529	314,702	
Recurrent vote and operating activities		(299,769)	(297,968)	124,881	
		603,000	604,801	439,583	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Trade and other creditors	12	721,078	720,500	194,136	
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,324,078</b>	<b>1,325,301</b>	<b>633,719</b>	

The financial statements on pages 83 to 96 were authorised for issue by the board on 9 December 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:



Dr Mario Tabone  
Chairperson



Ms Simone Mizzi  
Vice Chairperson

## Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund

	Notes	Recurrent vote & operating activities Lm	Capital vote Lm	Accumulated fund Lm
<b>Consolidated</b>				
Balance at 1 October 2003		124,881	314,702	439,583
Deficit for the financial year		(500,977)	-	(500,977)
Capital subvention for the year	14	-	545,154	545,154
Transfer of depreciation to capital vote		76,327	(76,327)	-
<b>Balance at 30 September 2004</b>		<b>(299,769)</b>	<b>783,529</b>	<b>483,760</b>
<b>Agency</b>				
Assets taken over		-	274,576	274,576
Surplus for the financial period		95,774	-	95,774
Capital subvention for the period	14	-	69,233	69,233
Transfer of depreciation to capital vote	8	29,107	(29,107)	-
<b>Balance at 30 September 2003</b>		<b>124,881</b>	<b>314,702</b>	<b>439,583</b>
Balance at 1 October 2003		124,881	314,702	439,583
Deficit for the financial year		(499,176)	-	(499,176)
Capital subvention for the year	14	-	545,154	545,154
Transfer of depreciation to capital vote	8	76,327	(76,327)	-
<b>Balance at 30 September 2004</b>		<b>(297,968)</b>	<b>783,529</b>	<b>485,561</b>

## Cash flow statement

	Notes	Consolidated	Agency	
		Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003* Lm
<b>Operating activities</b>				
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	15	46,820	(22,128)	292,525
Interest received		514	514	132
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		47,334	(21,614)	292,657
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(430,108)	(427,334)	(475,048)
Investment in subsidiary	9	-	-	(2,129)
Net cash used in investing activities		(430,108)	(427,334)	(477,177)
<b>Financing activities</b>				
Capital subvention from Government	14	545,154	545,154	69,233
Assets taken over from Department of Museums		-	-	274,576
Specific endowment funds	13	119,240	119,240	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		664,394	664,394	343,809
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		281,620	215,446	159,289
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period		161,418	159,289	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period	16	443,038	374,735	159,289

## Accounting Policies

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

### 1. Basis of preparation

- (a) 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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The Agency finances its operations through a subvention voted by Government in its annual financial estimates for the Ministry of Tourism and Culture. In 2004 Lm1,190,000 (2003: Lm1,342,000) was allocated to meet Heritage Malta's administrative expenditure for the calendar year from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004 under Recurrent Vote 48, item 6031 under the Ministry of Youths and the Arts (2003: Recurrent Vote 18, item 6701 under the Ministry of Education). This was revised in March 2004 to Lm850,000 (2003: Lm875,250), of which Lm662,250 (2003: Lm807,000) are attributable to the year ended 30 September 2004 that is covered by these financial statements. In addition, during the financial year ending 30 September 2004, Heritage Malta received a further amount of Lm68,250 towards its Vote.

Further amounts were also allocated to Heritage Malta under Capital Vote XIV (2003: Capital Vote III) in the Government's financial estimates of 2004 covering the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004. These include Lm330,000 (2003: Lm300,000) relating to improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration works under item 7033 and an allocation of Lm100,000 (2003: Lm100,000) for surveillance, security and automated ticketing system under item 7034.

- (b) During the year Heritage Malta incurred a deficit of Lm499,176 and at 30 September 2004 its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Lm194,276. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes that Heritage Malta will continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on Heritage Malta 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 Heritage Malta would need the support of the Government to meet its liabilities. The directors are confident that the measures they are taking will be successful and will suffice to ensure that Heritage Malta 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 consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Agency and are no longer consolidated from the date of disposal. All inter-entity transactions between the entities have been eliminated. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by Heritage Malta. During 2003 Heritage Malta Services Limited did not trade and therefore the results of the company were not consolidated for the period ending 30 September 2003.

## 3. Revenue recognition

Income is recognised upon performance of services rendered. The income derived from the recurrent subvention from Government is recognised on an accruals basis, whereas the subvention from Government for capital expenditure is recognised upon receipt. Other revenues earned by Heritage Malta are recognised on the following bases:  
Interest income – as it accrues, unless collectibility is in doubt.

## 4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise infrastructural improvements, plant and equipment, computer software, and furniture, fixtures and fittings, and are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

	%
Infrastructural improvements	5
Plant and equipment	10
Computer hardware and software	25
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10 – 12.5
Ticketing system	15

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

## 5. 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.

**6. 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.

**7. Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the first-in first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses.

**8. Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful debtors based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

**9. Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

**10. 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.

**11. Borrowing costs**

Interest costs are charged against income without restriction. No borrowing costs have been capitalised.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. 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		Agency	
	Total Vote 2004	Amount attributable to reporting period 2004	Total Vote 2003	Amount attributable to reporting period 2003
Subvention received from consolidated fund in:				
2002	-	-	50,000	50,000
2004	850,000	662,250	-	-
Additional amount received in kind, by way of payment by Government, of expenses on behalf of the Agency	-	68,250	875,250	807,000
	850,000	730,500	925,250	857,000

### 2. Income from operations

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

### 3. (Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure

The (deficit)/surplus of expenditure over income before interest is stated after charging:

	Consolidated	Agency	
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003 Lm
Staff costs (Note 4)	1,626,136	1,616,317	1,061,166
Depreciation of tangible assets (Note 8)	76,327	76,327	29,107
Auditors' remuneration	1,700	1,500	800

**4. Staff costs**

	Consolidated	Agency	
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003 Lm
Wages and salaries, paid by Government on behalf of the Agency	68,250	68,250	732,750
Wages and salaries, paid directly	1,466,877	1,466,877	314,249
Social security costs	91,009	91,009	14,167
	1,626,136	1,626,136	1,061,166
Wages and salaries recharged to subsidiary undertaking	-	(9,819)	-
	1,626,136	1,616,317	1,061,166

The average number of persons employed by Heritage Malta during the year was as follows:

	Consolidated & Agency	Agency
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003 Lm
Operations	213	224
Administration	22	15
	235	239

**5. Interest receivable**

	Consolidated & Agency	Agency
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003 Lm
Bank interest	514	132

## 6. Taxation

Heritage Malta is exempt from any liability for the payment of income tax as per Section 13 of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

## 7. Directors' emoluments

	Consolidated & Agency	Agency
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to 30 September 2003 Lm
Fees	16,610	12,785

In 2003, an additional amount of Lm20,556 was paid to a director under an approved contract of employment.

## 8. Property, plant and equipment

	Infrastructural improvements Lm	Plant & equipment Lm	Computer hardware & software Lm	Furniture Fixtures & fittings Lm	Ticketing system Lm	Total Lm
<b>Consolidated</b>						
<b>Year ended 30 September 2004</b>						
Opening net book amount	83,525	53,851	3,653	304,912	-	445,941
Additions	151,413	49,185	15,416	56,104	157,990	430,108
Depreciation charge	(8,349)	(9,477)	(2,774)	(36,638)	(19,089)	(76,327)
Closing net book amount	<b>226,589</b>	<b>93,559</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>324,378</b>	<b>138,901</b>	<b>799,722</b>
<b>At 30 September 2004</b>						
Cost or valuation	236,946	105,891	19,521	384,808	157,990	905,156
Accumulated depreciation	(10,357)	(12,332)	(3,226)	(60,430)	(19,089)	(105,434)
Net book amount	<b>226,589</b>	<b>93,559</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>324,378</b>	<b>138,901</b>	<b>799,722</b>
<b>At 30 September 2003</b>						
Cost or valuation	85,533	56,706	4,105	328,704	-	475,048
Accumulated depreciation	(2,008)	(2,855)	(452)	(23,792)	-	(29,107)
Net book amount	83,525	53,851	3,653	304,912	-	445,941

**8. Property, plant and equipment - continued**

	Infrastructural improvements Lm	Plant & equipment Lm	Computer hardware & software Lm	Furniture Fixtures & fittings Lm	Ticketing system Lm	Total Lm
<b>Agency</b>						
<b>Year ended 30 September 2004</b>						
Opening net book amount	83,525	53,851	3,653	304,912	-	445,941
Additions	151,413	49,185	15,416	53,330	157,990	427,334
Depreciation charge	(8,349)	(9,477)	(2,774)	(36,638)	(19,089)	(76,327)
Closing net book amount	<b>226,589</b>	<b>93,559</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>321,604</b>	<b>138,901</b>	<b>796,948</b>
<b>At 30 September 2004</b>						
Cost or valuation	236,946	105,891	19,521	382,034	157,990	902,382
Accumulated depreciation	(10,357)	(12,332)	(3,226)	(60,430)	(19,089)	(105,434)
Net book amount	<b>226,589</b>	<b>93,559</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>321,604</b>	<b>138,901</b>	<b>796,948</b>
<b>At 30 September 2003</b>						
Cost or valuation	85,533	56,706	4,105	328,704	-	475,048
Accumulated depreciation	(2,008)	(2,855)	(452)	(23,792)	-	(29,107)
Net book amount	<b>83,525</b>	<b>53,851</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>304,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>445,941</b>

**9. Shares in subsidiary undertaking**

	Agency
	Lm
<b>Year ended 30 September 2004</b>	
Opening and closing net book amount	2,129
<b>At 30 September 2004 and 30 September 2003</b>	
Cost and net book amount	2,129

The subsidiary undertaking at 30 September 2004 is shown below:

Company	Registered office	Class of shares held	Percentage of shares held
Heritage Malta Services Limited	Auberge de Provence Republic Street Valletta Malta	Ordinary shares	100%

**10. Stocks**

	& Agency	Consolidated Agency
	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Publications held for sale	11,127	-

**11. Debtors**

Agency	Consolidated		
	2004 Lm	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Trade debtors	15,489	13,341	1,597
Prepayments and accrued income	54,205	54,205	24,750
Amount owed by related undertakings	-	72,319	-
Other debtors	497	497	13
	<u>70,191</u>	<u>140,362</u>	<u>26,360</u>

**12. Trade and other creditors**

Agency	Consolidated		
	2004 Lm	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	126,513	126,513	103,621
Indirect taxes and social security	255,021	254,643	25,664
Accruals and deferred income	339,544	339,344	64,851
	<u>721,078</u>	<u>720,500</u>	<u>194,136</u>

**13. Specific endowment funds**

	& Agency	Consolidated Agency
	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
<b>Receipts</b>		
Restricted funds – Farsons foundation	700	-
Restricted funds – Minerva	6,713	-
Restricted funds – MTA Roman Domus	4,000	-
Restricted funds – BOV Tarxien	60,500	-
Restricted funds – Research Fund	4,250	-
Restricted funds – Cart ruts	43,077	-
	<u>119,240</u>	<u>-</u>

Endowment funds are derived from gifts and donations to Heritage Malta and can only be used for specific

**14. 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	Agency
	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Subvention received from consolidated fund under Capital Vote III, item 7033 in respect of improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration work	390,286	69,233
Subvention received from consolidated fund under Capital Vote III, item 7034 in respect of surveillance security and automated ticketing system	154,868	-
	545,154	69,233

**15. Cash (used in)/generated from operations**

Reconciliation of (deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure to cash (used in)/generated from operations:

	Consolidated	Agency	
	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 Lm	Year from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 30 2004 Lm	Period from 1 August 2002 to September 2003 Lm
(Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure	(501,491)	(499,690)	95,642
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation (Note 8)	76,327	76,327	29,107
Changes in working capital:			
Stocks	(11,127)	(11,127)	-
Debtors	(43,831)	(114,002)	(26,360)
Creditors	526,942	526,364	194,136
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	46,820	(22,128)	292,525

**16. Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the year/period end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Consolidated	Agency	
	2004 Lm	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Cash at bank and in hand	443,038	374,735	159,289

Included with cash at bank and in hand is an amount of Lm54,490 in respect of the Specific Endowment Funds disclosed in note 13.

**17. Contingent liabilities**

As at 30 September 2004, Heritage Malta had a contingent liability in respect of a legal claim made by a supplier of contracting services for Lm31,513. No provision has been made in these accounts in respect of this claim which is being disputed by the Agency.

**18. 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 13).

**Operating lease commitments**

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Consolidated & Agency	Agency
	2004 Lm	2003 Lm
Within one year	14,515	-
Between 2 and 5 years	6,646	-
	21,161	-

**19. Financial instruments****Credit risk**

Financial assets which potentially subject Heritage Malta to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash at bank and debtors. Heritage Malta's cash is placed with quality financial institutions. Debtors are presented net of an allowance for doubtful debts. Credit risk with respect to debts is limited due to the limited number of transactions made on credit with customers and Heritage Malta has no significant concentration of credit risk.

**Fair values**

At 30 September 2004 the carrying amounts of cash at bank, debtors, creditors and accrued expenses approximated their fair values.

**20. Statutory information**

Heritage Malta is a body corporate set up by the enactment of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

# Heritage Malta

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