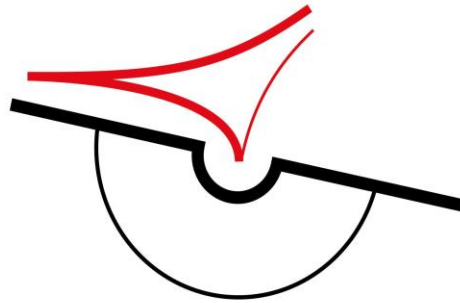


NATIONAL  
ARCHIVES



MALTA  
GOZO SECTION

# HISTORIC PHOTOS CATALOGUE

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- 247 (09/26).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 248 (09/27).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 249 (10/03).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 250 (10/04).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 251 (10/05).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 252 (10/06).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 253 (10/07).** **Xewkija** – Wied tal-Kissi, Troughs, canals, and holes.
- 254 (10/09).** **Ta' Sannat** – Borġ ta' l-Imramma Temple • Ix-Xagħra l-Kbira, Ta' Ċenċ.

- 255 (10/11). **Ta' Sannat** – Borġ ta' l-Imramma Temple, an apse • Ix-Xagħra l-Kbira, Ta' Ċenċ.
- 256 (10/13). **Ta' Sannat** – Borġ ta' l-Imramma Temple, general view • Ix-Xagħra l-Kbira, Ta' Ċenċ.
- 257 (10/14). **Ta' Sannat** – Id-Dura tal-Mara, dolmen • Ta' Ċenċ.
- 258 (10/15). **Ta' Sannat** – Id-Dura tal-Mara, dolmen • Ta' Ċenċ.
- 259 (10/17). **Ta' Sannat** – Id-Dura tax-Xagħra l-Kbira, Ta' Ċenċ.
- 260 (10/19). **Ta' Sannat** – Ruins of Megalithic Fortifications, in the vicinity of Borġ ta' l-Imramma Temple • Ix-Xagħra l-Kbira, Ta' Ċenċ.
- 261 (09/19). **Xlendi** – Il-Kantra.  
1940s
- 262 (09/21). **Xlendi** – Il-Kantra.  
1940s
- 263 (11/02). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Main Gate.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis)
- 264 (11/04). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), from Ix-Xatt l-Aħmar.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis)
- 265 (11/06). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Main Gate.
- 266 (11/08). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Churchyard • Mġarr, Gozo.
- 267 (11/10). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Camps.  
Probably 1909-1914
- 268 (11/12). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), general view  
Probably 1909-1914
- 269 (11/14). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), calesse in front of entrance to drawbridge.
- 270 (11/16). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Main Gate with chains of drawbridge.  
1910s
- 271 (11/18). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), from Mġarr Harbour.  
25 Sep 1937

**272 (11/20).** **Mġarr-Gozo** – Fort Chambray (1749), Main Gate.  
26 Jul 1933

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- 273 (12/07). **Rabat-Gozo** – Old stone balcony.
- 274 (12/08). **Xewkija** – Old stone balcony, known as ta' Sansun.
- 275 (12/09). **Rabat-Gozo** – Old stone balcony at Il-Mandraġġ.
- 276 (12/17). **Citadel-Gozo** – Lascaris Clock tower (1639), Pjazza tal-Katidral • The Citadel, Gozo.
- 277 (12/14). **Citadel-Gozo** – Late Medieval House, Chiaramonte style of architecture.
- 278 (12/18). **Citadel-Gozo** – Late Medieval House, Chiaramonte style of architecture.
- 279 (12/16). **Citadel-Gozo** – Late Medieval arches.
- 280 (12/13). **Citadel-Gozo** – The Citadel from the North.
- 281 (12/12). **Citadel-Gozo** – reproduction of a pen-drawing from the original in GIAN PIETRO FRANCESCO AGIUS DE SOLDANIS, *Il Gozo Antico-Moderno e Sacro-Profano* (1745) • Rabat, Gozo.
- 282 (12/15). **Citadel-Gozo** – The Citadel from the south, reproduction of a pen-drawing from the original in GIAN PIETRO FRANCESCO AGIUS DE SOLDANIS, *Il Gozo Antico-Moderno e Sacro-Profano* (1745) • Rabat, Gozo.
- 283 (12/02). **Rabat-Gozo** – Ploughing with two mules.
- 284 (12/03). **Rabat-Gozo** – Production of stone stoves • limits of ta' Xhajma, Gozo.
- 285 (12/05). **Rabat-Gozo** – Production of stone stoves • limits of ta' Xhajma, Gozo.
- 286 (12/06). **Citadel-Gozo** – Water sprinkler filling up his tank at the Citadel.
- 287 (12/11). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Gozo Boat (G17).
- 288 (12/19). **Rabat-Gozo** – A young goat-herd milking a goat.
- 289 (12/20). **Rabat-Gozo** – A herd of goats.
- 290 (12/10). **Rabat-Gozo** – Making lace at the *Casa Industriale*.
- 291 (12/04). **Rabat-Gozo** – Making wide patterns of lace at the *Casa Industriale*.

**292 (12/01).** **Rabat-Gozo** – A group of lace makers at the *Casa Industriale*.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xaghra)

**293 (13/34).** **Rabat-Gozo** – Making wide patterns of lace at the Casa Industriale.

# NAG/PA/01/06

- 294 (13/03). **Mġarr-Gozo** – This is the first impression that the visitor gets as he approaches the island of Gozo. Further inland and in many of the beaches, touristic and other developments are making themselves felt. A master-plan for Gozo has just been prepared by the Government with help provided under the United Nations Development programme [Museum Department].
- 295 (14/31). **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower demolished in 1943.
- 296 (13/18). **Ramla Bay-Gozo** – photo taken from an aircraft that took off from H.M.S. Falcon.  
2 Mar 1960
- 297 (13/17). **Ta' Sannat** – Il-Kalati, the Cart-ruts at Ta' Ċenċ ▪ from a series of photos entitled Malta - *Crossroads of Civilizations* by B. Nantet and the Unesco team composed of J. Dupin, B. Galy, and Alexis N. Vorontroff.
- 298 (13/07). **Ta' Sannat** – Megalithic wall. Ruins of megalithic fortifications on top of Ix-Xagħra l-Kbira ▪ Ta' Ċenċ.
- 299 (13/04). **Xagħra** – Megalithic Wall ▪ ruins of a wall some distance to the east of the Ġġantija Temples in Gozo, being most probably a remnant of the substructure of the outward court of the Temples.
- 300 (13/08). **Xagħra** – Dolmen ▪ Il-Ġebbla ta' Sansuna, limits of Triq Ġnien Imrik.
- 301 (13/02). **Xewkija** – A farmer's house.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis)
- 302 (13/05). **Xewkija** – Stone balcony in Ta' Sansun house.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis)
- 303 (13/06). **Nadur** – *Ir-Razzett ta' Żangu*, limits of Il-Ħanaq, overlooking Wied Bingemma. The semi-effaced sculpture is after the earliest specimen in the East.
- 304 (13/10). **Għajnsielem** – It-Torri ta' Santa Ċilja, limits of Għajnsielem.
- 305 (13/12). **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, early eighteenth century.
- 306 (13/13). **Għarb** – Specimen of early Maltese Architecture, limits of Santu Pietru.
- 307 (13/14). **San Lawrenz** – Specimen of early Maltese architecture when open balconies were introduced, limits of Wied Merill.

- 308 (13/19).** **Ta' Sannat** – Maltese mouldings in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina • Ta' Sannat.
- 309 (13/20).** **Ta' Sannat** – Maltese mouldings around window in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina • Ta' Sannat.
- 310 (13/21).** **Ta' Sannat** – Maltese mouldings around door in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina.
- 311 (13/22).** **Ta' Sannat** – Balcony in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina • Ta' Sannat.
- 312 (13/23).** **Ta' Sannat** – Balcony in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina • Ta' Sannat.
- 313 (13/24).** **Ta' Sannat** – Maltese mouldings in premises Number 62, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina • Ta' Sannat.
- 314 (13/25).** **Marsalforn** – Redoubt, limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
27 Aug 1951
- 315 (13/26).** **Marsalforn** – Redoubt, limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
27 Aug 1951
- 316 (13/27).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, early eighteenth century.
- 317 (13/30).** **Rabat-Gozo** – Stone balcony, early eighteenth century.
- 318 (13/31).** **Rabat-Gozo** – Stone balcony, early eighteenth century.
- 319 (13/32).** **Rabat-Gozo** – Window with sculpted designs, early eighteenth century.
- 320 (13/33).** **Rabat-Gozo** – Window with sculpted designs, early eighteenth century.
- 321 (13/35).** **San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 322 (13/36).** **San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point (November 1959).  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 323 (13/37).** **San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point (November 1959).  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)

- 324 (14/02). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point (possibly the remains of Santa Marija Chapel-jhb).  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 325 (14/03). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 326 (14/04). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 327 (14/05). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old buildings upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 328 (14/06). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old well upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point (possibly the one related to the chapel of Santa Atanasia on the site-jhb).  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 328 (14/06). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old well upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point (possibly the one related to the chapel of Santa Athanasia on the site-jhb).  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 329 (14/07). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old building upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 330 (14/08). San Lawrenz** – Remains of foundations of old building upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 331 (14/09). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old building upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)

- 332 (14/10). San Lawrenz** – Remains of old building upon Ta' Dbiegi hill, Gozo highest point.  
Nov 1959  
(Photo: Captain Gollcher)
- 333 (14/12). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, 22 Pjazza Savina, Rabat)
- 334 (14/13). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, 22 Pjazza Savina, Rabat)
- 335 (14/14). Rabat-Gozo** – Old house next to the fresh water fountain, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 336 (14/15). Rabat-Gozo** – Old house next to the fresh water fountain, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 337 (14/16). Rabat-Gozo** – Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 338 (14/18). Rabat-Gozo** – Precipice overlooking Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 339 (14/19). Rabat-Gozo** – Entrance gate to Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 340 (14/20). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 341 (14/21). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain and farmhouse, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 342 (14/22). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain and farmhouse, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 343 (14/23). Rabat-Gozo** – The fresh water fountain and farmhouse, limits of Wied il-Lunzjata.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 344 (14/24). Għarb** – Old balcony at Pjazza tal-Knisja.  
17 May 1926
- 345 (14/25). Rabat-Gozo** – Torri Cardona on the Rabat-Għarb road.

- 346 (14/26).** **Marsalforn** – Redoubt, limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
23 Jul 1927
- 347 (14/27).** **Marsalforn** – Redoubt, limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
23 Jul 1927
- 348 (14/28).** **Marsalforn** – Rest-room and Gunpowder magazine inside the Redoubt,  
limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
23 Jul 1927
- 349 (14/29).** **Marsalforn** – Rest-room and Gunpowder magazine inside the Redoubt,  
limits of Il-Qbajjar.  
23 Jul 1927
- 350 (14/30).** **Xaghra** – Terraced fields with dry stone walls, limits of Ghajn Qamar.
- 351 (15/02).** **San Lawrenz** – Stone balcony, early eighteenth century, Triq Wied il-Merill.
- 352 (15/03).** **San Lawrenz** – Old house.
- 353 (15/04).** **Gharb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arcipriet, Gharb.

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- 354 (15/05). **Għarb** – Old corner house in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 355 (15/06). **Għarb** – Old house with niche in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 356 (15/08). **Għarb** – Old house with niche in Sqaq l-Arcipriet • Għarb.
- 357 (15/09). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 358 (15/10). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 359 (15/11). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 360 (15/12). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 361 (15/13). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 362 (15/14). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 363 (15/15). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 364 (15/16). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq tal-Blata • Għarb.
- 365 (15/17). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 366 (15/18). **Għarb** – Old farmhouses in Triq ir-Rokon • San Lawrenz.
- 367 (15/19). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 368 (15/20). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 369 (15/21). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 370 (15/22). **Għarb** – Old farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 371 (15/23). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 372 (15/24). **Għarb** – Houses in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 373 (15/25). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arcipriet • Għarb.
- 374 (15/26). **Għarb** – Old farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 375 (15/27). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arcipriet • Għarb.

- 376 (15/28). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arċipriet • Għarb.
- 377 (15/29). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arċipriet • Għarb.
- 378 (15/30). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arċipriet • Għarb.
- 379 (15/31). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 380 (15/32). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq il-Blata • Għarb.
- 381 (15/33). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq il-Blata • Għarb.
- 382 (15/34). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq Trux • Għarb.
- 383 (15/35). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq il-Knisja • Għarb.
- 384 (15/36). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Triq Trux • Għarb.
- 385 (15/37). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Triq San Lawrenz, San Lawrenz.
- 386 (16/01). **Għarb** – Old farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 387 (16/02). **Għarb** – Iċ-Ċirklu, Triq il-Blata • Għarb.
- 388 (16/03). **Għarb** – Old houses in Sqaq l-Arċipriet • Għarb.
- 389 (16/04). **San Lawrenz** – Ta' Dbiegi Barracks, San Lawrenz.
- 390 (16/05). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Il-Fgura, San Lawrenz.
- 391 (16/06). **San Lawrenz** – Ta' Dbiegi Barracks, San Lawrenz.
- 392 (16/07). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Il-Fgura, San Lawrenz.
- 393 (16/08). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Il-Fgura, San Lawrenz.
- 394 (16/08). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Il-Fgura, San Lawrenz.
- 395 (16/09). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Triq Wied Merrill, San Lawrenz.
- 396 (16/10). **San Lawrenz** – Old houses in the limits of Triq Wied Merrill, San Lawrenz.

- 397 (16/11). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 398 (16/12). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 399 (16/13). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 400 (16/14). **Għarb** – Coffee shop in the limits of Il-Fgura • Għarb.
- 401 (16/15). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 402 (16/16). **Għarb** – Group of old farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 403 (16/17). **Għarb** – Entrance to old farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 404 (16/18). **Għarb** – Farmhouses in the limits of Tal-Virtut • Għarb.
- 405 (16/19). **Għarb** – Carob tree in front of farmhouse, limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 406 (16/20). **Għarb** – Carob tree in front of farmhouse, limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 407 (16/21). **Għarb** – One side of farmhouse, limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 408 (16/22). **Għarb** – Farmhouses in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 409 (16/23). **Għarb** – Farmhouse in the limits of Ta' Birbuba • Għarb.
- 410 (16/24). **Għarb** – Farmhouse in the limits of Ta' Birbuba • Għarb.
- 411 (16/25). **Għarb** – Old houses in the limits of Ta' Birbuba • Għarb.
- 412 (16/26). **Għarb** – Old houses and lane in the limits of Il-Fgura • Għarb.

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- 413 (16/27). **Għarb** – Farmhouse in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 414 (16/28). **Għarb** – Old farmhouse in the limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 415 (16/29). **Għarb** – Farmhouse in the limits of Ta' Birbuba • Għarb.
- 416 (16/30). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura, Triq San Lawrenz • Għarb.
- 417 (16/31). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura, Triq San Lawrenz • Għarb.
- 418 (16/32). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura, Triq San Lawrenz • Għarb.
- 419 (16/33). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura • Għarb.
- 420 (16/34). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura • Għarb.
- 421 (16/35). **Għarb** – Old niche of Saint Joseph on house front in the limits of Fgura • Għarb.
- 422 (16/36). **Għarb** – Old house in the limits of Fgura • Għarb.
- 423 (17/01). **Għarb** – British Aqueduct on the Rabat-Għarb road with windmill in the background • Għarb.
- 424 (17/02.03). **Għarb** – Old farmhouse at il-Fgura; specimen of a farmer's house on the old style with the Phoenician symbol on the roof • Għarb.
- 425 (17/04). **Għarb** – Balcony on old house in Pjazza tal-Knisja • Għarb.
- 426 (17/05). **Għarb** – Old farmhouses limits of ta' Sdieri • Għarb.
- 427 (17/06.07). **Għarb** – Stone balcony limits of Triq tal-Blata • Għarb.
- 428 (17/08). **Għarb** – Typical old farmhouses limits of Santu Pietru • Għarb.
- 429 (17/09). **San Lawrenz** – Old farmhouses limits of Triq Wied Merrill, San Lawrenz.
- 430 (17/10). **Għarb** – Old stone balcony limits of Triq Wied Merrill, San Lawrenz.
- 431 (17/11). **San Lawrenz** – Decorated stone balcony at numbers 1 and 2 Triq il-Wileg (May 1946), San Lawrenz.

- 432 (17/11). **San Lawrenz** – Decorated stone balcony at numbers 1 and 2 Triq il-Wileg (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 433 (17/12). **San Lawrenz** – Il-Qawra, inland sea limits of Id-Dwejra, Gozo (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 434 (17/13). **San Lawrenz** – It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa, limits of Id-Dwejra, Gozo (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 435 (17/14). **San Lawrenz** – It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa, limits of Id-Dwejra, Gozo (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 436 (17/15). **San Lawrenz** – It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa, limits of Id-Dwejra, Gozo (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 437 (17/16). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 438 (17/17). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 439 (17/18). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 440 (17/19). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (May 1946), San Lawrenz.
- 441 (17/20). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra [Result Studio, tas-Sliema] (21 August 1933).
- 442 (17/21). **San Lawrenz** – San Lawrenz Parish Church [Result Studio, tas-Sliema] (18 September 1934).
- 443 (17/22). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (June 1962), San Lawrenz.
- 444 (17/23). **San Lawrenz** – It-Torri tad-Dwejra (June 1962), San Lawrenz.
- 445 (18/00). **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943) ▪ fountain before restoration.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)
- 446 (18/01). **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943) • fountain after restoration.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)
- 447 (18/02). **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943) • fountain after restoration.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)
- 448 (18/03). **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943) • fountain before restoration.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)

- 449 (18/04).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943) • fountain before restoration.  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)
- 450 (18/27).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Patri Oderik Grima)
- 451 (18/28).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943)  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 452 (18/29).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia, 1933)
- 453 (18/30).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • South side, upper rooms (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 454 (18/31).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • East side, upper rooms (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 455 (18/32).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 456 (18/33).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • North side (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 457 (18/34).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • South side (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 458 (19/01).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • Commemorative inscription (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 459 (19/02).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • Main door from West, fountain, and inscription (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 460 (19/03).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • South side from the courtyard (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 461 (19/04).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • South side from the courtyard (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 462 (19/05).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • West side, upper rooms (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 463 (19/06).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • South side, turret with inscription on door, (demolished 1943).

(Photo: Michele Farrugia)

- 464 (19/07).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • main entrance (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 465 (19/08).** **Xewkija** – Gourgion Tower • main entrance and pigeon-cove (demolished 1943).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 466 (18/07).** **Xewkija** – Saint Bartolomeus Chapel (tal-Ħniena).  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 467 (18/08).** **Xewkija** – A farmer's house.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 468 (18/05).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, limits of Ta' Riefnu.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 469 (18/06).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, limits of Ta' Riefnu.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 470 (18/09).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Tal-Ħamri.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 471 (18/13).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Tal-Ħamri.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 472 (18/12).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Strada Corsa, Xewkija.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 473 (18/14).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Ta' Mira.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 474 (18/15).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Ta' Mira.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 475 (18/16).** **Xewkija** – Stone balcony, Ta' Riefnu.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 476 (18/10).** **Xewkija** – Megalithic ruins.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 477 (18/11).** **Xewkija** – Megalithic ruins.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 478 (18/17).** **Għajnsielem** – Megalithic ruins at Borg Għarib.  
(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)
- 479 (18/19).** **Għajnsielem** – Megalithic ruins at Borg Għarib.

(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)

**480 (18/18). Ghajnsielem** – Megalithic ruins at L-Imrejżbiet.

(Photo: Richard Ellis, Valletta)

**481 (18/20). Xaghra** – Ir-Ramla, Gozo.

(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xaghra)

**482 (18/22). Xaghra** – Ir-Ramla, Gozo.

(Photo [Amateur]: Michele Farrugia, Xaghra)

**483 (18/21). Xaghra** – The Blessed Virgin of Mercy on a plinth, Ir-Ramla, Gozo.

(Photo [Amateur]: Michele Farrugia, Xaghra)

**484 (18/23). Xaghra** – Calypso Grotto in fresh water pool, Ir-Ramla, Gozo.

(Photo [Amateur]: Michele Farrugia, Xaghra)

**485 (18/24). Xaghra** – Tal-Ghejjun, Gozo, September 1946.

(Photo: Crown Copyright reserve)

**486 (18/25). Xaghra** – Tal-Ghejjun, Gozo, September 1946.

(Photo: Crown Copyright reserve)

**487 (18/26). Xaghra** – Il-Mithna ta' Kola (1962).

(Photo: Crown Copyright reserve)

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- 488 (20/02).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, second pair, left apse (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 489 (20/03).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse (1955).
- 490 (20/04).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse (1955).
- 491 (20/05).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple.
- 492 (20/06).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple.
- 493 (20/07).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • with in-Nuffara hill in the background.
- 494 (20/08).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple.
- 495 (20/09).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple from above the back apse.
- 496 (20/10).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple from above the back apse.
- 497 (20/11).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple from above the back apse (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 498 (20/12).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple second pair, left apse (1929).
- 499 (20/13).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple back apse (1929).
- 500 (20/14).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 501 (20/15).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 502 (20/16).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 503 (20/17).** Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall (1929).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)

- 504 (20/18).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall (1929).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 505 (20/19).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall.**
- 506 (20/20).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall.**
- 507 (20/21).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall.**
- 508 (20/22).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • outside wall (1929).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 509 (20/23).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view (1929).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 510 (20/24).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view (1923).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 511 (20/25).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • with in-Nuffara hill in the background.**
- 512 (20/26).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view.**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 513 (20/27).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view.**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 514 (20/28).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • front plaza.**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 515 (20/29).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple.**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 516 (20/30).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse.**
- 517 (20/31).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, back apse.**
- 518 (20/32).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple.**
- 519 (20/33).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple entrance (1960).**
- 520 (20/34).** **Xaghra Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple (1929).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 521 (20/35).** **Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • General view (1951).**  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)

- 522 (20/36). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall (1960).
- 523 (20/37). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • pottery remains from the site (1960).
- 524 (21/02). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • original floor plans.
- 525 (21/03). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • slab in front of entrance to South Temple.
- 526 (21/04). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • slab in front of entrance to South Temple.
- 527 (21/05). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • original floor in South Temple (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 528 (21/06). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • original floor in South Temple (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 529 (21/07). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • original floor in South Temple (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 530 (21/08). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to South.
- 531 (21/09). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • cleaning around the perimeter wall.
- 532 (21/10). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • cleaning around the perimeter wall.
- 533 (21/11). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance North Temple.
- 534 (21/12). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • cleaning of entrance to Temples' plaza (1933).
- 535 (21/13). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • cleaning of entrance to Temples' plaza (1933).
- 536 (21/14). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • field-plaza in front of Temples (1933).

- 537 (21/15). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • corner and entrance of South Temple (1933).
- 538 (21/16). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • front view (1933).
- 539 (21/17). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • front view (1933).
- 540 (21/18). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to South Temple (1910).
- 541 (21/19). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple from inner apse towards the entrance (1910).
- 542 (21/20). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple megaliths at the entrance.
- 543 (21/21). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, first pair of apses, photo from left towards right apse (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 544 (21/22). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view from the facade towards the inside (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 545 (21/23). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, corner megaliths (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 546 (21/24). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to Tempes' plaza (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 547 (21/25). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, corner megaliths (1936).

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- 548 (21/26). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Plaza between South and North Temples.
- 549 (21/27). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to South Temple (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 550 (21/28). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, corner megaliths (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 551 (21/29). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, corner megaliths (1933).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 552 (21/30). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Sculpted design on altar, first pair of apses to the right, South Temple.
- 553 (21/31). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Sculpted design on altar, first pair of apses to the right, South Temple.
- 554 (21/32). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Parts of the trilithon entrance, South Temple.
- 555 (21/33). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, first pair of apses, photo from left towards right apse (1933) (same as 543).  
(Photo: E.A. Gouder)
- 556 (21/34). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Sculpted design on altar, first pair of apses to the right, South Temple (1923).
- 557 (21/35). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance from first pair of apses to second pair of apses taken from the right.
- 558 (21/36). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • trilithon entrance from first pair of apses to second pair of with pitted design on steps.
- 559 (21/37). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general (1929).
- 560 (22/02). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • rugged wall of rear apse built of rough superimposed boulders wedged with smaller stones. The badly weathered pillar jutting out at the ends served as corner stones for the lateral chambers.

- 561 (22/03). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • rear apse and step with pittings in front.
- 562 (22/04). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • plaza in front of Temples.
- 563 (22/05). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • corner megaliths of the South Temple, standing some six metres.
- 564 (22/06). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall built with the header and stretcher system.
- 565 (22/07). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • perimeter wall North Temple.
- 566 (22/08). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance South Temple.
- 567 (22/09). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance South Temple.
- 568 (22/10). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance North Temple with megaliths in foreground.
- 569 (22/11). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance North Temple with megaliths in foreground.
- 570 (22/12). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, second pair of apses, view from right apse towards left apse with triple altar.
- 571 (22/13). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, second pair of apses, view from right apse towards left apse with triple altar.
- 572 (22/14). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, general view.
- 573 (22/15). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, general view.
- 574 (22/16). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, view from inner apse towards the entrance.
- 575 (22/17). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, view from entrance towards the inner apse.
- 576 (22/18). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, small inner apse.
- 577 (22/19). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, first pair of apse, view from left towards right.
- 578 (22/20). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, view from above.

- 579 (22/21). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples approach (3600 BC) • the North cave.
- 580 (22/22). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples approach (3600 BC) • the North cave.
- 581 (22/23). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples approach (3600 BC) • the North cave with debris.
- 582 (22/24). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples approach (3600 BC) • the North cave.
- 583 (22/25). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1937).
- 584 (22/26). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1960).
- 585 (22/27). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • model (1960).
- 586 (22/28). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1937).
- 587 (22/29). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1960).
- 588 (22/30). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • model (1960).
- 589 (22/31). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view (1910).
- 590 (22/32). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • plan to scale (1960).
- 591 (22/33). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1960).
- 592 (22/34). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view (1960).
- 593 (22/35). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to South Temple (1933).
- 594 (22/36). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to Temples' plaza (1933).
- 595 (22/37). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • general view (1933).
- 596 (23/02). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • front view of the temples, 125 feet in length, and 27 feet 10 inches high, taken above the great stone • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 597 (23/03). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • view of a large stone 14 feet long resting upon two others 5 feet 6 inches in height in front of the temples, some 32 yards distance • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).

- 598 (23/04).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • front view of the temples, 125 feet in length, and 27 feet 10 inches high, taken above the great stone • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 599 (23/05).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins of the altar to the right of the principal altar in the great (South) Temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 600 (23/06).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins of the principal altar in the great Temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 601 (23/07).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins of the altar, right of entrance in the great Temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 602 (23/08).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins to the left of the principal altar in the little (North) temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 603 (23/09).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins of the altar to the left of the principal altar in the great temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 604 (23/10).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • view of the two stone pillars, 14 feet in height, in the vicinity of the Giants' tower • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 605 (23/11).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • view of the excavations begun near the two large stone pillars • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 606 (23/12).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto interno del piccolo Tempio (North) del semicircolo che viene avanti l'ingresso • after painting by Clemente Busutil.
- 607 (23/13).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Spaccato del Tempio Grande (South) dalla parte sinistra • after painting by Clemente Busutil.

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- 608 (23/13).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Spaccato del Tempio Grande (South) dalla parte sinistra • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 609 (23/14).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Spaccato del Tempio piccolo (North) dalla parte sinistra • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 610 (23/15).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto antico ossia continuazione del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 611 (23/16).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Plan (missing).
- 612 (23/17).** **Xaghra** – Gozo Stone Circle or Hypogeum • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 613 (23/18).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Vue de la Tour des Geants dans l'isle de Gozzo • gravè par Chry. Dell'Aqua.
- 614 (23/19).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 615 (23/20).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 616 (23/21).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 617 (23/22).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Pottery from the Temple with designs (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).
- 618 (23/23).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • The betyl (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).
- 619 (23/24).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • The sculpted snake (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).
- 620 (23/25).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Pottery receptacle (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).
- 621 (23/26).** **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Pottery receptacle found under the threshold of the South Temple (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).

- 622 (23/27). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Pottery receptacle (at the Museum of Archaeology, Gozo).
- 623 (23/28). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 624 (23/29). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 625 (23/30). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 626 (23/31). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • Prospetto del Tempio del Gozo con il mulino a vento • after painting by Clemente Busuttil.
- 627 (23/32). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view • Royal Air Force Station Kalafrana (photo taken 7 October 1937).
- 628 (23/33). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view • Royal Air Force Station Kalafrana (photo taken 7 October 1937).
- 629 (23/34). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view • Royal Air Force Station Kalafrana (photo taken 7 October 1937).
- 630 (23/35). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • aerial view • inner apse South Temple.
- 631 (23/36). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • ruins of a wall at some distance to the east of the Temples, being most probably a remnant of the substructure of the outward court of the Temple.
- 632 (23/37). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • back apse North Temple.
- 633 (24/03). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • entrance to South Temple Gozo Stone Circle or Hypogeum • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 634 (24/04). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view from inner apse towards the entrance • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 635 (24/05). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view of the second pair of apses, with back apse partly visible • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).

- 636 (24/06). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, internal • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 637 (24/07). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view of the second pair of apses, with back apse partly visible • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 638 (24/08). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view of the second pair of apses and back apse • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 639 (24/09). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view of back apse • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 640 (24/10). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • South Temple, view of right apse in the second pair of apses • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 641 (24/12). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, also known as Little Temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 642 (24/13). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • North Temple, also known as Little Temple • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 643 (24/14). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • View of perimeter wall • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 644 (24/15). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • View from outside, with dry stone walls of fields still in place • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 645 (24/16). **Xaghra** – Ġgantija Temples (3600 BC) • View of Temples and plaza in front • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 646 (24/17). **Xaghra** – Gozo Stone Circle or Hypogeum • at the time of the excavations • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 647 (24/18). **Xaghra** – Gozo Stone Circle or Hypogeum • at the time of the excavations • after water colour painting by Charles de Brochtorff (1828).
- 648 (24/19). **Comino** – Comino Tower from *Bejn il-Kmiemen* (May 1967).
- 649 (24/20). **Comino** – Comino Tower from *Bejn il-Kmiemen* (May 1967).

- 650 (24/21). **Comino** – Comino Redoubt and cannon (24 May 1958).
- 651 (24/24). **Comino** – Comino Redoubt and cannon (24 May 1958).
- 652 (24/22). **Comino** – Comino caves (24 May 1958).
- 653 (24/23). **Comino** – Comino caves (24 May 1958).
- 654 (24/26). **Mġarr-Gozo** – Mġarr Gozo, picture taken from a plane that took off from HMS Falcon (4 March 1960).
- 655 (24/27). **Marsalforn** – Date and photographer unknown.
- 656 (24/25). **Rabat-Gozo** – Pottery sherds from *Il-Ħaġġarija*, Rabat-Gozo, excavated by Manwel Magri S.J. (1906).
- 657 (25/03). **Mġarr-Gozo** – View of Mġarr Harbour showing the site of the projected chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes.  
Veduta del Migiarro – Gozo, mostrante la situazione della progettata Capella di N.S. di Lourdes (1880s).
- 658 (25/04). **Nadur** – Ir-Razzett ta' Żangu, tal-Hanaq, overlooking Wied Bingemma, Nadur. The semi-defaced sculpture is amongst the earliest specimen in the east of Gozo (now demolished).
- 659 (25/05). **Xlendi** – Xlendi Tower (27 August 1951).
- 660 (25/08). **Xlendi** – Xlendi Tower.
- 661 (25/09). **Xlendi** – Xlendi Bay from inside Xlendi Tower.
- 662 (25/06). **Ta' Kerċem** – The Parish Church of Pope Saint Gregory, Kerċem-Gozo.
- 663 (25/07). **Għajnsielem** – Mġarr ix-Xini Tower.
- 664 (25/10). **Rabat-Gozo** – The Aqueduct, Rabat – Għarb road, ▪ with the windmill in the background.
- 665 (25/11). **Ta' Kerċem** – The spring at Lunzjata Valley ▪ the defaced inscription and coat-of-arms.
- 666 (25/12). **Ta' Kerċem** – The spring at Lunzjata Valley.

# NAG/PA/01/12

- 667 (26/1A). Citadel-Gozo** – Alessio M. Cardinal Lepicièr going up the stairs leading to the Cathedral of Gozo (20 June 1935).
- 668 (26/2A). Citadel-Gozo** – Alessio M. Cardinal Lepicièr entering the Cathedral of Gozo (20 June 1935).
- 669 (26/3A). Mġarr-Gozo** – The old road leading to Mġarr Harbour with the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes (early 1920s).
- 670 (26/4A). Mġarr-Gozo** – Mġarr Harbour with the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes on the promontory (1970s).
- 671 (26/5A). Marsalforn-Gozo** – Rabat-Marsalforn Road with the Church of Saint Paul Shipwreck in the background (1920s).
- 672 (26/6A). Mġarr-Gozo** – The Gozo-Malta Ferry *Royal Lady* broken in two at Mġarr Harbour after an air attack by the German airforce (6 May 1942).
- 673 (26/7A). Mġarr-Gozo** – The building of the new jetty at Mġarr Harbour (1929). The m/v *Ljubljna* (known by locals as Lubiana) of Gasan outside the jetty.
- 674 (26/8A). Marsalforn-Gozo** – Il-Menqa, Marsalforn with the Church of Saint Paul Shipwreck in the background (early 1960s).
- 675 (26/9A). Mġarr-Gozo** – The luzzu that sank in the Gozo-Malta Channel during the night of 30 October 1948, with 27 passengers. 23 drowned, 4 managed to swim to the land. This picture was taken after the luzzu was raised taċ-Ċawl where it has sunk. Its last owners (standing in the middle of the picture, surrounded by friends) were Pawlu and Ġużeppi Grima from Rabat, Malta.
- 676 (26/10A). Mġarr-Gozo** – Il-Barakka at Mġarr Harbour before it was bombed in May 1942 (1930s).
- 677 (26/11A). Għarb** – Maltese sculpted balcony.
- 678 (26/12A). Rabat-Gozo** – It-Tokk (Pjazza Indipendenza) and Triq Sir Mikelang Refalo (June 1942).
- 679 (26/13A). Citadel-Gozo** – Clock-tower from It-Tokk (Pjazza Indipendenza) (June 1920s).

- 680 (26/14A). Għarb** – Alessio M. Cardinal Lepicièr leading the procession on the occasion of the solemn coronation of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu (20 June 1935).
- 681 (26/15A). Rabat-Gozo** – Alessio M. Cardinal Lepicièr moving in a procession from It-Tokk towards Pjazza Savina on the occasion of his visit to Gozo for the solemn coronation of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu (20 June 1935). Mr Ruggier Farrugia, Commissioner for Gozo is on the right holding the canopy.
- 682 (26/17A). Rabat-Gozo** – A visit by the Governor of Malta, General Sir David Campbell, to Gozo, for the commemoration of the silver Jubilee of King George V and Queen Mary (1935) at It-Tokk. Mr Ruggier Farrugia, Commissioner for Gozo is on the left at the back (1935).
- 683 (26/16A)/ 27/01). Marfa-Malta** – Gozo Mail Bus (Number 6512) that operated an express service from Marfa to Valletta and viceversa (1950s).
- 684 (27/06). Rabat-Gozo** – The Banda Prekursur of Xewkija at It-Tokk (1934).
- 685 (27/02). Ghajnsielem** – Fort Chambray, aerial view. Ravelin and entrance (1980).
- 686 (27/05). Ghajnsielem** – Fort Chambray, aerial view. Ravelin (1980).
- 687 (27/03). Ghajnsielem** – Fort Chambray, aerial view. Entrance and former lunatic asylum (1980).
- 688 (27/04). Ghajnsielem** – Fort Chambray – aerial view. Bastion and gunpowder magazine or *polveriera* (1980).
- 689 (27/07). Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** – aerial view. Breaching the bastion for a road (1980).
- 690 (27/08). Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** – view. Lunatic asylum (1950).
- 691 (27/09). Rabat-Gozo – Piazza Reale**, It-Tokk (South side) (1920s).
- 692 (27/10). Rabat-Gozo – Piazza Reale**, It-Tokk (North side) (1920s).
- 693 (27/11). Rabat-Gozo – Strada Corso**, It-Tigrija, Triq ir-Repubblika – view from the Citadel (1920s).
- 694 (27/12). Rabat-Gozo – The Naught Seller • Tal-Qubbajt**, at Piazza Reale, Rabat-Gozo (1950s).

- 695 (27/13). **Valletta-Grand Harbour – Gozo boat •** Unloading Gozo products, at the Marina, Grand Harbour, Valletta (1920s).
- 696 (27/14). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Il-Barrakka and Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes (1920s).
- 697 (27/15). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Dgħajsa tal-Latini in full sail.  
1955  
(Photo: Rafel Bonnici-Cali)
- 698 (27/16). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Dgħajsa tal-Latini in full sail.  
1955  
(Photo: Rafel Bonnici-Cali)
- 699 (27/17). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Dgħajsa tal-Latini loaded with products off to Malta (1930s).
- 700 (27/18). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Ferrying people from ferry to jetty (1920s).
- 701 (27/19). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Gozo Boats at rest in winter. *Union Postale Universalle Malta (Malte)* postcard (around 1900).
- 702 (27/20). **Mġarr-Gozo –** Luzzu at rest in winter (1960s).
- 703 (27/21). **Marsalforn –** Il-Menqa, boy with fishing net (1950s).
- 704 (27/22). **Marsalforn –** View in winter (1920s).
- 705 (27/23). **Marsalforn –** Pleasure boars (1920s).
- 706 (27/24). **Rabat-Gozo – Victor Hire Service •** the first bus of Gozo (1926).
- 707 (27/25). **Rabat-Gozo – Windmill •** Rabat-Għarb (around 1920).
- 708 (27/26). **Rabat-Gozo – Windmill and man with mule •** Rabat-Għarb-Għasri road (around 1920).
- 709 (27/27). **Rabat-Gozo – Tower Cardona or it-Torri tas-Sarretta •** Rabat-Għarb road (around 1920).
- 710 (27/28)/(28/1+2). **Nadur – Saint Peter and Paul Church •** *San Pietru Pawl*, Nadur (around 1910).
- 711 (28/03). **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church, Santa Marija,** (around 1910).

- 712 (28/04). **Xaghra-Gozo – Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church • Il-Bambina**, (around 1910).
- 713 (29/24). **Marsalforn – Sun-bathing off il-Banju ta' l-Isqof** (August 1933).
- 714 (29/26). **Marsalforn – Sun-bathing off il-Banju ta' l-Isqof** (August 1933).

## NAG/PA/01/13

- 715 (29/06). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • General view (23 June 1929).
- 716 (29/07). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • the mobile crane (23 June 1929).
- 717 (29/08). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • manufacturing a caisson (23 June 1929).
- 718 (29/09). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • manufacturing another caisson (23 June 1929).
- 719 (29/11). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • the arrival of the Governor General Sir Philip John DuCane and other VIPs (23 June 1929).
- 720 (29/13). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension**, Mġarr-Gozo • The crowd in front of the pavilion (23 June 1929).
- 721 (29/15). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension**, Mġarr-Gozo • The crowd attentively watching the ceremony (23 June 1929).
- 722 (29/16). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • At the moment of launching of the first caisson (23 June 1929).
- 723 (29/17). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson sliding down to the sea (23 June 1929).
- 724 (29/18). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson sliding down into the sea (23 June 1929).
- 725 (29/20). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson pushed down into the sea, with Governor DuCane looking on (23 June 1929).
- 726 (29/10). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The crowd (UP); the arrival of Governor DuCane (DOWN) (23 June 1929).

- 727 (29/10<sup>UP</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The crowd (23 June 1929).
- 728 (29/10<sup>DOWN</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The arrival of Governor DuCane (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 729 (29/12). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The crowd (UP); the inaugural speech (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 730 (29/12<sup>UP</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The crowd (23 June 1929).
- 731 (29/12<sup>DOWN</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The inaugural speech (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 732 (29/14). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson ready for launching (UP); cutting the rope with an axe for the launching (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 733 (29/14<sup>UP</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson ready for launching (23 June 1929).
- 734 (29/14<sup>DOWN</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • Cutting the rope with an axe for the launching (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 735 (29/19). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson sliding into the sea (UP); people on boats watching the first caisson sliding into the sea (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 736 (29/19<sup>UP</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • The first caisson sliding into the sea (23 June 1929).
- 737 (29/19<sup>DOWN</sup>). **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of the first caisson of the breakwater extension** • People on boats watching the first caisson sliding into the sea (DOWN) (23 June 1929).
- 738 (29/22). **Mġarr-Gozo – The new breakwater at Mġarr** • Progress of work (October 1930).
- 739 (29/23). **Mġarr-Gozo – A destroyer off Mġarr-Gozo** – probably on the occasion of a visit to Gozo by Governor General Sir Philip John DuCane (1930).
- 740 (29/25). **Rabat-Gozo – Posing at Rundle Gardens, *il-Mall*** (August 1933).

- 741 (29/27). **Marsalforn – Sun-bathing in the whereabouts of *il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija*** (August 1933).
- 742 (30/04). **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo XI vs Victoria Athletics (2-1)**  
*Silver Jubilee Sports Ground* • 17 March 1946  
 (Back row, left to right)  
 01 – Wenzu Debrincat (tax-Xelina)  
 02 – Nenu Grech (il-Bovril) VA  
 03 – Guzepp Bugeja (Xafrin/Sannat Lions)  
 04 – Leli Cassar (ta' Felic) VA  
 05 – Emmanuel Buttigieg (l-Ispettur/Xaghra Blue Stars)  
 06 – ? Micallef (il-Malti) VA  
 07 – Bernardu Axiak (Xewkija Tigers)  
 08 – Guzeppi Mercieca (ta' Sufa) VA  
 09 – Mallia (it-tifel Maggur Chambray/Ghajnsielem FC)  
 10 – Joe Bondi (ta' Bondi) VA  
 11 – Guzeppi Muscat (tal-Forn/Sannat Lions)  
 12 – Anton Vella (tal-Magna) VA  
 13 - ? Facciol (Malti refugjat/Ghajnsielem FC)  
 14 – Joseph Cassar-Naudi (ir-referee)  
 (Front row, left to right)  
 15 – Marjanu Vella(Xuereb) (tat-Talija/Xewkija Tigers)  
 16 – Guzeppi Farrugia (in-Nappy) VA  
 17 – Frank Vella (tal-Magna) (goalkeeper) VA  
 18 – Francis Gauci (ta' Frallillu) VA  
 19 – Pawlu Zammit (tal-Kusi/Xaghra Blue Stars)  
 20 – Mikiel Portelli (tal-Lingi) VA  
 21 – Toni Fenech (tal-Kabur/Nadur Ramblers)  
 22 – Gorg Mercieca (ta' Sufa) VA  
 23 – Nenu Spiteri (iz-Zonic/Xewkija Tigers)  
 24 – Gorg Azzopardi (tal-Hamramann/Xaghra Blue Stars)
- 743 (30/06). **Rabat-Gozo – The first *Firilla* built by Wenzu Vella, tal-Qalfat (1885-1950)** • Wenzu Vella is within the firilla, first from left (early 1920s).
- 744 (30/05). **Rabat-Gozo – *Firilla*, built by Wenzu Vella, tal-Qalfat (1885-1950)** • Wenzu Vella is within the firilla, fourth from left. (1930s).
- 745 (30/07). **Rabat-Gozo – *Luzzu* built by Wenzu Vella, tal-Qalfat (1885-1950)** • Rabat-Gozo (in the photo, third from right with a white shirt and sidrija. This luzzu belonged to Pawlu Buttigieg, tas-Sur Pawl, from Ta' Sannat, originally a mason, later in life a fisherman, and was commissioned in the mid-1930s. The photo is taken at Xlendi; sitting, at the back (tmunier), is Guzepp Buttigieg, son of Pawlu (late 1930s).
- 746 (30/13). **Marsalforn-Gozo – Ghar Qawqla**, (early 1920s).

- 747 (30/15). **Marsalforn-Gozo – Il-Port**, (early 1920s).
- 748 (30/16). **Marsalforn-Gozo – Il-Port – Taht San Pawl**, (early 1920s).
- 749 (30/18). **Xlendi-Gozo – Il-Port**, (early 1930s).
- 750 (30/19). **Xlendi-Gozo – Watching il-Ġostra • the greasy pole**, on the occasion of the feast of the Blessed Mary of Mount Carmel (early 1930s).
- 751 (30/20). **Xlendi-Gozo – Il-Ghar ta' Karolina** (early 1930s).
- 752 (30/21). **Xlendi-Gozo – Il-Ghar tal-Port** (early 1930s).
- 753 (30/22). **Xlendi-Gozo – Xlendi Tower and il-Ghar tal-Port** (early 1930s).
- 754 (30/24). **Xlendi-Gozo – A small luzzu – il-luzzu ta' bla mustaċċ**, belonging to Tal-Kaptan (early 1930s).
- 755 (30/25). **Xlendi-Gozo – The statue of Saint Andrew • patron saint of fisherman** at the Xlendi boat-yard, with a number of *firilli* (early 1930s).
- 756 (30/14). **Mġarr-Gozo – (A busy scene at Mġarr harbour** (early 1900).
- 757 (30/23). **Mġarr-Gozo – Another busy scene at Mġarr harbour** (late 1940s).
- 758 (30/28). **Mġarr-Gozo – Another busy scene at Mġarr harbour** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)

# NAG/PA/01/14

- 759 (30/09). **Mġarr-Gozo – The Barakka** and the chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes. Passengers are being ferried from ferry to quay (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 760 (30/08). **Mġarr-Gozo – The chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 761 (30/26). **Mġarr-Gozo – Rebuilding of the Mġarr harbour – Fort Chambray road** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 762 (30/27). **Mġarr-Gozo – The entrance to Fort Chambray with Ghajnsielem in the background** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 763 (30/29). **Mġarr-Gozo – A soldier walking up the Mġarr harbour – Fort Chambray road** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 764 (30/30). **Mġarr-Gozo – Military vehicles at Fort Chambray road** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 765 (30/31). **Ta' Sannat – Peasant women off to work in Ta' Ċenċ area**, with old Xewkija Church in background (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 766 (30/33). **Ta' Sannat – Peasant women posing for photograph in Ta' Ċenċ area** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 767 (30/34). **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo women with *sorra*, carrying her purchases on her head** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 768 (30/32). **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo women – confused and frustrated** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)
- 769 (30/35). **Rabat-Gozo – British soldier joking with a Gozo peasant woman** (around 1914-18).  
(Photo donated by John A. Mizzi)

- 770 (30/17). **Fontana–Gozo – Women washing their clothes at il-Ghajn il-Kbira**, (1940s).
- 771 (30/11). **Santa Lucija–Gozo – L-Orkestra tad-Dudi** (1920s).
- 772 (30/12). **Rabat-Gozo – Kitty - the jockey, on horseback**, (from left to right) Ġorġ Debattista Ġakkinu), the trainer; Salvu Grech (il-Kitty), the jockey; and Ċensu Fenech (tal-Baskutelli), the owner (Rabat–Gozo (1920s).
- 773 (30/10). **Rabat-Gozo – Chapel of the Blessed Virgin of Pompei and Annunciation Convent**, still in the middle of the fields (1940s).
- 774 (30/36). **Rabat-Gozo – Arrival of Luigi Cardinal Traglia for the Centenary Celebrations of the Foundation of the Diocese of Gozo**, flanked by Archdeacon Pawlu Cauchi (left) and Archpriest Mikiel Cefai (right). At the back, Joseph Bezzina, Cathedral's Chapter maze-bearer; Dun Mikiel Borg, Master of Ceremonies; Mr Charles Arrigo, broadcaster; and Mgr Salvino Xikluna, acting-secretary to the Cardinal (Wednesday, 5 May 1965).
775. **Mġarr-Gozo – Queen Elizabeth II at Gozo •** Greeted at Mġarr Harbour by the Honorable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Ms Tita Tabone (Saturday, 30 May 1992).
776. **Citadel – At night •** This new system of lighting was inaugurated by the Honorable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Malta (September 1989).
777. **Comino – Chapel •** A chapel dedicated to Santa Marija on this spot is first recorded in a mid-thirteenth century navigational map. The chapel – partly rebuilt in 1667 and again in 1716 – was re-dedicated to the Return of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Egypt (photo 1987).
778. **Comino – Chapel •** A chapel dedicated to Santa Marija on this spot is first recorded in a mid-thirteenth century navigational map. The chapel – partly rebuilt in 1667 and again in 1716 – was re-dedicated to the Return of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Egypt (photo 1987).
779. **Comino – Chapel •** A chapel dedicated to Santa Marija on this spot is first recorded in a mid-thirteenth century navigational map. The chapel – partly rebuilt in 1667 and again in 1716 – was re-dedicated to the Return of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Egypt (photo 1987).
780. **Comino – Chapel •** A chapel dedicated to Santa Marija on this spot is first recorded in a mid-thirteenth century navigational map. The chapel – partly rebuilt in 1667 and again in 1716 – was re-dedicated to the Return of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Egypt (photo 1987).

781. **Comino – Chapel** • The triple bell-cot (photo 1987).
782. **Comino – Street** • The so-called street that from the bay of Santa Marija (by Comino chapel) leads to the bay of San Niklaw (by the hotel) (photo 1987).
783. **Comino – Street** • The so-called street that from the bay of Santa Marija (by Comino chapel) leads to the bay of San Niklaw (by the hotel) (photo 1987).
784. **Comino – Lamp-post** • Old lamp-post next to Comino chapel (photo 1987).
785. **Comino – Lamp-post** • Old lamp-post next to Comino chapel (photo 1987).
786. **Mġarr – Merchandise** • Loading and unloading merchandise in the old section of Mġarr Harbour just under Il-Barrakka (late 1890s or early 1900s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
787. **Mġarr – Passengers** • Ferrying of passengers from and to the ferry; as well as loading and unloading of merchandise from same ferry (early 1900s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
788. **Mġarr – Taxis** • Gozo-Malta ferry approaching the new quay; while horse-driven cabs and taxis are stand-by for passengers (around 1932).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
789. **Mġarr – The *Royal Lady*** • The Gozo-Malta ferry *Royal Lady* at the new quay, with passengers, taxis, and a Gozo bus (mid-1930s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
790. **Rabat – Lunzjata Valley** • The Grandmaster's lodge and the Chapel of the Annunciation to the Blessed Virgin Mary (design based on a late nineteenth century photo).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
791. **Xlendi – Harvest Time** • Fields at the end of the Rabat-Xlendi road at harvest-time (1920s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
792. **Xlendi – Pebbly Beach** • Several fishing boats are on the shore – taken on the occasion of some celebration (1920s).
793. **Xlendi – After the storm** • Cars floating in Xlendi Bay on the morrow of the storm that hit Gozo during the night between 26 and 27 August 1964.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
794. **Santa Luċija – L-Orkestra tad-Dudi** • Its four musicians hailed from the village of Santa Lucija-Gozo (1920s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

795. **Gharb – Ta' Pinu •** A pilgrimage to the original chapel of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Ta' Ghammar; formerly known as Ta' Ġentili and, later, as Ta' Pinu. The Sanctuary was eventually attached to this chapel (late 1890s, early 1900).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
796. **Ta' Sannat – Assumption Niche •** This was raised in 1853 by Canon Francesco Borg and it became known to locals as *il-Madonna ta' Borg*. It used to grace the approach to the village square on one's right, but is now demolished.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
797. **Ta' Sannat – Assumption Niche •** Close-up of the niche raised in 1853 by Canon Francesco Borg and known to locals as *il-Madonna ta' Borg*. It used to grace the approach to the village square on one's right, but is now demolished.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
798. **Gozo – War prayer •** Holy picture with map of Gozo and Malta including a prayer seeking the intercession of Saint Paul and Saint Publius, patron saints of Malta, to deliver the islands from World War II (1939).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
799. **Marsalforn – Battery •** Aerial view of the *Qolla l-Bajda* Battery, also referred to as the Vendôme Battery built between 1715 and 1716 by the Knights of Saint John in conjunction with the Universitas. It was raised under the direction of engineer Philippe de Vendôme, Grand Prior of France. The salt-pans below had a unique system of canals.
800. **Marsalforn – General View •** Photo taken from the Xaghra-Marsalforn Road (early 1970s) and used in the promotion of tourism to Gozo.

# NAG/PA/01/15

- 801. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Discovery of Roman Remains (26 September 1935).
- 802. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Discovery of Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 803. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Discovery of Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 804. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Discovery of Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 805. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 806. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 807. **Rabat – Kerċem Road** • Roman Remains (23 October 1935).
- 808. **Xaghra – Ġnien il-Qassis** • Remains of a coralline limestone mill (25 August 1919).
- 809. **Xaghra – Ġnien il-Qassis** • Remains of a coralline limestone mill (25 August 1919).
- 810. **Xaghra – Ġnien il-Qassis** • Remains of a coralline limestone mill (25 August 1919).
- 811. **Xaghra • Ġnien il-Qassis** • Remains of a coralline limestone mill (25 August 1919).
- 812. **Marsalforn** • Saint Paul Shipwreck Church with il-Menqa in the foreground (1940s).
- 813. **Marsalforn** • Xaghra-Marsalforn Road with the Church of Saint Paul Shipwreck in the background (1920s).
- 814. **Marsalforn** • Xaghra-Marsalforn Road with the Church of Saint Paul Shipwreck in the background – closer view (1920s).
- 815. **Marsalforn** • Marsalforn from Ghajn Damma, Xaghra, with il-Qolla s-Safra hillock in the background (1920s).
- 816. **Marsalforn** • Għar Qawqla still intact (1920s).
- 817. **Marsalforn** • The breakwater with il-Menqa still without any buildings (1900s).

818. **Marsalforn** • The breakwater of il-Menqa, outside view, with the Church of Saint Paul Shipwreck on the left (1920s).
819. **Marsalforn** • The pebbly beach at il-Port, the centre of the bay (1920s).
820. **Marsalforn** • The fishermen's sheds at il-Menqa (1920s).
821. **Marsalforn** • A ladies' party at il-Menqa with the fishermen's sheds in the background (1930s).
822. **Marsalforn** • The breakwater of il-Menqa with two boats with lateen sails and the houses on the front of il-Port in the background (1930s).
823. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with fishing boats on the pebbly beach (1930s).
824. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with the pebbly beach and the damaged road after some heavy rainfall devastated the area. A lady is pictured with the Maltese head-dress, *il-ghonnella*. (1930s?).
825. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with a partying group on a boat and a fishing boat with lateen sails. (1920s).
826. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with three boats. (1920s).
827. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port and the pebbly beach. (1912).
828. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with three boats. (1920s).
829. **Marsalforn** • A lanteen boat at il-Port. (1912).
830. **Marsalforn** • Strolling along the front of il-Port; a priest is on the right. (1910s).
831. **Marsalforn** • Triq Santa Marija with elegant houses. (1930s).
832. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port with three boats, and triq Santa Marija and il-Qolla is-Safra, in the background. (1920s).
833. **Marsalforn** • Triq Santa Marija from above il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija with Il-Merzuq and the village of Xagħra in the background. (1930s).
834. **Marsalforn** • Il-Port and il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija with Marsalforn Tower above il-Ponta. (1900s).

835.      **Marsalforn •** A wintry scene of Marsalforn Bay with Saint Paul Shipwreck Church on the right. Picture taken from Marsalforn-Xaghra road (1910s).
836.      **Marsalforn •** The breakwater of il-Menqa with men and boys on the edge (1940s).
837.      **Marsalforn •** The pristine pebbly beach and houses on its front (1940s).
838.      **Marsalforn •** Waves breaking against the breakwater during a north westerly storm.
839.      **Marsalforn •** The aftermath of a severe storm on the front of il-Port; with people observing the damage on the road that was. A horse is in the background.
840.      **Marsalforn •** View of the east side from il-Port. (1930s).

# NAG/PA/01/16

841. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View from North side (Photos **P841** to **P848** are by Michele Farrugia (Xagħra) and were donated by Lorenzo Zahra, 18 Triq Stefano Zerafa, Blata l-Bajda, Marsa-Malta).
842. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View from East side.
843. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View from South side.
844. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View of West upper side.
845. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View of Front door, inscription, and fountain.
846. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View of inscription above fountain.
847. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View of fountain on the front.
848. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • View of the right side of the yard.
849. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • North and South elevation.
850. **Xewkija – Gourgion Tower/Farmhouse** • East and West elevation.
851. **Ghasri – Police Station Re-opening** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), on the occasion of the re-opening of the police station in the village.
852. **Mġarr – Panoramic view** • View of harbour with *MV Melitaland* and *MV Ghawdex* (left) at the quay (probably 1988).
853. **Mġarr – MV Ċittadella** • Entering the harbour. Its maiden voyage had been made on 7 May 1987.
854. **Mġarr – MV Ċittadella** • *MV Ċittadella* entering the harbour while the *MV Melitaland* has just left (1988).
855. **Mġarr – S.E.S. Calypso** • A model of the brand new hovermarine *S.E.S Calypso* (Class: Lloyds) (Length: 18.14 metres; Beam 5.7 metres; Draft 1.71 metres; 1.121 metres on cushion). It made its maiden voyage between Gozo and Malta on 29 April 1988.
856. **Mġarr – S.E.S. Calypso** • The brand new hovermarine *S.E.S Calypso* made its maiden voyage between Gozo and Malta on 29 April 1988.

857. **Mġarr – MV Xlendi** • At the harbour. Its maiden voyage had been made on 17 June 1990.
858. **Mġarr – Road widening** • The widening of the Mġarr-Għajnsielem-Rabat road and the building of a supporting and dry-stone wall. The picture depicts a building scene in 1988: primitive scaffolding, a worker going up a ladder with mortar, a small concrete mixture, and two forty-five gallon water-tanks.
859. **Mġarr – Road widening** • Man at work on the widening of the Mġarr-Għajnsielem-Rabat road and the building of a supporting and dry-stone wall.
860. **Mġarr – Dredging works** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre, back to camera), looking on at dredging works being carried out at Mġarr Harbour (27 June 1990).
861. **Mġarr – Dredging works** • Dredging works at Mġarr Harbour (27 June 1990).
862. **Rabat – Mental Hospital** • Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, signing the diploma that was placed inside the Foundation Stone of the new modern mental hospital at Ta' l-Ibraġ, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Independence of Malta. Looking on, Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, first on left; and Dr George Hyzler, Parliamentary Secretary responsible for Health, second from right (18 February 1989).
863. **Rabat – Mental Hospital** • The new modern mental hospital at Ta' l-Ibraġ, covering an area of 18,000 square metres, on the day of its inauguration (17 December 1994).
864. **Rabat – National Archives – Gozo** • The official inauguration of the National Archives (Gozo). The guests (front row, left to right): H.L. Monsignor Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo; the Honorable Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education; the Honorable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; Paul M. Cassar, Librarian, Public Library Gozo; Ms Carmela Cassar; Revd Dr Joseph Bezzina, acting-Keeper, National Archives (Gozo); (second row, Saviour Grech; Dr Salvinu Galea; Paul Mizzi; Ġużè Cassar-Pullicino (behind him, to the left); Professor Ġużè Aquilina; Ms Beatrice Aquilina; George Xerri (24 November 1989).
865. **Rabat – National Archives – Gozo** • The official inauguration of the National Archives (Gozo). The Honorable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, cutting the ribbon; with the Honorable Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education, looking on. (24 November 1989).

866. **Rabat – National Archives – Gozo •** The official inauguration of the National Archives (Gozo). The unveiling of the commemorative inscription by (from left to right) the Honorable Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education, and the Honorable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo. Chevalier Joe M. Attard looking on. (24 November 1989).
867. **Rabat – National Archives – Gozo •** The official inauguration of the National Archives (Gozo). Revd Dr Joseph Bezzina, acting-Keeper, National Archives (Gozo) in his new office (24 November 1989).
868. **Dwejra – *Il-Qawra* •** A view of *Il-Qawra* or Inland Sea from the back of the boat-houses with two boats ashore (1987).
869. **Marsalforn – *Il-Qolla s-Safra* •** A view of the hillock known as *Il-Qolla s-Safra* and the development taking place in its vicinity (1987).
870. **Rabat – Fountain at Saint Francis Square •** The erection of a fountain in the middle of Saint Francis Square; the fountain was formerly at *Il-Lok l-Aħmar* on the Rabat–Ta’ Sannat road and it was donated by the Cremona Family, the owners, to the Ministry for Gozo (Apr 1988).
871. **Rabat – Fountain at Saint Francis Square •** The erection of a fountain in the middle of Saint Francis Square; the fountain was formerly at *Il-Lok l-Aħmar* on the Rabat–Ta’ Sannat road and it was donated by the Cremona Family, the owners, to the Ministry for Gozo (Apr 1988).
872. **Rabat – Donation and blessing of wheelchairs •** His Lordship Monsignor Nikol Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, blessing a number of wheelchairs donated by the Friends of the Sick and the Elderly, represented by Mr Giovann Pace, the Chairperson (fifth from left) to Caritas Gozo, represented by Dun Manwel Curmi (sixth from left). The donation took place in front of the Ċentru Hidma Soċjali in Saint Francis Square (14 Jun 1987).
873. **Rabat – Donation and blessing of wheelchairs •** Mr Giovann Pace, Chairperson Friends of the Sick and the Elderly (second from left) addressing the guests on the occasion of the donation and blessing of a number of wheelchairs to Caritas Gozo, represented by Dun Manwel Curmi (fourth from left). His Lordship Monsignor Nikol Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo is on the right (14 Jun 1987).
874. **Rabat – Donation of minibus •** Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (fourth from left) on the occasion of a presentation of a minibus for people with special needs. The donation took place in front of the Ċentru Hidma Soċjali in Saint Francis Square (14 Jun 1987).

875. **Rabat – Ċentru Hidma Soċjali** • The Ċentru Hidma Soċjali in Saint Francis Square, formerly the entrance to the St John the Baptist Hospital, renamed Victoria Hospital in 1887 (14 Jun 1987).
876. **Rabat – Donation of cheque to Caritas Gozo** • Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, presenting a cheque to Dun Manwel Curmi, Director Caritas Gozo (second and third from left) at the bar of the PN – Partit Nazzjonalista Club, Triq ir-Repubblika, Rabat, Gozo. The money was collected in a large wine jar placed in the bar (14 Jun 1987).
877. **Rabat – Ministry for Gozo Hall** • A group of engaged persons and newly weds waiting the drawing of lots for Government housing plots in the area of Tal-Far, off Triq Fortunato Mizzi, Rabat-Gozo (1988).
878. **Mġarr – Widening of road** • A group of labourers building a dry-stone wall on the just widened Mġarr-Għajnsielem road (1988).
879. **Fontana – Triq il-Qalb ta' Ġesù** • The linking of Triq il-Qalb ta' Ġesù with Triq Għar Gerduf (1990).
880. **Fontana – Triq il-Qalb ta' Ġesù** • The linking of Triq il-Qalb ta' Ġesù with Triq Għar Gerduf (1990).
881. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour (07 August 1990).
882. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • A *luzzu*, fishing boat, being winched down into the sea on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour (07 August 1990).
883. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour (07 August 1990).
884. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • A *luzzu*, fishing boat, being winched down into the sea on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour. Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dun Ġużepp Zerafa, parish priest of Għajnsielem look on (07 August 1990).
885. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • A *luzzu*, fishing boat, being winched down into the sea on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour. Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, is looking on (07 August 1990).

886. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • A *luzzu*, fishing boat, being winched down into the sea on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour (07 August 1990).
887. **Mġarr – Winch-room** • A *luzzu*, fishing boat, being winched down into the sea on the occasion of the inauguration of a new winch-room at Mġarr Harbour (07 August 1990).
888. **Mġarr – Launching of hovermarine *Calypso*** • Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta; Mr Franco Masini, Chairman Gozo Channel; Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (first four from left) on the occasion of the launching of the brand new hovermarine *S.E.S Calypso* (Class: Lloyds) (Length: 18.14 metres; Beam 5.7 metres; Draft 1.71 metres; 1.121 metres on cushion) (29 April 1988).
889. **Mġarr – Launching of hovermarine *Calypso*** • H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (third from left); and looking on, among others Mr Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta; and Mr Franco Masini, Chairman Gozo Channel (first three from the right), on the occasion of the launching of the brand new hovermarine *S.E.S Calypso* (29 April 1988).
890. **Mġarr – Launching of hovermarine *Calypso*** • H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (first from left) and Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, as well as Mr Franco Masini, Chairman Gozo Channel inside the brand new hovermarine *S.E.S Calypso* on the occasion of its launching (29 April 1988).
891. **Mġarr – Merchants at the harbour** • a busy scene at Mġarr Harbour, late nineteenth century, possibly before the completion of the chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes, built between 1888 and opened and blessed on 27 August 1893 (1890s).
892. **Ta' Sannat – Labourers at rest** • Labourers engaged in the construction of the new water reservoir at Ta' Ċenċ (mid-1950s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
893. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author (09 Aug 1905-01 Jan 1975).
894. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author at an advanced age (1905-1975).
895. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • Ġorġ Meylak and Mananni Grech, father and mother of Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author (1905-1975).

896. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • The house in Triq San Ġużepp, *is-Suq*, where Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author (1905-1975) passed the greater part of her life.
897. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • Saint Mary Grammar School, also known as the Central School, in the middle of Triq ir-Repubblika, *it-Tigrija*, where Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author (1905-1975) was educated and, eventually, taught Maltese from 1944 to 1962.
898. **Rabat – Mary Meylak** • Victoria Hospital, formerly known as St John the Baptist Hospital, where Mary Meylak, Gozitan poet and author (1905-1975) died on 01 January 1975.
899. **Gozo – Aerial view** • Aerial view of the northeastern part of Gozo, starting from Għar Qawqla to ir-Ramla Bay, San Blas Bay, and Dahlet Qorrot (mid-1950s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
900. **Gozo – Aerial view** • Aerial view of the southeastern part of Gozo, starting from Mgarr Harbour, to iż-Żewwieqa, Taċ-Ċawl, and il-Ponta tal-Qala (mid-1950s).  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
901. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* was first cleaned in 1828. A large section of the site was excavated between 1987 and 1994 by archaeologists from the Universities of Bristol, Cambridge, and Malta, and from the Museums Department. Beneath a very shallow layer of soil they uncovered a system of natural caves which had been utilized by the temple builders as a vast underground cemetery. The roof of the cave had collapsed in antiquity and some burials were encountered on top of the collapsed roof.  
The following SIX photos were taken during a visit to the excavations by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (black tie), being shown round by Dr Tancred Gouder, Director Museums Department (27 Sep 1991).
902. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1991).
903. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1991).
904. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1991).
905. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1991).

906. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1991).
907. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* was first cleaned in 1828. A large section of the site was excavated between 1987 and 1994.  
The following NINE photos were taken during a visit to the excavations by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (jacket), being shown round by Mr Anthony Pace, Acting Director of the Museums Department (24 Sep 1993).
908. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
909. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
910. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
911. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
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913. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
914. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
915. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The area of the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (24 Sep 1993).
916. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum*. The following are TEN photos of the excavations (27 Sep 1993).
917. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
918. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
919. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).

920. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
921. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
922. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
923. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
924. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
925. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (27 Sep 1993).
926. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum*. The following are SEVENTEEN photos of the excavations (16 Sep 1994).
927. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
928. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
929. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
930. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
931. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
932. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
933. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
934. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).

935. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
936. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
937. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
938. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
939. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
940. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
941. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
942. **Xaghra – Gozo Stone Circle** • The excavations at the *Gozo Stone Circle* or *Hypogeum* (16 Sep 1994).
943. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • The Fort was actually conceived as a city on the promontory of *Ras it-Tafal* overlooking Mgarr Harbour in 1722. It was designed by Louis François d'Aubigné de Tigné, a military engineer. Its building commenced in 1749 and was financed by Bailiff Jacques François de Chambray (1687-1756), Lieutenant General of the Ships and Governor of Gozo (1749-1756).  
The following FOURTEEN photos document the place in 1979, the year when construction workers began to convert part of the building into a tourist complex. As from January 1993, a new town was built inside.  
**Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • view from iż-Żewwieqa (1979).
944. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view from iż-Żewwieqa (1979).
945. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the mature garden with a pond in the centre in front of the chapel (1979).
946. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces; internal (1979).
947. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces; the iron grating through which inmates of the lunatic asylum at the Fort could follow mass from an adjoining room (1979).

948. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Abandoned tombs and tombstones at the cemetery within the Fort. The remains have, since then, been removed to the Santa Marija cemetery (tal-Barmil)  
1979
949. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Abandoned tombs and tombstones at the cemetery within the Fort.  
1979
950. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Abandoned tombs and tombstones at the cemetery within the Fort.  
1979
951. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Abandoned tombs and tombstones at the cemetery within the Fort.  
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1979
954. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Abandoned tombs and tombstones at the cemetery within the Fort.  
1979
955. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • View of the former married quarters.  
1979
956. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • Another view of the former married quarters.  
1979
957. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • A general view of the Fort and of the former barracks turned into a lunatic asylum.  
1979
958. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • View of the abandoned entrance to the Fort.  
1979
959. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • View of the new entrance to the Fort.

Early 1980s

- 960. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** Another view of the new entrance to the Fort.  
1980s
- 961. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The former married quarters turned into a tourist complex – during a visit by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dr Michael Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism (03 Oct 1991).
- 962. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The former married quarters turned into a tourist complex – during a visit by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dr Michael Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism (03 Oct 1991).
- 963. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The former married quarters turned into a tourist complex – during a visit by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dr Michael Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism. The parish church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto is in the background (03 Oct 1991).
- 964. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The new (unaesthetic) approach road to the Fort (03 Oct 1991).
- 965. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The new (unaesthetic) approach road to the Fort (03 Oct 1991).
- 966. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The new (unaesthetic) entrance to the Fort (03 Oct 1991).
- 967. Rabat – Rabat and the Citadel •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 968. Citadel – The Citadel and part of Rabat •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 969. Marsalforn – Il-Merżuq and Marsalforn Bay •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 970. Marsalforn – Il-Merżuq (close-up) and Marsalforn Bay •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 971. Marsalforn – Xwejni Saltpans, Battery and Qolla s-Safra •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 972. Marsalforn – Xwejni Saltpans, Battery and Qolla s-Safra (close-up) •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 973. Xaghra – Ir-Ramla Bay •** aerial photograph (1990).
- 974. Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples •** aerial photograph (1990).

975. **Xaghra – Ta’ Kola Windmill • aerial photograph.**  
1990
976. **Ta’ Sannat – Mġarr ix-Xini bay and Ta’ Ċenċ • aerial photograph**  
1990
977. **Marsalforn – Marsalforn bay from Rabat road • aerial photograph**  
1990
978. **Dwejra – Haġret il-Ġeneral at the entrance to Dwejra bay • aerial photograph.**  
1990
979. **Dwejra – It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa (Azure Window) • aerial photograph.**  
1990
980. **Għarb – Ta’ Pinu Sanctuary and parvis • aerial photograph**  
1990
981. **Mġarr – *MV Melitaland* at Mġarr Harbour • with breakwater’s southern arm.**  
1990
982. **Mġarr – *MV Mġarr* at Mġarr Harbour • together with a number of boats (1990).**
983. **Mġarr – Boats and fishermen’s trawler • at rest within the harbour (1990).**
984. **Ta’ Sannat – Ta’ Ċenċ cliffs • with the setting sun reflected in the sea (1990).**
985. **Ta’ Sannat – Ta’ Ċenċ cliffs • view towards the south west (1990).**
986. **Munxar – Ta’ Ċenċ cliffs • Ras il-Bajjada preceding entrance to Xlendi Bay (1990).**
987. **Dwejra – Haġret il-Ġeneral • General view of the entrance to Dwejra Bay with the *Haġret il-Ġeneral* or Fungus Rock in the centre (1990).**
988. **Dwejra – *Haġret il-Ġeneral* • Close view of *Haġret il-Ġeneral* or Fungus Rock (1990).**
989. **Dwejra – *It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa* • *It-Tieqa* also referred to as the Azure Window; a natural megalithic formation in the rock (1990).**

990. **Marsalforn – Il-Menqa and bay** • The eastern part of the bay with the Calypso Hotel and Ghajn Barrani plateau in the background (1990).
991. **Marsalforn – Il-Menqa** • The Calypso Hotel and Il-Menqa with Ghajn Barrani plateau in the background (1990).
992. **Nadur – Wied Dahlet Qorrot** • Vegetables growing in fields at Dahlet Qorrot Bay with a water windmill in the background (1990).
993. **Rabat – Rabat and the Citadel from the east** • A view of Rabat and the Citadel from the east towards the west. The building of the Gozo Sports Complex, with the skeleton of its roof, can be observed on the left (1990).
994. **Rabat – Ministry for Gozo** • A view of the entrance and offices of the Ministry for Gozo – the former maternity section of the Victoria Hospital at Saint Francis Square (28 Aug 1991).
995. **Rabat – Saint Francis Square** • Aerial view of Saint Francis Square with the central fountain, in the centre; Saint Francis Church, in the background; and the entrance and offices of the Ministry for Gozo, on the right (15 Feb 1991).
996. **Ta' Sannat – Triq Dun Xand Aquilina** • Premises Number 6-7, Triq Dun Xand Aquilina, Ta' Sannat – one of the earliest still standing houses in the village datable to the late seventeenth century.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi, 1991)
997. **Ta' Sannat – Ta' Ċenċ reservoir** • The circular reservoir was built in 1867 – the first to be raised on the spot with a capacity of 200 tons, that is 125,000 gallons of water (1 ton is equivalent to 28.3 cubic metres / 100 cubic feet / with a capacity of 625 gallons per 100 cubic feet (photo 1990).
998. **Ta' Sannat – Ta' Ċenċ reservoir** • The circular reservoir (foreground) and the first square reservoir built in 1920 with a capacity of 750,000 gallons (photo 1990).
999. **Ta' Sannat – Ta' Ċenċ reservoir** • The new and second largest reservoir back to back to the Ta' Ċenċ Hotel, built from 1950 onwards with a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons. Still another reservoir, not in picture, was built from 1978 onwards and had a capacity of 5,500,000 gallons – inaugurated on 23 June 1979 (photo 1990).
1000. **Qala – Desalination plant** • The desalination plant at Hondoq ir-Rummien built in 1970 (photo 1990).

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- 1001. **Rabat – Pjazza San Frangisk** • The demolition of buildings in the middle of the Saint Francis Square (March 1987).
- 1002. **Rabat – Victoria General Hospital** • Work on the transformation of part of the building into shops (March 1987).
- 1003. **Rabat – Triq il-Belliegha** • Laying of street with tarmac (1987).
- 1004. **Rabat – Race track** • Work in progress on the new race track at In-Nuffara adjacent to Triq Ta' Xhajma (1981).
- 1005. **Rabat – Race track** • Work in progress on the new race track at In-Nuffara adjacent to Triq Ta' Xhajma (1981).
- 1006. **Rabat – Race track** • Work in progress on the new race track at In-Nuffara adjacent to Triq Ta' Xhajma (1981).
- 1007. **Rabat – Race track** • Work in progress on the new race track at In-Nuffara adjacent to Triq Ta' Xhajma (1981).
- 1008. **Rabat – Race track** • Work in progress on the new race track at In-Nuffara adjacent to Triq Ta' Xhajma; with the Rotunda Church, Xewkija in the background (1981).
- 1009. **Rabat – Gozo Lyceum** • The internal ground of the school with the Gozo Citadel in the background (1970).
- 1010. **Rabat – Gozo Lyceum** • The tennis court with the Gozo Girls secondary school in the background (1970).
- 1011. **Rabat – Gozo Lyceum** • The building of the new library; at a time when school was renamed Ninu Cremona Secondary School (1970s).
- 1012. **Rabat – Gozo Lyceum** • The monument of Ninu Cremona after whom the Gozo Secondary School is named (1970s).
- 1013. **Mġarr Harbour** • A view of iż-Żewwieqa, on the north side of Mġarr harbour (1970s).
- 1014. **Mġarr Harbour** • A view of iż-Żewwieqa, on the north side of Mġarr harbour (1970s).

1015. **Rabat – Green houses** • The green houses (*serer*) at It-Taflija on the outskirts of Rabat, set up by the Government to cultivate flowers for exportation (1970s).
1016. **Rabat – Abattoir** • The Gozo abattoir at It-Taflija where animals of Gozo farmers are slaughtered for their meat and by-products. A worker is branding meat; the burning into the hide of an animal for identification (1970s).
1017. **Rabat – Abattoir** • The Gozo abattoir at It-Taflija where animals of Gozo farmers are slaughtered for their meat and by-products; branded meat (1970s).
1018. **Rabat – Roundabout Madonna tar-Rummiena** • The roundabout on the Rabat-Nadur-Xaghra- Xewkija intersection (1970s).
1019. **Rabat – Rabat-Xaghra road** • The resurfing of the Rabat-Xaghra road at San Leonardu; on the right there is an old electricity pole (1970s).
1020. **Rabat – Primary School** • Refurbishment of a classroom at the Rabat Primary School, eventually re-named Sir Arturo Mercieca Primary School (1970s).
1021. **Rabat – Primary School** • Refurbishment of a classroom at the Rabat Primary School, eventually re-named Sir Arturo Mercieca Primary School (1970s).
1022. **Rabat – Primary School** • Refurbishment of an internal courtyard at the Rabat Primary School, eventually re-named Sir Arturo Mercieca Primary School (1970s).
1023. **Rabat – Primary School** • Refurbishment of a staircase at the Rabat Primary School, eventually re-named Sir Arturo Mercieca Primary School (1970s).
1024. **Xewkija – Agriculture School** • The *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija. A poster on one of the flower pots reads *Ngħożžu s-siġar* – Let's protect the trees (1970s).
1025. **Xewkija – Agriculture School** • Students at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija under the supervision of Mr Ronnie Farrugia. (1970s).
1026. **Xewkija – Agriculture School** • Students at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija tending potatoes. The field is surrounded by windbreakers made from local cane (*qasab*) (1970s).
1027. **Xewkija – Agriculture School** • Students at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija tending cucumbers (*ħjar*) in a greenhouse (1970s).

- 1028.**     **Xewkija – Agriculture School •** Students at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija tending cucumbers (*ħjar*) (1970s).
- 1029.**     **Xewkija – Agriculture School •** Students at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija tending cane tomatoes (*tadam tal-qasba*) soon after this method was introduced in Gozo (1970s).
- 1030.**     **Xewkija – Agriculture School •** Students practicing husbandry and tending goats and sheep at work at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija (1970s).
- 1031.**     **Xewkija – Agriculture School •** Students following a theory lesson on agriculture at the *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* at Xewkija (1970s).

## NAG/PA/01/18

- 1032. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the Gozo Civic Council, first, and the Government, later, launched the *Home Ownership Scheme*. It was threefold. (1) The Council and the Government built houses and apartments and then rented them at a subsidized price; (2) the Council and the Government built houses and apartments and then sold them at a subsidized price; (3) the Council and the Government leased plots for the building of houses at a subsidized price.  
This picture is of the Civic Council apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo.
- 1033. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
- 1034. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo. Visit by Patrick Holland, Minister responsible for Housing, second from left (early 1970s).
- 1035. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo. Visit by Patrick Holland, Minister responsible for Housing, third from left (early 1970s).
- 1036. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Patrick Holland, Minister responsible for Housing, centre, addressing a press conference before the distribution of houses, apartments, and plots (early 1970s).
- 1037. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Patrick Holland, Minister responsible for Housing, first from left; Anglu Camilleri, a Labour member of parliament for Gozo, second from left; and Dr John Busuttil, Notary of the Government for Gozo, signing contracts related to the distribution of houses, apartments, and plots (early 1970s).
- 1038. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Patrick Holland, Minister responsible for Housing, centre; Kellinu Galea, a Labour member of parliament for Gozo, first from left; and Anglu Camilleri, a Labour member of parliament for Gozo, fourth from left; and Dr John Busuttil, Notary of the Government for Gozo, looking on, during the signing of contracts related to the distribution of houses, apartments, and plots (early 1970s).
- 1039. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
- 1040. Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Apartments at Taċ-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).

1041. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1042. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1043. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1044. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1045. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo. A sign points out that this is: **A HOUSING SCHEME OF THE GOZO CIVIC COUNCIL** (early 1970s).
1046. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1047. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1048. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1049. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Garages behind the appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1050. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Appartments at Tač-Ċawla, limits of Rabat-Gozo (early 1970s).
1051. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Goverment plots at Il-Belliegħa, limits of Rabat-Gozo (1970s).
1052. **Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Goverment plots at Ta' Marziena, Munxar-Gozo (late 1970s).
1053. **Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Goverment plots at Ta' Marziena, Munxar-Gozo (late 1970s).
1054. **Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Goverment plots at Ta' Marziena, Munxar-Gozo (late 1970s).
1055. **Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Goverment plots at Ta' Marziena, Munxar-Gozo (late 1970s).

- 1056. Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Ta' Marziena, Munxar-Gozo (late 1970s).
- 1057. Ta' Sannat – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Ta' Sannat-Gozo (late 1970s).
- 1058. Ta' Sannat – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Ta' Sannat-Gozo (late 1970s).
- 1059. Nadur – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Nadur-Gozo (1980s).
- 1060. Nadur – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Nadur-Gozo (1980s).
- 1061. Nadur – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Nadur-Gozo (1980s).
- 1062. Nadur – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Nadur-Gozo (1980s).
- 1063. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1064. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1065. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1066. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1067. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1068. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1069. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1070. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme •** Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).

- 1071. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Xaghra-Gozo (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1072. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Triq Marija Bambina, Xaghra-Gozo. Ta' Kola Windmill is in the background (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1073. Xaghra – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Triq Marija Bambina, Xaghra-Gozo. Ta' Kola Windmill is in the background (late 1970s – early 1980s).
- 1074. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1075. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1076. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1077. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1078. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1079. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1080. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1081. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1082. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1083. Xewkija – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tal-Hamrija, Xewkija-Gozo (early 1980s).
- 1084. Ta' Kerċem – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Tas-Sarġ – Ta' Kerċem -Gozo (1980s).
- 1085. Ghajnsielem – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Ghajnsielem-Gozo (1980s).

1086. **Ghajnsielem – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Ghajnsielem-Gozo (1980s).
1087. **Ghajnsielem – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Ghajnsielem-Gozo (1980s).
1088. **Ghajnsielem – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Ghajnsielem-Gozo (1980s).
1089. **Rabat – Home Ownership Scheme** • Foundation of houses to be build on Government plots for the Home Ownership Scheme; possibly at Tač-Ċawla (early 1970s).
1090. **Munxar – Home Ownership Scheme** • Houses built on Government plots at Triq Ġużè Aquilina, at the end of the Rabat-Munxar road (1970s).
1091. **Marsalforn – Building of promenade and new pathways** • The refurbishment of Marsalforn with a small promenade between the area known as *Il-Banju ta' l-Isqof* and *Il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija* (1980s).
1092. **Marsalforn – Building of promenade and new pathways** • The refurbishment of Marsalforn with a small promenade between the area known as *Il-Banju ta' l-Isqof* and *Il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija* (1980s).
1093. **Rabat – Building and refurbishment of football ground** • The refurbishment of Leli Farrugia Ground next to Villa Rundle (early 1980s).
1094. **Ta' Sannat – Building and refurbishment of football ground** • The refurbishment of the Ta' Sannat Ground (early 1980s).
1095. **Qala – Building and refurbishment of football ground** • The refurbishment of the Qala Football Ground (1980s).
1096. **Ghasri – Bridge over Wied tas-Seqer** • Works on the Rabat–Ghasri Road necessitated the widening of the bridge over the valley (1980s).
1097. **Xlendi – Building boat houses** • The construction of twenty-two boat houses at the mouth of Wied tax-Xlendi and overlooking the parking area was concluded in 1976 (1976).
1098. **Rabat – Villa Rundle Gardens or Il-Mall** • The rebuilding and refurbishment of the fountain in the centre of the gardens. Victor J. Galea, Chief Agricultural Officer for Gozo, is third from right (1970s).

- 1099.      Rabat – Building of new Office block •** The building is over the former Male and Female Geriatric halls surrounding the internal courtyard of the former Victoria Hospital (late 1980s).
- 1100.      Rabat – Building of new Office block •** The building is over the former Male and Female Geriatric halls surrounding the internal courtyard of the former Victoria Hospital (late 1980s).

## NAG/PA/01/19

- 1101. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** The construction of the Gozo Industrial Estate began in mid-1969 on a 121,400 square metres estate (30 acres) on the outskirts of Rabat, within the limits of Xewkija. Eight factories covering an area of 9940 square metres were built in two years. It was estimated that they could provide employment for 400 persons in the first year and about 900 in the second. The Gozo Industrial Estate was inaugurated by Dr Giorgio Borg-Olivier, Prime Minister of Malta, on 28 April 1971 (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1102. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1103. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1104. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1105. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1106. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1107. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1108. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1109. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1110. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1111. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1112. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1113. Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).

- 1114. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1115. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1116. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1117. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** Construction of eight factories at the Gozo Industrial Estate (late 1960s – early 1970s).
- 1118. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** The factories at It-Taflija, across the street from the Gozo Industrial Estate (1970s).
- 1119. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** An official visit by Minister Agatha Barbara; being greeted here by Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (undated, mid-1970s).
- 1120. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate •** An official visit by Minister Agatha Barbara; being greeted here by several personalities, probably in front of Crocetta Limited (undated, mid-1970s).
- 1121. **Ta' Sannat – New project •** Planning the construction of a project, possibly the new huge water reservoir at ta' Ċenċ. Joseph Micallef, the Commissioner for Gozo is on the left (1970s).
- 1122. **Xaghra – Water reservoir •** The construction of a water reservoir on the slopes of the hill of Xaghra, across from the Gozo race track (late 1970s).
- 1123. **Mġarr-Gozo – Building of shops •** These shops were raised in the marshalling area of the Gozo ferries. The building scene in the photo is very historic – all the labourers are carrying out their work manually. An iron mesh to be used in the reinforced concrete roofs is rolled in the middle (mid-1970s).
- 1124. **Mġarr-Gozo – Building of shops •** The shops in the marshalling area of the Gozo ferries (mid-1970s). These were razed to the ground in 2005.
- 1125. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant •** It was built at Hondoq ir-Rummien within the limits of Qala between 1970 and 1971 by the firm Messers Preece, Cardew, and Rider under the direction of Japanese experts. When it became operation late in 1971, it had the capacity to desalinate half a million gallons of sea water a day (1970).

1126. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant** • The removal of rocks by heavy but crude machinery to make way for the plant.  
1970  
(Photo: Grech's Photo Studio, Victoria-Gozo)
1127. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant** • The laying of the foundations for the plant.  
1970  
(Photo: Grech's Photo Studio, Victoria-Gozo)
1128. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant** • The plant begins to take shape  
1970  
(Photo: Grech's Photo Studio, Victoria-Gozo)
1129. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant** • The rebuilding of a concrete platform at Hondoq ir-Rummien so that the equipment for the desalation plant could be shipped directly to the spot (1971).
1130. **Qala – Building of Desalination Plant** • The rebuilding of a concrete platform at Hondoq ir-Rummien so that the equipment for the desalation plant could be shipped directly to the spot (1971).
1131. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Belliegħa and adjacent streets, Rabat-Gozo (1985).
1132. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Belliegħa and adjacent streets, Rabat-Gozo (1985).
1133. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Belliegħa and adjacent streets, Rabat-Gozo (1985).
1134. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Belliegħa and adjacent streets, Rabat-Gozo (1985).
1135. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Belliegħa and adjacent streets, Rabat-Gozo (1985).
1136. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb. The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1137. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb. The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).

1138. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb.** The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1139. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb.** The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1140. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb.** The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1141. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb.** The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1142. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Għasri-Għarb.** The retaining walls were built by Toni Calleja of Għasri; the aqueduct is in the background (late 1980s).
1143. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Xagħra in the vicinity of triq San Leonardu (1985).**
1144. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Xagħra in the vicinity of triq San Leonardu (1985).**
1145. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Rabat-Xagħra in the vicinity of triq San Leonardu (1985).**
1146. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Xewkija-Xagħra in the vicinity of Ta' Hamet (1985).**
1147. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Xewkija-Xagħra in the vicinity of Ta' Hamet (1985).**
1148. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Xewkija-Xagħra in the vicinity of Ta' Hamet (1985).**
1149. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Xewkija-Xagħra in the vicinity of Ta' Hamet (1985).**
1150. **Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq Xewkija-Nadur-Xagħra in the vicinity of the Madonna tar-Rummiena roundabout (1980s).**
1151. **Għajnsielem – Reconstruction of public roads • Triq J.F. De Chambrai, Għajnsielem (1980s).**

1152.     **Ghajnsielem – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq J.F. De Chambrai, Ghajnsielem (1980s).
1153.     **Ghajnsielem – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Gudja area, Ghajnsielem (1980s).
1154.     **Ghajnsielem – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Gudja area, Ghajnsielem (1980s).
1155.     **Ghajnsielem – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Gudja area, Ghajnsielem (1980s).
1156.     **Xaghra – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Ghejjun area (1980s).
1157.     **Xaghra – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Ghejjun area, Xaghra (1980s).
1158.     **Xaghra – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Ghejjun area, Xaghra (1980s).
1159.     **Xaghra – Reconstruction of public roads** • Tal-Ghejjun area, Xaghra (1980s).
1160.     **Qala – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Wileg, Qala (1980s).
1161.     **Gharb – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq Rabat-Gharb, from Gharb/Ta' Pinu roundabout to the village entrance, locally known between *Taċ-Ċimbli* and *L-Ixtabi* (1980s).
1162.     **Gharb – Reconstruction of public roads** • Triq il-Viżitazzjoni, from behind the Gharb parish church towards Tal-Virtut (1980s).
1163.     **Munxar – Reconstruction of public roads** • Widening of the Rabat-Munxar road, Munxar (1980s).
1164.     **Ta' Sannat – Building of villas** • Concurrently with the Home Ownership Scheme, *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company, was building villas as this one at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).
1165.     **Ta' Sannat – Building of villas** • Villas built by *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).
1166.     **Ta' Sannat – Building of villas** • Villas built by *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).

- 1167. Ta' Sannat – Building of villas •** Villas built by *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).
- 1168. Ta' Sannat – Building of villas •** Villas built by *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).
- 1169. Ta' Sannat – Building of villas •** Villas built by *Real Finanz*, an Italian-Swiss company at Ta' Ċenċ, limits of Ta' Sannat (late 1960s).
- 1170. Rabat-Gozo – Reconstruction of public roads •** Laying a new street at *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat, in front of the *Pitkalija*, the Vegetable Marketing Centre (early 1970s).

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- 1171. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** The Fort was conceived as a city on the promontory of *Ras it-Tafal* overlooking Mgarr Harbour in 1722. It was designed by Louis François d'Aubigné de Tigné, a military engineer. Its building commenced in 1749 and was financed by Bailiff Jacques François de Chambray (1687-1756), Lieutenant General of the Ships and Governor of Gozo (1749-1756).  
The following photos document the place in 1979, the year when construction workers began to convert part of the building into a tourist complex. As from January 1993, a new town was built inside.  
Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray • aerial view from north to south, from above the main city gate (1979).
- 1172. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view from north to south, from above the main city gate (1979).
- 1173. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view from north to south, from above the main city gate (1979).
- 1174. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view from south to north, from above the gunpowder magazine (1979).
- 1175. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view from west to east towards Mgarr Harbour, from above the former residence of the medical superintendent (1979).
- 1176. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view from north-west to south-east (1979).
- 1177. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** aerial view of the whole Fort, with the former married quarters in the foreground (1979).
- 1178. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** main entrance with the original inscription and, below, the sign denoting Chambray Hospital (1979).
- 1179. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** the garden in front of the former chapel, back centre (1979).
- 1180. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** the *polveriera* or gunpowder magazine (1979).
- 1181. Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray •** the foundations of the bridge to provide a new entrance to the Fort (1979).

1182. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the foundations of the bridge to provide a new entrance to the Fort (1979).
1183. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the foundations of the bridge to provide a new entrance to the Fort (1979).
1184. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the new bridge and entrance to the Fort (1979).
1185. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the new bridge and entrance to the Fort, with Ghajnsielem parish church in the background (1979).
1186. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the former Married Quarter at the Fort, before the beginning of works to convert them into self-catering appartments (1979).
1187. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the former Married Quarter at the Fort, being converted into self-catering appartments (1979).
1188. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the former Married Quarter at the Fort, after being converted into self-catering appartments (1979).
1189. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • preparations for the building of a large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1190. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1191. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1192. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1193. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1194. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view, showing the depth, of the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).
1195. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another view of the large swimming pool in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979).

1196. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the pump room and pumps of the large swimming pool at the Fort (1979).
1197. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the pump room and pumps of the large swimming pool at the Fort (1979).
1198. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the pump room and pumps of the large swimming pool at the Fort (1979).
1199. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • levelling work for the building of a restaurant in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979-80).
1200. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • the building of the restaurant in front of the former Married Quarter at the Fort (1979-80).
1201. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • an internal view of the restaurant at the Fort (1979-80).
1202. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another internal view of the restaurant at the Fort (1979-80).
1203. **Ghajnsielem – Fort Chambray** • another internal view of the restaurant at the Fort (1979-80).
1204. **Mġarr – Aerial view** • A view of the harbour and Fort Chambray before the planting of trees on the slopes (early 1960s).
1205. **Mġarr – Aerial view** • The breakwater with the ferry *Jylland* (to the left), that commenced service 20 May 1968, leaving the quay and the ferry *Calypsoland*, that commenced service in April 1969, moored (early 1970s).
1206. **Mġarr – Ferry *Melitaland*** • *Melitaland* commenced the Gozo-Malta ferry service on 16 June 1974 (1974).
1207. **Mġarr – Iż-Żewwieqa** • Boats at iż-Żewwieqa (1974).
1208. **Mġarr – Boat Houses** • The boat houses at Mġarr build in the mid-1960s with fishermen mending nets and the chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes in the background (1960s).
1209. **Mġarr – Boat Houses** • The boat houses at Mġarr build in the mid-1960s (1960s).
1210. **Mġarr – Boat Houses** • The boat houses at Mġarr build in the mid-1960s (1960s).

1211. **Dwejra – Il-Qawra** • The boat houses at Il-Qawra, the inland sea, limits of San Lawrenz (1960s).
1212. **Dwejra – Il-Qawra** • The boat houses at Il-Qawra, the inland sea, limits of San Lawrenz (1960s).
1213. **Dwejra – Il-Qawra** • The boat houses at Il-Qawra, the inland sea, limits of San Lawrenz (1960s).
1214. **San Lawrenz – Crafts Village** • The *Ta' Dbiegi* Royal Air Force Station was built during World War II. It was converted into a Crafts *village* between late 1976 and early 1977 (1977).
1215. **San Lawrenz – Crafts Village** • The barracks at Ta' Dbiegi after they were converted into a Crafts *village* (1977).
1216. **San Lawrenz – Crafts Village** • The barracks at Ta' Dbiegi after they were converted into a Crafts *village* (1977).
1217. **San Lawrenz – Crafts Village** • Girls at the loom – a hand-operated device for weaving cotton thread into cloth in one of the shops at the *Ta' Dbiegi* Crafts Village (1977).
1218. **Rabat – Crafts Centre** • The Males ward in the former Victoria Hospital was converted into a Crafts Centre; opened in May 1979 (1979).
1219. **Rabat – Crafts Centre** • The Males ward in the former Victoria Hospital was converted into a Crafts Centre; opened in May 1979 (1979).
1220. **Rabat – Crafts Centre** • Visitors at the former Males ward in the Victoria Hospital after it was converted into a Crafts Centre; opened in May 1979 (1979).
1221. **Rabat – Crafts Centre** • Pawlu Xuereb, Minister of Industry, at a Crafts Centre opened in an annex to the Duke of Edinburgh Hotel; first and second from left, Roger Portelli and John Portelli, the hotel owners (late 1970s).
1222. **Rabat – Crafts Exhibition** • In July 1959, the British Colonial Government mounted a grand scale exhibition *Għawdex – il-ħajja u l-poplu* at the new hall of the Gozo Lyceum. The exhibition promoted local crafts and it was a milestone in the appreciation of the many dying crafts. As a result, a number of crafts were revived. The exhibition was opened by Sir Guy Grantham, the newly appointed Governor of Malta on 18 July 1959. Lady Grantham observing a *kabozza* – a short winter cotton coat at the exhibition. She is listening attentively to an explanation by Joseph Cassar-Pullicino, one of the persons behind the exhibition (1959).

1223. **Rabat – Crafts Exhibition** • The fisheries section in the grand scale exhibition *Għawdex – il-ħajja u l-poplu* at the new hall of the Gozo Lyceum (18 July 1959).
1224. **Rabat – Reading room** • This reading room within the *Banca Giuratale* at It-Tokk was very popular with students and gentlemen (late 1950s).
1225. **Rabat – Reading room** • This reading room within the *Banca Giuratale* at It-Tokk – where local dailies and some foreign magazines were available – was very popular with students and gentlemen. The reading was also equipped with a Redifussion, the local cable radio (late 1950s).
1226. **Rabat – Reading room** • Anton Tabone, the first Minister for Gozo (second from right), visits the reading room within the *Banca Giuratale* at It-Tokk. Also in the picture, Minister Michael Refalo (third from left) and Mr Laurence Galea, his private secretary (first from right) (14 August 1987).
1227. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • Labourers levelling the street leading to the Vegetable Market, in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1228. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • The street in front of the Vegetable Market, in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1229. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • The Vegetable Market, in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1230. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • The Vegetable Market, in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1231. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • The Vegetable Market, in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1232. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • Danny Cremona, Minister of Agriculture (fourth from left), visits the Vegetable Market in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (mid-1970s).
1233. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • Danny Cremona, Minister of Agriculture, visits the Vegetable Market in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (mid-1970s).
1234. **Rabat-Gozo – Il-Pitkalija, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • Danny Cremona, Minister of Agriculture, visits the Vegetable Market in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (mid-1970s).

1235. **Rabat-Gozo – *Il-Pitkalija*, the Vegetable Marketing Centre** • Danny Cremona, Minister of Agriculture, visits the Vegetable Market in the *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (mid-1970s).
1236. **Rabat-Gozo – The Cold Store** • The Gozo Cold Store at *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (1970s).
1237. **Rabat-Gozo – The Cold Store** • The street next to the Cold Store at *It-Taflija* area, limits of Rabat (early 1970s).
1238. **Rabat-Gozo – Greenhouses** • A greenhouse – a glass/transparent plastic structure, on a metal /wooden frame, in which plants that need heat, light, and protection from the weather are grown – possibly *Tal-Furumu*, at Ġhajj Tuta, limits of Ta' Kerċem, Gozo. (early 1990s).
1239. **Rabat-Gozo – Greenhouses** • A greenhouse, possibly *Tal-Furumu*, at Ġhajj Tuta, limits of Ta' Kerċem, Gozo. (early 1990s).
1240. **Rabat-Gozo – Greenhouses** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, first from right, visits a greenhouse, possibly *Tal-Furumu*, at Ġhajj Tuta, limits of Ta' Kerċem, Gozo (early 1990s).
1241. **Rabat-Gozo – Greenhouses** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, centre, with Salvu Camilleri, Chief Agricultural Officer for Gozo, visits a greenhouse, possibly *Tal-Furumu*, at Ġhajj Tuta, limits of Ta' Kerċem, Gozo (early 1990s).

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1242. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • The *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo, was opened on 19 September 1978. It was housed in an annex of the Xewkija Primary School. It was renamed *Skola tal-Biedja Kelinu Galea* in June 1985 – after a Malta Labour Party stalwart. It was closed down in June 2003 (1985).
1243. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • A side view of the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo; opened on 19 September 1978 (1985).
1244. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Mr Francis Saliba teaching at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1245. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Mr Joseph Masini teaching at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1246. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • A class at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo, listening attentively (1985).
1247. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • A class at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo, listening attentively (1985).
1248. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Growing and tending tomatoes – *tadam tal-qasba* – at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1249. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Growing and tending tomatoes – *tadam tal-qasba* – at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1250. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Cleaning and digging the ground for sowing at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1251. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Preparing the ground for sowing at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1252. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Tending the crops at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1253. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Preparing to plough at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1254. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Ploughing at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1255. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre** • Watering plants at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).

1256. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre •** Tending cages with rabbits at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1257. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre •** Tending fowls at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1258. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre •** Tending fowls at the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1259. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre •** Setting up a greenhouse at the back of the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1260. **Xewkija – Agricultural Training centre •** Building dry stone walls at the back of the *Agricultural Training Centre*, Gozo (1985).
1261. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** The *Gozo Experimental Farm* is on public land at Tal-Imghajjen, between triq L-Imgarr and triq San Anard. It was officially opened by Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta, on 11 November 1959.  
The sheepfold and goatfold for reproduction (1980s).
1262. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** The sheepfold and goatfold at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1263. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** The cows' pen at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1264. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** The pigsty at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1265. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** Caring for rabbits in cages at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1266. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** Vines grown on strands of wire at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* – an avant-garde method at that time (1980s).
1267. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** Fruit trees at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1268. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** Watering plants at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1980s).
1269. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Experimental Farm •** Farmers loading goods grown at the *Gozo Experimental Farm* (1970s).

1270. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture Courses** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, inaugurating evening classes for *bdiewa and rahhala*, farmers and keepers of livestock (6 Nov 1990).
1271. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing farmers and keepers of livestock (13 May 1991).
1272. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, in a meeting with farmers and keepers of livestock (early 1990s).
1273. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, in a meeting with farmers and keepers of livestock (early 1990s).
1274. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing subsidies to farmers and keepers of livestock (early 1990s).
1275. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing subsidies to farmers and keepers of livestock (early 1990s).
1276. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing certificates to young farmers at the conclusion of a course of related studies (early 1990s).
1277. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing certificates to young farmers at the conclusion of a course of related studies (early 1990s).
1278. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • A Leyland truck belonging to the Government Department, Gozo (early 1990s).
1279. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • *Il-Wirja ta' Santa Marija*—The Gozo Agriculture and Industrial Show is held every year at the Rundle Gardens in mid-August. Dr Joseph Micallef-Stafrace, Minister of Agriculture and Industry, delivering a speech before *Il-Premju*, the distribution of prizes. Sir Anthony Mamo, Governor-General of Malta, is sitting in the centre (15 Aug 1971).
1280. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Freddie Micallef, Minister of Agriculture, addressing Gozitan farmers on the occasion of the signing of contracts of subsidies that farmers were being given to upgrade their farms (26 Feb 1976).
1281. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Gozitan farmers being addressed by Freddie Micallef, Minister of Agriculture, on the occasion of the signing of contracts of subsidies that farmers were being given to upgrade their farms (26 Feb 1976).

1282. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Freddie Micallef, Minister of Agriculture, presiding over the signing of contracts of subsidies with Gozitan farmers; subsidies that farmers were being given to upgrade their farms (26 Feb 1976).
1283. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Freddie Micallef, Minister of Agriculture, presiding over a ceremony at the *Gozo Experimental Farm*. The gathering is being addressed by Mr Montebello, an agricultural officer (26 Feb 1976).
1284. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • A ceremony related to the campaign for drinking milk promoted by the MMU – Milk Marketing Undertaking (1970s).
1285. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • A ceremony related to the campaign for drinking milk promoted by the MMU – Milk Marketing Undertaking. The gathering is being addressed by Mr Montebello, an agricultural officer. Mr Henry Fiteni, the Commissioner for Gozo, is on the right (1970s).
1286. **Rabat-Gozo – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), visit the MDP – the Malta Dairy Products factory (11 Nov 1990).
1287. **Xewkija – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), visit the Gozitano Tomato Paste factory of the *Koperattiva tal-Bdiewa* (1990).
1288. **Xewkija – Agriculture** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), visit the Gozitano Tomato Paste factory of the *Koperattiva tal-Bdiewa* (4 Aug 1991).
1289. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), visit the Gozo Telephone Exchange, at that time in two buildings in triq it-Repubblika, the so-called *Exchange*, corner with Exchange Junction, and the residence that is now It-Tigrija Palazz (10 June 1987).
1290. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1291. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1292. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1293. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1294. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), addressing the employees at the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).

1295. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), receiving a bouquet of flowers on behalf of the employees of the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1296. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1297. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Three employees of the Gozo Telephone Exchange during the visit of Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (10 June 1987).
1298. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (centre), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1299. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from right), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1300. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (centre), hearing an explanation while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1301. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (centre), hearing an explanation while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1302. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from left), hearing an explanation while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1303. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1304. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (third from left), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1305. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from left), hearing an explanation while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1306. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (third from left), hearing an explanation while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
1307. **Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).

- 1308. Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), hearing an explanation from telephone technicians while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
- 1309. Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), hearing an explanation from telephone technicians while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
- 1310. Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), hearing an explanation from telephone technicians while touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
- 1311. Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), in a meeting with the management after touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
- 1312. Rabat-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), in a meeting with the management after touring the Gozo Telephone Exchange (10 June 1987).
- 1313. Xewkija-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), visiting the new Gozo Telephone Exchange off the Xewkija Industrial Estate (10 June 1987).
- 1314. Xewkija-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** A satellite dish being raised into position at the new Gozo Telephone Exchange off the Xewkija Industrial Estate (1987).
- 1315. Xewkija-Gozo – Telephone Exchange •** Ongoing works at the new Gozo Telephone Exchange off the Xewkija Industrial Estate (1987).
- 1316. Rabat-Gozo – Ta' l-Ibraġġ Belvedere •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits the new belvedere at Ta' l-Ibraġġ (June 1989).

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1317. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • The dining room at the Males Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
1318. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • The bedroom at the Males Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
1319. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • The dining room at the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
1320. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • The bedroom at the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
1321. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Hospital and the Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1322. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Males Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1323. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Males Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1324. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1325. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1326. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1971).
1327. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1972).
1328. **Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital** • Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, visits the Females Geriatrics Section annexed to the Victoria Hospital around Christmas (December 1972).

- 1329. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, inaugurates a new laundry at the Victoria Hospital (around December 1972).
- 1330. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health, inaugurates a new laundry at the Victoria Hospital (around December 1972).
- 1331. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** The British High Commissioner (fourth from left) making a speech on the occasion of a donation of a new incubator to the Victoria Hospital. Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health is looking on (third from right) (early 1970s).
- 1332. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** The British High Commissioner (second from left) donating a new incubator to Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health (first from left), for the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
- 1333. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** The new incubator – a hospital apparatus, usually a transparent box, in which a premature or unwell baby is kept in a controlled environment – at the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
- 1334. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health (first from left), inspecting the new incubator at the Victoria Hospital. The incubator was donated by the British High Commissioner (first from right) (early 1970s).
- 1335. Rabat-Gozo – Victoria Hospital •** A corridor leading to the Maternity section at the Victoria Hospital (early 1970s).
- 1336. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** A plastic model of the hospital, temporarily referred to as the *Victoria General Hospital*. The foundation stone was laid by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 November 1967.  
The hospital was to incorporate the most up-to-date concepts of a general hospital, providing facilities for three main categories of patients: general, medical, and surgical. It covers an area of 64,750 square metres (16 acres).  
The Gozo General Hospital was officially inaugurated on 31 May 1975.
- 1337. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Daniel Piscopo, Minister of Health (second from right), inspecting the new Gozo General Hospital (December 1972).
- 1338. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** The inauguration ceremony of the hospital. Dr Albert Hyzler, Minister of Health, addressing the guests, including: Sir Anthony Mamo, President of Malta, and Lady Mamo (third and second from right); and His Lordship Monsignor Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (first from right) (31 May 1975).

1339. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • The inauguration ceremony of the hospital (31 May 1975).
1340. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • The inauguration ceremony of the hospital. Dr Albert Hyzler, Minister of Health (second from right), touring the hospital (31 May 1975).
1341. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • The inauguration ceremony of the hospital. Sir Anthony Mamo, President of Malta, discussing a point with the staff (31 May 1975).
1342. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr Patrick Holland, Minister of Lands and Housing (second from left), and Mr Lorry Sant, Minister of Public Works (fourth from left) visiting the X-rays department (1970s).
1343. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr Patrick Holland, Minister of Lands and Housing (second from left), and Mr Lorry Sant, Minister of Public Works (fourth from left) visiting the X-rays department (1970s).
1344. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), visits the hospital. Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Hospital, is first from left. Anton Tabone was appointed the first Minister for Gozo on 14 May 1987 and this visit took place four days later (18 May 1987).
1345. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), visits the hospital, with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Hospital (on his left) (18 May 1987).
1346. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), visits the hospital (18 May 1987).
1347. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), visits the administrative section of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1348. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), visits the X-rays department at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1349. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), visits the X-rays department at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1350. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), visits the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1351. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), visits the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).

1352. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (sixth from left), visits the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1353. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), shakes hands with a pregnant woman at the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1354. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from right), shakes hands with another pregnant woman at the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1355. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (third from left), looking at a new-born baby at the Maternity wing of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1356. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from right), visits the Children's ward at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1357. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (sixth from left), visits the Out-patients section at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1358. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from left), visits the Out-patients section at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1359. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from left), visits a dining hall at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1360. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (third from left), visits a dining hall at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1361. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (third from left), visits the kitchen of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1362. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (first from right), visits the Males wards at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1363. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (second from right), shakes hands with a patient at the Males wards of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1364. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo** (centre), talking to a patient at the Males wards of the hospital (18 May 1987).

1365. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), talking to a patient at the Males wards of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1366. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), talking to a patient at the Females wards of the hospital (18 May 1987).
1367. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), bidding farewell to a patient at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1368. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), bidding farewell to members of the staff at the hospital (18 May 1987).
1369. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) in a discussion with Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), before a visit to the Geriatrics section at the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1370. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) welcomed at the entrance to the Geriatrics section at the Gozo hospital by Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (second from right) (13 June 1987).
1371. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (second from right) welcomed at the entrance to the Geriatrics section at the Gozo hospital by Revd Fr Joseph Piscopo (first from right) (13 June 1987).
1372. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (third from left) at the Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (first from left) (13 June 1987).
1373. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital, at the Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1374. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) at the Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (second from right) and a member of the staff (13 June 1987).

1375. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (third from left) shaking hands with a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1376. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (second from left) talking to a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1377. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (second from right) talking to residents at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital, with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (third from right) and Ċikku Debattista, a member of the staff (first from right) (13 June 1987).
1378. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (middle) talking to a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital, with Ċikku Debattista, a member of the staff (first from right) (13 June 1987).
1379. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (middle) with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (first from left) talking to a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1380. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) with a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1381. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (first from left) talking to a resident at the Males Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1382. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (centre) talking to a resident at the Males Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1383. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (second from left) talking to a resident at the Males Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).
1384. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (third from left)

talking to a resident at the Males Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (13 June 1987).

- 1385.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left) with residents at the Males Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (14 June 1987).
- 1386.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre) with a resident at the Females Geriatrics section of the Gozo hospital (14 June 1987).
- 1387.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre) at the special section of the Gozo hospital (14 June 1987).
- 1388.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), on the heap of rubbish in front of the planned entrance to the hospital. Architect Victor Bigeni (next to the Minister) is discussing the plan for the new entrance (25 June 1987).
- 1389.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), discussing the planned new entrance to the hospital with, among others, Architect Victor Bigeni (back to camera) (25 June 1987).
- 1390.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** The cleaning of rubbish to make way for the planned new entrance to the hospital (25 June 1987).
- 1391.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Mental Hospital •** Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) with Dr Sunny Galea, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital (first and second from left) at the Gozo Mental Hospital (6 September 1987).
- 1392.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Mental Hospital •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), at the Gozo Mental Hospital (10 September 1987).
- 1393.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta (centre), inaugurates the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital, with Dr Anthony Livori, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital and H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (on left and right, respectively) (18 April 1998).
- 1394.     Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta (centre), being welcomed by guests as he arrives for the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital. Dr Anton Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Gozo (on right of Prime Minister) and next to Anton Tabone, former Minister for Gozo (18 April 1998).

- 1395. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Michael Farrugia, Minister of Health (centre), delivering a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1396. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Anton Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1397. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta, delivering a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1398. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta (second from left) with (from left to right), Saviour Cutajar, a Secretariat consultant; H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo; Dr Anton Refalo, Parliamentary Secretary for Gozo; Dr Michael Farrugia, Minister of Health; and Dr Anthony Livori, Superintendent of the Gozo Hospital; on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1399. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, saying the blessing prayer on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital. Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta is second from left (18 April 1998).
- 1400. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** H.L. Mgr. Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (second from right) flanked by Dr Anton Refalo and Dr Michael Farrugia, blessing the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital. Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta is third from left (18 April 1998).
- 1401. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Dr Alfred Sant, Prime Minister of Malta (first from right) with (from left to right), Dr Joseph Mizzi, Minister without portafolio, Dr Michael Farrugia, Dr Anton Refalo, and Dr Anthony Livori, inspecting the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1402. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** A general view of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1403. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** Another general view of the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).
- 1404. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital •** The reception at the new Casualty Department at the Gozo Hospital (18 April 1998).

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- 1405. Rabat-Gozo – Visit Princess Elizabeth •** A girl from the Saint Mary's Grammar School presents a bouquet of flowers to Princess Elizabeth – the future Queen Elizabeth II – during a visit to Gozo. The picture is taken in front of the school in Racecourse Street, today Triq Ir-Repubbika. Anthony J. Montanaro, the Commissioner for Gozo, is on the left.  
02 Apr 1951  
(Photo donated by the Agius De Soldanis Secondary School, the former Saint Mary's)
- 1406. Xaghra – Ġgantija Temples •** Tourists visiting the second pair of apses in the South Temple. This photo and several others in these albums were taken by the Department of Information and displayed in one of the notice boards fixed to the Banca Giuratale, It-Tokk – Pjazza Indipendenza. They had two aims: publicity to tourists and visitors as well as information to locals (1960s).
- 1407. Rabat-Gozo – European Music Year •** A band programme at It-Tokk – Pjazza Indipendenza by the Leone Philharmonic Society under the baton of Joseph Sammut on the occasion of the European Music Year (4 May 1985).
- 1408. Rabat-Gozo – European Music Year •** A band programme at It-Tokk – Pjazza Indipendenza by the Leone Philharmonic Society under the baton of Joseph Sammut on the occasion of the European Music Year (4 May 1985).
- 1409. Rabat-Gozo – European Music Year •** A band programme at It-Tokk – Pjazza Indipendenza by the Leone Philharmonic Society under the baton of Joseph Sammut on the occasion of the European Music Year (4 May 1985).
- 1410. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (third from left) at the Public Library, Gozo, on the occasion of the presentation of a Biblical manuscript and diplomas to Mr Paul Cassar, Gozo Librarian (second from right). Also in the picture (first from right) is Reverend Aegidius Mizzi ofmconv, a Biblical scholar (1970s).
- 1411. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (fifth from left) at the Public Library, Gozo, on the occasion of the presentation of a Biblical manuscript and diplomas to Mr Paul Cassar, Gozo Librarian (second from right) (1970s).
- 1412. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (second from right) presenting a manuscript to Mr Paul Cassar, Gozo Librarian (second from left). Dr Anglu Camilleri, a Labour MP (first from left) looks

on. The manuscript consisted of a Maltese translation of the Gospel of Saint John by Dr Giuseppe Grima. It was formerly at the Law Courts, Gozo (1970s).

- 1413. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (second from right) paging through the manuscript of the Gospel of Saint John by Dr Giuseppe Grima (1970s).
- 1414. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (second from right) with two diplomas belonging to Ninu Cremona, a master of the Maltese language and grammar – diplomas regarding the conferment of a doctorate *honoris causa* (1970s).
- 1415. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (third from right) with two diplomas belonging to Ninu Cremona, a master of the Maltese language and grammar – diplomas regarding the conferment of a doctorate *honoris causa* (1970s).
- 1416. Rabat-Gozo – Donation to Public Library •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (centre) bidding farewell to Mr Paul Cassar, Gozo Librarian (first from left), at the end of the presentation ceremony (1970s).
- 1417. Gozo-Malta – Inauguration AirMalta •** Air Malta was set up by a Resolution of the House of Representatives (Malta) on 21 March 1973 and was registered as a limited liability company on 30 March 1973. The previous day, Dom Mintoff, the Prime Minister as Minister for Civil Aviation, had granted the company an Air Service Licence valid for ten years with effect from 1 April 1973. The licence was granted subject to the condition that the substantial ownership and effective control of the airline would, at all times, be held and exercised by the Government of Malta and/or by citizens of Malta and/or by companies incorporated under the laws of Malta and controlled by citizens of Malta.  
Air Malta started flying operations with two wet-leased Boeing 720Bs from Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) on 1 April 1974 with scheduled services to London, Birmingham, Manchester, Rome, Frankfurt, Paris and Tripoli. Its schedule now serves around 50 destinations in Europe, North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean.  
The ceremony was presided over by Sir Anthony Mamo, Governor-General of Malta. Other distinguished guests included HG Mgr Michael Gonzi, Archbishop of Malta; Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister; and Albert Mizzi, Chairman AirMalta (1 April 1974).

- 1418. Gozo-Malta – Inauguration AirMalta •** Air Malta – the first arrivals (1 April 1974).
- 1419. Gozo-Malta – Inauguration AirMalta •** Air Malta desk – the old Luqa airport (1 April 1974).
- 1420. Gozo-Malta – Inauguration AirMalta •** Air Malta Office – Valletta (1 April 1974).
- 1421. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Civic Council •** Exhibition held at the Banca Giuratale on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Gozo Civic Council (July 1971).
- 1422. Mgarr-Gozo – National Day Festivities •** A water-polo match held at Mgarr Harbout on the occasion of the National Day Festivities (12 September 1971). It is interesting to note in the background the *Pygmalion* – Roma, a carrier belonging to Socomar, the Italian firm building the new Mgarr breakwater (12 September 1971).
- 1423. Nadur – Inauguration Playing Field •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (third from left) being welcomed by Lorry Sant, Minister of Public Works (sixth from left), for the inauguration of the Nadur Playing Field – built entirely by the Gozo Civic Council (16 January 1972)
- 1424. Nadur – Inauguration Playing Field •** Dr Anton Buttigieg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (centre) inaugurating the Nadur Playing Field – built entirely by the Gozo Civic Council (16 January 1972)
- 1425. Xaghra – Attard Family •** Standing, from left to right, Michele; Giuseppe; Emmanuele, in the middle – father of Anton F.; Francesco; and Antonio; all brothers. Sitting, from left to right, Rosa, their sister; Felice (ta' Ċella), head of the family, and Marianna neè Zammit (tal-Kusi), his wife; and Carmela, another sister (early 1920s).  
(Photo donated by Anton F. Attard)
- 1426. Rabat-Gozo – Christmas decorations •** Pjazza San Frangisk, Rabat-Gozo, in front of the Ministry for Gozo, decorated for Christmas (1990).
- 1427. Rabat-Gozo – Christmas decorations •** Triq ir-Repubblika, Rabat-Gozo, decorated for Christmas (1990).
- 1428. Rabat-Gozo – General view •** Pjazza it-Tokk, Pjazza Indipendenza with the Banca Giuratale in the centre (1990).

- 1429. Rabat-Gozo – General view •** Pjazza it-Tokk, Pjazza Indipendenza with the open market (1990).
- 1430. Rabat-Gozo – General Post Office •** The Gozo General Post Office on triq ir-Repubblika with three motorcycles of postmen (1990).
- 1431. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** On 14 May 1987, a new Nationalist Government led by Eddie Fenech-Adami, Malta's tenth Prime Minister, was sworn in after almost sixteen years of uninterrupted Labour rule. On the same day, the Nationalist administration, in keeping with its electoral manifesto, established a Ministry for Gozo.  
The importance of this decision lies in the fact that it not only gave Gozo administrative autonomy, but, for the first time, it also assigned the island an actual seat in the Cabinet. The first Minister was Anton Tabone, son of Dr Anton Tabone, founder of the Gozo Civic Council.  
Anton Tabone, the day after his appointment, made a courtesy call to His Lordship Monsignor Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo (15 May 1987).
- 1432. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, soon after his appointment as first Minister for Gozo, met or visited the whole Gozo establishment.  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting with the Public Works Department; with, from left to right, Frank Psaila, Permanent Secretary Ministry for Gozo, Architects Carmelo Borg and Victor Bigeni (19 May 1987).
- 1433. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), in a meeting with the Union of Gozo Guides, led by veteran guide, Mr Ġorġ Pisani (second from left) (20 May 1987).
- 1434. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), in a meeting with an EneMalta delegation led by Anthony Ventura, Assistant Head (second from right) (21 May 1987).
- 1435. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), greeting a member of the delegation of Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d'Affaires of the French Embassy, outside the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1436. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), before the meeting with Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d'Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1437. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), before the meeting with Monsieur Bernard Garancher,

Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).

- 1438. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), during the meeting with Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1439. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), listening to the speech of Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1440. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), receiving a gift from Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1441. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), offering a gift to Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1442. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), and Monsieur Bernard Garancher, Chargé d’Affaires at the French Embassy, going down the steps at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (21 May 1987).
- 1443. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), and a Minister of Libya at the temporary seat of the Ministry for Gozo in triq ir-Repubblika (22 May 1987).
- 1444. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), receiving a donation of books from a representative of Miller Distributors Limited (22 May 1987).
- 1445. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), in a meeting with Mr Edward M. Skeep, expert on tourism (third from right) and Dr Victor Mercieca, Chairman of the National Tourist Organization, Malta (back to camera) (27 May 1987).
- 1446. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with Mr Edward M. Skeep, expert on tourism (first from left) and Dr Victor Mercieca, Chairman of the National Tourist Organization, Malta (third from left) (27 May 1987).

1447. **Xaghra – Sette Giugno commemoration** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), in a meeting with Ġanna neé Bajada and her husband Ġużepp Xerri (tal-Boqq). Ġanna was the only surviving sister of Ġużepp Bajada, one of the victims of the *Sette Giugno* riots. The meeting took place in their home in triq Bullara, Xaghra (7 June 1987).
1448. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with Joel Levi, Chargé d’Affaires at the United States Embassy, and Eric Kunsmar (second and first from right) (19 June 1987).
1449. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (fifth from right), visiting cleaners during *Innaddfu 'l Ghawdex* campaign (23 June 1987).
1450. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from right), visiting cleaners on the Rabat-Marsalforn road during *Innaddfu 'l Ghawdex* campaign (23 June 1987).
1451. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (hidden), accompanied by Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education and responsible for museums (right) being shown around the Natural History Museum in the Gozo Citadel by Joseph Vella-Gaffiero, its curator (7 July 1987).
1452. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), in a meeting with Joe Galea, Chairman of the Cooperatives Board - Malta (13 July 1987).
1453. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), in a meeting with the Gozo Bus Owners Association (14 July 1987).
1454. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), in a meeting with Dr George Bonello De Puis, Minister of Finance, at the Ministry for Gozo (15 July 1987).
1455. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (partly hidden), and Dr George Bonello De Puis, Minister of Finance, at the Mid-Med Bank, Rabat Gozo (15 July 1987).
1456. **Rabat-Gozo – Horse races** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes at the end of the horse races on the occasion of the Feast of Saint George, races that originated in 1953 (19 July 1987).
1457. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), in a meeting with the Gozo Travel Agents Association (23 July 1987).

- 1458. Xlendi – Night Club inauguration •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), inaugurating *Il Grotta*, a night club on the Rabat-Xlendi Road. Mr Ġorġ Said, the owner, is next to the Minister. Mr Tabone spoke on the great importance of tourism in the Gozo economy (25 July 1987).
- 1459. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting with a delegation of German Members of Parliament (1 August 1987).
- 1460. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), in a meeting with Jacques de Beausse, French Ambassador to Malta (1 August 1987).
- 1461. Rabat-Gozo – Gozo Football Association •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), addressing members of the Gozo Football Association during a dinner. On the occasion, he distributed certificates to coaches at the end of a course and announced the setting up of a Sports Board for Gozo (3 August 1987).
- 1462. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting with Mr Tony Formosa, head, and other members of the Sports Section within the Ministry of Education. The situation of the Gozo Sports societies was discussed (7 August 1987).
- 1463. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), in a meeting with the Committee *Insebbħu 'l Ghawdex bis-siġar*. Mr Salvu Camilleri (first from left) was Head of the Agriculture Department in Gozo (7 August 1987).
- 1464. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with Dr Joseph Cassar, Parliamentary Secretary responsible for Housing (second from right) (8 August 1987).
- 1465. Rabat-Gozo – Horse races on Santa Marija •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes at the end of the horse races on the occasion of the Feast of Saint George, races that originated in medieval times (15 August 1987).
- 1466. Rabat-Gozo – Duke of Edinburgh Hotel •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing guests on the occasion of the inauguration of a swimming pool at the hotel. The co-owners, Mr John Portelli and Mr Roger Portelli flank the Minister (22 August 1987).
- 1467. Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting at the Ministry (2 September 1987).

1468. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting a group of youths (2 September 1987).
1469. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (first from left), in a meeting with Dr John Rizzo-Naudi, Parliamentary Secretary for the Care of the Aged (Kura ta' l-Anzjani) (second from right) (5 September 1987).
1470. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with John Dalli, Parliamentary Secretary for Industry (third from right) (7 September 1987).
1471. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting with the *Gozo Citadel Advisory Board*, led by Dr Albert Camilleri, Chairman (third from left). In the picture (clockwise from left) Anton Spiteri, Dr Joseph Bezzina, secretary (and writer of the captions of these photos), Dr Camilleri, Joe Bezzina, the Minister, and Saviour Grech (9 September 1987).
1472. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), in a meeting with the Director of Ports (24 September 1987).

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1473. **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Wistin Abela, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (fourth from left) presiding over the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Żebbuġ Primary School. The guests (from left to right) include: Anglu Camilleri; Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer for Gozo; Mgr Anton Gauci; the Minister, Carmelo Buttigieg MP; and Lino Debono MP (19 June 1986).
1474. **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Wistin Abela, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (right) distributing prizes at the Żebbuġ Primary School; with Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer for Gozo (centre) (19 June 1986).
1475. **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Wistin Abela, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (right) distributing prizes at the Żebbuġ Primary School. (19 June 1986).
1476. **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Wistin Abela, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (left) distributing prizes at the Żebbuġ Primary School; with Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer for Gozo (right) (19 June 1986).
1477. **Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Wistin Abela, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (left) distributing the prize of a raffle to a parent at the Żebbuġ Primary School (19 June 1986).
1478. **Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), welcomed at the Victoria Primary School by Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (left), for the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School (12 June 1987).
1479. **Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), for the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School; with Giovanna Debono, a new Nationalist MP for Gozo, and Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (first and second from left) (12 June 1987).
1480. **Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), for the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School; with (from left to right) Mgr Emmanuel Mercieca, archpriest of St George; Mgr Carmelo Scicluna, Cathedral archpriest; Giovanna Debono, a new Nationalist MP for Gozo, and Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (12 June 1987).
1481. **Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary

School; with (from left to right) Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education; and Mr Saviour Vella, headmaster (12 June 1987).

- 1482. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), receiving a book from a *fairy* during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School; with (from left to right) Giovanna Debono, a new Nationalist MP for Gozo, and Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (12 June 1987).
- 1483. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), shaking hands with a *fairy* during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School; with (from left to right) Giovanna Debono, a new Nationalist MP for Gozo, and Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (12 June 1987).
- 1484. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), looking at a book he had just received from a *fairy* during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School; with (from left to right) Giovanna Debono, a new Nationalist MP for Gozo, and Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education (12 June 1987).
- 1485. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School (12 June 1987).
- 1486. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School (12 June 1987).
- 1487. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Victoria Primary School (12 June 1987).
- 1488. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing teachers and students at the Technical Institute, Gozo during the Prize-Giving ceremony (17 June 1987).
- 1489. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing teachers and students at the Technical Institute, Gozo during the Prize-Giving ceremony (17 June 1987).
- 1490. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Technical Institute, Gozo; with (from left to right) an instructor; Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education; Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer

for Gozo; Mr Emmanuel Galea, headmaster; the Minister; and Mr Laurence Galea, private secretary (17 June 1987).

- 1491. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Technical Institute, Gozo; with Mr Emmanuel Galea, headmaster (17 June 1987).
- 1492. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Technical Institute, Gozo; with Mr Emmanuel Galea, headmaster (17 June 1987).
- 1493. Rabat-Gozo – Prize Day Technical Institute •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), at the end of the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Technical Institute, Gozo; with Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer for Gozo; and Mr Emmanuel Galea, headmaster (17 June 1987).
- 1494. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), walking up the hall for the Prize-Giving ceremony at the Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1495. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), with (from left to right) Mgr Alwiġ Vella, archpriest of Żebbuġ; the Minister; Mr Michael Camilleri, headmaster; Mr Frans Mercieca, Chief Education Officer for Gozo; and the Minister's secretary at the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1496. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing guests, teachers, and children during the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1497. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes at the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1498. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), with Mr Michael Camilleri, headmaster, distributing prizes at the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1499. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), with Mr Michael Camilleri, headmaster, distributing prizes at the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).
- 1500. Żebbuġ-Gozo – Prize Day •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, with a bouquet of flowers at the end of the Prize-Giving ceremony, Żebbuġ Primary School (21 June 1987).

1501. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing guests, staff, and students gathered for the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Primary School and the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit (23 June 1987).
1502. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (fourth from left), for the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Primary School and the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit; with (from left) Ms Martina Micallef; unidentified; Giovanna Debono MP; the Minister; Louis Refalo MP, Mgr Eucharist Sultana, Xaghra archpriest; Mrs Refalo, and Victor Galea-Pace (23 June 1987).
1503. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes to children at the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Primary School; with Natalina Sultana, headteacher (centre) (23 June 1987).
1504. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes to children at the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Primary School (23 June 1987).
1505. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes to students at the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit (23 June 1987).
1506. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), distributing prizes to students at the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit; with Natalina Sultana, headteacher (next to the Minister) (23 June 1987).
1507. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), receiving a bouquet of flowers from a young girl at the end of the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xaghra Primary School and the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit (23 June 1987).
1508. **Xaghra – Prize Day Education Complex** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), receiving a cushion prepared by a student at the Xaghra Housekeeping Unit; with Natalina Sultana, headteacher (centre) (23 June 1987).
1509. **Xaghra – Opening Housekeeping Unit** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), during the official opening and blessing of the Housekeeping Unit in an annex of the Xaghra Primary School; Mgr Eucharist Sultana, Xaghra archpriest (third from left) is saying the prayers; with Natalina Sultana, headteacher (second from left) (23 June 1987).

1510. **Xaghra – Opening Housekeeping Unit** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), walking inside the new Housekeeping Unit in an annex of the Xaghra Primary School; with Natalina Sultana, headteacher (second from left) (23 June 1987).
1511. **Xaghra – Opening Housekeeping Unit** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (back to camera, centre), observing a name plaque in the newly opened Housekeeping Unit in an annex of the Xaghra Primary School (23 June 1987).
1512. **Xaghra – Housekeeping Unit** • A student weaving on a loom at the Housekeeping Unit, Xaghra-Gozo (23 June 1987).
1513. **Xaghra – Housekeeping Unit** • Students weaving on a loom at the Housekeeping Unit, Xaghra-Gozo (23 June 1987).
1514. **Xaghra – Housekeeping Unit** • Students specializing in lace-making at the Housekeeping Unit, Xaghra-Gozo (23 June 1987).
1515. **Xaghra – Housekeeping Unit** • Students at a Knitting Class at the Housekeeping Unit, Xaghra-Gozo (23 June 1987).
1516. **Xaghra – Housekeeping Unit** • Students learning Embroidery at the Housekeeping Unit, Xaghra-Gozo (23 June 1987).
1517. **Xewkija – Prize Day Primary School** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing guests, staff, and students gathered for the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xewkija Primary School (24 June 1987).
1518. **Xewkija – Prize Day Primary School** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), for the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xewkija Primary School; with (from left) Mgr Carmelo Mercieca, archpriest of Xewkija; Mr Horace Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education; Mr Frans Mercieca, Education Officer for Gozo; Giovanna Debono MP; Mr Vincent Vella, headmaster; the Minister; and Mr Laurence Galea, Minister's secretary (24 June 1987).
1519. **Xewkija – Prize Day Primary School** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xewkija Primary School (24 June 1987).
1520. **Xewkija – Prize Day Primary School** • Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), distributing prizes during the Prize-Giving ceremony of the Xewkija Primary School; with Mr Vincent Vella, headmaster, looking on (24 June 1987).

1521. **Ta' Kerċem – Ceremony at Primary School •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, addressing guests and pupils at the Ta' Kerċem Primary School on the occasion of the inauguration of the Blessing of a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the school grounds (8 July 1987).
1522. **Ta' Kerċem – Ceremony at Primary School •** His Lordship Mgr Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, bishop of Gozo, blessing a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the school grounds (8 July 1987).
1523. **Rabat-Gozo – Minister addresses teachers •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (right), with Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education at the Ministry for Gozo, before both ministers addressed teachers at Gozo schools at the Lyceum Hall (8 July 1987).
1524. **Rabat-Gozo – Minister addresses teachers •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (fifth from right), listening to Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education, addressed teachers at Gozo schools at the Lyceum Hall (8 July 1987).
1525. **Rabat-Gozo – Minister addresses teachers •** Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education, addressing teachers at Gozo schools at the Lyceum Hall. Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, is next to the Minister (on his left) (8 July 1987).
1526. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1527. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), speaking to employees during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1528. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, greeting an employee during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1529. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, greeting another employee during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1530. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, greeting still another employee during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1531. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, in the main office of the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).

1532. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, greeting an employee during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1533. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, greeting another employee during a visit to the Social Services Department (19 June 1987).
1534. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), visited the Handicapped Centre, Ghajnsielem – as it was then known – soon after his appointment as Minister. The place was later renamed the Respite Centre. He is being welcomed by Ms Martina Micallef, the person in charge (on the left of the Minister) (14 June 1987).
1535. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), at the Handicapped Centre, with Ms Martina Micallef, the person in charge (first from left) (14 June 1987).
1536. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from right), with Ms Martina Micallef, the person in charge, at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1537. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** An instructor, Ċensu Fenech, teaching light work to a disabled at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1538. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Two instructors teaching light work to the disabled at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1539. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Four disabled girls doing light work at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1540. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Several instructors helping the disabled doing light work at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1541. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** The disabled at the Handicapped Centre during lunchtime (14 June 1987).
1542. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (left), shaking hands with a disabled person at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1543. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), speaking and shaking hands with children of the helpers at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).

1544. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), speaking to the disabled at the Handicapped Centre (14 June 1987).
1545. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), receiving a small token from the Dun Manwel Curmi, Director of the Handicapped Centre as a memento of his visit. Charles Zammit (on the right of Dun Manwel) was the chef of the Centre (14 June 1987).
1546. **Ghajnsielem – Handicapped Centre •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (fifth from right), and Dun Manwel Curmi, Director of the Handicapped Centre (tenth from right) in a group photo on the occasion of the Minister's visit (14 June 1987).

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1547. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (fourth from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), in a meeting with the City of Victoria Local Council, led by Victor Galea-Pace, Mayor (fourth from right) (1990s).
1548. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (third from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with the Għarb Local Council, led by Alfred Cauchi, mayor (third from right) (1990s).
1549. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (third from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with the Ta' Kercem Local Council, led by Paul Gauci, mayor (third from right) (1990s).
1550. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (third from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with the Munxar Local Council, led by Paul Curmi, mayor (third from right) (1990s).
1551. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (third from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with the Qala Local Council, led by Paul Buttigieg, mayor (fourth from right) (1990s).
1552. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (fourth from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), in a meeting with the San Lawrenz Local Council, led by Noel Formosa, mayor (third from right) (1990s).
1553. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta (third from left), and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (second from left), in a meeting with the Ta' Sannat Local Council, led by Emmanuel Cassar, mayor (third from right) (1990s).
1554. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from right), in a meeting with the mayors of Gozo and an acting mayor (1990s).
1555. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (centre), flanked by Frank Psaila, permanent secretary, and Frederick Azzopardi, personal secretary, in a meeting with the mayors of Gozo (1990s).

1556. **Rabat-Gozo – Ministry for Gozo •** Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo (third from left), flanked by Frank Psaila, permanent secretary, and Joseph Tabone, mayor of Nadur, in a meeting with several mayors of Gozo (1990s).
1557. **Rabat-Gozo – University of Malta Gozo Centre •** Revd Prof Peter Serracino Inglott, Rector of the University of Malta, addressing guests on the occasion of the inauguration of the first BA Degree Course to be held in Gozo (06 Feb 1993).
1558. **Ghajnsielem-Gozo – MAS-Foundation stone of Residential Complex •** Dr Ċensu Tabone, President of Malta, laying the foundation stone of the Kumpless Residenzjali għall-Anzjani founded by MAS-Moviment Azzjoni Soċjali. Mgr Fortunato Mizzi, MAS founder is on the extreme right (30 May 1992).
1559. **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of MV *Ta' Pinu* •** Dr Edward Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, delivering the speech on the occasion. The ferry was christened by Mary Fenech-Adami on 22 January 2000. In the mid-1990s, the Gozo Company Company Ltd embarked on the ambitious programme of the modernisation of its fleet. Plans for the construction of three ro-ro vessels at the Malta Shipbuilding were finalised. The MV *Ta' Pinu* was the first vessel to be launched (06 March 2000).
1560. **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of MV *Ta' Pinu* •** Dr Edward Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, delivering the speech on the occasion of the launching of MV *Ta' Pinu* (06 March 2000).
1561. **Mġarr-Gozo – Launching of MV *Ta' Pinu* •** Dr Edward Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, being shown around the MV *Ta' Pinu* soon after its launching by Paul Abela, Chairman of Gozo Channel (06 March 2000).
1562. **Mġarr-Gozo – MV *Malita* and MV *Gaudos* •** The MV *Malita* (forefront) and MV *Gaudos* off the island of Comino. In the mid-1990s, the Company embarked on a very ambitious programme – the modernisation of the fleet. The first vessel, the MV *Ta' Pinu*, was introduced into service in March 2000; the second ship, the MV *Gaudos* entered into service in February 2001; and the MV *Malita*, was delivered in March 2002. All vessels have state-of-the-art technology (2002).
1563. **Ghajnsielem-Gozo – Scuttling of MV *Xlendi* •** The MV *Xlendi* – a former Gozo-Malta ferry service – is being scuttled off *Ix-Xatt l-Aħmar* to become an attraction for divers. The ferry rested upside-down (2002).
1564. **Mġarr-Gozo – Fishing boat •** A fishing boat at Mġarr harbour ready with the gear to go out for fishing (2002).

- 1565. **Mġarr-Gozo – Swordfish** • A truckload of swordfish, *pixxispad*, and other freshly caught fish being transported to the fish market (2002).
- 1566. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate** • A craftsman at FXB woodworks (2002).
- 1567. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate** • Another craftsman at *FXB Woodworks* (2002).
- 1568. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate** • Workers at Mayor Foods – Magro Brothers Ltd (2002).
- 1569. **Xewkija – Gozo Industrial Estate** • A technician at *Mayor Foods – Magro Brothers Ltd* (2002).
- 1570. **Ghajnsielem – Gozo School of Arts** • A student learning the art of painting (2002).
- 1571. **Rabat-Gozo – Public Library Gozo** • Computers with access to the world wide web were introduced in the library as further aid for research (2002).
- 1572. **Ta' Sannat – Primary School** • Young students hard at work (2002).
- 1573. **Qala – Primary School** • Young students enjoying their lesson (2002).
- 1574. **Nadur – Primary School** • A group photographs on the way to Dahlet Qorrot (2002).
- 1575. **Rabat-Gozo – Gozo General Hospital** • Entrance gate (2002).
- 1576. **Rabat-Gozo – General view of the city** • View of the city from St John Demi-bastion in the Citadel with the Aurora Theatre (foreground, left) and (behind it) the Gozo General Hospital (2002).
- 1577. **Rabat-Gozo – Building of Dar Sant'Anna** • Refurbishment and new buildings at the former Geriatrics section of the Gozo General Hospital; transformed into a modern home for the elderly (2002).
- 1578. **Rabat-Gozo – Building of Dar Sant'Anna** • Refurbishment and new buildings at the former Geriatrics section of the Gozo General Hospital; transformed into a modern home for the elderly (2002).
- 1579. **Rabat-Gozo –Dar Sant'Anna** • Refurbishment in the toilets at the new home for the elderly Dar Sant'Anna (2002).
- 1580. **Rabat-Gozo – St Therésè Mental Hospital** • A view of the new mental hospital at Tal-Ibraġ (2002).

1581. **Rabat-Gozo – Dar il-Lunzjata •** The lodging house at the entrance to Wied il-Lunzjata before restoration (2000).
1582. **Rabat-Gozo – Dar il-Lunzjata •** The lodging house at the entrance to Wied il-Lunzjata before restoration (2000).
1583. **Rabat-Gozo – Dar il-Lunzjata •** The lodging house at the entrance to Wied il-Lunzjata before restoration (2000).
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1590. **Rabat-Gozo – Dar il-Lunzjata •** The lodging house at the entrance to Wied il-Lunzjata before restoration (2000).
1591. **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier. The Battery is built with very thick masonry and thus able to withstand shots from eighteen-pounder guns. It had a sentry-box towards the East and six embrasures, three of which overlook the ditch. Through these the guns could be swung round to fire in an arch. The stonework is in part embosed with a stringcourse (2000).
1592. **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1593. **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1594. **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).

1595.     **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1596.     **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1597.     **Citadel-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1598.     **Ċittadella-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1599.     **Ċittadella-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).
1600.     **Ċittadella-Gozo – The Battery •** The restoration of the Citadel Battery that lies beneath St John Cavalier (2000).

## NAG/PA/01/26

- 1601. Mgarr-Gozo – Garzes Watchtower (1607)** • In a report of 1599 on Gozo's defence problems, Giovanni Rinaldini, a military engineer of Ancona, emphasized the necessity of a tower to guard the Gozo-Malta channel. Grandmaster Martin Garzes, aware of its urgency, decided to finance its building out of his own purse. He died on 7 February 1601 and six years after his death, a tower was raised on the promontory flanked by Wied il-Kbir or Mgarr valley on one side and Wied Biljun on the other. The site is now occupied by the derelict *L-Imgarr* Hotel. The workmanship as well as the design was possibly borrowed from the tower at Capo Passero on the southernmost tip of Sicily, the closest point to the Maltese archipelago. Its construction was concluded in 1607 and was spontaneously called *Torre Garza* after the late Grand Master. It was alas dismantled in 1848 (from a watercolour by *Salvatore Busuttil* (1798-1854).
- 1602. Xaghra-Gozo – Ghajn Damma / Il-Qortin Watchtower (1616)** • The second tower in Gozo was raised on the north western edge of Ghajn Damma plateau, above the way from Xaghra to Marsalforn. Also referred to as Marsalforn Tower or Ix-Xaghra Tower, it was built in 1616 probably on a design by the military engineer Giovanni Rinaldini. It commanded Marsalforn Bay westwards and ir-Ramla Bay eastwards and guarded the northern approach to Gozo like a solitary sentinel up to 1716 when it collapsed. In 1720, the second Marsalforn tower, designed by the military engineer Charles François de Montdion, was raised in the centre of il-Qortin plateau. It was demolished in 1915 but its foundations are still partly visible.
- 1603. Comino – Santa Marija Watchtower (1518)** • As early as 1418, the *Universitas* – the regional administration of Gozo – petitioned the King of Sicily to finance the building of a tower on the mid-channel island of Comino. It took two hundred years for their dream to come true. In 1618, Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt financed the construction of Santa Marija Tower to guard the Gozo–Malta channel. The tower cost the enormous sum of 18,628 *Skuti* – an exorbitant cost even by early seventeenth century computations. The tower occupies an area of over 10 square metres (110 sq feet) and is 20 metres (65 feet) high. As a result, the Gozo-Malta channel was rendered safer for commerce.  
(Photo donated by John Cremona)
- 1604. Xlendi-Gozo – Ras it-Tajba Watchtower (1650)** • The tower at the entrance to Xlendi bay was built in 1650 on a promontory known as *Ras il-Bajada*, at the expense of the *Universitas* – the regional administration of Gozo. It cost a hefty 1000 *Skut* (€194). The tower is a massive building able to resist gunpowder shots. It is 10.7 metres (35 feet) square and rises to a height of 30 courses of stone. Its front and rear walls are 3.35 metres (11 feet) thick while the lateral ones are 2.45 metres (8 feet) thick. Its adjunct platform jutting out

seawards is unique. From the top of the tower, the guard on duty had an extensive view of the south western approaches to Gozo. Besides denying entrance to smugglers, the tower also guarded the island against evaders of quarantine when a plague raged in an important Mediterranean port.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1605. Dwejra-Gozo – Dwejra Watchtower (1652) •** The Dwejra Tower, half way between il-Qawra (the inland sea) and the bay of Dwejra, was built at the expense of the Gozo Universitas and completed in 1652. The Order soon furnished the tower with guns, powder, fuzes, ammunition, and relevant equipment. At its base the tower is 12.2 metres (40 feet) square with walls 3.5 metres (11.5 feet) thick. The first or main floor consists of one all purpose room for the guard on duty and has a window in the centre of each of its four walls. Hewed into the masonry within the corner of its east-north walls is a narrow flight of steps leading to the roof. The room on the roof, originally smaller than it is now, served as the gunpowder store.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1606. Mġarr ix-Xini-Gozo – Mġarr ix-Xini Watchtower (1661) •** This tower, within the boundaries of Ġhajnsielem, lies at the mouth of Mġarr ix-Xini on the promontory known as Ras il-Ħobż. It was built at the expense of the *Universitas* on a plan by Mederico Blondel, an engineer of the Order of Saint John. Its estimated cost was 957 *Skut*. The tower was functioning by June 1661, when its artillery and gunpowder were provided by the Order. It was manned by a castellan and a professional bombardier, both of whom were salaried by the *Universitas*. On the roof there was a gun platform enclosed by its embrasured parapet. On the landward side, there was also a small powder magazine and a guardroom, the latter a unique feature in that location.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1607. Nadur-Gozo – La Torre Nuova or Dahlet Qorrot Watchtower (1667) •** *La Torre Nuova*, the New Tower is perched on *il-Qortin ta' Isopu* and above the rugged grandeur of *il-Ġebel tal-Mistra*. It was the last to be built on the coast of Gozo and for this reason it was referred to as *La Torre Nuova*, but is colloquially known as *Torri Ta' Sopu*. The tower was raised in 1667 with funds provided by the Universitas of Gozo and it was also destined to remain under its administrative control. This was an exception as other coastal towers, as those at Xlendi and Dwejra, though owned by the Universitas, were under the control of the Commander of the Artillery. For this reason, it was left unarmed in the first years. It stands just over 120 metres above sea level and is different in shape from the others, with an inclined rise of one in six from the base straight to the cordon at roof level. A drawbridge sealed the tower from the outside world; when raised it fitted in a recess in the wall to protect the vulnerable doorway against attack from the outside.

(Photo donated by Nathan Portelli)

- 1608. Marsalforn-Gozo – Qolla l-Bajda Battery (1715) •** The battery on the promontory between Qbajjar and Xwejni is the last vestige of a chain of fortifications built early in the eighteenth century around Marsalforn bay to avoid landings of enemy craft in the area. Known commonly, but wrongly, as Qbajjar Tower, this battery was raised between 1715 and 1716 under the direction of the military engineers Jacques de Camus D'Arginy and Bernard de Fontet.  
(Photo: Francis Cremona, 1950)
- 1609. Comino – Santa Marija Battery (1715) •** A battery on the western side of the island of Comino was proposed by Philippe de Vendôme, Grand Prior of France. It was erected in 1715 at a cost of 1018 *Skut* (€198) and equipped with two 24-pounder and four 6-pounder guns.  
(Photo: Gaulitana Collection)
- 1610. Ramla-Gozo – Balincourt Battery (1716) •** Military engineers sent to Gozo from time to time considered ir-Ramla as a place where invaders and pirates could disembark with relative ease. Between 1715 and 1716, the Knights of Saint John began building a series of fortifications to guard the bay. A battery was built at Ghajn Barrani and another, further inland, upon l-Irdum tax-Xagħra. At ir-Ramla itself two batteries were raised one on each side of the bay and a redoubt in the middle. The one on ix-Xagħra side was known as the Balincourt Battery and though in a dilapidated condition, it is still clearly visible. That on the other side was known as the Nadur battery. The Vendôme redoubt, so called after Philippe de Vendôme, Grand Prior of France, was sited in the very centre of the bay and its foundations can be traced behind the statue in the middle of ir-Ramla.  
(Photo donated by John Cremona)
- 1611. Ras-il-Qala-Gozo – Sant'Antnin Battery (1732) •** The defence of the eastern shoreline of Gozo was greatly enhanced in the 1730s by the construction at *Ras il-Qala* of Saint Anthony battery, referred to by the Qalin as *it-Trunciera*. It was built at the expense of Grandmaster Antonio Manoel de Vilhena (1722–36), hence its name. Construction work was undertaken during 1732 under the direction of the Order's military engineer Charles de Montdion. The battery had two barrack rooms. It still has eleven gun embrasures – an embrasure is an opening within the parapet for the purpose of allowing a gun to be fired through in a sweeping manner. It was originally intended to install two 36-pounders, but in effect only two 24-pounder guns were mounted. The upkeep of the battery was shouldered by the Order, but the salaries of the soldiers manning it were paid by the *Universitas*.  
(Photo donated by John Cremona)
- 1612. Mgarr-Gozo – Bourlamaque Redoubt (1761) •** The *Redoubt* or *Entrenchment* is an earthwork with parapet for protecting guns and from which they could also be projected. The Bourlamaque Redoubt is situated at il-Blata l-Bajda, in the area between the former Garzes Tower and Hondoq ir-

Rummien. It is so called after François Charles de Bourlamaque, Brigadier of the French Army. He came to Gozo with a retinue of five engineers in mid-July 1761 to inspect the fortifications and make recommendations for strengthening the defences. The redoubt was probably built by the end of 1761. The earth below was scraped to render it more difficult for scaling. The entrenchment, now converted into a field, is still clearly visible.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1613. Ramla-Gozo – Underwater Obstruction (1723) •** In 1723, an underwater obstruction, still partly in place, was built at the already well-fortified Ramla Bay. It is described in a contemporary document as a *gettate di pietre che furono fatte... per impedire lo sbarco, che minacciava il comun nemico*. This consisted of a submerged wall about two metres across and over two meters high from one end of the bay to another. Vessels attempting an illegal landing could easily crush or run aground on the wall. The wall is still in place, but in the 1990s it was illegally breached.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1614. Ramla-Gozo – Ramla Fougasse (1700+) •** A *fougasse* is a rock-cut cannon with a bore of nearly two metres and directed at the most probable spot where boats would attempt a landing so that it could be fired to blow up the enemy and his transport. There were several fougasses around the coastline of Gozo. A fairly large one was hewn on the eastern end (Nadur side) of Ramla bay and it is still clearly visible.

(Photo donated by John Cremona)

- 1615. Ghajnsielem-Gozo – Ix-Xatt l-Ahmar Fougasse (1700+) •** A large fougasse was sited below Garzes tower and, in the 1990s, it was turned into a bar adjoining the external swimming pool of L-Imġarr Hotel. This fougasse-turned-bar can be reached by a flight of steps. Another large fougasse within the limits of Ghajnsielem is at Mġarr ix-Xini. It has been beautifully restored.

(Photo: Gaulitana Collection)

- 1616. Mġarr-Gozo – Garzes Watchtower (1607) •** *Garzes Watchtower* guarding Mġarr Harbour in a lithograph by Edouard de Montuélé (1821). It was built in 1607 and named after Grandmaster Martin Garzes who financed the construction out of his own purse. The watchtower was alas dismantled in 1848.

- 1617. Citadel-Gozo – Artistic impression of the Citadel (1536) •** As depicted in the map of Malta and Gozo reproduced by JEAN QUINTIN D'AUTUN in his book *Insulae Melitae Descriptio ex commentariis rerum quotidianarum*, printed in Lugduni (Lyons) in the year 1536. The bell-tower of the *Matrice* – built sometime after 1424 – dominates the Citadel.

- 1618. Citadel-Gozo – Proposal for redesigning the Citadel (1582) •** This plan for the new Citadel is from an engraving by Matteo Perez d'Aleccio (circa 1547–

circa 1616) printed at Rome in the year 1582. Matteo Perez d'Aleccio, also known as Matteo da Lecce, was an Italian painter of devotional, historic, and marine subjects. He was a member of the *Accademia di San Luca* in Rome. The grand hall of the Palace of the Grand Masters in Valletta is decorated with thirteen of his frescoes showing the events of the Great Siege of Malta by the Turks in 1565. This planimetric plan of the Citadel has a rose with sixteen wind directions and is orientated with the south (Ostro) at the top. The scale is given as: *Scala de Canne n(ume)ro 60*.

- 1619. Citadel-Gozo – Southern flank of the Citadel just after completion (1622)**  
 • This is a unique view of the southern flank of the Citadel just after completion – as depicted in the main altarpiece of the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, known as Ta' Savina, Rabat-Gozo. The altarpiece, concluded in 1622, was donated to the newly built church by Illustrissimus Dominus Frater Riccardo Nini de Claret, who was Governor of Gozo for four years. The altarpiece must have been painted in Gozo due to the detailed view of the Citadel and the old *Matrice* church. The Matrice bell-tower and a huge flag of the Order of Saint John flying upon Saint John Cavalier dominate the scene. A military parade is taking place in the esplanade in front of the Citadel.
- 1620. Citadel-Gozo – Line drawing of the Citadel (1745)** • This perspective of the Gozo Citadel was drawn by Luigi Bartolo, a capuchin friar, at the request of Gozo historian Giovanni Pietro Francesco Agius de Soldanis. It was attached to his manuscript *Il Gozo Antico-Moderno e sacro-profano* (1745). It shows the main buildings within the Citadel: (1) the Collegiate Church; (2) Saint Joseph Church; (3) Bishop's Palace; (4) Governor's Palace; (5) Clock-tower; (6) Citadel entrance; (7) Saint Barbara Church; (8) Hospital of Saints Cosmas and Damian; (9) Governor's Court (from the original at Valletta-Malta, National Library Malta, *Bibl.*, ms 145).
- 1621. Citadel-Gozo – Plan of the Citadel (1805)** • A plan of the Citadel prepared by British military personnel for the War Office, London, just five years after Malta and Gozo were taken under British protection (from the TNA - London, The National Archives, *War Office*, 78/548).
- 1622. Citadel-Gozo – Map of the Citadel (1898)** • This is the central section of a very large map of Gozo, formerly preserved at the War Office, London. It was drawn for military purposes by British military personnel stationed at Gozo and depicts the Citadel and Rabat with characteristic rounded contours (from the TNA - London, The National Archives, *War Office*, 79/1076).
- 1623. Citadel-Gozo – The Curtain Wall (2007)** • The curtain wall projecting from the Saint Michael Bastion – the kingpin of the Citadel – to Saint John Demi-Bastion dominating the town below and showing the dilapidated state of the fortifications.  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1624. Citadel-Gozo – The Ditch (2007)** • The main front of the fortifications was protected by a deep and wide ditch and its counterscarp was in turn strengthened with a covert way and places for arms. The photo also shows *id-Demnija*. So as to promote cleanliness inside the Citadel, garbage was to be taken out of the Citadel by all those concerned and disposed of in a specified place. This place, referred to in other documents, was called *id-Demnija* and it lay beneath St John demi-bastion, more or less on the left hand side of the present *Triq Wied is-Seqer*.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1625. Citadel-Gozo – The Cisterns (2007)** • The provision of water to the residents of the Citadel and Rabat was largely solved in 1843 by the construction of the Għar Ilma – Citadel Aqueduct; commemorated by this obelisk. The reservoirs into which the water was pumped, both within the Citadel as well as those outside it needed constant repairs and renovations.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1626. Citadel-Gozo – The Citadel approach (2007)** • The building of *It-Telgha tal-Belt* necessitated the adjustments to the reservoirs as the new street had to pass over them. The new street was being built to provide better access to the Citadel and the Gozo *Matrice* at a time when the efforts for the establishment of the diocese of Gozo and the erection of the *Matrice* church as the new Cathedral of Gozo were at an advanced stage. The diocese was eventually established on 16 September 1864.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1627. Citadel-Gozo – Access to the Reservoir (2007)** • The building of *It-Telgha tal-Belt* necessitated the adjustments to the reservoirs. A spiral staircase to this reservoir was blocked in the year 2000 by the building of a shop.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1628. Citadel-Gozo – Saint Joseph Chapel (2007)** • This chapel was built by Bishop Baldassar Cagliares over the remains of an older chapel dedicated to Saint Laurence in 1625. It adjoins Palazzo Cagliares – a small house that the bishop used as his residence when in Gozo.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1629. Citadel-Gozo – The Archway (2007)** • This archway, formed by a succession of three equilateral pointed arches, may be a relic of the late medieval period. It serve as a shelter and to buttress the adjacent buildings.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1630. Citadel-Gozo – Gun on Saint Michael Bastion (2007)** • An iron gun protuberating on the curtain, the main front of the fortifications, from Saint Michael Bastion.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1631. Citadel-Gozo – Fountain Inscription (2007)** • In 1904, the Government erected a beautiful fountain in the Cathedral Square. This consisted of a standing dolphin churning out water from its mouth into a basin. The fountain was surmounted by a marble inscription. The marble inscription was provided and fixed by Vincenzo Sarè, who received a compensation of £5.25 (€12.23). The dolphin fountain has been destroyed but the inscription is still *in situ*. It commemorates the inauguration of the Mgarr-Grand Harbour ferry service on 13 June 1885 and the granting of the title of city to Rabat and its re-naming as Victoria on 10 June 1887, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's golden jubilee. (Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1632. Citadel-Gozo – Artist Impression of the Medieval Citadel (2000)** • Projected from known data (design: Stephen C. Spiteri).
- 1633. Citadel-Gozo – Citadel from the Air (1990s)** • The north enceinte of the Citadel from the air. (Photo: Ministry for Gozo)
- 1634. Rabat-Gozo – The new Saint Julian Hospital (1783)** • The old Saint Julian hospital within the Citadel had long proved itself inadequate and too small but funds were lacking for its development. The donation of Fra Melchior Alferan was emulated by Don Giuseppe Agius and his sister Rose Pluman as well as Theodore Ellul-Cardona, a Commander in the Neapolitan army. In 1778, the hospital's procurator, Don Fortunato Vassallo, decided that the time was ripe to build a new hospital. Bishop Vincenzo Labini gave his full support and provided further funds. It was to be built on the outskirts of the town of Rabat in fields known as *tal-Ingieret* in the area of *San Martin*. Construction works started on 9 March 1782 under *capomastro* Antonio Cachia. The people contributed generously and many offered a day's work without remuneration. The foundation stone of the new hospital was laid by Bishop Labini on 3 May 1783, feast of the Invention of the Cross. Construction costs amounted to 6469 *Scudi 7 tari 14 grani* (€1255), a considerable sum at the time. The grand magnificent building named again *Saint Julian Hospital* received the first women patients in mid-1787. It could accommodate fifty patients. The hospital also provided foundling facilities. Babies could be placed anonymously from outside the hospital in a *ruota* or rotating box which once turned made it possible for the hospital staff to pick the crying baby from inside. This earliest known photo of the hospital was taken in the early 1880s, a few years after the place had been converted into the Sacred Heart Seminary.
- 1635. Rabat-Gozo – License for a drug shop (20 Jul 1809)** • This is a license signed by Aloysius Caruana, the Medical Superintendent for Malta and Gozo authorizing Francesco Azzopardi *di poter tenere in sua bottega ogni speci di droghe intiere e pestate, eccettuate le velenose, ed abortive, e qualunque sorte di purgante* – to store in his shop all species of drugs, whether in whole or pulverised, except those that are poisonous, and abortive, and all sorts of

laxatives. He was warned that if he failed to observe these conditions he would be penalized. The petition forwarded by Azzopardi was registered on 10 July 1809. A certificate of good conduct was sought before the granting of the license. In providing the certificate, the Gozo Courts went further; it suggested to the Superintendent to grant permission to the petitioner's wife to run the shop in his absence (original at UG/01/*Ricorsi*, 176b-r).

- 1636. Rabat-Gozo –Dispensary at the Victoria Hospital (1890s) •** The old dispensary at the Victoria Hospital, as it was preserved up to the year 1974, before the closure of the hospital. Medical supplies were prepared and distributed to patients by a pharmacist.
- 1637. Dwejra-Gozo – The *Gherq sinjur* or Gozo Fungus (1805) •** The term *herb* refers to any plant with leaves, seeds, or flowers used for flavoring, food, perfume, or medicine. This etching is of the medicinal herb *par excellence* of Malta and Gozo – the *Cynomorium coccineum*, the Gozo fungus, known in Maltese as *Gherq Sinjur*, literally the rich root. It is a stocky, very deep red plant without branches and with reduced leaves. The supposed fungus is in fact a rare leafless herb without chlorophyll and parasitic on the roots of other plants. It lives invisibly below ground for most of the year attached to the roots of the Golden Samphire and other succulent shrubs which grow near the sea. In late spring and early summer it sends up spikes covered in hundreds of minute red flowers. Its stems rise from between 15 to 30 cm and are rather stout and fleshy. The *Cynomorium coccineum* was much sought after due to its astringent and haemostatic properties. It was greatly prized as a cure for haemorrhages and diseases of the blood. The dried stalks were pulverized and mixed with wine or water and taken as a potion. It was believed that the herb is endemic to *Hagret il-Ġeneral*, the General's Rock, an islet at the mouth of il-Qala tad-Dwejra or Dwejra Bay on the western coast of Gozo. However, it has also been found growing in remote areas on the cliffs of Ta' Ċenċ, beyond the village of Ta' Sannat. This etching was printed by G. & I. Robinson, London, 1 May 1804, and first appeared in Pierre Marie Louis De Boisgelin de Kerdu, *Ancient and modern Malta...*, London 1805.
- 1638. Dwejra-Gozo – The *Gherq sinjur* or Gozo Fungus (1805) •** A photo of the herb growing *in situ* on *Hagret il-Ġeneral*. Gozo historian Giovanni Pietro Francesco Agius de Soldanis in his important manuscript *Il Gozo Antico-Moderno e sacro-profano* dedicates a full chapter to this medicinal herb: *Il Fungo Gozitano detto Melitense e Tifoide Coccineo, tuberoso. Dove, come, e quando nasca e si colga. Suo effetto infallibile contro la dissenteria etc. Quanto pregevole presso l'esteri.* According to one version, it was a General of the Order of the Knights of Saint John – hence the *Rock's* name – who discovered the medicinal qualities of the plant early in the seventeenth century. The truth is that the Gozitans were aware of the precious potion that could be prepared from this shrub many centuries before.

The Knights eventually prohibited anyone from picking it up without the prior permission from the Governor of Gozo. So jealously did the Knights guard against poachers that in 1744, after a suggestion by the military engineer, Francesco Marandon, the rough sides of the rock were shaved smooth and access from the sea up the perpendicular cliffs became almost impossible. Grandmaster Emmanuel Pinto de Fonseca (1741–1773) prided himself by sending the dried plant to several European princes (see ZM/01/01, 421-438).

(Photo: Joe Sultana, Xaghra)

- 1639. Dwejra-Gozo – The ropeway to *Haġret il-Ġeneral* (1844+) •** *Haġret il-Ġeneral* is about 50 metres from the shore. It has a maximum length of about 182 metres and a height of 61 metres and covers an area of 0.7 hectares. After smoothing its rough sides, the Knights directed Francesco Marandon to project a ropeway from the shore up to the *Rock* to ease authorized access to the magical herb. This consisted of a box with a pulley fixed to each angle running on two stout cables well secured on both sides. The ropes were suspended about 30 metres above sea level. The passenger sat in the box which descended with velocity to the centre of suspension and then was drawn up to the landing side by means of a guy rope pulled from the land by one of those in charge.

A visitor in 1827 left this testimony: “The getting into the box and out of it, though not difficult, is perhaps the most unpleasant and perilous part of the affair as a false step would be attended with dreadful consequences. When you get to the rock and scramble to its summit, which is about twice as high as the ropeway, there is little to reward you for the trouble of going over; in the novelty of the passage itself the gratification principally consists.” The ropeway continued to function until the mid-1830s when the cables gave way and were not replaced. This etching appeared in the book Frederick M. Lacroix, *Malte et le Gozo* (= Univers ou histoire et description de tous le peuples), Paris w.d. (1830s).

- 1640. Dwejra-Gozo – *Haġret il-Ġeneral* area including ropeway •** On 27 February 1763, Charles de Guast, Governor of Gozo, issued a *Bando perpetuo* prohibiting any person to go upon the *Rock* and to enter the area on the shoreline adjacent to the rock clearly marked by erect stones (see UG/01/ *Suppliche* 4 (1778-1815) 176r). Poachers faced the penalty of three years rowing on the Order’s galleys. The *Bando* also prohibited fishing boats from going or stopping in the vicinity of the *Rock* under the same penalty as well as the confiscation of the boat. The *Bando* was renewed on 21 January 1781. Copy of a colour etching showing ropeway.

## NAG/PA/01/27

- 1641. Xaghra – Dry-stone walls at Ġgantija •** This is the second of nineteen watercolours of the Ġgantija Temples by Charles Frederick de Brocktorff, signed and dated 1828 (NLM, Bibl, ms 1161). It depicts dry-stone walls raised upon the megaliths that form Ġgantija Temples still submerged under soil. At a time when close to seventy-five per cent of the population depended on farming for a living, it was necessary to employ every single piece of land for agriculture, even the former Ġgantija Temples (courtesy NLM, National Library of Malta).
- 1642. Xewkija – Megalithic ruins cum dry-stone wall •** Megalithic stones crossed in a rectangular form to create a sturdy corner on an old dry-stone wall (around 1900).
- 1643. Ghasri – Implements for the building of a dry-stone wall •** An *imterqa* and a string to sign the limits of the wall were the only tools employed in its building. An *imterqa* is a small axe similar to a hatchet with a short handle and a heavy metal head for use with one hand; it has a flat edge on one side, and a sharpened edge on the other (provided by Toni Calleja, Ghasri).  
► The skill of the **mason** consisted in raising a wall by placing the rough pieces of stones without taking any measurements whatsoever, basing his judgment solely on experience, on his able hands, and his selective eyes.
- 1644. Żebbuġ - Dry-stone walls terracing at the top of Ghajn Mhelhel •** The terracing forms small enclosures, known in Maltese as *mandretti* (Photos by Joseph Bezzina – August 2008).  
► The **traditional** way of constructing a field consists in first **levelling** the ground by removing prominences of rock and **filling** in cavities with stones and then **spreading** a layer of soil about a metre deep over the evened surface. The terrain is parcelled out into small areas by an extensive network of rubble walls.
- 1645. Żebbuġ - Dry-stone walls at the top of Ghajn Mhelhel •** A general view of the dry stone walls at the top of Ghajn Mhelhel, the road going uphill from the bay of Xwejni to the village of Żebbuġ.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1646. Żebbuġ – Top of triq Ghajn Mhelhel •** A general view of a dry-stone wall with a sizable rock integrated in the same wall.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1647. Ghasri – Road leading to Żebbuġ •** Cleavage in a dry-stone wall with the filling in-between still visible.  
► Every piece of stone is laid with its *maqgħad* or flat face downwards for robustness. The space behind the pieces and between one layer and the next

was filled with *maskan*, stone chippings as this eased the percolation of excess rain water without damaging the structure.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

- 1648. Ghasri – Road leading to Żebbuġ •** Cleavage in dry-stone wall with part of the filling still intact.  
► Notwithstanding the great care taken in their construction, heavy rainfalls brought down several walls. The breach or *selħa* in the rubble wall was to be raised by the tenant of the holding if it was less than a *qasba* wide, just over two metres. If it was wider, the burden for its building fell upon the landlord. Whoever did not respect these *bandi* risked prison.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1649. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A dry-stone wall raised on a solid rock foundation and built with coralline limestone, *tal-qawwi*, cut from the same site.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1650. Ghasri – Road leading to triq Wied Sara •** A dry-stone wall built with globigerina limestone. It must be noted that the larger stones were used as foundations to give a sound basis to the structure.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1651. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A dry-stone wall with stringcourse that was placed level or slightly lower than the upper soil of the field so that excess water could flow off. This would avoid flooding and the formation of pools in the fields.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1652. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A dry-stone globigerina limestone wall, *tal-Franka*, with stones cut on site and employed to form a gradient going up to the field.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1653. Żebbuġ – Top of triq Ghajn Mhelhel •** This dry-stone wall – possibly the highest on the island of Gozo – was built to such height so as to make the building of a road on a ridge beneath the fields possible. This dry-stone wall is made of lower coralline limestone, *tas-Sekonda*. It must be noted that this high dry-stone wall is made of lower coralline limestone purposely cut in square form and not collected from valleys.  
► Rubble walls were built *bir-raqqad*, that is caving inwards and resting upon the soil for sturdiness.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1654. Ghasri – Road leading to triq Wied Sara •** A dry-stone wall built with a dressed stringcourse, *il-qofol*, made of a different kind of stone than that employed in the rest of the wall. As it is bordering a street, it serves especially to keep out trespassers.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

- 1655. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A rebuilt cleavage in a collapsed dry-stone easily recognizable from the yellowish colouring of the rebuilt section. The grey colour is from lichen – a complex organism consisting of fungi and algae growing together in symbiosis that often appears as grey, green, or yellow patches on rocks, trees, and other surfaces.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1656. Ghasri – Road leading to triq Wied Sara •** A dry-stone wall with upright dressed stone to mark the height of the wall so that there would be a level stringcourse.  
► Every three and a half metres, or less if the wall was fairly high, the mason placed a *katina*, a column raised according to the header and stretcher system, with a fairly large stone heading into the soil and the one above stretching upon it along the wall and so on. This column-like *katina* or chain solidified the structure and prevented it from falling outwards through the movement of soil after heavy rainfalls.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1657. Ghasri – Road leading to Żebbuġ •** A dry-stone wall built with a variety of undressed stone to the level of the soil in the field.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1658. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A dry-stone wall built of lower coralline limestone, *tal-Qawwi*, with a variety of lichen reflecting the old age of the wall. This particular dry-stone wall must be several hundred years old.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1659. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A dry-stone wall surrounding a manor or noble's house with the upper section of the wall bulging out to make access further difficult.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1660. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** The manor house rendered more secure for its lord by the high dry-stone wall surrounding it on four sides.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1661. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** Two tiers of dry-stone walls below the manor house.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1662. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A close-up view of the perfectly-knit wall of the manor house.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

- 1663. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A partly collapsed dry-stone wall with foundations on a bedrock.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1664. Ta' Sannat – Triq tal-Gruwa leading to Xewkija •** A latter-day dry-stone wall that is not built according to old craft.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1665. Ghasri – Road leading to Żebbuġ •** A series of rectangular crossed stones forming the sturdy corner on a dry-stone wall.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1666. Żebbuġ – Top of triq Ghajn Mhelhel •** A series of terraced dry-stone walls raised on rocky land to make it possible to grow vegetables on every tiny piece of available land.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1667. Żebbuġ – Top of triq Ghajn Mhelhel •** The same series of terraced dry-stone. These reflect the zeal of the Gozitans to grow vegetables even on rocky areas that they surrounded with dry-stone walls and then laboriously filled them with soil.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1668. Żebbuġ – Ghajn Mhelhel area •** A contrast between the old and the new; a very old dry-stone wall with a new wall built with stones cut by mechanical means just below it.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1669. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** A stone pillar in the middle of a dry-stone wall with Queen's Victoria initials – VR – indicating Government property.  
► Rubble works are referred to in a number of *Bandi* or legal notices from 1560 onwards. Rubble walls had to be kept in good order especially those along streets and lanes; they were crucial in restraining folk and animals to their respective property.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1670. Ta' Sannat – Road leading to Mġarr ix-Xini •** It must be noted that this dry-stone wall is slightly roundish and not square at the cross-roads. A date on one of the stone refers to when poison to kill rats was last placed in the area.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1671. Xewkija – Area overlooking Wied Mġarr ix-Xini •** This impressive terracing with dry-stone walls overlooking Wied Mġarr ix-Xini is being promoted as a Regional Park by the Xewkija and the Ta' Sannat Local Councils.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

- 1672. Xewkija – Area overlooking Wied Mġarr ix-Xini •** Another view of the impressive terracing with dry-stone walls and the Xewkija mammoth Rotunda church in the background. The whole area is being promoted as a Regional Park by the Xewkija and the Ta' Sannat Local Councils.  
 ► The rubble walls criss-cross one another, wriggle their way along the sheer edges of ravines and cliffs, and climb up the slopes of hills to slip away over their tops into the far distance.  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1673. Ta' Sannat – Triq tal-Gruwa leading to Xewkija •** A dry-stone wall surrounding an old farmhouse; part of another dry-stone wall has collapsed.  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1674. Ta' Sannat – Triq tal-Gruwa leading to Xewkija •** Upper view of the dry-stone wall surrounding the old farmhouse with its traditional features still intact. The upper room reached through an outside staircase is known in Maltese as *ghorfa*.  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)
- 1675. Ta' Kerċem – Road leading from Ta' Kerċem to the Ghadira ta' San Raflu •** The two workmen are patiently building a dry-stone wall bordering the street. The *interqa* rests on the wall between the two men. This traditional rebuilding of the dry-stone walls is being carried out by the Ta' Kerċem Local Council.  
 26 Jan 2004  
 (Photo: Ta' Kerċem Local Council)
- 1676. Ta' Kerċem – Road leading from Ta' Kerċem to the Ghadira ta' San Raflu •** The two workmen are busily building another section of the dry-stone wall bordering the street – a modern version to mask the limestone retaining wall.  
 24 Apr 2006
- 1677. Ta' Kerċem – Road leading from Ta' Kerċem to the Ghadira ta' San Raflu •** A workmen is rebuilding an old dry-stone wall that collapsed after heavy rains.  
 22 Jan 2009
- 1678. Ta' Kerċem – Area of Ghadira ta' San Raflu •** A view of a new dry-stone wall overlooking Ras il-Bajada outside Xlendi Bay (20 April 2005).
- 1679. Ta' Kerċem – Area of Ghadira ta' San Raflu •** A view of a finished newly built dry-stone wall (18 March 2004).
- 1680. Ta' Sannat – Mġarr ix-Xini Bay •** A dry-stone wall and an array of vegetation

► The fields and their apportioning with rubble walls have become an absolute patrimony of the population of Gozo. It is indeed praiseworthy that recently enacted legislation is promoting their preservation for posterity.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

## NAG/PA/01/28

1681. **Żebbuġ-Harrax Hill – Girna** • The *girna*, plural *giren*, is the Maltese corbelled hut. It is usually built on a circular plan in the form of a truncated cone, with roof of gravel and capstone on the top. It was used as temporary shelters for both humans and animals in the countryside.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
1682. **Żebbuġ-Harrax Hill – Girna** • This is one of the last remaining *giren* in Gozo nestled by Harrax hill.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
1683. **Citadel-Gozo – Governor's Palace** • The only medieval palatial building in Gozo, probably the house of the head of the island. It was built in the *Chiaramonte* style of architecture late in the fifteenth century at a time when Malta and Gozo were under the Aragonese (photo early 1930s).
1684. **Gharb-Santu Pietru – Crossing arches** • The small semicircular *hnejja* or arch in this old farmhouse was built to create a storage space for fodder without lessening the area used by animals (photo 1980s: Joseph Bezzina).
1685. **Ghasri-Wied il-Mielah – Stone corbels supporting ceiling slabs** • The use of *kileb*, stone corbels, and *ċines*, the roundish slab projecting beneath the corbel, had two specific purposes. They reduced the span across the space to be roofed thus lessening the length of the *xorok*, slabs. At the same time, they increased the width of a room. Stone corbels supporting ceiling slabs are sought after features in old converted farmhouses and houses of character.  
(Photo: John Cremona)
1686. **Qala-Tal-Kunċizzjoni – A dwejra, a small country house** • *Dwejra* means literally a small dwelling. The ground floor room was used as a *remissa* or store and as a shelter for the donkey; the upper small room, the *ghorfa*, reached by a flight of external steps, as living quarters. This is built of rubble stone. The house has also a dovecote consisting of a row of square apertures on the outside walls where doves built their nests and reared their offspring (photo 1982: Joseph Bezzina).
1687. **Ta' Sannat-limits of Ta' Ċenċ – A dwejra with fair faced stone** • The outside flight of steps of this small country house is still intact (photo 2008: Joseph Bezzina).
1688. **Ta' Sannat-limits of Ta' Ċenċ – A manor house** • This partly fortified manor house carries the traditional *imwieżeb* (singular: *mizieb*) or stone water sprout for the release of rainfall from the roof. It also has a number of *ħarriġiet*, a stone jutting out about a span from the wall of a country house. The twin *ħarriġiet* above the window were originally bridged with stone slabs

and one could walk upon them from an aperture, now blocked. It was possible to shower hot water or boiling tar upon an intruder through a hole in these slabs.

(photo: Joseph Bezzina, 2008)

- 1689. Rabat-Gozo – Corner house Fuq it-Tomba •** This house with a plain balcony overflows with a flowering *sardinella* or geranium. The blockaded lower part of half the door denotes that this was once a shop. It dates from the periods of cholera outbreaks when a small bowl filled with vinegar was placed on this ledge so that customers paid their due by putting the coins within it (photo 1950s: Tony Mercieca).
- 1690. Rabat-Gharb Road, limits of Ghasri – Cardona Tower •** This fortified house dating to the early seventeenth century has a lot of interesting features. This includes the now flattened *qobba* – a dome-like structure for the storing of gunpowder (photo 1930s).
- 1691. Rabat-Gozo-Gelmus Hill – House with sloping roof •** This house on Gelmus Hill is a landmark with its unique sloping roof. It is a rarity in Gozo and perhaps the last surviving example. This is also a historic building. Archpriest Saverio Cassar, the leader of the Gozitan uprising against the French (September-October 1798), used the place as an observation post when the French garrison was blockaded inside the Citadel.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1692. Rabat-Gozo-Gelmus Hill – House with sloping roof •** The house with sloping roof on Gelmus Hill.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1693. Ghasri – Row of old farm houses •** This row of old farmhouses in Triq il-Maxrabija, Ghasri, follows no alignment. They were probably raised on the perimeters of existing fields. It is interesting to note the wide doors so that a donkey and cart could be driven inside; an external *bir*, well; and a number of *ħarrigiet*.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1694. Ghasri-Ta' Ghammar – House with angel's head •** The uppermost corner of the house is surmounted by an angel's head. It is interesting to note that, for security reasons, there were originally no windows on the lower floor. The present two are recent additions. The house also has a number of *imwieżeb* or water sprouts.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1695. Gharb-Pjazza – Door with Maltese mouldings •** The oblong square of Gharb is graced by an array of old houses with beautiful doorways complete with stone and iron balconies. A couple of the fronts are further embellished with niches. The central house dominated by a statue of Saint Joseph carries a

lot of typical architectural features including the early roll or fat mouldings of Maltese sixteenth-seventeenth century architecture.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1696. Rabat-Gozo-Pjazza San Franġisk – Old and new houses •** Old and new houses with stone and wooden balconies merged into one whole at Pjazza San Franġisk (early 1930s). On the corner of the house in the middle of the picture, there is a *ġifna*, a large concave drinking trough for horses and donkeys and, to its left, an external well. The parish church of Saint George, with the upper part of its dome still unbuilt, is seen in the background.
- 1697. Rabat-Gozo – Bishop’s Chancery •** This palatial neo-baroque building raised by the Bondì family in the late 1840s was acquired by the Gozo Church on 2 March 1880. It is probably the most exquisite building in Gozo.
- 1698. Gharb-Santu Pietru – House with five water sprouts •** A unique row of five *imwieżeb* or water sprouts on a row of houses dating from the late seventeenth century.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1699. Xewkija-Triq Santa Teodora – The sundial at it-Torri ta’ Mastru Xmun •** This sundial is implanted in an internal wall on the *setaħ* or open space of the fortified house formerly known as it-Torri ta’ Mastru Xmun and nowadays of Santa Teodora. It carries the inscription ENCHOR and is dated 10 April 1546 (photo 1980s: Joseph Bezzina).
- 1700. Ghasri – Maxrabija •** The *maxrabija* or *kixxifejra* is a partly screened window. It served a double purpose. A drink was kept cool by being placed in the air current passing through the screen. It also served as a spy hole from where one could observe what was going on in the street without being seen from the outside.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1701. Ghasri-Ta’ Ghammar – Maxrabija •** This different kind of *maxrabija* or *kixxifejra* is in triq San Pupulju.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1702. Rabat-Gozo-il-Mandraġġ – Peeping-hole •** This house has a unique peeping-hole beneath the window sill. A narrow groove widens out to a shallow, inverted funnel-shaped channel overlooking the main arched door. The occupant could identify a person who knocks at the door without being seen before he raises the lock to welcome the visitor inside (photo 2008: Joseph Bezzina).
- 1703. Ghasri-Ta’ Ghammar – A house with a ġifna •** This house has the very rare feature of a *ġifna*, perhaps the last existing one in Gozo. A *ġifna*, besides a drinking trough for horses, was also a large tub for the washing of kitchen

utensils. It was on the edge of the *setaħ* or first floor open space of the house. After use, water could be run off into the street.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1704. Gharb-Tat-Trux – Window with prolonged sill •** The *ħarriēga* or prolonged window sills served especially to place pots to grow herbs used in their cooking. The *ħarriēiet* overlooking the internal courtyard were also used to keep provisions out of reach of children, dogs, and cats, as well as to keep them fresh in the open air. Sometimes cheese was also dried upon them. It is interesting to note the small dimensions of the window. This helped to keep the inside of the house cool in summer, and to preserve the heat inside in winter. The window is without glass panes.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1705. Gharb-Tat-Trux – Stone steps to board and alight from a cart •** This is a unique feature: three steps abutting the front of a house for boarding upon a cart and alighting from it with ease.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1706. Ghasri-Ta' Ghammar – Stone hoops •** A pair of *imrabat* or little stone hoops embedded on each side of the front door to secure donkeys while loading or unloading the cart or while the owner went on his business.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1707. Gharb-Fuq il-Blata – Large farmhouse door •** This is a typical wide door of a farmhouse in the Pjazza ta' Fuq il-Blata. This made it possible for the farmer to take inside with ease a *lizar tiben*, a very large bundle of hay. A donkey with cart could also pass through some doors.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1708. Gharb-Pjazza Fuq il-Blata – Key-hole and knocker of iron •** A *skudett*, key-hole guard, and a *ħabbata*, knocker or door clapper, dated 1869. These and the door-locks were made of iron by local blacksmiths.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1709. Gharb-Triq Molina – Door with cat's hole •** This house has a *toqba tal-qattusa*, cat's hole, on one's right. A cat could get in and out at its pleasure without bothering its owner.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1710. Rabat-Gozo, il-Mandraġġ – Old stone balcony •** The balcony (early eighteenth century) is embellished with a beautiful floral design sculptured on its fronts. This means that some of the houses at il-Mandraġġ must have been inhabited by the well-to-do.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1711. Għarb-Santu Pietru – Balcony within double wall •** This is a very rare example of a balcony embedded within the *imramma*, the thick or double wall of the house.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1712. Għarb-Alley in Triq il-Blata – Balcony with Maltese crosses •** This balcony with motives of the eight-pointed cross of the Order of Saint John is one of the most attractive still standing in Gozo. Dated to the early eighteenth century, this balcony is a witness to the natural exuberance of the Maltese middle-class and well-to-do – which they share with other Mediterranean people – to adorn and decorate their houses even on the exterior.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1713. Għarb-Pjazza tal-Viżitazzjoni – A sculpted balcony •** This balcony carries several sculptured floral and geometric designs and two pairs of the eight-pointed Maltese cross on the sides. The centrepiece is a partly defaced statue of Saint Francis, after whom a priest who once owned the house was named, standing on a roundish plinth and resting under a limpet shaped sculpture that serves as its halo. This spirally coiled limpet-shaped decoration is repeated on a much larger scale over the frieze above the door. It is surmounted by a Latin cross and the whole dominated by the Maltese cross surmounted in turn by a crown. It was probably built early in the eighteenth century when the Knights of Saint John who gave Malta its cross still reigned supreme.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1714. Rabat-Gozo, id-Dawwara – Balcony with phases of moon •** This (restored) balcony displays the phases of the moon and is probably the only one in Gozo with a motive related to astronomy.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1715. Għarb-Triq il-Blata – Lace sculpturing •** The exquisite sculpture in the soft limestone (early twentieth century) depicts the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary to her cousin Saint Elizabeth – the patron of the village of Għarb.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1716. Għarb-Triq it-Trux – Ta' Tajjar Balcony •** The floral and geometric design of this balcony is by Karmnu Grech from Għasri, known to one and all as *Tajjar* (1882-1949). This design that can be seen throughout the western section of Gozo is his hallmark. This particular balcony was executed together with his son Victor Grech, who continued on the footsteps of his father. Vitor turned 100 years old on 28 August 2009.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 1717. Għasri-Triq il-Fanal – Niche of Ġesù Nazzarenu •** The statue of Jesus of Nazareth or Christ crowned with thorns, popularly known as the *Ecce Homo*, is by Ġużepp Agius, il-Brejbex (Rabat-Gozo). One way in which the islanders

expressed their religiosity was by embellishing the façades or corners of houses with a tiny shrine.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1718. Ghasri-Ta' Ghammar – Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel •** This limestone statue and niche on the house of Dun Ġużepp Cassar (1803-1866), was built in the 1840s. The priest raised the chapel of Saint Publius next to his house.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

- 1719. Santa Luċija-Pjazza – Blessed Virgin Mary of Snow •** This niche is embedded on the corner of the former bakery of Santa Luċija in village square. Dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Snow, it consists of a fairly large stone statue of the Virgin carrying Baby Jesus. On 5 August, the feast day, it was bedecked with greenery and banners and a huge bonfire used to be lit in the middle of the village square at nightfall.

(Photo: Charles Mizzi)

- 1720. Ghasri-Triq il-Knisja – Monumental niche •** This niche dedicated to the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (after restoration) is the most monumental in the island of Gozo. An external flight of steps leads up to a pulpi, from where priests who led pilgrimages could preach to the pilgrims.

(Photo: John Cremona)

## NAG/PA/01/29

1721. **Gozo-OLD Coat-of-arms of the districts of Gozo** • Coat-of-arms used by the Gozo Civic Council between 1961 and 1973.  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
1722. **Gozo-Ghawdex** • Coat-of-arms of Gozo.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1723. **Comino-Kemmuna** • Coat-of-arms of Comino.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1724. **Victoria-Rabat** • Coat-of-arms of Victoria.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1725. **Fontana-It-Triq tal-Ghajn** • Coat-of-arms of il-Fontana.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1726. **Ghajnsielem** • Coat-of-arms of Ghajnsielem.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1727. **Gharb** • Coat-of-arms of l-Gharb.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1728. **Ghasri** • Coat-of-arms of l-Ghasri.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1729. **Kerċem** • Coat-of-arms of Ta' Kerċem.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1730. **Marsalforn** • Coat-of-arms of Marsalforn.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1731. **Munxar** • Coat-of-arms of il-Munxar.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1732. **Nadur** • Coat-of-arms of in-Nadur.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1733. **Qala** • Coat-of-arms of il-Qala.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1734. **San Lawrenz** • Coat-of-arms of Gozo.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1735. **Ta' Sannat** • Coat-of-arms of Ta' Sannat.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)

1736. **Santa Luċija** • Coat-of-arms of Santa Luċija.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1737. **Xaghra** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xaghra.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1738. **Xewkija** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xewkija.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1739. **Xlendi** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xlendi.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1740. **Żebbuġ** • Coat-of-arms of iż-Żebbuġ.  
(Artwork: Joseph Sagona•Collection: Joseph Bezzina)
1741. **Gozo composite-NEW Coat-of-arms of all the districts of Gozo** • Coat-of-arms used officially by the Gozo Regional Council, the Local Councils, and the Administrative Committees from 1993 onwards.  
(Department of Information – artwork executed on behalf of the NAG by Eric Debono)
1742. **Gozo-Ghawdex** • Coat-of-arms of Gozo.
1743. **Comino-Kemmuna** • Coat-of-arms of Comino.
1744. **Victoria-Rabat** • Coat-of-arms of Victoria.
1745. **Fontana-It-Triq tal-Ghajn** • Coat-of-arms of il-Fontana.
1746. **Ghajnsielem** • Coat-of-arms of Ghajnsielem.
1747. **Gharb** • Coat-of-arms of l-Gharb.
1748. **Ghasri** • Coat-of-arms of l-Ghasri.
1749. **Kerċem** • Coat-of-arms of Ta' Kerċem.
1750. **Marsalforn** • Coat-of-arms of Marsalforn.
1751. **Munxar** • Coat-of-arms of il-Munxar.
1752. **Nadur** • Coat-of-arms of in-Nadur.
1753. **Qala** • Coat-of-arms of il-Qala.
1754. **San Lawrenz** • Coat-of-arms of Gozo.
1755. **Ta' Sannat** • Coat-of-arms of Ta' Sannat.

1756. **Santa Luċija** • Coat-of-arms of Santa Luċija.
1757. **Xaghra** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xaghra.
1758. **Xewkija** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xewkija.
1759. **Xlendi** • Coat-of-arms of ix-Xlendi.
1760. **Żebbuġ** • Coat-of-arms of iż-Żebbuġ.
1761. The fifteen parish churches of Gozo. The parishes were at the base of the electoral districts when the elections for the Gozo Civic Council were held in June 1961. The date of foundation of the parishes follows in parenthesis.  
**Victoria** • Cathedral of Santa Marija (ante 1299).  
 (Photo: Daniel Cilia)
1762. **Victoria** • Saint George Martyr (ante 1450)  
 (Photo: Mario Casha)
1763. **Fontana** • Sacred Heart of Jesus (27 March 1911)  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
1764. **Għajnsielem** • Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto (01 April 1855)  
 (Photo: Kevin Cauchi)
1765. **Għarb** • Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Elizabeth (29 August 1679)  
 (Photo: G. Saguna)
1766. **Għasri** • Corpus Christi (16 December 1921)  
 (Photo: Edward Xuereb)
1767. **Kerċem** • Blessed Virgin Mary of Perpetual Succour (10 March 1885)  
 (Photo: John Cordina)
1768. **Munxar** • Saint Paul the Apostle (12 December 1957)  
 (Photo: Anthony Grech)
1769. **Nadur** • Saints Peter and Paul (28 April 1688)  
 (Photo: Martin Attard)
1770. **Qala** • Saint Joseph (03 February 1872)  
 (Photo: John Paul Cefai)
1771. **San Lawrenz** • Saint Laurence Martyr (15 March 1893)  
 (Photo: Michael Grima)
1772. **Ta' Sannat** • Saint Margaret Virgin and Martyr (28 April 1688)

(Photo: Tarcisio Camilleri)

- 1773. Xaghra •** Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (28 April 1688)  
(Photo: Joseph Camilleri)
- 1774. Xewkija •** Saint John the Baptist (27 November 1678)  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 1775. Żebbuġ •** Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (28 April 1688)  
(Photo: Joseph Zammit)
- 1776. Marsalforn •** Saint Paul Shipwreck  
(Photo: Paul A. Stellini)
- 1777. Santa Luċija •** Saint Lucy Virgin and Martyr  
(Photo: Charles Mizzi)
- 1778. Xlendi •** Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel  
(Photo: Paul A. Stellini)
- 1779. Kemmuna-Comino •** Return of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Egypt  
(Photo: Paul A. Stellini)
- 1780. Gharb-Ta' Pinu National Sanctuary •** Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

## NAG/PA/01/30

1781. **Gozo • Gozo Civic Council** was preceded by **Gozo Civic Committee**. The four founding fathers that met on 30 October 1958 to plan the foundation **Gozo Civic Committee** were: Dr Anton Tabone (1898–1972), Dr Ġużeppi Cauchi (1916–1991), a notary from Nadur; Rikkardu Buhagiar (1894–1983), a head teacher from Haż-Żebbuġ, Malta, living at Għarb; and George Xerri (1919–1995), a master of English Literature and a popular stage director from Rabat. They constituted themselves a Provisional Executive Committee.  
**Dr Anton Tabone • President**  
(1898–1972)
1782. **Dr Ġużeppi Cauchi • Vice-President**  
(1916–1991)
1783. **Rikkardu Buhagiar • Treasurer**  
(1894–1983)
1784. **George Xerri • Secretary**  
(1919–1995)
1785. **Gozo •** Four other persons – who however were not present for the meeting of 30 October 1958 – had tendered their unconditional support.  
**Captain Joseph W. Attard • Commissioner for Gozo (1958–1960)**  
Promoter of Local Government for Gozo  
(1912–1989)
1786. **Joseph Vella-Muskat • Administrative Officer for Gozo**  
Artificer of Local Government for Gozo  
(1911–1998)
1787. **His Lordship Monsignor Joseph Pace • Bishop of Gozo (1945–1972)**  
Supporter of Local Government for Gozo  
(1890–1972)
1788. **Dr Francesco Masini • Lawyer and Founder of the Gozo Party (1947)**  
Legal Advisor on Local Government for Gozo  
(1894–1962)
1789. **Gozo •** History was written on Sunday, 23 November 1958, when the **Gozo Civic Committee** convened its first formal meeting. In the previous weeks, the Provisional Committee began recruiting people who were interested in the project in order to set up a formal Committee of representatives from the fourteen different districts of Gozo. This formal meeting took place at the BI – the British Institute upon *It-Tokk* in a spacious hall on the third floor. The first members of the Gozo Civic Committee that met that morning were:

- Victoria Gozo** • Dr Anton Tabone, Medical Doctor.
- 1790.**     **Fontana** • Emmanuel Schembri, Self-employed.
- 1791.**     **Ghajnsielem** • Joseph Cauchi, Self-employed.
- 1792.**     **Gharb** • Rikkardu Buhagiar, Head teacher.
- 1793.**     **Ghasri** • Joseph Zammit, Teacher.
- 1794.**     **Kerċem** • Anthony Vella, Foreman.
- 1795.**     **Munxar** • Frangisk Mercieca, Teacher.
- 1796.**     **Nadur** • Dr Ġużeppi Cauchi, Notary.
- 1797.**     **Qala** • Dr Salvu Attard, Magistrate.
- 1798.**     **San Lawrenz** • Louis Cauchi, Postman.
- 1799.**     **Ta' Sannat** • Joseph Buttigieg, Civil Servant.
- 1800**     **Xaghra** • Emmanuel Apap, Teacher.
- 1801.**     **Xewkija** • Joseph J. Vella, Teacher.
- 1802.**     **Żebbuġ** • Mikiel Camilleri, Self-employed.
- 1803.**     **Gozo** • Dun Nikol Cauchi, Parish Priest;  
Representative Bishop Gozo and future Bishop of Gozo.
- 1804.**     **Gozo** • Dun Espedito Tabone, Parish Priest  
Representative Parish Priests.
- 1805.**     **Gozo** • Joseph Vella-Muskat, Civil Servant  
Co-opted member.
- 1806.**     **Gozo** • Accursio Xerri, Franciscan Friar  
Co-opted member.
- 1807.**     **Gozo • Gozo Civic Committee** • members elected by district representatives  
(12 June 1959) **(photo 18 July 1959)**  
During the first quarter of 1959, the Executive Committee refined the set-up  
of the district committees and, eventually, issued a call for the nomination of  
candidates for the fourteen district committees.

On 12 June 1959, the second Gozo Civic Committee came into being with a membership of seventeen: fourteen elected representatives, two nominated members, and one co-opted, a member of the District Committee of Victoria. Anton Tabone, President of the Civic Committee elected by the village representatives (fourth from left), surrounded by all the members (front row left to right): Joseph Said (Nadur), Revd Joseph Debrincat (Munxar), Revd Nikol Cauchi (Bishop's representative), Anton Buttigieg (Qala), Dr Anton Tabone (Victoria), Joseph Vella-Muskat (co-opted), Joseph Vella (Xewkija), Revd Espedito Tabone (Parish Priests' representative), Salvu Portelli (Għarb); (back row, left to right) Laurence Apap (San Lawrenz), Joseph Grech (Għasri), Joseph Galea (Żebbuġ), Joseph Cauchi (Għajnsielem); Revd Emmanuel Galea (Xagħra); Anthony Vella (Kerċem), Emmanuel Schembri (Fontana), Joseph Buttigieg (Ta' Sannat).

- 1808.** On 14 April 1961, the Government published *Ordinance XI: An Ordinance to make provision for Local Government in Gozo and for purposes connected therewith*. The election for the Gozo Civic Council was held on Sunday, 4 June 1961. Each district elected six representatives and these in turn met on 19 June 1961 to elect their representatives on the Council. Joseph Vella-Muskat, Civil Servant, was a co-opted member. The following are the elected councillors.  
**Victoria Gozo** • Dr Anton Tabone, Medical Doctor.
- 1809.** **Fontana** • Anton Vassallo, Teacher.
- 1810.** **Għajnsielem** • Joseph Cauchi, Self-employed.
- 1811.** **Għarb** • Salvu Portelli, Civil Servant.
- 1812.** **Għasri** • Joseph Grech, Self-employed.
- 1813.** **Kerċem** • Amabile Grech, Teacher.
- 1814.** **Munxar** • Revd Joseph Debrincat, Priest.
- 1815.** **Nadur** • Joseph Said, Teacher.
- 1816.** **Qala** • Anton Buttigieg, Headteacher.
- 1817.** **San Lawrenz** • Laurence Apap, Self-employed.
- 1818.** **Ta' Sannat** • Joseph Buttigieg, Civil Servant.
- 1819.** **Xagħra** • Carmelo Refalo, Self-employed.
- 1820.** **Xewkija** • Joseph J. Vella, Teacher.

- 1821.      Żebbuġ • Anthony Cassar, Labourer.**
- 1822.      Gozo • GOZO CIVIC COUNCIL ▪ commemorative photo of first meeting**  
 The **first** elected Council met for the time on Tuesday, 4 July 1961, at the historic *Banca Giuratale*. This commemorative photo was taken on that day. The members are (front row left to right): Carmelo Refalo (Xagħra), Joseph Vella (Xewkija), Anton Buttigieg (Qala), Dr Anton Tabone (Victoria), Joseph Vella-Muskat (co-opted), Revd Joseph Debrincat (Munxar), Salvatore Portelli (Għarb); (back row left to right): Laurence Apap (San Lawrenz), Joseph Buttigieg (Ta' Sannat), Anthony Cassar (Żebbuġ), Anton Vassallo (Fontana), Henry Borg-Cardona – Secretary/Treasurer of the Council, Joseph Cauchi (Għajnsielem), Amabile Grech (Kerċem), Joseph Said (Nadur). Joseph Grech (Għasri) is missing (courtesy: Juliette Borg-Cardona).
- 1823.      Gozo • Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961) – commemorative photo**  
 Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta (centre), flanked on the right by Dr Anton Tabone, President of the Gozo Civic Council, at the end of the ceremony of the official inauguration of the Council. The other Council members are (from left to right): Amabile Grech (Kerċem), Anthony Cassar (Żebbuġ), Joseph Grech (Għasri), Carmelo Refalo (Xagħra), [D.S. Stephens, Assistant to the Chief Secretary], Joseph Buttigieg (Ta' Sannat), Salvatore Portelli (Għarb), [Edgar Cassar, Commissioner for Gozo], Joseph Cauchi (Għajnsielem), [Archbishop Michael Gonzi], [Revd Edward Bondi, Bishop's Secretary], [the Governor], Dr Anton Tabone (Victoria), Anton Vassallo (Fontana), [Bishop Joseph Pace], [Sir Archibald Campbell, Chief Secretary], Joseph Said (Nadur), Joseph Vella-Muskat (co-opted), [Henry Borg-Cardona, Secretary/Treasurer of the Council], Revd Joseph Debrincat (Munxar), Anton Buttigieg (Qala), Laurence Apap (San Lawrenz), and Joseph Vella (Xewkija) (courtesy: collection Victor Vella-Muskat).
- 1824.      Gozo • Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)**  
 Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta (centre), addressing the crowd flanked (from left to right) by Dr Anton Tabone, Archbishop Michael Gonzi, Bishop Joseph Pace; Archibald Campbell, Chief Secretary; and Edgar Cassar, Commissioner for Gozo (courtesy: DOI).
- 1825.      Gozo • Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)**  
 Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta, addressing the crowd – general view (courtesy: DOI).
- 1826.      Gozo • Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)**  
 The crowd on both sides of It-Tokk, Gozo's main square, listening attentively to Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta (courtesy: DOI).

- 1827. Gozo •** Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)  
Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta, (back to camera) touring the Council Chamber, with Dr Anton Tabone, President, on the left (courtesy: DOI).
- 1828. Gozo •** Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)  
Sir Guy Grantham, Governor of Malta, (back to camera) shaking hands with Mabbli Grech, councillor for Ta' Kerċem at the end of the inauguration ceremony. President Dr Anton Tabone is on his right (courtesy: Mabbli Grech).
- 1829. Gozo •** Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)  
The Council Chamber of the Civic Council at the *Banca Giuratale*.  
(Photo: Joe Vella, Courtesy: George Vella)
- 1830. Gozo •** Inauguration ceremony of the Gozo Civic Council (10 Jul 1961)  
The *Banca Giuratale* ▪ seat of the Gozo Civic Council  
The Government provided the Civic Council with an office and an executive staff at the *Banca Giuratale*. The *Banca*, on the western side of *It-Tokk*, Gozo's main square, is a historic and significant building as it had housed the *Universitas Gaudisii*, the regional Government of Gozo, between 1661 and 1818. The provision of the *Banca* as the Council's seat was put on a surer footing when the Executive Council sought and got the approval of the legal secretary at the Colonial Office for the transfer of this Government property to the Council (courtesy: Joseph Bezzina).
- 1831. Gozo • THE FIVE PRESIDENTS OF THE GOZO CIVIC COUNCIL**  
**04 Jul 1961 – 30 Nov 1973 Nov 30**  
**Dr Anton Tabone** (courtesy: Marisa Dimech)  
04 Jul 1961 – 23 Jul 1964  
07 Jan 1965 – 11 May 1967  
06 Jul 1967 – 07 Jul 1970
- 1832. Gozo • Anton Buttigieg** (courtesy: Pierre-Eugene Buttigieg)  
23 Jul 1964 – 07 Jan 1965
- 1833. Gozo • Carmelo Refalo** (courtesy: Dr Aaron Attard-Hili)  
11 May 1967– 06 Jul 1967
- 1834. Gozo • Anton Vassallo** (courtesy: Josette Vassallo)  
07 Jul 1970 – 07 Jul 1972
- 1835. Gozo • Revd Joseph Zammit** (courtesy: Anthony Calleja)  
07 Jul 1972 – 30 Nov 1973
- 1836. Gozo • Maurice J.V. Bonello**  
Maurice J.V. Bonello (1923-2000), author and compiler of *Ordinance XI* establishing the Gozo Civic Council. Archibald Campbell, the Chief

Secretary, referred to him as “one of our Higher Executive Officers, and, on the whole, the most promising of them” (courtesy: Carmen Bonello).

- 1837. Gozo • THE THREE SECRETARY/TREASURER OF THE GOZO CIVIC COUNCIL**  
**Gozo • Henry Borg-Cardona**  
Henry Borg-Cardona (13 Oct 1925–21 Apr 1990), the first Secretary/Treasurer of the Gozo Civic Council. He signed the minutes of the first meeting of the Gozo Civic Council on 4 July 1961. During the meeting Dr Anton Tabone, one of the founders, was elected by 13 votes and one abstention as the first President of the Gozo Civic Council.
- 1838. Gozo • Louis C. Debono**  
Louis C. Debono (14 Oct 1920–23 Dec 2007) was from Mellieħa, Malta, but lived in Valletta. He was the second Secretary/Treasurer of the Gozo Civic Council. He was married to Doris Spiteri from Ġhajnsielem.
- 1839. Gozo • Victor Vella-Muskat**  
Victor Vella-Muskat (04 Nov 1935-16 Dec 2009), the last Secretary/Treasurer of the Gozo Civic Council. He signed the minutes of the last meeting of the Gozo Civic Council on 8 November 1973.
- 1840. Gozo • Congress Tenth Anniversary Gozo Civic Council**  
Congress held on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Gozo Civic Council at the Lyceum Hall Victoria. Anton Vassallo, President of the Council (second from right) and Revd Joseph Zammit, Vice-President (first from right) (15 January 1972) (courtesy: Revd Joseph Zammit).

## NAG/PA/01/31

- 1841. Citadel-Gozo • Titular statue of Santa Marija**  
The titular statue of Santa Marija (*Fabbrica di Statue Religiose Francesco Rosa*, 1897) in its niche at the Gozo Cathedral. The photo was taken by Vella Photo Studios on the occasion of the commissioning of a new silver pedestal for the statue.  
Aug 1962  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1842. Rabat-Gozo • Nationalist Party Meeting at It-Tokk**  
1966  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1843. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • St Joseph Band**  
St Joseph Band of Ghajnsielem with Maestro Joseph Farrugia (1966-1992).  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1844. Rabat-Gozo • St George's Statue at St George's Basilica**  
St George's titular statue (Pietru Pawl Azzopardi, 1838) under the Basilica canopy.  
13 Aug 1975  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1845. Mgarr-Gozo • Mgarr Harbour**  
A view of part of Mgarr Harbour with the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes in the background with Taxi G47 in the foreground.  
1964  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1846. Marsalforn-Gozo • Marsalforn Bay**  
Il-Menqa with people swimming.  
early 1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1847. Rabat-Gozo • Villa Rundle – Il-Mall**  
A view of Villa Rundle with the Gozo Citadel and the Cathedral in the background.  
1964  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1848. Rabat-Gozo • Capuchin Church**  
The parvis of the Church (built 1737-42).  
early 1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1849. Mgarr-Gozo • Extension of Mgarr breakwater**

early 1971  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1850. Qala-Gozo • Qala Windmill**  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1851. Xaghra-Gozo • Xaghra Windmill**  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1852. Qala-Gozo • Nadur Youngsters FC**  
1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1853. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hotspurs FC**  
1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1854. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hotspurs FC**  
1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1855. Rabat-Gozo • SK Calypsians (Victoria Wanderers)**  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1856. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hotspurs FC**  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1857. Rabat-Gozo • Holy Communion at St George's Basilica**  
Archpriest Michael Cefai (1899-1981) distributing the First Holy Communion to children from Rabat.  
1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1858. Rabat-Gozo • Holy Communion at St George's Basilica**  
Archpriest Michael Cefai (1899-1981) distributing the First Holy Communion to children from Rabat; with Dun Ġużepp Gauci.  
1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1859. Rabat-Gozo • Holy Communion at St George's Basilica**  
Archpriest Michael Cefai (1899-1981) distributing the First Holy Communion to children from Rabat; with Dun Ġużepp Gauci.  
1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

**1860. Rabat-Gozo • Holy Communion at St George's Basilica**  
Archpriest Michael Cefai (1899-1981) distributing the First Holy Communion to children from Rabat; with Dun Nikol Vella-Apap.

1963

(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1861. Rabat-Gozo • Holy Communion at St George's Basilica**  
Archpriest Michael Cefai (1899-1981) distributing the First Holy Communion to children from Rabat; with Subdeacon Ġorġ Tabone at his side.  
1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1862. Rabat-Gozo • St George Martyr**  
Detail of the titular altarpiece (Mattia Preti, 1678) at St George's Basilica showing the saint standing in front of his white stallion, victorious over the evil dragon.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1863. Rabat-Gozo • St George Feast**  
Band march by *La Stella* Philharmonic Society on the south side of Pjazza It-Tokk.  
1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1864. Rabat-Gozo • La Stella Band in St George's Square**  
10 November 1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1865. Rabat-Gozo • Saint Mary Goretti**  
Statue of St Mary Goretti (att. Carlo Pisi, 1964) at St George's Basilica.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1866. Rabat-Gozo • St George Martyr**  
Statue of Saint George Martyr (Taž-Żonn) (Vincenzo M. Cremona, 1894) – the first statue to be brought to Gozo – to be paraded along the streets on the occasion of the festa. It was acquired by the *La Stella* Philharmonic Society.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1867. Rabat-Gozo • Maestro Giuseppe Giardini-Vella**  
Giuseppe Giardini-Vella (1895-1974) was the musical director of the *La Stella* Philharmonic Band between 1926 and 1951 and composed several important works, including the *Inno a San Giorgio Martire* (1931), together with numerous festive and funeral band marches.  
10 Nov 1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1868. Gozo • Bishop Pietro Pace**  
Bishop Pietro Pace (1831-1914) served as the third Bishop of Gozo between 1877 and 1889. As a priest in Rome, he had striven hard for the establishment of the Diocese of Gozo (16 September 1864).

(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1869. Gozo • Bishop Nicholas J. Cauchi**  
Bishop Nicholas J. Cauchi (1929-2010) served as the seventh Bishop of Gozo between 1967 and 2006.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1870. Gozo • Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
Mgr Pietro Pace (1831-1914), who served as Bishop of Gozo between 1877 and 1889, and later became Archbishop of Malta (1889-1914).  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1871. Citadel-Gozo • Passion Procession**  
The statue of Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane – *L-Orazzjoni fl-Ort* – carried on shoulders during the Passion/Good Friday Procession of the Gozo Cathedral that was organised in its present form for the first time on 31 March 1968.  
31 Mar 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1872. Citadel-Gozo • Passion Procession**  
The statue of Christ carrying the cross – *L-Imghobbi* – carried on shoulders during the Passion/Good Friday Procession of the Gozo Cathedral.  
31 Mar 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1873. Citadel-Gozo • Passion Procession**  
The statue of Christ nailed to the cross – *Il-Vara l-Kbira* – carried on shoulders during the Passion/Good Friday Procession of the Gozo Cathedral.  
31 Mar 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1874. Citadel-Gozo • Passion Procession**  
The statue of the Burial of Christ – *Il-Monument* – carried on shoulders during the Passion/Good Friday Procession of the Gozo Cathedral.  
31 Mar 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1875. Rabat-Gozo • Opening of Aurora Theatre**  
Dr George Borg-Olivier, Prime Minister of Malta, flanked by Dr John Busuttil, President of the *Leone* Philharmonic Society, inaugurating the new Aurora Theatre in Triq l-Arċipriet Saverio Cassar. In the background, clockwise, Dun Karm Scicluna; Dr Anton Tabone, il-Prinċipal; Mgr Anton Gauci; Mgr Mikiel Grech; Mgr Tarcisio Gatt.  
28 Apr 1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1876. Rabat-Gozo • Opening of Żgħażaġh Haddiema Nsara HQ**

Henry Fiteni, Commissioner for Gozo, inaugurating the new headquarters of *Żgħażaġh Haddiema Nsara* in Triq Monsinjur Ġużeppi Farrugia; with from left to right, Joe Camilleri; Archpriest Michael Cefai, who blessed the premises; Dun Ġużepp Borg-Bugeja; and Dun Tumas Curmi, back to camera, Gozo Chaplain.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1877. Rabat-Gozo • Meeting of Victoria Scouts Group in the old Headquarters**  
Meeting of the Victoria Scouts Group in the old headquarters in Triq Ġhajj Qatet; led by Anton Vassallo; Mgr Albert Curmi, chaplain, present.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1878. Rabat-Gozo • Inauguration of Plaque in honour of Dun Pawl Micallef**  
Inauguration of a plaque attached to the façade of the Oratory Don Bosco, commemorating Dun Pawl Micallef (1897-1956), its founder and main promoter.  
29 Nov 1964.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1879. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hire Service**  
The first bus of Gozo that operated from Victoria to Mgarr.  
1926  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1880. Gozo • Gozo Mail Bus**  
The Gozo-Mail Red Bus (Number 6512) operated an express service from Marfa to Valletta and viceversa.  
1950s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1881. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo Carnival**  
Dance Company: *Beatles Twist – Old time Bathers*.  
1960  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1882. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo Carnival**  
Dance Company: *Beatles Twist – Old time Bathers*.  
1960  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1883. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo Carnival**  
Grotesque Masks.  
1960  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1884. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo Carnival**  
Hilarious Company.  
1960

(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1885. Rabat-Gozo • Carnival Monday**  
*The Gozo Mummers Company* in a group photo before their show at It-Tokk on Carnival Monday.  
26 Feb 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1886. Rabat-Gozo • Carnival Monday**  
*The Gozo Mummers Company* dancing *Il-Maltija* at It-Tokk on Carnival Monday.  
26 Feb 1968  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1887. Qala-Gozo • Il-Ġebbla l-Wieqfa**  
A menhir with a windmill in the background; it is now surrounded by buildings.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1888. Xaghra-Gozo • Il-Mithna ta' Kola**  
Il-Mithna ta' Kola, with all the machinery still in place.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1889. Xaghra-Gozo • Water Reservoir close to Il-Mithna ta' Kola**  
The water reservoir, close to Il-Mithna ta' Kola in Xaghra, with the windmill in the near background. The reservoir was demolished in 1994.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1890. Xaghra-Gozo • Il-Mithna ta' Kola**  
Il-Mithna ta' Kola, a popular old windmill in Xaghra; with clothes on a drying line in the foreground.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1891. Rabat-Gozo • St Joseph Church**  
The former chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Light and St Joseph, known as San Ġużepp tas-Suq, close to St George Church some time before it was demolished to make space for the new square. Michael Vella (Ta' Batu) is standing on a roof behind the chapel.  
1957  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1892. Rabat-Gozo • Santa Marija Races**  
The popular horse races in Triq it-Tigrija, or Republic Street, on the national feastday of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 1963  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1893. Rabat-Gozo • Santa Marija Races**

The popular horse races in Triq it-Tigrija, or Republic Street, on the national feastday of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 1963

(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1894. Ghajnsielem • Titular statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto**  
Small photos showing details of the titular statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto (*Gallard et Fils*, 1866) to be used in keychains.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1895. San Lawrenz • Titular statue of St Lawrence**  
The titular statue of St Lawrence (*Ramat Statuaire*, 1895) at the parish church of San Lawrenz.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1896. Citadel-Gozo • Santa Marija**  
Small photos of the titular statue of Santa Marija (*Fabbrica di Statue Religiose Francesco Rosa*, 1897) at the Gozo Cathedral to be used in keychains.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1897. Mgarr-Gozo • Dghajjes ta' Ghawdex**  
The traditional Gozo boat G45 leaving Mgarr Harbour.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1898. Mgarr-Gozo • Dghajjes ta' Ghawdex**  
The traditional Gozo boat G45 leaving Mgarr Harbour.  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1899. Mgarr-Gozo • Mgarr Harbour**  
Mgarr Harbour with the *MV Imperial Eagle* at the quay.  
mid-1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1900. Citadel-Gozo • View from the Gozo Citadel**  
View of Victoria from the Gozo Citadel showing the newly-built Astra Theatre (1966).  
mid-1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1901. Citadel-Gozo • View from the Gozo Citadel**  
View of Victoria from the Gozo Citadel showing the still unbuilt Gozo General Hospital.  
1967  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1902. Citadel-Gozo • The Gozo Citadel**

View of south flank of the Gozo Citadel at a time when Triq Ta' Wara s-Sur, Triq il-Kapuċċini, and Triq il-Belliegħa, were still unbuilt.  
mid-1960s  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1903. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo General Hospital Foundation Stone**  
The foundation stone of the Gozo General Hospital enclosed in a room.  
1967  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1904. Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
Mġarr Harbour during the building of the new harbour arm with the *MV Calypsoland* at the quay.  
1969  
(Photo: Public Works Department)
- 1905. Rabat-Gozo • Open Market**  
Open market at Pjazza Savina. In the foreground, Karmnu Sacco (Il-Fuħħari) from Wara San Franġisk (Triq l-Arċisqof Pietru Pace) is seen selling pottery ware. The pottery was made from clay from Laveċċa, limits of Għasri. A Gozo bus is in the background.  
probably late 1940s
- 1906. Rabat-Gozo • Open Market**  
Open market at Pjazza Savina. In the foreground, Karmnu Sacco (Il-Fuħħari) from Wara San Franġisk (Triq l-Arċisqof Pietru Pace) is seen selling pottery utensils. The pottery was made from early clay from Laveċċa, limits of Għasri.  
probably late 1940s
- 1907. Rabat-Gozo • Karmnu Sacco**  
Karmnu Sacco (1887-1965), the late traditional potter maker (fuħħari) from Wara San Franġisk (Triq l-Arċisqof Pietru Pace).  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1908. Rabat-Gozo • Karmnu Sacco**  
Karmnu Sacco (1887-1965), the late traditional potter maker (fuħħari) from Wara San Franġisk (Triq l-Arċisqof Pietru Pace).  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1909. Rabat-Gozo • Bishop Nicholas J. Cauchi**  
Nicholas J. Cauchi (1929-2010), bishop of Gozo (1972-2006), standing in front on the main altar of St George's Basilica on the occasion of the induction of a new Collegiate Chapter, of which he was the founder and first Dean.  
11 Jul 1976  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)

- 1910. Rabat-Gozo • St George's Collegiate Chapter**  
The new Collegiate Chapter of St George's Basilica in its first official photo with Bishop Nicholas J. Cauchi, its founder and first Dean, flanked, on his left, by Archpriest Emmanuel Mercieca, on the occasion of the induction of the first Chapter.  
11 Jul 1976  
(Photo: Joseph Vella)
- 1911. Valletta-Malta • Gozo Boat**  
A Gozo Boat at the Marina Grand Harbour in Valletta.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1912. Valletta-Malta • Gozo Boat**  
A Gozo Boat unloading Gozo products at the Marina Grand Harbour in Valletta.  
1920s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1913. Rabat-Gozo • Banda Prekursur**  
The Banda Prekursur of Xewkija playing at It-Tokk. The coat-of-arms of a number of Gozo villages are attached to poles.  
1934  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1914. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**  
Aerial view of Fort Chambray showing the ravelin and main entrance.  
1980  
(Photo: Public Works Department)
- 1915. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**  
Aerial view of Fort Chambray showing the main entrance and former lunatic asylum.  
1980  
(Photo: Public Works Department)
- 1916. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**  
Aerial view of Fort Chambray showing the ravelin.  
1980  
(Photo: Public Works Department)
- 1917. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**  
Aerial view of Fort Chambray showing the bastion and gunpowder magazine.  
1980  
(Photo: Public Works Department)
- 1918. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**

Aerial view of Fort Chambray showing the breaching of the bastion to lay a new road.

1980

(Photo: Public Works Department)

**1919. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Fort Chambray**

View of the lunatic asylum at Fort Chambray.

1950s

(Photo: Public Works Department)

**1920. Rabat-Gozo • Piazza Reale**

The north side of It-Tokk, known also as Piazza Reale and today as Piazza Indipendenza.

1920s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1921. Rabat-Gozo • It-Tokk**

The south side of It-Tokk, known also as Piazza Reale and today as Piazza Indipendenza; the Victoria Hotel of George Said.

1920s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1922. Rabat-Gozo • Strada Corso**

A view of Triq it-Tigrija, or Republic Street, from the Citadel with the newly laid Villa Rundle.

1915

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1923. Rabat-Gozo • The Nought Seller**

The Nought Seller, known locally as *Tal-Qubbajt*, in *Piazza Reale*, or It-Tokk.

1950s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1924. Marsalforn-Gozo • Il-Menqa**

A boy with his fishing net.

1950s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1925. Marsalforn-Gozo • Marsalforn Bay**

The pebbles beach of Marsalforn Bay in winter.

1920s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1926. Marsalforn-Gozo • Marsalforn Bay**

Pleasure boats in Marsalforn Bay with the church in the background.

1920s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

- 1927.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
Il-Barrakka and the *Hotel Oceana* as well as the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lourdes in Mġarr Harbour.  
1920s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1928.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
A *Luzzu* at rest in winter at Mġarr Harbour.  
1960s  
(Photo: Joe Vella)
- 1929.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
Ferrying people from ferry to jetty.  
1920s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1930.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
The traditional *Dgħajsa tal-Latini* loaded with products to the Malta market.  
1930s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1931.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
The traditional *Dgħajsa tal-Latini* in full sail.  
1955  
(Photo: Rafel Bonnici-Cali) (Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1932.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
The traditional *Dgħajsa tal-Latini* in full sail.  
1955  
(Photo: Rafel Bonnici-Cali) (Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1933.      Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Harbour**  
Boats at rest in winter at the Mġarr Harbour, as shown on a postcard issued by the *Union Postale Universalle Malte* (coloured postcard).  
c. 1900  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1934.      Rabat-Gozo • Windmill**  
A windmill on the Rabat-Għarb Road.  
c. 1920  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1935.      Għasri-Gozo • Windmill**  
A windmill and man with mule on the Rabat-Għarb-Għasri Road.  
c. 1920  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

- 1936. Gharb-Gozo • Torri Cardona**  
The *Torri Cardona* on the Rabat-Gharb Road.  
c. 1920  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1937. Nadur-Gozo • Sts Peter and Paul Parish Church**  
The old façade of the parish church of Sts Peter and Paul.  
c. 1910  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1938. Xaghra-Gozo • Nativity Parish Church**  
The façade of the parish church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or Il-Bambina.  
c. 1910  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1939. Żebbuġ-Gozo • Santa Marija Parish Church**  
The façade of the parish church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.  
c. 1910  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1940. Malta • Sir Horatio Nelson**  
Sir Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), the English Admiral-in-Chief, destroyed the French navy in Abukir in 1798. He died in the naval battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. The picture is to be found at the National Portrait Gallery.  
(Photo donated by John Cremona)
- 1941. Malta • Sir Alexander Ball**  
Sir Alexander John Ball (1757-1809), the first British Governor of Malta; from a portrait by Gaetano Calleja in a private collection in Malta.  
(Photo donated by John Cremona)
- 1942. Citadel-Gozo • The Citadel Clock-Tower**  
The Citadel Clock-Tower as seen from It-Tokk; on the right, the *Betlem Bazaar*.  
June 1920  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1943. Rabat-Gozo • It-Tokk**  
It-Tokk, or Pjazza Indipendenza, and Triq Sir Mikelang Refalo.  
Jun 1942  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 1944. Rabat-Gozo • Sir David Campell**  
General Sir David Campell (1869-1936) in Gozo for the commemoration of the Silver Jubilee of King George V and Queen Mary. In the picture, Mr Ruggier Farrugia, Commissioner for Gozo, on the left at the back; Mgr

Archdeacon Luigi Cordina; and school children. A number of emblems of the Gozo villages are seen on poles.

1935

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1945. Rabat-Gozo • Cardinal Alessio M. Lépicier**

Cardinal Alessio M. Lepicier (1863-1936) moving in a procession from It-Tokk towards Pjazza Savina on the occasion of his visit to Gozo for the solemn coronation of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu. Mr Ruggier Farrugia, Commissioner for Gozo, is on the right holding the canopy.

20 Jun 1935

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1946. Gharb-Gozo • Cardinal Alessio M. Lépicier**

Cardinal Alessio M. Lepicier (1863-1936) leading the procession on the occasion of the solemn coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Ta' Pinu. The golden crown is carried by Sir Arturo Mercieca, flanked by Mgr Ġużeppi Portelli.

20 Jun 1935

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**1947. Xlendi • Lead Anchor**

Retrieved in 1961 from a Roman wreck (c. 200 BC) and now at the Gozo Museum of Archaeology.

1961

**1948. Citadel-Gozo • Roman Statue**

This now headless statue is, as an extant inscription refers to it, of Ceres Iulia Augusta – sister of Julius Caesar, grandmother of Emperor Augustus, and great-grandmother of his adopted son Tiberius. She is associated and personified with Ceres, goddess of creation. It is now at the Gozo Museum of Archaeology.

1961

**1949. Xewkija • Commemoration of Dr Anton Tabone**

Family members and friends together with representatives of the Government pay their respect to the remains of Dr Anton Tabone, *Il-Prinċipal*, at the Santa Maria Cemetery, limits of Xewkija. Flanking Revd Karm Cassar, on the left, Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and his wife Tita, and on the right, Victor Galea-Pace, Kellinu Zammit, Giovanna Debono, Dr Sunny Galea, and Dr Joseph Ellis.

1987

**1950. Marsalforn • Opening of Tourist Office**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the opening of the new Tourist Office in Marsalforn. Also in the picture, Revd Mariano Zammit, Rector of the Marsalforn Church, and Joe M. Attard.

26 Jun 1991

- 1951. Rabat-Gozo • Commemoration of Victory Day**  
Children commemorating Victory Day at It-Tokk.  
08 Sep 1993
- 1952. Rabat-Gozo • Exhibition of Mgr Giuseppe Farrugia**  
Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition on Mgr Giuseppe Farrugia (1852-1925), known as *Tal-Vers*, an eminent Gozitan scholar and prelate, at the Banca Giuratale, Victoria, Gozo. Standing from left to right: Revd Dr Joseph Farrugia, Revd Girgor Vella, the Bishop's Master of Ceremonies, Joe M. Attard, Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and his wife Tita.  
12 Jul 1991
- 1953. Rabat-Gozo • Music Concert at St George's Basilica**  
A foreign string ensemble performing at St George's Basilica, Victoria, during Holy Week. Seated at the front row, from right to left: Mgr Salv Borg, Archpriest, Mgr Anton Grech-Vella, Treasurer of the Collegiate Chapter, Revd Dr Joseph Farrugia, and Revd George J. Frendo.  
1990s
- 1954. Ta' Sannat • Opening of Bank of Valletta Branch**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the official opening of *Bank of Valletta* Branch in the main square of Ta' Sannat. Also in the picture, fourth from right, Archpriest Revd Tarcis Camilleri.  
14 Sep 1990
- 1955. Ta' Sannat • Opening of Bank of Valletta Branch**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech at the official opening of the new branch of *Bank of Valletta* in the main square of Ta' Sannat.  
14 Sep 1990
- 1956. Rabat-Gozo • Visit by German Minister**  
Ignaz Kiechle, German Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Food, on a visit to Gozo.  
05 Oct 1988
- 1957. Rabat-Gozo • Visit by German Minister**  
Ignaz Kiechle, German Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Food, exchanging gifts with Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, during his visit to Gozo.  
05 Oct 1988
- 1958. Ta' Sannat • Official Foundation of *Fondazzjoni OASI***

Official signing and public presentation of the statute of *Fondazzjoni OASI*, an anti-drugs NGO based in Gozo, at Ta' Ċenċ Hotel, on the Word Day Against Drugs. From left to right: Dr Michael Grech, obo OASI Board of Directors; Mgr Victor Grech, Director Caritas Malta; Mag. Dr David Scicluna, Chairperson of National Commission Against Drugs; H.E. Dr Ċensu Tabone, President of Malta; Dr Michael Refalo, Registering Notary; H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo; Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; and Rev. Emanuel Cordina, Founder and Chairperson of OASI.  
26 Jun 1991

- 1959. Rabat-Gozo • Inauguration of OASI Day Centre**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivering a speech on the occasion of the official inauguration of the OASI Day Centre in Triq Wied Sara, Victoria.  
25 Jun 1992
- 1960. Rabat-Gozo • Inauguration of OASI Day Centre**  
Revd Emanuel Cordina, Founder and Director of the *Fondazzjoni OASI*, delivering his speech on the occasion of the official inauguration of the OASI Day Centre in Triq Wied Sara, Victoria.  
25 Jun 1992
- 1961. Rabat-Gozo • Inauguration of OASI Day Centre**  
Dr David Cassar, Consultant Psychiatrist, delivering his speech on the occasion of the official inauguration of the OASI Day Centre in Triq Wied Sara, Victoria.  
25 Jun 1992
- 1962. Rabat-Gozo • Inauguration of OASI Day Centre**  
Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dr Louis Galea, Minister of Education, exchanging views on the occasion of the official inauguration of the OASI Day Centre in Triq Wied Sara, Victoria.  
25 Jun 1992
- 1963. Mġarr-Gozo • Visit by Minister for Gozo to Lourdes Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits Lourdes Home, a children's home run by the Dominican Sisters in Mġarr.  
Dec 1989
- 1964. Mġarr-Gozo • Visit by Minister for Gozo to Lourdes Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits Lourdes Home, a children's home run by the Dominican Sisters in Mġarr.  
Dec 1989
- 1965. Mġarr-Gozo • Visit by Minister for Gozo to Lourdes Home**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits Lourdes Home, a children's home run by the Dominican Sisters in Mġarr.  
Dec 1989

- 1966. Mġarr-Gozo • Visit by Minister for Gozo to Lourdes Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits Lourdes Home, a children's home run by the Dominican Sisters in Mġarr.  
Dec 1989
- 1967. Mġarr -Gozo • Inauguration Plaque**  
The marble plaque marking the official opening on 11 Aug 1968 of a new annex of Lourdes Home, a children's home run by the Dominican Sisters in Mġarr.  
Dec 1989
- 1968. Gozo • Presentation of Funds**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, presenting funds to representatives of various Gozo charitable entities and NGOs.  
c. 1987
- 1969. Ghajnsielem • Visit by Minister of Gozo to St Joseph's Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visiting St Joseph's Home, a children's home run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem, during the Christmas period. The Minister, flanked by Saviour Grech and Joe M. Attard, is seen here exchanging gifts with Revd Emanuel Curmi, Director, in the presence of Revd John Camilleri, Revd George Cordina, and children.  
c. 1987
- 1970. Ghajnsielem • Christmas Donation to St Joseph's Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, presenting a donation on behalf of the Ministry to St Joseph's Home, a children's home run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem. From left to right: Joe M. Attard, Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, Revd Emanuel Curmi, Director of Caritas-Gozo, and Revd George Farrugia.  
Dec 1989
- 1971. Ghajnsielem • Visit by Minister of Gozo to St Joseph's Home**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visiting St Joseph's Home, a children's home run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem, during the Christmas period. The Minister is seen here with Revd John Camilleri, Revd George Cordina, and children.  
1980s
- 1972. Ghajnsielem • Visit by Minister of Gozo to St Joseph's Home**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visiting St Joseph's Home, a children's home run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem, during the Christmas period. The Minister is seen here with Revd George Cordina and children.

1980s

**1973. Ghajnsielem • Visit to St Joseph's Home**

Revd Emanuel Curmi, Director of Caritas-Gozo, and Revd George Cordina, welcoming a guest at St Joseph's Home, a children's home run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem.

10 May 1989

**1974. Xaghra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, arrives at the *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xaghra, for its official inauguration. The Bishop is accompanied by Revd Giovanni Mercieca, Spiritual Director, and is being welcomed by Francis Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education for Gozo; Giovanna Debono MP, on the left; and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, on the right.

29 Jan 1988

**1975. Xaghra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, arrives at the *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xaghra, for its official inauguration. Also in the picture, Revd Giovanni Mercieca, Spiritual Director; Francis Mercieca, Assistant Director of Education for Gozo; Revd Joe Meilak, nephew of Mary Meylak; Carmen Gauci, Head Secondary Schools, Gozo; and Joe M. Attard.

29 Jan 1988

**1976. Xaghra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, blesses the premises of *Mary Meylak Trade School* in Xaghra. From left to right: Natalina Sultana, Head Xaghra Primary School; Giovanna Debono, MP; Francis Mercieca; the Bishop; and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo.

29 Jan 1988

**1977. Xaghra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, blesses the premises of *Mary Meylak Trade School* in Xaghra. From left to right: Giovanna Debono, MP; Revd Giovanni Mercieca; Francis Mercieca; the Bishop; Revd Saviour Sultana; Revd Joe Meilak; Louis Refalo, MP; George N. Cassar, Head Secondary Schools, Gozo; Carmen Gauci, Head Secondary Schools, Gozo; Joe M. Attard; and Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo.

29 Jan 1988

**1978. Xaghra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

H.L. Mgr Nicholas J. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo, meeting students after the official inauguration of *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xagħra. The Bishop is accompanied by Joe M. Attard; Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; Revd Joe Meilak; Louis Refalo, MP; and Carmen Gauci.

29 Jan 1988

**1979. Xagħra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, delivers a speech on the occasion of the inauguration of *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xagħra.

29 Jan 1988

**1980. Xagħra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, distributing prizes to students after the inauguration of the *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xagħra.

29 Jan 1988

**1981. Xagħra • Naming of Mary Meylak Trade School**

The name of *Mary Meylak Trade School*, Xagħra, inscribed on a marble plaque at the entrance.

29 Jan 1988

**1982. Nadur • Buildings on Government Plots**

A row of new houses raised on Government plots that were given at a very low price.

c. 1990

**1983. Xagħra • Il-Qortin**

A general view of Il-Qortin and the slowly growing rubbish dump.

c. 1990

**1984. Xagħra • Il-Qortin**

A general view of Il-Qortin and the slowly growing rubbish dump.

c. 1990

**1985. Marsalforn • Qbajjar Promenade**

Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, Prime Minister, inaugurating *Il-Qbajjar* Promenade, Marsalforn. The Armed Forces Band took part in the ceremony.

30 May 1993

**1986. Rabat-Gozo • St Domenic Street**

Triq San Duminku, between Triq Enrico Mizzi and Triq Għajn Qatet, being covered with hot asphalt.

1990s

**1987. Rabat-Gozo • St Augustine's Emblem**

A mitre and crosier etched in 1890 on a chapel's wall.

1990s

- 1988. Xewkija-Gozo • Gozo NGO Centre**  
A common room in the Gozo NGO Centre, Xewkija, shortly after its inauguration.  
2000
- 1989. Mġarr-Gozo • Mġarr Ferry Terminal**  
An aerial view of the construction works on the new ferry terminal at Mġarr, Gozo.  
24 Jul 2003
- 1990. Rabat-Gozo • Launch of *Giro Eucaristico***  
Official launching of the leaflet *Giro Eucaristico* at the Ministry for Gozo – an idea conceived by Revd Michael Attard of Nadur. From left to right: Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; John Cremona, Assistant; Mgr Rosario Borg; Revd Michael Attard; and Revd Saviour Sultana.  
1993
- 1991. Citadel-Gozo • Old Prisons**  
Dr Eddie Fenech Adami, Prime Minister of Malta, flanked by Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, visits the Old Prisons at Iċ-Ċittadella. Ġorġ Vella, at the back, was responsible for the works.  
06 Sep 1996
- 1992. Gozo • Presentation by C'An Ribas Wines**  
Juan Oliver, of *C'An Ribas Wines*, presenting a case of wines to Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo.  
Oct 1994
- 1993. Gozo • Presentation by C'An Ribas Wines**  
Toni Planas, flanked by Juan Oliver, both of *C'An Ribas Wines*, presenting a book on the Balearic Islands to Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo.  
Oct 1994
- 1994. Rabat-Gozo • Presentation of Book to Minister**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, being presented with a book.  
1990s
- 1995. Rabat-Gozo • Meeting at Ministry for Gozo**  
Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, receiving a foreign guest at the Ministry for Gozo.  
1990s
- 1996. Ghajnsielem • Visit at Dar Arka**

Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, meets the workers and residents of *Dar Arka*, a residence for people with special needs run by the Gozo Diocese in Ghajnsielem. He is flanked by Revd Emanuel Curmi, Founder and Director.  
1990s

- 1997. Xewkija • Gozo Stadium**  
The Gozo Stadium with a turf pitch just before its inauguration.  
29 Jan 1995
- 1998. Xewkija • Gozo Stadium**  
The Gozo Stadium with a turf pitch just before its inauguration.  
29 Jan 1995
- 1999. Xewkija • Gozo Stadium**  
The Gozo Stadium with a turf pitch just before its inauguration.  
29 Jan 1995
- 2000. Fontana • Lace Making**  
Lace making and a centre table cloth being demonstrated in front of L-Għajn il-Kbira.
- 2001. Ta' Kerċem • Gozo Cheeslets**  
A tray with local cheeslets and tomatoes in front of L-Għajn tal-Lunzjata.
- 2002. Fontana • L-Għajn il-Kbira**  
Refurbishment works in front of L-Għajn il-Kbira.  
14 Mar 1996
- 2003. Fontana • L-Għajn il-Kbira**  
Refurbishment works in front of L-Għajn il-Kbira.  
14 Mar 1996
- 2004. Fontana • L-Għajn ta' Bendu**  
Refurbishment works in front of L-Għajn ta' Bendu.  
14 Mar 1996
- 2005. Rabat-Gozo • Meeting at Ministry for Gozo**  
Giovanna Debono, Minister for Gozo, in a meeting with members of the Gozo Deaf and Dumb Association at the Gozo Ministry.  
12 Nov 1998
- 2006. Rabat-Gozo • Meeting at Ministry for Gozo**  
Giovanna Debono, Minister for Gozo, meeting a group of foreign guests at the Ministry for Gozo.  
12 Nov 1998

- 2007. Citadel-Gozo • Bust of Bishop Ġużeppi Pace**  
A bronze bust of H.L. Mgr Ġużeppi Pace, Bishop of Gozo (died 31 March 1972), upon his tomb at the Gozo Cathedral, Victoria.  
1990s
- 2008. Ġharb-Gozo • Triq Sdieri**  
Triq Sdieri across a bridge built by the British in 1853 with Ġurdan Lighthouse in the background.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2009. Ġhasri-Gozo • Ġurdan Lighthouse**  
Ġurdan Lighthouse upon Il-Ġurdan.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2010. Ġhasri-Gozo • Panoramic View**  
A view from Ġurdan Lighthouse towards the Citadel.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2011. Ġharb-Gozo • San Dimitri Chapel**  
The chapel of San Dimitri, Saint Demetrius, on the outskirts of the village of Ġharb.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2012. Nadur-Gozo • Inlet of San Filep**  
The inlet of San Filep, off Daħlet Qorrot, Nadur.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2013. Nadur-Gozo • Wied Daħlet Qorrot**  
A flowering plant at Wied Daħlet Qorrot, Nadur.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2014. Nadur-Gozo • Farmer at Wied Daħlet Qorrot**  
A farmer cleaning weeds in fields off Wied Daħlet Qorrot, Nadur.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2015. Nadur-Gozo • Daħlet Qorrot, San Filep, and Daħlet Qorrot Tower**  
A general view of Daħlet Qorrot and San Filep bays with the Daħlet Qorrot Tower in the background, Nadur.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)

- 2016. Għarb-Gozo • Ras San Dimitri**  
Kap San Dimitri – Gozo's north western tip and the closest point of the Maltese archipelago to Sicily, limits of Għarb-Gozo.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2017. Għarb-Gozo • Għarb Parish Church**  
The parish church of Għarb dedicated to the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin to St Elizabeth, designed on Francesco Borromini's *Sant'Agnese in Agone* at Piazza Navona, Rome. It is essentially a Baroque structure with a flowery concave façade, but now showing development through several styles. The church was blessed in 1729 and consecrated on 28 September 1755.  
2000  
(Photo: Etienne Micallef)
- 2018. Citadel-Gozo • Feast of Santa Marija**  
The statue of Santa Marija taken back into the Cathedral after the annual procession of fifteenth August.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2019. Rabat-Gozo • Feast of Santa Marija**  
Merrymaking during the mid-morning band march on fifteenth August.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2020. Rabat-Gozo • Feast of Santa Marija**  
The horse races upon Triq ir-Repubblika on fifteenth August.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2021. Rabat-Gozo • Feast of Saint George**  
The statue of Saint George leaving Saint George's Basilica for the annual procession on the third Sunday of July.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2022. Rabat-Gozo • Feast of Saint George**  
Merrymaking during the late Friday or Saturday band march on the occasion of the feast of Saint George in the third weekend of July.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2023. Għarb-Gozo • Feast of Saint Elizabeth**  
The statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary greeting Saint Elizabeth leaving Għarb Parish Church for the annual procession on the first Sunday of July.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)

- 2024. Xewkija-Gozo • Rotunda Church**  
The Saint John Parish Church, Xewkija, lit on the feastday of Saint John on the fourth weekend of June.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2025. Qala-Gozo • Saint Joseph Parish Church**  
The Saint Joseph Parish Church, Qala, lit on the feastday of Saint Joseph on the first weekend of August.  
2000  
(Grab from video: Alvin Scicluna)
- 2026. Dwejra-Gozo • It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa – The Megalithic Window**  
It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa – The Megalithic Window, known popularly as the Azure Window, on the front page of *The Commercial Courier* (Feb-Mar 2012).  
2012
- 2027. Dwejra-Gozo • It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa – The Megalithic Window**  
It-Tieqa taż-Żerqa – The Megalithic Window.  
2012
- 2028. Gozo • Queen Elizabeth II**  
Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, on a podium – photo probably taken during the State Visit to Malta in May 1954.  
1954
- 2029. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • Parish Church nearing completion**  
The new parish church of Ghajnsielem nearing completion with (inset) the statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto, patroness of the village.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja, Ghasri)
- 2030. Qala-Gozo • President Anton Buttigieg**  
Anton Buttigieg was born in Qala, Gozo, on 19 February 1912, the third child of Salvatore and Concetta (née Falzon) Buttigieg. He was educated at the Government Primary School, Qala (from 1916 to 1922), the Gozo Seminary (from 1923 to 1927), St Aloysius College Malta (from 1928 to 1930), and the University of Malta, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1934, and Doctor of Laws. In 1944 he married Carmen Bezzina and had three children – John, Rose, and Emanuel. She then died. So in 1953 he married the Connie Scicluna, who also predeceased him. In 1975, he married, lastly, to Margery Patterson. He was President of Malta between 27 December 1976 and 27 December 1981. He died on 5 May 1983.  
1976
- 2031. Qala-Gozo • President Anton Buttigieg**

President Anton Buttigieg at San Anton Gardens, H'Attard.  
1976

- 2032. Qala-Gozo • President Anton Buttigieg**  
President Anton Buttigieg at San Anton Gardens, H'Attard, with Margery Patterson, his third wife.  
1976
- 2033. Qala-Gozo • President Anton Buttigieg**  
President Anton Buttigieg at San Anton Gardens, H'Attard, with Margery Patterson, his third wife.  
1976
- 2034. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Dr Giuseppe Masini (1849-1927), Francesco's father.  
(Photo donated by Franco Masini)
- 2035. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Francesco (06 Dec 1894 – 09 Jul 1962) (sitting on the ground, second from left) at the Gozo Seminary, then under the direction of the Sicilian Jesuits.  
1902  
(Photo donated by Franco Masini)
- 2036. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Francesco Masini (first right at back) with participants in a retreat for lawyers in the week preceding Holy Week at the *Casa Santa*.  
Photo Amateur Caccia.  
1914  
(Photo donated by Franco Masini)
- 2037. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Elena Grech of Valletta, Francesco's future wife, in a photo signed and dated: "Yours ever, Lily. 15-6-1920".  
15 Jun 1920  
(Photo donated by Franco Masini)
- 2038. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Francesco Masini when he graduated lawyer at the age of 26.  
07 Jul 1920  
(Photo donated by Franco Masini)
- 2039. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**  
Francesco Masini (front, second from right) as Secretary of the Committee organizing the reception of the relic of the Jaws of Saint Anthony to Gozo. The Relic was brought to Gozo on the *King of England* on 13 November 1946 and the celebrations reached their climax with a Pontifical Mass at the Cathedral on 17 November. The relic was taken back to Malta on 20

November. Also in the picture (front, left to right): Berardu Debrincat OFMCONV, Archpriest Michael Cefai, Archdeacon Luigi Cordina, Bishop Joseph Pace, Gozo Commissioner Edgar G. Montanaro, Masini, and Bernardino Camilleri OFMCONV; (back row, left to right): Emmanuel Pace; Karlu Galea; Fr Giuseppe Galea Rapa; Fr Edward Bondi; Dr Pawlu Grima; Serafin Galea OFMCONV; Joseph Savona; and Edward Garroni.

1945

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2040. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

First Public Meeting of the Gozo Party

31 Aug 1947

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2041. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Francesco Masini in the Tapestries Chamber addressing the Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Gozo Party in the Income Tax Debate, 1948.

1948

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2042. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Francesco Masini with his cousin Dr Anton Tabone and all their children. (Back row, left to right) Francesco and his wife Elena; their daughter, Rosemarie; Marisa, Anton's firstborn; Maria Stella and her husband Anton; (front row, left to right) Marga and her brother Anton Tabone Jr (who many years later was to become the first Minister for Gozo); and Masini's sons Franco, Joseph and George.

1948

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2043. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

The Masini Family: (standing from left) Rose, Dr Masini, Lily, and Joseph; (squatting) Franco and George.

1949

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2044. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

The wedding of Henry George Louis Jones (front, second from right) to Rita Bonnici of Bormla, on 22 February 1949 at St Aloysius College Chapel, Birkirkara. The witnesses were Dr Francesco Masini, Leader of the Gozo Party, and Edgar G. Montanaro, Commissioner for Gozo. Also in this historic picture (back row, from left): Sir David Campbell, Lieutenant Governor; the Commissioner; Mr G. Bonnici, the bride's brother; Mr Cecil Jones, the bridegroom's father; Dr Enrico Mizzi, Leader of the Opposition and of the Nationalist Party; Mgr Edward Bondi Dalli, the Bishop's Secretary; (middle row, from left) Mrs (later Lady) Genevieve Boffa; Sir Francis Douglas, Governor of Malta; Dr (later Sir) Pawlu Boffa, the Prime Minister; Francesco

Masini; (front row from left) Therèsè Bonnici, the bride's sister; His Lordship Mgr Joseph Pace, Bishop of Gozo, who blessed the wedding; and Dr Anton Calleja of the Gozo Party.

22 Feb 1949

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2045. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Ceremony of the laying of the first stone of *Casa San Giuseppe*, Ġhajnsielem, on Sunday 17 Jul 1949. The photo is autographed "*Al Carissimo Amico Dr F. Masini LLD*". Francesco Masini, in white suit, on the kneeler, with Perit Ġużè d'Amato, who designed the *Casa*, on his left.

17 Jul 1949

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2046. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Group photo previous to a lunch held at the *Borsa* in honour of Dr Giuseppe Pace (after whom Paceville is named).

16 Jun 1950

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2047. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Francesco Masini looking on at the presentation of a chalice to Bishop Joseph Pace by Ġużi Tabone, President of *Il Leone* Philharmonic Society, 29 April 1956; the day that the statue of the Assumption was translated into the Cathedral. Behind is Archdeacon Pawlu Cauchi.

29 Apr 1956

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2048. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Francesco Masini's work on behalf of the Cathedral and *Il Leone* Philharmonic Society was crowned on the occasion of the first procession with the statue of Santa Marija. Francesco (on the left, with a white hat in his hand) walks in front of the statue preceded by Ġużi Tabone, the President, with *Il Leone* Band playing in front.

15 Aug 1956

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

**2049. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Ms Elena Grech, wife of Dr Francesco Masini, born 16 Jul 1905, married as Lily on 11 Jul 1926.

(Photo donated by Rose Masini)

**2050. Victoria-Gozo • Francesco Masini**

Francesco Masini (1894-1962) – a worthy son of Gozo.

1962

(Photo donated by Franco Masini)

## NAG/PA/01/32

**2051. Rabat-Gozo • Bishop Pietro Pace and Sir Adrian Dingli**

His Lordship Pietro Pace (1831-1914), Bishop of Gozo (1877-1889), and Sir Adrian Dingli (1817-1900), Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal (1880-1894), both true sons of Victoria-Gozo, did their best to promote the spiritual and material well-being of their island home. On many occasions, throughout their lifetime, they joined forces to achieve their aims. Early in 1887, they concurred to commemorate Queen's Victoria Golden Jubilee in Gozo by formulating a petition soliciting Her Majesty The Queen to declare Ir-Rabat a *City* and to change its name to Victoria.

This painting conveys the fact that they were the pillars of Gozo. It was commissioned by the Council to Paolo Camilleri-Cauchì (2012) and was unveiled at this exhibition.

2012

**2052. Rabat-Gozo • 125th Anniversary Logo**

The logo of the commemorative celebrations of the one hundred and twenty fifth anniversary of the granting of the title of *City* to Ir-Rabat. Its colours are extracted from that of the coat-of-arms.

This logo was commissioned by the Council to Paul A. Stellini (2012).

2012

**2053. Rabat-Gozo • The official coat-of-arms of the British Monarch**

The shield of the official coat-of-arms of the British Monarch is quartered, depicting in the first and fourth quarters the three passant guardant lions of England; in the second, the rampant lion and double tressure flory-counterflory of Scotland; and in the third, a harp for Northern Ireland. The crest is a statant guardant lion wearing the imperial crown, himself on another representation of that crown. The dexter supporter is a likewise crowned English lion; the sinister, a Scottish unicorn, chained as it was considered a dangerous beast. The coat-of-arms features both the motto of English monarchs, *Dieu et mon droit* (God and my right), and the motto of the Order of the Garter, *Honi soit qui mal y pense* (Shamed be he who thinks ill of it) on a representation of the Garter behind the shield.

1887

**2054-2056. Rabat-Gozo • The petition of the people of Gozo**

*Gli abitanti di Gozo* – the petition signed by the cream of Gozitan society begging Her Majesty Queen Victoria to grant the title of *City* to Ir-Rabat. It carries sixty eight signatures.

By 1887, Ir-Rabat had in fact grown to a relatively big town. According to the 1881 census, 5820 persons of the 17,683 inhabitants of Gozo lived in the town and on its outskirts. This means that one third of the population of the island, more precisely 32.9%, were then *Rabtin*.

19 Mar 1887

- 2057. Rabat-Gozo • His Lordship Pietro Pace**  
His Lordship Pietro Pace (1831-1914) served as the third Bishop of Gozo between 1877 and 1889. He forwarded the letter and petition seeking the official title of *City* for Ir-Rabat.  
1887
- 2058. Rabat-Gozo • Sir Adrian Dingli**  
Sir Adrian Dingli (1817-1900) fully backed the letter and petition of Bishop Pace though he could not sign it himself due to his official position as Chief Justice (1880-1894).  
1887
- 2059. Rabat-Gozo • General Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons**  
General Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons (1821-1903), Governor of Malta and Gozo (1884-1888), endorsed the petition of the Gozitans.  
1887
- 2060. Rabat-Gozo • General Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons**  
General Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons (1821-1903), Governor of Malta and Gozo (1884-1888), endorsed the petition of the Gozitans.  
1887
- 2061. Rabat-Gozo • Letter to Sir Henry Holland**  
On 23 March, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, the Lieutenant Governor, assured the Bishop that the petition would be brought to the attention of the Governor on his return to Malta.  
General Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons took the matter in his hands soon after his return. In a letter to Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, he solicited the Secretary to persuade Her Majesty The Queen to accede to the wishes of the inhabitants of Gozo by declaring Ir-Rabat a *City* and by changing its name to Victoria.  
27 Apr 1887
- 2062. Rabat-Gozo • Official announcement of the Gozo celebrations**  
The announcement in *The Malta Government Gazette* (10 May 1887) that the official Jubilee Celebrations will be held in Gozo on 29 May 1887.  
10 May 1887
- 2063. Rabat-Gozo • Announcement of the Gozo celebrations**  
The official announcement on the Jubilee Celebrations in Gozo as reported in *The Malta Times and United Services Gazette* (14 May 1887).  
14 May 1887
- 2064-2066. Rabat-Gozo • Letter of consent from Sir Henry Holland**

On 19 May 1887, Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, known later as Lord Knutsford, informed the Governor that “Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to consent to the suburb of Ir-Rabat in the island of Gozo being officially declared a *City* and its name changed into that of Victoria”.

The despatch from London did not reach Valletta in time for the celebrations in Gozo held on Sunday 29 May. The granting of the request was communicated to the Bishop of Gozo on 4 June and it was made public on 10 June.

19 May 1887

**2067. Rabat-Gozo • Report on the Gozo celebrations**

A report on the official Jubilee Celebrations held in Gozo on 29 May 1887 in *The Malta Times and United Services Gazette* (04 Jun 1887).

The Jubilee Celebrations in Gozo were held on Sunday 29 May 1887. In the morning, the religious and civil authorities and a very large congregation assembled inside the Cathedral Church. Monsignor Pietro Pace, the Bishop of Gozo, sang a solemn *Te Deum* and offered prayers to Almighty God for the preservation of Her Majesty and for His special protection to Her Majesty and the Royal Family. In the afternoon, the ever popular donkey, mare, and horse races were held along Triq it-Tigrija. In the evening, *Il Leone* and *La Stella Vincitrice*, the two bands of Ir-Rabat alternated in the playing of popular operatic pieces at It-Tokk that was lit up for the occasion by thousands of candles and Bengal lights. The event was concluded by an exceptional fireworks display.

04 Jun 1887

**2068. Rabat-Gozo • Official Declaration**

*Government Notice* No 75 of 10 June 1887, issued by command of Sir John Lintorn Arabin-Simmons, Governor of Malta, declaring Ir-Rabat as a *City*: “His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that Her Majesty The Queen, in compliance with a prayer of a petition signed by the Lord Bishop of Gozo, the members of the Chapter, and of the principal inhabitants of Gozo, has been graciously pleased to consent to the town of Rabat in that island being on the occasion of Her Majesty’s Jubilee officially declared a CITY and its name changed into that of VICTORIA”.

10 Jun 1887

**2069. Rabat-Gozo • News on the granting of title of city**

The news of the official declaration of Ir-Rabat as *City* on the front page of the leading English newspaper of Malta, *The Malta Times and United Services Gazette* (11 Jun 1887).

11 Jun 1887

**2070. Rabat-Gozo • News on the granting of title of city**

The news of the official declaration of Ir-Rabat as *City* on the front page of the leading English newspaper of Malta, *The Malta Times and United Services Gazette* (11 Jun 1887).

11 Jun 1887

**2071. Rabat-Gozo • Queen Victoria thanks the Bishop of Gozo**

On 3 June, Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent a telegram to the Governor of Malta informing him that “I had the honour to lay before the Queen... conveying the loyal congratulations of the people of Malta and of the Bishop of Gozo on the event of Her Majesty’s Jubilee, and I have to inform you that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously”. The telegram was published in *The Malta Government Gazette* (20 Jun 1887).

20 Jun 1887

**2072. Rabat-Gozo • Commemorative Inscription – Cathedral Square**

The Government commemorated the granting of the title of *City* by placing a marble inscription in the Gozo Cathedral Square. It was provided and put in place by Vincenzo Sarè, who received a compensation of £5.25 (€12.23). The inscription was later incorporated in a Dolphin fountain.

1887

**2073. Rabat-Gozo • Dolphin Fountain – Cathedral Square**

In 1904, a beautiful Dolphin fountain was erected in the Cathedral Square and the inscription incorporated into its upper part. The fountain consisted of a standing Mediterranean dolphin churning out water from its mouth into a basin. The fountain was surmounted by a marble inscription.

The fountain has been destroyed but the inscription is still *in situ*. This inscription also commemorates the inauguration of the Mgarr–Grand Harbour steamship ferry service on 13 June 1885.

1904

**2074. Rabat-Gozo • Tenth Anniversary celebrations**

On the tenth anniversary of the granting of the title of *City*, *Id-Devot ta’ Marija* – Gozo’s leading magazine – published a special number to commemorate the anniversary as well as the Diamond Jubilee of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne.

1897

**2075. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Quæ Vincit Mundum Fides Nostra**

The parish priest of the two parishes of Victoria adapted the coat-of-arms of his two parishes to the new *City* status. He also provided the parishes with an apt motto taken from the Bible, the First Letter of John: “*Victoria quæ vincit mundum fides nostra* – This is the victory that has overcome the world: our faith” (1 Jn 5:4). This document is a birth certificate signed by Archpriest Alfons-Maria Hili of Victoria (11 Jun 1937).

1887

- 2076. Rabat-Gozo • Civitatis Victoriae**  
The letterhead with the new coat-of-arms of the two parishes of Victoria also included the title *Civitatis Victoriae*.  
1887
- 2077. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hospital**  
The main hospital of Gozo upon Saint Francis Square designed by François de Mondion received the first patients in 1728. It was dedicated to *Saint John the Baptist and Saint Anthony*. In 1887, soon after the granting of the title of *City to Ir-Rabat*, it was renamed *Victoria Hospital*.  
1887
- 2078. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Hotel**  
The new name of the city of Victoria was soon reflected in other institutions. One of the principal hotels of Gozo overlooking It-Tokk – first opened by George Said (Ta' Ġwann) – was renamed *Victoria Hotel*. He entered the hotel business when, after the passing away of his wife Roża Demanueli at a very young age, he went to Malta and took over the *British Hotel* in Triq Sant'Orsla, Valletta. At the time of the renaming, the hotel was run by his daughters Orsla, the proprietor, and Karmena Said, her sister. Karmena (Ta' Ġwann) eventually married Toni Scicluna (Tal-Ingliża), who ran the family hotel with his wife until its closure. This information was supplied by Rose Saliba, daughter of Toni and Karmena.  
1887
- 2079. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria Bar**  
The bar adjacent and part of the *Victoria Hotel* was later on also renamed *Victoria Bar* to reflect the new name of Ir-Rabat.  
1887
- 2080. Rabat-Gozo • VR – Victoria Regina stone pillar**  
A stone pillar with the inscription VR (*Victoria Regina*) indicating Government Property at *Tal-Ibraġ* with the Gozo Citadel in the background.  
2012  
(photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2081. Rabat-Gozo • Victoria**  
*Oppido Ius Civitatis Attribuit Et Victoriae Nomen Indidit* – a painting with a number of landmarks of the city of Victoria; the work of John Grima (2004) at the Victoria Local Council premises.  
2006
- 2082-2092. NOTE • PHOTOS 2082 TO 2092** were taken between 1917 and 1919 by Captain Edward M. Fannin RAMC (1873-1935) – maternal grandfather of Allan McConnell, Dublin, Ireland, who donated a copy of the photos to the NAG-National Archives Gozo Section in October 2012. The donation was made

through the good services of George Azzopardi (Ta' Sannat). The following captions *in italics* are as originally written on the back of the photos.

- 2082. Rabat-Gozo • Corso Fortunato Mizzi – Triq it-Tigrija**  
*Rabato, Gozo – Old walled town viewed from the top of my hotel in Victoria.*  
The Citadel as seen from the lower part of Gozo's main street. It was still unbuilt at the time. The stone-pillar marks the starting line of the race of donkeys on the Fifteenth August-Santa Marija races. The hotel referred to is the *Duke of Edinburgh Hotel*.  
1917-1919
- 2083. Rabat-Gozo • Carts upon Corso Fortunato Mizzi – Triq it-Tigrija**  
*Sunday morning at Victoria, Gozo. "Karrettuni" each drawn up in front of our hotel while owners were at church.*  
1917-1919
- 2084. Fontana-Gozo • Parish church and Windmill**  
*Near Victoria, Gozo – Prickly Pear tree in front of church and windmill, both characteristic.*  
The parish church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, built in Fontana in the early years of the twentieth century, stands at the very heart of the small village of Fontana, on the way from Victoria to Xlendi. In the background, the Ta' Randu Windmill, and, in the foreground a typical farmhouse.  
1917-1919
- 2085. Fontana-Gozo • L-Ghajn il-Kbira**  
*Near Victoria, Gozo – Public wash-house with shrine above it.*  
A young Gozitan woman ready from her washing, leaves the public spring that stands on the way from Fontana to Xlendi. The village got its name from this spring, one of two that stand in front of each other, where women took their families' clothes for washing. In the background, upper right, a number of women are busy working lace.  
1917-1919
- 2086. Xlendi-Gozo • Fishing boats on the beach**  
*View in Xlendi fishing village, Gozo.*  
Xlendi is an important fishing village on the south west of Gozo. At the time, there were only a few fishermen's shed, seen here preparing their *dghajjes*. The stone statue of St Andrew, patron saint of fishermen, guards the fishing boats, while the local church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel is in the background.  
1917-1919
- 2087. Ghasri-Gozo • Road to Gharb/Ta'Pinu/Ghasri**  
*Carrozzi, windmill, etc, on road to west of Victoria, Gozo.*

A cab with passengers is on the way to the west of Gozo at the Victoria – Għarb – Għasri junction. The pillar with the street names, namely *Via Faro* to Għasri and *Via Garbo* to Għarb and Ta' Pinu stands next to an *awrikarja* – a Norfolk Island Pine. A windmill in the background on the left, while the so-called Torri Cardona is on the right.  
1917-1919

- 2088. Mġarr-Gozo • Transportation of local products to Malta**  
*Street scene at Migiarr, the port of Gozo – country carts bringing produce to be conveyed to Malta.*  
1917-1919
- 2089. Xaghra-Gozo • Ġgantija Temples**  
*At Ġgantija, Gozo, early Stone Age, probably a temple, showing size of megalithes used.*  
Mrs Noral Fannin, wife of the photographer, is at the entrance of the South Temple (3600 BC).  
1917-1919
- 2090. Malta • Haġar Qim Temples**  
*Captain E.M. Fannin and Mrs Noral Fannin, Haġar Qim, 1916-1919.*  
The Haġar Qim temple dates from the Ġgantija Phase (c. 3600 - 3200 BC).  
1917-1919
- 2091. Malta • Ghajn Tuffieha**  
*Rock tomb of very early peoples (Stone Age), near Ghajn Tuffieha, Malta.*  
1917-1919
- 2092. Malta • Nursing Staff at St Andrew's Hospital**  
*Nursing staff of G. Block at St Andrew's Hospital.*  
1917-1919
- 2093. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo General Hospital**  
The laying of the foundation stone of the Gozo General Hospital by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 November 1967. The Hospital was officially inaugurated on 31 May 1975.  
16 Nov 1967  
(Photo donated by the Ministry for Gozo)
- 2094. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo General Hospital**  
The laying of the foundation stone of the Gozo General Hospital by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 November 1967.  
16 Nov 1967  
(Photo donated by the Ministry for Gozo)
- 2095. Rabat-Gozo • Gozo General Hospital**

The laying of the foundation stone of the Gozo General Hospital by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 November 1967.

16 Nov 1967

(Photo donated by the Ministry for Gozo)

**2096. Rabat-Gozo • Prime Minister Nerik Mizzi**

Enrico Mizzi (1885-1950) (centre) was elected Prime Minister of Malta and Gozo on 26 September 1950. The newly elected Prime Minister, whose roots are Gozitan, paid his first official visit to Gozo on 7 October 1950 soon after he became Prime Minister. He died in office on 20 December 1950.

Seated from left to right, Dr Giorgio Borg-Olivier, Deputy-Head of the Government and of the Nationalist Party; Ms Bice Mizzi; Edgar G. Montanaro, the Commissioner for Gozo – standing from left, \*\*\*, Depiro, Police Superintendent; Ġorġ Pisani, Information Officer – squatting, Rupert Montanaro-Gauci.

1950

**2097. Żebbuġ-Gozo • Boys Scouts Group**

The Boys Scouts Group of Żebbuġ in front of the parish church. Within the group, front row (left to right): Rev. Ġużepp Camilleri; Rev. Bernard Hersey OFM; Inspector Saliba; Sir Harry Charles Luke, Assistant Governor of Malta; Edward de Martino, Chief Scout Leader; Pupull Cassar, Żebbuġ Scout Master.

1937

(Photo donated by Carmel Saliba)

**2098. Ġhajnsielem-Gozo • Parish Church in construction**

Fort Chambray and the parish church of Ġhajnsielem in construction.

1920s

(Photo donated by Toni Calleja, Ġhasri)

**2099. Victoria-Gozo • Market Street**

A busy market day in front of St George's parish church, where today is St George's Square. The façade of the medieval church of St Joseph and a shop named *Economical Grocery*, today both demolished, together with the old niche of the Blessed Virgin of Loreto, are visible.

c. 1907

(Postcard donated by George Azzopardi, Ta' Sannat)

**2100. Rabat-Gozo • Introduction of the Euro**

A poster by George Vella on the occasion of the introduction of the *Euro* (€) currency in Malta on 1 January 2008.

01 Jan 2008

**2101-2112. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**

NOTE • PHOTOS 2101 TO 2112 were taken in 1961 during the survey directed by John D. Woods, Imperial College, London.

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2. John Woods asserts his moral rights to the images – that means that by European law his name must be attached to each reproduction.
3. The NAG-National Archives Gozo Section is licensed without payment to use the images for its own purposes.
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**COMMENT ON IMAGE QUALITY** The twelve images have been scanned from *Kodachrome* slides or drawings on paper. The originals date from 1961. During the last fifty years they have been stored at a variety of locations in UK and Germany. The storage conditions were not ideal. And fifty years is a long time. So it is not surprising that the image quality does not match best practice in 2011.

After scanning, the images have been cleaned up on a computer using Adobe Photoshop. The main task was to remove dust and scratch marks. The aim was to keep the image as close to its original condition as possible. In some cases illegible text has been replaced, but where possible the original hand lettering has been retained. It is always possible to proceed further with image recovery, but there comes a stage of diminishing returns, and even degradation. If the NAG-National Archives Gozo Section feels that further work is needed they should commission John Woods to do it, or obtain his agreement before having the work done professionally in Malta.

**J.D.Woods, Genova, 18 May 2011**

- 2101.      Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
John Woods in diving kit.  
1961
- 2102.      Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Xlendi in 1961.  
1961
- 2103.      Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Plan of Xlendi Reef made by plane table survey.  
1961
- 2104.      Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Vertical section through Xlendi Reef at Location 8.  
1961
- 2105.      Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Block diagram reconstruction of Xlendi Reef (South and West sides).  
1961

- 2106. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Dive boat moored at Location 8 on Xlendi Reef.  
1961
- 2107. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Photograph of the wreck site at a depth of 60 metres.  
1961
- 2108. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Divers decompressing after diving on the wreck.  
1961
- 2109. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Recovering an amphora from the seabed.  
1961
- 2110. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Avon inflatable boat with amphorae raised from the wreck.  
1961
- 2111. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Bringing amphorae and a lead anchor ashore at Xlendi.  
1961
- 2112. Xlendi-Gozo • Roman wreck on Xlendi Reef**  
Search area map in relation to Point A.  
1961
- 2113-2121. Gozo • Photos taken around 1900**  
NOTE • PHOTOS 2113 TO 2121 were taken around 1900 and were dated by comparison to other photos held at the NAG. They were reproduced to illustrate the article by ATTILIO MORI, *Gli estremi lembi della nazione*, in *Le Vie d'Italia* (1921) 1171-1176 (see ZM/01/489). They have been scanned, scaled, and cropped appropriately.
- 2113. Mġarr-Gozo • General view**  
Mġarr harbour with many Gozo boats.  
1900
- 2114. Xewkija-Gozo • The octagonal windmill**  
The Mġarr-Victoria main thoroughfare at the ix-Xewkija roundabout. The famous octagonal windmill and the milestone still stand.  
1900
- 2115. Victoria-Gozo • The Citadel from Triq it-Tigrija**  
The Citadel from Triq it-Tigrija – Racecourse Street, including the plinth marking the starting point of the donkey races on the feast of Santa Marija.

1900

**2116. Victoria-Gozo • The Bishop's Chancery**

The Bishop's Chancery – il-Palazz tal-Isqof – upon triq it-Tigrija–Racecourse Street, showing a man leading a horse.

1900

**2117. Citadel-Gozo • Men and women in local costumes**

A number of men and women in their Sunday best at the entrance to the Citadel. It includes women with the *ghonnella* head-dress.

1900

**2118. Victoria-Gozo • Strada San Giorgio**

A view of *Strada San Giorgio*, a typical corner of medieval Rabat, with a number of women busily working lace at their doorsteps.

1900

**2119. Marsalforn-Gozo • Il-Menqa**

A view of Il-Menqa, Marsalforn, full of fishing boats and a fisherman checking his nets.

1900

**2120. Xaghra-Gozo • Il-Ġgantija**

A view of corner of the Ġgantija South Temple with a well-dressed man and women admiring the megaliths.

1900

**2121. San Lawrenz-Gozo • Haġret il-Ġeneral**

*Haġret il-Ġeneral*, erroneously referred to in guide-books as the Fungus Rock, with a man standing in front.

1900

**2122. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**

The *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo) performing a Recital of Sacred Poliphony, *Cum Jubilo*, at the Pontifical Parish Church of St Anne, Vatican City. The concert was under the distinguished patronage of the Pontifical Council for Culture (headed by Gianfranco Cardinal Ravasi). H.Em. Cardinal Angelo Comastri, Archpriest of St Peter's Basilica; H.Em. Cardinal Prospero Grech OSA, the Maltese cardinal; and H.L. Mgr Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo, were among the distinguished guests. At the end of the concert of sacred motets, the Choir sang Dun Karm Psaila and Giuseppe Caruana's Eucharistic hymn *T'Adoriam, Ostia Divina*. The Choir was in Rome on the official invitation of Mgr Mro Massimo Palombella SDB, Director of the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*.

04 Jan 2014

(Photo: Andrew Formosa)

- 2123. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**  
 The *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo) performing a Recital of Sacred Poliphony, *Cum Jubilo*, at the Pontifical Parish Church of St Anne, Vatican City.  
 04 Jan 2014  
 (Photo: Andrew Formosa)
- 2124. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**  
 The *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo) in a group photo after the Recital of Sacred Poliphony, *Cum Jubilo*, at the Pontifical Parish Church of St Anne, Vatican City. In the photo: the Revd Rector of St Anne's Pontifical Parish Church; Mgr Dr Joseph Farrugia, the Choir's Founder; Mgr Massimo Palombella SDB, Director of the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*; H.L. Mgr Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo; Ms Vanessa Frazier, Ambassador of Malta to Italy; H.Em. Cardinal Angelo Comastri, Archpriest of St Peter's Basilica; H.Em. Cardinal Prospero Grech OSA; Mgr Alfred Xuereb, Personal Secretary of H.H. Pope Francis; Can. George-Joseph Frendo, Director of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir; Mgr Pawlu Cardona, Archpriest of St George's Basilica; Dr Maria Frendo, leader of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir; Prof. Joseph Vella, *Maestro di Cappella* of St George's Basilica. Also in the photo with the Choir (back rows) are choristers from the Sistine Chapel Choir.  
 04 Jan 2014  
 (Photo: Francesco Pio Attard)
- 2125. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**  
 His Holiness Pope Francis meeting members of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo), in a private audience with the Pontiff in front of *Casa Santa Marta*, as he was driven back to his private residence in the Vatican after the Angelus prayer at St Peter's Square. The Choir welcomed the Pope with the Maltese Eucharistic hymn *Nadurawk, ja Hobż tas-Sema*, originally written in Italian by Dun Karm Psaila with music composed by Giuseppe Caruana as an official hymn for the Twenty-fourth International Eucharistic Congress held in Malta in April 1913. The Pope told Canon Frendo (on his right) that he had recognised the melody of the hymn, which had been sung at his First Holy Communion in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The Choir also sang *Fil-Hlewwa ta' Mejju*.  
 05 Jan 2014  
 (Photo: Abigail Camilleri)
- 2126. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**  
 His Holiness Pope Francis meeting relatives and friends of the members of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir from St George's Parish in Victoria, Gozo, in a private audience with the Pontiff in front of *Casa Santa Marta*. In the centre of the photo, Francesco Pio Attard, an employee of the NAG•National

Archives Gozo, who accompanied the entourage in Rome, is seen kissing Pope Francis' hand, as Mgr Joseph Farrugia, Founder of Choir, looks on.

05 Jan 2014

(Photo: Dennis Xuereb)

**2127. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**

His Holiness Pope Francis in a group photo with the members of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo), while singing the *Magnificat* in Latin, in a private audience with the Pontiff in front of *Casa Santa Marta*. Also in the photo: H.L. Mgr Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo (far left); Mgr Joseph Farrugia, Founder of the Choir; Can. George-Joseph Frendo, Director of the Choir; Mgr Alfred Xuereb, Personal Secretary of His Holiness Pope Francis and a former member of the Choir; Mgr Massimo Palombella SDB, Director of the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*; Dr Maria Frendo, leader of the Choir.

05 Jan 2014

(Photo: Tara-Marie Farrugia)

**2128. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**

The *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo) singing at St Peter's Basilica, Rome, under the direction of Mgr Massimo Palombella SDB, Director of the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*, during the Epiphany Mass led by H.H. Pope Francis. This was the first time a choir with female voices sang together with the Papal Choir in a Solemn Liturgy at St Peter's presided by the Pope himself; and that a woman, Dr Maria Frendo, leader of the Gozitan Choir, sang the Responsorial Psalm. Among the concelebrants with the Pope was H.L. Mgr Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo. The Choir sang Lorenzo Perosi's *Tu es Petrus* for the introit, P.L. da Palestrina's *Surge et illuminare Hierusalem* as an Offertory hymn, *Adore, te Devote* at Communion, and *Alma Redemptoris Mater* and *Adeste Fideles* for the final procession.

06 Jan 2014

(Photo: Andrew Formosa)

**2129. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**

The *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica (director: Can. George J. Frendo) singing at St Peter's Basilica, Rome, under the direction of Mgr Massimo Palombella SDB, Director of the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*, during the Epiphany Mass led by H.H. Pope Francis.

06 Jan 2014

(Photo: Andrew Formosa)

**2130. Victoria-Gozo/Vatican City • Laudate Pueri Choir at St Peter's**

Dr Maria Frendo, leader of the *Laudate Pueri* Choir of St George's Basilica, singing the Responsorial Psalm at St Peter's Basilica, Rome, during the Epiphany Mass led by H.H. Pope Francis, in which the Gozitan Choir sang alongside the *Cappella Musicale Pontificia "Sistina"*, under the direction of

Mgr Massimo Palombella SDB, Director. This was the first time the Responsorial Psalm was sung by a woman during a Papal Liturgy at the Vatican Basilica.

06 Jan 2014

(Photo: Andrew Formosa)

**2131. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The procession of Santa Marija wends its way from the Cathedral Church along the streets of Victoria on the evening of every 15 August. Before the statue is taken back into the Cathedral, *Vampa Organization*, a branch of the Leone Philharmonic Society, presents a synchronized fireworks display from *Ta' Gelmus* Hill, opposite the Citadel and the Cathedral. In the year 2011, a Sicilian fireworks factory helped in the production of this display, considered one of the best ever be produced in Gozo. These photos by JJP Zammit were taken from the roof of a house off Triq id-Dawwara, adjacent to the hill of *Ta' Gelmus*.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2132. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2133. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2134. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2135. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2136. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

- 2137. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2138. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2139. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2140. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2141. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2142. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2143. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2144. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**  
The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.  
15 Aug 2011  
(Photo: JJP Zammit)
- 2145. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2146. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2147. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2148. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2149. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

**2150. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Marija Fireworks 2011**

The fireworks display by *Vampa Organization* from Ta' Gelmus Hill at the conclusion of the procession of Santa Marija.

15 Aug 2011

(Photo: JJP Zammit)

## NAG/PA/01/33

- 2151. Victoria-Gozo • A Traditional Maltese Wedding Procession**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* An engraving of a typical Maltese wedding executed by Giuseppe Brocktorff (d.1894) and published by P.P. Castagna, *L-Istorja ta' Malta bil-gżejjer tagħha*. 1887
- 2152. Valletta • A Wedding Procession**  
National Museum of Fine Arts – Valletta  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition. A Wedding Procession*, 82x105 cm – an oil on canvas by Gianni Vella (Bormla, 09 May 1885 – Bugibba, 03 Sep 1977) [Inv. No 5861-2]. It is reproduced in the book *Gianni Vella, Maltese artist painter*, edited by Aldo Vella, Malta [1979].  
Painted in the 1920s, in a rather Impressionist style, this work depicts a traditional Maltese wedding procession set in a typical Maltese landscape, evoking nostalgia of the past. The bride and groom walk under the special ornate red canopy that is carried by four men each holding one corner of the square canopy, while musicians play instruments and sing, some carry food, and the flower girl with a big smile on her face looking like a fairy, leading the procession, throws flowers on the ground. They are followed by the rest of the bridal party consisting of the bride and groom's relatives and friends. Some of the ladies are also wearing the traditional black *ghonella* covering them from head to toe. The procession usually moves from the bride's home to the church, where the religious part of the wedding takes place, and then from the Church to the reception. Since the church is depicted in the background and the couple is leaving it, then it must have just been married. The Maltese word for this custom is *il-gilwa*, and has long since disappeared from the Islands, in the face of modern practices. The artist revisited the subject of procession several times and he painted numerous figures, exploring different poses and gestures within the context of folkloristic scenes.  
1920  
(Photo: Heritage Malta/Sandro Debono)
- 2153. Ta' Sannat-Gozo • A Traditional Wedding Procession**  
Private Collection – Gozo  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* A scene of *A Traditional Wedding Procession* – an oil on canvas by Vincenzo Cordina (Victoria, 28 Jan 1904 – 10 Jan 1992); painting donated by the artist to a couple on their wedding day, 22 October 1972.
- 2154. Ghasri-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary – Wied il-Ghasri-Gozo  
Pietro-Paolo Zahra (L-Isla, 30 Jun 1685 – 09 Sep 1747), *The Wedding of the*

*Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1739) ▪ Pendent by main altarpiece. This is the earliest preserved painting on the subject in a Gozo church.

1739

(Photo: Toni Calleja)

**2155. Xaghra-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Parish Church – Xaghra

Anon, *The Wedding at Cana* (c 1750) ▪ Church main vestry.

1750c

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2156. Xaghra-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Parish Church – Xaghra

Salvatore Barbara, *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (c 1850) ▪ Church main vestry.

1850c

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2157. Victoria-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

The Cathedral – Victoria

Gianni Vella (1885–1977), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1916) ▪ Cathedral main nave.

1916

(Photo: Gerald Abela)

**2158. Ghasri • The Wedding at Cana**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Corpus Christi Parish Church – Ghasri

Ramirò Calì (Sliema, 07 Sep 1881 – 23 Jun 1945), *The Wedding at Cana* (1927) ▪ Lateral painting in choir.

1927

(Photo: Toni Calleja)

**2159. Xaghra-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Parish Church – Xaghra

Virginio Monti (Genzano di Roma, 12 Sep 1852 – Roma, 14 Feb 1942), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1932) ▪ Pendent by main altarpiece.

1932

(Photo: Shaun Sultana)

**2160. Xaghra-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**

Nativity Parish Church – Xaghra

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Virginio Monti (1852–1942), *The Wedding at Cana* (1932) ▪ Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Light ▪ Lateral chapel small dome; the painting is directly on the ceiling.

1932

(Photo: Shaun Sultana)

**2161. Qala-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Saint Joseph Parish Church – Qala

Gianni Vella (1885–1977), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1948) ▪ Church main nave.

1948

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2162. Gharb-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

National Sanctuary Blessed Virgin Mary Ta' Pinu – Gozo

Giuseppe Briffa (Birkirkara, 12 May 1901 – 13 Jan 1987), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1950s) ▪ Church Museum/Vestry.

1950s

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2163. Gharb-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

National Sanctuary Ta' Pinu – Gozo

Emvin Cremona (Valletta, 27 May 1919 – H'Attard, 27 Jan 1987), *The Wedding at Cana* (1950s) ▪ Church Museum/Vestry.

1950s

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2164. Gharb-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

National Sanctuary Ta' Pinu – Gozo

Emvin Cremona (1919–1987), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph*, 97.5x302 cm (1950s) ▪ Church Museum/Vestry.

1950s

(Photo: Daniel Cilia)

**2165. Gharb-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

National Sanctuary Ta' Pinu – Gozo

Emvin Cremona (1919–1987), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph*, 97.5x302 cm (1950s) – mosaic executed by Ferrari & Bacci, Pietrasanta, Italy ▪ Frieze main nave.

1950s

(Photo: Daniel Cilia)

- 2166. Ta' Sannat-Gozo • Jesus distributing Communion to newly weds**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 Private Collection – Gozo  
 Mario Caffaro-Rore (Torino, 26 Feb 1910 – Monte dei Cappuccini, 15 Jun 2001), *Jesus distributing communion to newly weds*, 150x192 cm (1987) ▪ Private Collection.  
 1950s  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2167. Qala-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 Saint Joseph Parish Church – Qala  
 Raphael Bonnici-Calì (Tarxien, 07 Jun 1907 – 06 Aug 2002), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1963) ▪ Corridor leading to Church main vestry.  
 1963  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2168. Għarb-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 Għarb Collegiate Church Museum – Għarb  
 Giambattista Conti (Roma, 12 Dec 1878 – 26 Jun 1970), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1969) ▪ *Ecclesia Mater* Museum.  
 1969  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2169. Għarb-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 Għarb Collegiate Parish Museum – Għarb  
 Giambattista Conti (1878–1970), *The Wedding at Cana* (1969) ▪ *Ecclesia Mater* Museum.  
 1969  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2170. Għarb-Gozo • The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Saint Joseph**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 National Sanctuary Ta' Pinu – Gozo  
 Ninu Apap (Xagħra-Gozo, 16 Nov 1928–), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph*, ▪ Church Museum/Vestry.  
 1970  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2171. Għarb-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*  
 National Sanctuary Ta' Pinu – Gozo  
 George Fenech (Mellieħa, 03 Jan 1926 – 21 Aug 2011), *The Wedding at*

*Cana with Mellieħa bay in the background*, 150x192 cm (1987) ▪ Chapel in the Retreat Wing.

1987

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

**2172. Qala-Gozo • The Wedding at Cana**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Saint Joseph Parish Church – Qala

Raphael Bonnici-Calì (1907–2002), *The Wedding of the Blessed Virgin Mary to St Joseph* (1990s) ▪ Parish House.

1990

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2173. L-Imqabba • The Wedding at Cana**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.*

Santa Marija Philharmonic Society – L-Imqabba

Paul Falzon (Xewkija-Gozo, 11 Apr 1982–), *The wedding at Cana*, 180x120 cm (2013) ▪ Painting for a decorative banner for the festa of Santa Marija, L-Imqabba. Falzon is an employee of the National Archives Gozo.

2013

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2174. Victoria-Gozo • Exhibition Poster**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The Traditional Maltese Wedding by Gianni Vella (courtesy National Museum of Fine Arts – Valletta) with the Matrice registration of the earliest wedding record in Gozo (courtesy AEG).

29 Nov 2013

(Artwork: Paul Falzon)

**2175. Victoria-Gozo • The Earliest Wedding Registration in Gozo**

AEG, *Acta Paræcialia*, Eccl. Cath., 01

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* As a result of the siege of July 1551, the island of Gozo was depopulated; about 5000 were dragged into slavery. The repopulation was slow. The regeneration is best borne out by the first wedding in Gozo after the catastrophic siege; it took place at the *Matrice* on Christmas Day 1556 and it was registered by Don Leonardo de Cace, archpriest of the *Matrice*: *Fu fatto matrimonio per verba de presenti infra Ioannes Curmi et Angela figlia di Ioanni Muscato presenti Dominus Laurentio Apapis et Dominus Iacobo d'Avola – inguagiati et sposati* ▪ a wedding took place and is confirmed by the present [writing] between Ioannes Curmi and Angela, daughter of Ioannes Muscat; the witnesses being Don Lorenzo Apapis and Don Iacobo d'Avola – *inguagiati*, without impediments (from Sicilian *ngagghia*, impediment) and *sposati*, duly married.

25 Dec 1556

- 2176. Victoria-Gozo • Six Weddings on 15 August 1665**  
 ACG, *Libri Baptismorum*, 02  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The year 1665 marked the first century of the victory of the Great Siege of 1565. No less than six weddings took place at the *Matrice* early in the morning of 15 August 1665, feast of Santa Marija – all six brides received a marriage dowry from pious foundations.  
 15 Aug 1665
- 2177. Victoria-Gozo • Foundation of the Refalo Marriage Legacy**  
 AEG, *Bona Temporalia*, 27/140 • NAV, R444/06  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* One legacy referred to in the weddings registrations at the *Matrice* on Santa Marija 1665 is that founded by Magnificus Salvatore Refalo. He had amassed a fortune by running a prosperous business in the agricultural sector, including a large farm with swine, cows, and sheep, as well as many fields.  
 This is his will dictated at the point of death. Through it, he directed his wife Catherina to provide marriage dowries to a number of young girls, *tot puellarum virginum*, from the income accruing from this property and business.  
 21 Nov 1615
- 2178. Victoria-Gozo • A Wedding Certificate**  
 NAG, UG, 01/13, 529r  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* One of the earliest preserved wedding certificates was issued by Don Lazzaro Camilleri, first parish priest of Ta' Sannat (1689-1709). It states:  
*To whom it may concern. I, the undersigned, attest that: Matthio Stillini and Domitilla, my parishioners, were married by the undersigned on 25 July 1706 in the presence of Ippolito Incontri and Lorenzo Tabuni, in the Parish Church of Saint Margaret. So I attest.*  

*Lazzaro Camilleri, parroco.*

 25 Jul 1706
- 2179. Ta' Sannat-Gozo • The Marriage Registration**  
 APS, *Libri Matrimonia*, 01 (1689-1786)  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The wedding of Matthio Stillini and Domitilla is duly registered by Don Lazzaro Camilleri, in the register of the Saint Margaret Parish, Ta' Sannat.  
 25 Jul 1706
- 2180. Valletta • Il-Qarçilla – The Mock Wedding during Carnival**  
 NAM, *Bibl*, 143, 287r  
*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The revelry during carnival included a mock wedding ceremony, known as *il-Qarçilla*. Gozo historian G.P.F. Agius de Soldanis, *Damma tal Kliem Kartaginis mscerred fel*

*fom tal Maltin u Ghaucin*, describes it as:

*a game by country people that takes place during Carnival... a sweet pastry bride doll is made to the height of three or four palms (about 1 metre tall; one palm = xiber = 12-il pulzier = 26.194 cm), beautifully adorned with fine clothes. It is placed in a basket and poised on the head of a masked man carrying a large cake (M. kollura) or ring bread. He is accompanied by a swarm of people. Some play rustic instruments, some dance, and others sing; then, when they have gone round the streets, they stop at a corner where it is customary for one of them to impersonate a notary by composing a burlesque and mocking wedding contract in Maltese rhyme in favour of the bride in pastry... after ludicrous imitations by other people and more rounds, the bride is eaten by those present who then get drunk with wine.*

1760s

**2181. Valletta • *Il-Qarçilla* – The Mock Wedding during Carnival**

NAM, Bibl, 143, 287v

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The revelry during carnival included a mock wedding ceremony, known as *il-Qarçilla*, as described by Gozo historian G.P.F. Agius de Soldanis, *Damma tal Kliem Kartaginis mscerred fel fom tal Maltin u Ghaucin*.

**2182. Valletta • *Il-Qarçilla* – The Mock Wedding during Carnival**

NAM, Bibl, 143, 287r-v (selection)

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The revelry during carnival included a mock wedding ceremony, known as *il-Qarçilla*, as described by Gozo historian G.P.F. Agius de Soldanis, *Damma tal Kliem Kartaginis mscerred fel fom tal Maltin u Ghaucin*.

**2183. Valletta • A Maltese Marriage Serenade – Music Score**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The music score with lyrics of a Maltese marriage serenade, part of an engraving executed by Luigi Brocktorff (d.1857) and published in the book by George Percy Badger, *Description of Malta and Gozo*, Malta 1838, between pages 84-85.

1837

(Photo: NLM/Maroma Camilleri)

**2184. Valletta • A Maltese Marriage Serenade – Lyrics**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The lyrics of a Maltese marriage serenade reproduced in the book by George Percy Badger, *Description of Malta and Gozo*, Malta 1838, pages 85-86.

1837

(Artwork: Paul Falzon)

**2185. Victoria-Gozo • Declaration of *Stato Libero* or freedom to marry**

AEG, *Acta Matrimonialia*, 35/01, no 1

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* From the second quarter of the nineteenth century, many young men of Gozo emigrated to

countries on the Mediterranean littoral in search of work. When they returned home to marry, they had to make a declaration under oath of their *stato libero* or freedom to marry. The declaration, that they had not married anyone while abroad, had to be attested under oath by two witnesses who were migrants in the same country. The declarations contain a wealth of information on the life of emigrants at that time.

The first declaration of a *stato libero* at the AEG-the Bishop's Archives of Gozo is by Michele Vella, who had been away for four years in Algiers. The witnesses Francesco Spiteri and Paolo Attard confirmed his version and that he had not contracted any marriage during that period. Spiteri attested that Michele worked as a gardener with the British consul in Algiers.

13 Jul 1843

**2186. Victoria-Gozo • Wedding by Proxy**

ASG, *Libri Baptismorum*, 05

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* At a time when travelling was treacherous and time-consuming, emigrants abroad desirous to marry a Gozitan lady resorted to wedding by proxy. A *proxy wedding* is one in which the bride or groom is not physically present for the wedding ceremony and was represented instead by another person.

On 7 February 1844, Maria Anna, daughter of Ignatio Mizzi and Maria-Paula Buttigieg, married at her parish of Saint George, Rabat-Gozo, to Filippo, son of the late Maximillian Perini and Benedict Casha, who hailed from the parish of Saint Domenic, Valletta, and worked as a compounder in the city of Alexandria, Egypt. The wedding was blessed by Don Placido Mizzi. It must be noted that though the Church recognises the validity of wedding by proxy, they are not legally binding in many countries.

07 Feb 1844

**2187. Victoria-Gozo • The Malta Marriage Question**

NAG, CP, 02/04

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* The validity of marriages, even as a legal contract, was in Malta based on Canon Law as enacted in the Council of Trent. Malta was then a Crown Colony and the Colonial Office showed concern that marriages between two Catholics or between a Catholic and a non-Catholic would only be valid if celebrated according to the rites of the Tridentine Decrees. It decided to settle the question by the *Foreign Marriage Act* that declared valid those mixed marriages contracted under certain conditions. On 13 March, Bishop Giovanni-Maria Camilleri of Gozo published a pastoral letter on the sanctity of marriage and outlined the reasons for the Church's aversion to the proposed legislation. The British began to fear that the agitation would endanger public peace and the matter was allowed to drop.

13 Mar 1896

**2188. Victoria-Gozo • Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* General view of the exhibition inaugurated by Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo.

29 Nov 2013

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2189. Victoria-Gozo • Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist presenting a copy of the Exhibition Catalogue to Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo; with Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist, looking on (right).

29 Nov 2013

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2190. Victoria-Gozo • Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past**

*Engagements and Weddings in Gozo Past Exhibition.* Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo, being shown around the exhibiton by Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist; with Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist, looking on (right).

29 Nov 2013

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

## NAG/PA/01/34

- 2191. Victoria-Gozo • Victoria**  
*Oppido Ius Civitatis Attribuit Et Victoriæ Nomen Indidit* – a painting with a number of landmarks of the city of Victoria; the work of John Grima (2004) at the Victoria Local Council premises.  
2006  
(Photo copyright: Daniel Cilia)
- 2192. Citadel-Gozo • Santa Marija**  
The statue of Santa Marija on the backpage of the newspaper *Il-Berqa* (14 Aug 1936).  
2006  
(Photo donated by Ġużeppi Cassar)
- 2193. Citadel-Gozo • Pjazza tal-Katidral – Cathedral Square**  
The Cathedral Square at the beginning of the procession of Santa Marija on fifteenth August.  
1956
- 2194. Victoria-Gozo • Pjazza Indipendenza – It-Tokk – Main Square**  
The node of civic life of Victoria and, in fact, of the whole of Gozo intersect within the *City's* five *piazas*. Its main square and its physical centre is *It-Tokk*, Pjazza Indipendenza.  
1960s
- 2195. Victoria-Gozo • Pjazza Savina – Savina Square**  
The open market that thrived upon Pjazza Savina up to the late 1960s. A Gozo bus is in the background.  
1940s
- 2196. Victoria-Gozo • Pjazza San Ġorġ – Saint George Square**  
The small opening in front of the parish of Saint George before the widening of the square.  
1950s  
(© COPYRIGHT – Charles Bezzina – Reproduction prohibited)
- 2197. Victoria-Gozo • Pjazza San Ġorġ – Saint George Square**  
St George Square at the beginning of the procession of Saint George on the third Sunday of July.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by St George's Parish Archives)
- 2198. Victoria-Gozo • Rabat-Gozo • Il-Mandraġġ – Old stone balcony**  
This early eighteenth century balcony in the *Il-Mandraġġ* area of Rabat-Gozo is embellished with a beautiful floral design sculptured on its fronts. This

watercolour by Vittorio Boron (1909) was printed in colour in the book by FREDERICK W. RYAN, *Malta*, London 1910. Ryan wrote that “Gozo, even more than Malta, presents its people and its buildings a distinctly Oriental appearance”.

1910

**2199. Qala-Gozo • Typical Gozo *dwejra***

This typical *dwejra* – probably at il-Qala – was painted by Vittorio Boron in 1909 and printed in colour in the book by FREDERICK W. RYAN, *Malta*, London 1910. A *dwejra* means literally a small dwelling. The ground floor room was used as a *remissa* or store and as a shelter for the donkey; the upper small room, the *ghorfa*, reached by a flight of external steps, as living quarters.

1910

**2200. Victoria-Gozo • Victoria – the portrait of a city • Cover**

The Victoria Local Council decided that a book on the *City* would be the best way to commemorate the 125th anniversary of its granting of the status of a *City*. The book is written by historian Joseph Bezzina. The photographs are by Daniel Cilia and it is edited by Fr Charles Cini SDB – all three from Victoria. Together they have provided a treasure trove, a living tribute to the *City*’s patrimony. This coffee-table book (22x31cm) runs to 240 pages, with more than 400 stunning photographs, 30,000 words, and almost 300 references.

The story begins from its prehistoric phase and ends with the celebrations of the *City*’s anniversary. This publication pays tribute to the *City* of Gozo, the island’s crowning glory. It enhances the *City* and its ancient motto *A Magna Maxima* – From Great, Supreme.

2012

**2201. Victoria-Gozo • Il Leone Philharmonic Society • Commemorative Photo on the occasion of the one hundred at fiftieth (150<sup>th</sup>) anniversary of its foundation – photo taken at the Cathedral, 29 April 2013**

*Committee members* (sitting in front): Manwel Grech, Gilbert Haber, Dr Mario Calleja, Carmelo Micallef, John Schembri, Edward Grech, Joseph Apap, Colin Attard, Dr Michael Caruana (President), Joseph Debrincat (Secretary), Dr Jean Paul Grech, Joseph Abela, Mario Zammit, Joseph Tabone, Victor Debrincat, Michelangelo Grech, Michael Micallef, Jean-Paul Abela, Roderick Cordina

*Standing first row*: Matthew Attard, Mario Vella, Luke Grech, George Grech, Dolindo Mercieca, Anton Azzopardi, Walter Mompalao, Joseph Portelli, Colin Apap, Alfred Grech, Thomas Schembri, Felix Apap, Joseph Zerafa, Joseph Grech Galea, Larry Vella, Michael Fiteni, Peter Camilleri, Matthew Sultana.

*Standing second row*: Josmar Saliba, John Azzopardi, Filippo Farrugia, Daniel Borg, Patrick Grima, Paul Scicluna, Joe Mompalao, Emi Vella, Peter Borg, George Mercieca, Joseph Portelli, William Vella, Norbert Fenech, Gabrielle Sciberras

*Standing third (back) row*: Oliver Sciberras, Mark Schembri, Josef Schembri, Aldo Portelli, Kurt Azzopardi, Josef Attard, Anton Portelli, Emanuel Bonnici, Simon Vella, Tony Debrincat, Daniel Gauci, Mario Bonnici.

*Missing from photo: (Committee members) Anthony Mario Bajada, George Camilleri, Sean-Paul Caruana, Gatt Matthew, Rev. Fr. Vincent Pavia, Zammit Joshua; (Bandsmen) Raymond Agius, Mario Apap, Paul Apap, Mark Bonnici, Ino-Mario Busuttil, Philip Camilleri, Frankie Cauchi, Alfred Cordina, Anthony Cordina, Anton Cordina, Joseph Cordina, Eman Curmi, Joseph Debrincat, Laurie Fenech, Christopher Gatt, Eric Gauci, Joseph Gauci, Anita Gray, Brian Gray, Sylvano Mizzi, Denis Mompalao, David Portelli, Frankie Grech, Mark Portelli, Kevin Saliba, Paul Sultana, George-Mario Tabone, Joseph Vell, George-Larry Zammit.*

(Photo: Shaun Sultana • donated by *Il Leone* Philharmonic Society)

29 Apr 2013

**2202. Comino • Pig Farm**

Comino Pig Farm – General view of pigstys.  
1979

**2203. Comino • Pig Farm**

Comino Pig Farm – Sow and Boar Unit.  
1979

**2204. Xewkija • Gourgion Tower**

**Gourgion Tower** (demolished 1943) ▪ View of Front door, inscription, and fountain before the 1936-37 restoration – published by Daniel Cilia, *A Temple to Our Lady – Ta' Pinu Basilica*, Gozo 2010, 33.

1920s

(Photo: Michele Farrugia, Xagħra)

**2205. San Lawrenz • View from the caves at Il-Mixta**

View from the caves at Il-Mixta – looking towards Wardija Point.  
1990

(Photo: Gail Richards, Ta' Sannat)

**2206. Citadel-Gozo • Ta' Pinu Medal**

A medal of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu attached to a small window of a house at the Cittadella.

1990

(Photo: Joe Smith, Rabat-Malta)

**2207. Gharb • Ta' Pinu Sanctuary**

The Sanctuary Basilica of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu, built on the old chapel where the Blessed Virgin spoke to Carmela Grima in the nineteenth century.

1990

(Photo: Joe Smith, Rabat-Malta)

**2208. Victoria-Gozo • Market**

T-shirts with the wording “Gozo the nicest island” and “I love Gozo” on sale at the Victoria Market, lokally known as *Is-Suq*, on Independence Square.

1990

(Photo: Joe Smith, Rabat-Malta)

- 2209. Qala • Qala Cemetery**  
Graves and effigies at the Qala Parish Cemetery, beside the old shrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, the old parish church of Qala, overlooking Hondoq ir-Rummien and the Gozo-Malta Channel.  
1990  
(Photo: Joe Smith, Rabat-Malta)
- 2210. Victoria-Gozo • Malta Red Cross–Gozo Branch**  
Members of the Gozo Branch of the Malta Red Cross at the New Year's Eve Millennium Celebrations at Indipendenza Square.  
01 Jan 2000  
(Photo: ERRC Gozo)
- 2211. Ramla • Malta Red Cross–Gozo Branch**  
Life-guard training conducted by the Italian Red Cross at ir-Ramla Bay.  
01 Jan 2000  
(Photo: ERRC Gozo)
- 2212. Victoria-Gozo • Malta Red Cross–Gozo Branch**  
Eric Grech in the first ambulance donation by the Italian Red Cross to the Gozo Branch of the Malta Red Cross.  
01 Jan 2000  
(Photo: ERRC Gozo)
- 2213. Victoria-Gozo • Malta Red Cross–Gozo Branch**  
Commemorative dinner for members of the Gozo Branch of the Malta Red Cross.  
01 Jan 2000  
(Photo: ERRC Gozo)
- 2214. Gozo • Map of the World by a Gozitan (1587)**  
ANTONINO SALIBA (Maltese del Gozo) –*Nova figura di tutte le cose che sono e del continuo si generano dentro la terra e sopra nel aere* composta per il Magnifico Antonino Saliba, Maltese del Gozo – printed at Naples 1587.  
1587  
(Photo donated: Maurice Agius-Vadalà)
- 2215. Comino–Gozo • Map of Comino (2000)**  
ROBERT FARRUGIA-RANDON – STANLEY FARRUGIA-RANDON, *Map of Comino* with toponyms extracted from old maps and survey maps drawn by the British.  
2000  
(Donated: Stanley Farrugia-Randon)
- 2216. Victoria–Gozo • Statue of Baby Jesus at the Seminary**  
Statue of Baby Jesus at the Prayer Room of the Seminary.  
Dec 2004

(Photo: Fr Joshua Muscat–Nadur)

**2217. Rabat-Gozo • Queen Victoria**

Queen Victoria was the daughter of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, the fourth son of King George III. Both the Duke of Kent and the King died in 1820, and Victoria was raised under close supervision by her German-born mother Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. She inherited the throne at the age of 18, after her father's three elder brothers had all died without surviving legitimate issue. The United Kingdom was already an established constitutional monarchy, in which the Sovereign held relatively few direct political powers.

Her reign of 63 years and 7 months, which is longer than that of any other British monarch and the longest of any female monarch in history, is known as the Victorian era. It was a period of industrial, cultural, political, scientific, and military change within the United Kingdom, and was marked by a great expansion of the British Empire.

1887

**2218. Rabat-Gozo • Queen Victoria**

Queen Victoria married her first cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in 1840. They had nine children. After Albert's death in 1861, Victoria plunged into deep mourning and avoided public appearances. Her Golden and Diamond Jubilees were times of public celebration.

In a family photo at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, Queen Victoria (centre) is seen with (standing from left) Princess Victoria; Prince Henry of Battenberg; unidentified; Princess Beatrice, the Queen's ninth offspring; George, Duke of York, the future King George V; (front, from left) unidentified; Princess Mary, Duchess of York, sitting next to the Queen with Prince Edward of York, later King Edward VIII, on her lap; and two unidentified grandchildren of Queen Victoria or sons of the Palace household.

1887

**2219. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**

On 30 June 2016, Dr Joseph Muscat, Prime Minister of Malta, inaugurated the restoration works at Iċ-Ċittadella – the project had been initiated in 2010. The following twelve photos by renowned photographers glorify this grand project – the greatest ever undertaken in the Citadel since it was last built between 1599 and 1613.

The statue of Santa Marija with the restored façade of the Cathedral in the background.

15 August 2015

(Photo: Daniel Cilia–Victoria)

**2220. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**

The restored Cathedral and Citadel fortifications floodlit at night. St Philip Curtain and St John demi-bastion in the foreground.

July 2016

(Photo: Paul Falzon–Xewkija)

- 2221. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
The Cathedral bell-tower and the restored Citadel fortifications floodlit at night. St John demi-bastion and St John sentry-box in the foreground.  
July 2016  
(Photo: Paul Falzon–Xewkija)
- 2222. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
The Cathedral bell-tower and the restored Citadel fortifications floodlit at night. St John demi-bastion and the Battery in the foreground  
July 2016  
(Photo: Paul Falzon–Xewkija)
- 2223. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
The Cathedral and the restored Citadel fortifications floodlit at night.  
July 2016  
(Photo: Paul Falzon–Xewkija)
- 2224. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
Full moon over the Cathedral and the restored Citadel fortifications floodlit at night.  
July 2016  
(Photo: Ross Magri)
- 2225. Victoria-Gozo • Iċ-Ċittadella Visitors Centre**  
The gigantic reproduction of the dome of the Cathedral – Malta's most spectacular *trompe l'oeil* – at Iċ-Ċittadella Visitors Centre.  
July 2016  
(Photo: Ross Magri)
- 2226. Victoria-Gozo • The new entrance to Iċ-Ċittadella**  
The new entrance to Iċ-Ċittadella  
July 2016  
(Photo: JJP Zammit–Marsalforn)
- 2227. Victoria-Gozo • Iċ-Ċittadella at dawn**  
Iċ-Ċittadella at dawn  
July 2016  
(Photo: JJP Zammit–Marsalforn)
- 2228. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
The Cathedral and the restored southern flank of Iċ-Ċittadella – aerial view  
July 2016  
(Photo: CVC/George Scicluna–Victoria)
- 2229. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**

The Cathedral façade and the restored St Michael Bastion with its former sentry-box turned into a bell tower – aerial view

July 2016

(Photo: CVC/George Scicluna–Victoria)

- 2230. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral and the restored Ċittadella fortifications**  
The Cathedral, St Michael Bastion, and the Citadel ditch floodlit at night – aerial view  
July 2016  
(Photo: CVC/George Scicluna–Victoria)

## NAG/PA/01/35

- 2231. Victoria-Gozo • Opening of the National Archives Gozo**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The official inauguration of the National Archives Gozo. The Honourable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, cuts the ribbon; with the Honourable Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education, looking on.  
24 Nov 1989  
(Photo: DOI/Carmelo Cremona)
- 2232. Victoria-Gozo • Opening of the National Archives Gozo**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The unveiling of the commemorative inscription after the official inauguration of the National Archives Gozo, by the Honourables Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, and Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education.  
24 Nov 1989  
(Photo: DOI/Carmelo Cremona)
- 2233. Victoria-Gozo • Opening of the National Archives Gozo**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The guests at the official inauguration of the National Archives Gozo included (front row, left to right): H.L. Monsignor Nikol Ġ. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo; the Honourable Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici, Minister of Education; the Honourable Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo; Paul M. Cassar, Librarian, Public Library Gozo; Ms Cassar; Revd Dr Joseph Bezzina, Acting-Keeper, National Archives Gozo; (second row, Saviour Grech; Dr Salvinu Galea; Paul Mizzi; Ġużè Cassar-Pullicino (behind him, to the left); Professor Ġużè Aquilina; Ms Aquilina; and George Xerri.  
24 Nov 1989  
(Photo: DOI/Carmelo Cremona)
- 2234. Victoria-Gozo • St Ursula with the priceless necklace**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Saint Ursula – a gilded wooden statue with a relic of her arm-bone preserved at the Cathedral. It was acquired by Eugenio-Romirez Maldonado from his native Salamanca at the beginning of the seventeenth century. He donated it to the Matrice, the present Cathedral Church, in 1614, soon after the end of his term as Governor of Gozo. The priceless necklace that adorns the statue was donated by a rich devotee sometime before 1620.  
1614  
(Courtesy: Cathedral Chapter/photo: Daniel Cilia)
- 2235. Victoria-Gozo • Votive procession in thanksgiving to St Ursula**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* A votive procession in thanksgiving to Saint Ursula – lower section of an oval ex-voto at the Capuchin's Convent, Victoria. On Sunday, 11 January 1693, Malta and Gozo suffered one of the worst earthquakes in recorded history. The people of Gozo

attributed their deliverance from tragedy to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces and Saint Ursula. A procession with the statue of the saint began to be held every second Sunday of January to the chapel of the Virgin of Graces, then belonging to the *Matrice* and now run by the Capuchin Fathers. The Governor of Gozo and four *gurati* of the Università, pictured, took part in the procession.

1614

(Courtesy: The Provincial, Capuchin Friars/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2236. Victoria-Gozo • The Martyrdom of St Ursula**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* GIOVANNI-NICOLA BUHAGIAR (1698-1752), *The Martyrdom of Saint Ursula by the Huns at Cologne* (1719) – the old altarpiece of the altar of Saint Ursula at the Gozo Cathedral, now at the Cathedral Museum.

1719

(Courtesy: Cathedral Museum/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2237. Victoria-Gozo • St Ursula at the Università**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* *Saint Ursula, Patron of Gozo* (c.1661) – a painting that from around 1733 was in the Council Chamber of the Gozo Università at the Banca Giuratale. It was also in the Chamber between 1961 and 1973, when the same place was used for the meetings of the Gozo Civic Council.

c.1661

(Courtesy: Ministry for Gozo/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2238. Victoria-Gozo • Abbozzo of St Ursula altarpiece**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* GIUSEPPE HYZLER (1793-1858), *St Ursula, Patron of Gozo* (1830-31) – abbozzo or sketch for the altarpiece of Saint Ursula at the Gozo Cathedral.

1847

(Courtesy: Private Collection/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2239. Victoria-Gozo • St Ursula altarpiece**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* GIUSEPPE HYZLER (1793-1858), *St Ursula, Patron of Gozo* (1831) – altarpiece of the chapel of Saint Ursula at the Gozo Cathedral. The Citadel is depicted in the background.

1848

(Courtesy: Cathedral Chapter/photo: Daniel Cilia).

**2240. Victoria-Gozo • The Donation of the statue of St Ursula to the Matrice**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* PAWLU CAMILLERI-CAUCHI (2 Dec 1940-), *The Donation of the Statue of St Ursula* (1993) – dome of the Chapel of St Ursula at the Gozo Cathedral.

1993

(Courtesy: Cathedral Chapter/photo: Daniel Cilia).

- 2241. Victoria-Gozo • The Donation of the statue of St Ursula to the *Matrice***  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* ANĠLU AGIUS (3 Mar 1951-), *St Ursula Victorious – Sant'Orsla Rebbieħa* (2014) – statue sculpted in stone in a niche on the façade of the Governor's Rest-House on the outskirts of Victoria commissioned by EcoGozo/Ministry for Gozo. It was raised into position on 13 October 2014. The Rest-House is the headquarters of *Wirt Ġhawdex* – Gozo Heritage Society.  
 2014  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon).
- 2242. Xaghra-Gozo • The burial of a victim of an epidemic (Title-page)**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Title-page from ANTONIO PORTELLI (01 Nov 1810–21 Jan 1877), *A victim of an epidemic carried for burial* by two *beccamorti* or grave-diggers; a watercolour by Notary Antonio Portelli on his volume of deeds for the year 1850. See Paul Pisani, *Gozitan Notaries*, in *The Sunday Times* (27 Apr 2003) 40-41.  
 1814  
 (Courtesy: Notarial Archives Gozo/photo: Paul Falzon).
- 2243. Xaghra-Gozo • The burial of a victim of an epidemic**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* ANTONIO PORTELLI (01 Nov 1810–21 Jan 1877), *A victim of an epidemic carried for burial* by two *beccamorti* or grave-diggers; a watercolour by Notary Antonio Portelli on his volume of deeds for the year 1850. See Paul Pisani, *Gozitan Notaries*, in *The Sunday Times* (27 Apr 2003) 40-41.  
 1814  
 (courtesy: Notarial Archives Gozo/photo: Paul Falzon).
- 2245. Victoria-Gozo • *Singulari Amore***  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* POPE PIUS IX, Bull *Singulari Amore* (16 Sep 1864) – erecting Gozo and Comino into a separate Diocese directly subjected to the Holy See and establishing the *Matrice* of Santa Marija as the Cathedral of the new diocese. The initial words of the Bull – *Singulari Amore* ▪ *With Remarkable Love* – declare the papal love for the Gozitans and might have been suggested by the Pope himself.  
 1864 Sep 16  
 (courtesy: Cathedral Museum/photo: Paul Falzon).
- 2246. Victoria-Gozo • Bishop Michele-Francesco Buttigieg**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* In the Secret Consistory of 16 March 1863, Pope Pius IX appointed Michele-Francesco Buttigieg as Titular Bishop of *Lete in partibus* and Auxiliary Bishop of Malta with instructions to reside on the island of Gozo. Soon afterwards, he travelled to Rome where he was consecrated bishop on 3 May 1863 by Niccola Cardinal Clarelli-Paracciani. This only known photo of Buttigieg was taken in Rome on that occasion.  
 1863-1864  
 (courtesy: Joseph Calleja/artwork: Paul Falzon).

- 2247. Victoria-Gozo • Residence and Chancery of the First Bishop of Gozo**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The private residence of Archpriest Michele-Francesco Buttigieg, elected first bishop of Gozo on 22 September 1864, served as the residence as well as the chancery of the first three bishops of Gozo. It was situated in Strada Pietà, now triq Mons. Ġużeppi Farrugia, next to St George Parish Church, in the heart of Victoria.  
 1864  
 (photo: Paul Falzon).
- 2248. Victoria-Gozo • Solemn Entry of the First Bishop of Gozo**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* PAWLU CAMILLERI-CAUCHI (2 Dec 1940-), *The Solemn Entry of the First Bishop of Gozo* (1984) – at that time there was no square in front of the Cathedral but only a narrow street parallel to the steps.  
 1864  
 (Courtesy: Private Collection/photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2249. Victoria-Gozo • The Cathedral**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The baroque Cathedral was built on a plan by Lorenzo Cafà (1638-1704). Its foundation stone was laid on 1 September 1697. It was blessed on 14 August 1711, dedicated on 11 October 1716, and established Cathedral of the new diocese of Gozo through the Bull *Singulari Amore* of 16 September 1864. The façade was restored between 2012 and 2014.  
 2014  
 (Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 2250. Victoria-Gozo • Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Pietro Pace (9 Oct 1831–29 Jul 1914) was appointed third bishop of Gozo on 12 March 1877 and consecrated at Rome on 8 April 1877. This photo was probably taken in Rome on this occasion. He made the solemn entry into the Cathedral on 2 July 1877 and was transferred to the archbishopric of Malta on 11 February 1889.  
 1977  
 (Courtesy: Private Collection/artwork: Paul Falzon).
- 2251. Victoria-Gozo • Funeral of Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Archbishop Pietro Pace died in Victoria-Gozo on 29 July 1914 and his funeral was held at the Gozo Cathedral on 31 July. The funeral procession, led by Bishop Giovanni-Maria Camilleri of Gozo, is pictured at the entrance to the Citadel.  
 1914  
 (Courtesy: NAG/photo: Michele Farrugia).
- 2252. Victoria-Gozo • Funeral of Archbishop Pietro Pace**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The funeral procession of Archbishop Pietro Pace at the entrance to the Citadel; the corpse is accompanied by six monsignors of the Cathedral Chapter of Malta.

1914

(Courtesy: NAG/photo: Michele Farrugia).

**2253. Victoria-Gozo • Monument of Archbishop Pietro Pace**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* The monument of archbishop Pietro Pace at the Cathedral – cast in bronze on a model by Antonio Sciortino and inaugurated on 29 July 1940.

29 Jul 1940

(Courtesy: Cathedral Chapter/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2254. Victoria-Gozo • First Centenary of the Diocese of Gozo**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Gozo accorded a rousing welcome at It-Tokk to Luigi Cardinal Traglia, the Papal Legate for the centenary celebrations. The Cardinal, flanked by Archdeacon Pawlu Cauchi and Archpriest Mikiel Cefai, is listening to the address of welcome delivered by Sir Arturo Mercieca (1878-1969).

05 May 1965

(Courtesy: NAG/photo: Joe Vella).

**2255. Victoria-Gozo • First Centenary of the Diocese of Gozo**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Luigi Cardinal Traglia on behalf of Pope Paul VI presenting a gold medal to bishop of Gozo at the end of the Pontifical Mass at the Cathedral. The medal is on display at the Cathedral Museum.

09 May 1965

(Courtesy: NAG/artwork: Paul Falzon).

**2256. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Sir Maurice Dorman, Governor-General, and Lady Dorman; and Dr Giorgio Borg-Olivier, Prime Minister, and Ms Borg-Olivier arriving at the Gozo Cathedral for the High Mass on the occasion of the Independence celebrations.

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: *Il-Hajja*/artwork: Paul Falzon).

**2257. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence. Unveiling Monument to De Soldanis**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Dr Giorgio Borg-Olivier, Prime Minister, unveiling a bust of Gozo patriot and historian GioPietro Francesco Agius de Soldanis (1712-1770) at *Il-Mall*.

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: John Cremona/photo: Joe Vella).

**2258. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence. Blessing of Monument to De Soldanis**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Monsignor Pawlu Cauchi, Archdeacon, blessing the bust of de Soldanis (1712-1770).

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: *Il-Hajja*/photo: Joe Vella).

**2259. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence. Guests at the inauguration of Monument to De Soldanis**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. The guests listening to a commemorative speech by Ninu Cremona (1880-1972).

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: *Times of Malta* /artwork: Paul Falzon).

**2260. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence. Citadel Floodlit.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Iċ-Ċittadella was floodlit for the first time on the occasion of the Independence celebrations.

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: *Il-Hajja* /photo: Joe Vella).

**2261. Victoria-Gozo • Malta and Gozo gain Independence. Citadel Floodlit.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Iċ-Ċittadella was floodlit for the first time.

27 Sep 1964

(Courtesy: *Il-Hajja* /photo: Joe Vella).

**2262. Victoria-Gozo • Inauguration of the National Archives Gozo.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. This inauguration of the NAG took place two months before the Malta Parliament enacted the *Act to regulate the National Archives* (30 January 1990). The NAG is now regulated by *The National Archives Act*, Act V (2005) enacted by the Parliament of Malta on 10 May 2005. The NAG was set up by Dr Joseph Bezzina, a professional archivist, at the request of Anton Tabone, the first Minister for Gozo. Official programme.

24 Nov 1989

(Courtesy: NAG/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2262. Victoria-Gozo • Date of Solemn Entry of First Bishop of Gozo.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Bishop Michele-Francesco Buttigieg wrote again to Governor Le Marchant to inform him that he had also received the Papal Bull *Singulari Amore* as well as that of his election. “Coll’ultima postale mi sono giunte le Bolle Pontificie”. In consequence of these, he proceeded, he will make his Solemn Entry into the Cathedral on Sunday, 23 October 1864.

13 Oct 1864

(Courtesy: NAM, CSG, 02, Vol. 90 /1864 /photo: Paul Falzon).

**2263. Victoria-Gozo • Band Programme on occasion of the Establishment of Diocese of Gozo.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. On Sunday, 23 October 1864, on the occasion of the Solemn Entry of the Bishop, the people were entertained to a band programme upon the main square of It-Tokk.

The platform upon which the band played was placed upon the parvis of the church of Saint James (San Ġakbu) and set up by Michelangelo Buhagiar, a carpenter. Its setting-up cost 2 Scudi, 4 Tarì, and 16 Grani; *żewġ skuti, erbgha rbghajja, u sittax-il habba*; as is proven by this document. After less than a month, Buhagiar, afraid that he would not be paid, presented this court summons against Notary Felice Cremona, a member of the organizing committee, to get what was due to him. He got the money immediately.

22 Nov 1864

(Courtesy: NAG, CG, 10/82, 189r/photo: Paul Falzon).

**2265. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition Poster.**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Exhibition Poster designed by Paul Falzon, Archives Assistant at the NAG.

24 Nov 2014

(Courtesy: NAG/Designer: Paul Falzon).

**2266. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. General view of the exhibition inaugurated by Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo.

24 Nov 2014

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2267. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. The guests on the occasion of the inauguration of the Exhibition.

24 Nov 2014

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2268. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist (centre) addressing guests; with (from left to right) Dr Giovann Pace; Paul Cassar, ex-Gozo Librarian; Chris Galea, Anton F. Attard, HL Mgr Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo; Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo; and Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist, looking on.

24 Nov 2014

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2269. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition*. Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist, pointing out the important documents to guests (from left to right) H.L. Mario Grech, Charles Farrugia, Dr Anton Refalo, Paul Cassar, Anton F. Attard, Daniel J. Cassar, and Magistrate Paul Coppini.

24 Nov 2014

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2270. Victoria-Gozo • Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition**

*Gozo Anniversaries Exhibition.* Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo, cutting the twenty-fifth anniversary cake with HL Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo, and other guests looking on.

24 Nov 2014

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

## NAG/PA/01/36

- 2271. Citadel-Gozo • Dolphin Fountain**  
The dolphin fountain and inscription commemorate the inauguration of the Mgarr-Grand Harbour ferry service on 13 June 1885 and the re-naming of Rabat as Victoria on 10 June 1887. Destroyed 1956. The Dolphin fountain was 6.44 metres high.  
1950  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2272. Citadel-Gozo • Dolphin Fountain**  
The dolphin fountain and inscription commemorate the inauguration of the Mgarr-Grand Harbour ferry service on 13 June 1885 and the re-naming of Rabat as Victoria on 10 June 1887.  
1950  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2273. Citadel-Gozo • Dolphin Fountain**  
A design of the Dolphin fountain by Perit Teddy Busuttill based on the 1952 photo – designed for the preparation of a replica.  
2014  
(Design donated by John Cremona)
- 2274. Citadel-Gozo • Dolphin Fountain**  
The western side of the Cathedral Square around the year 1952 – as it was before the transformation that took place in 1956. The motor-cycle resting under the tree belonged to Anton Bezzina, Court Marshall.  
1952  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2275. Citadel-Gozo • The Gozo Law Courts upon Cathedral Square**  
The Gozo Law Courts upon Cathedral Square with a vintage taxi on the left.  
1920  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia – J.E. Gatt)
- 2276. Gozo • Gozo Boat at Grand Harbour**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.  
1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)
- 2277. Gozo • Gozo Boats at Grand Harbour**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.  
1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)
- 2278. Gozo • Gozo Calesse**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.

1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)

- 2279. Gozo • Gozo Kayik**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.  
1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)
- 2280. Gozo • Selmun Palace overlooking Gozo**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.  
1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)
- 2281. Gozo • Three Gozitans**  
Watercolour at the Wellcome Library – London.  
1870s  
(Photo donated by Larry Sawchuk)
- 2282. Xaghra-Gozo • Giuseppe Rapa – Ta’ Ninu**  
Giuseppe Rapa, who discovered Ninu’s Cave, dressed in traditional Gozo *kabozza*.  
c. 1900  
(Photo donated by Aaron Attard-Hili)
- 2283. Victoria-Gozo • Ċensa Vella – tal-Fekrun**  
Ċensa Vella – Tal-Fekrun, that lived at Tad-Dawwara, one of the last Gozitan woman to go around in the traditional head-dress *ghonnella*.  
1980  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2284. Gozo • Ploughing with a bull**  
Gozo – Superb Ethnic Scenes.  
1920s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2285. Gozo • Sieving grain**  
Gozo – Superb Ethnic Scenes.  
1920s  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2286. Victoria-Gozo • Tal-Karrozzin**  
A horse-driven karrozzin at the foot of Triq it-Tigrija – in front of what is now the Gozo Secondary School complex.  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2387. Ta’ Sannat-Gozo • Dolmen / Id-Dura tax-Xaghra l-Kbira, Ta’ Ċenċ**  
Sir Temi Zammit after the cleaning of rubble stones from id-Dura tax-Xaghra l-Kbira.

c.1910

(Photo: *National Museum of Archaeology* – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2388. Mġarr-Gozo • mv Wembly + mv Golly**

MV *Golly* from MV *Wembly* at Mġarr Harbour.

1923

(Photo: London Studio Valletta-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2289. Mġarr-Gozo • Royal Lady**

The steel twin-screw motor vessel *Royal Lady* made its maiden trip to Gozo, captain Orazio Mizzi, on 30 October 1937. This was the first relatively luxurious vessel on the route. It had a seating accommodation for 482 passengers, a spacious saloon, tea rooms, and ladies and gentlemen retiring rooms.

1937

(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2290. Mġarr-Gozo • Lighthouse**

The new lighthouse at Mġarr Harbour.

1937

(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2291. Mġarr-Gozo • Merchandise Tent**

The merchandise tent at Mġarr Harbour.

1937

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**2292. Mġarr-Gozo • Gozo Boat**

Landing place at Mġarr Harbour – with wine barrels ready to be loaded.

1937

(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2293. Mġarr-Gozo • Queen Elizabeth II at harbour**

HRH Queen Elizabeth II as she left Mġarr Harbour for Victoria

20 Apr 1957

(Photo: A. Zammit – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2294. Mġarr-Gozo • Breakwater washed away during storm**

Mġarr breakwater washed away during a storm.

12 Dec 1967

(Photo from *Il-Berqa*)

**2295. Gozo-Valletta • Queen of Peace**

People at the Valletta Grand Harbour next to the Queen of Peace hoping to be able to travel to Gozo after the Mġarr breakwater was washed away.

13 Dec 1967

(Photo from *Il-Berqa*)

- 2296. Marsalforn • Il-Menqa**  
Il-Menqa, Marsalforn.  
1937  
(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2297. Xlendi • L-Ghar ta' Karolina**  
L-Ghar ta' Karolina – Caroline's Cave at Xlendi.  
1937  
(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2298. Xlendi • Beach area**  
Xlendi – general view.  
1937  
(Photo: Emmanuel Photo Studio-Gżira-Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2299. Victoria-Gozo • Public Library Gozo and Victoria Primary School**  
Public Library Gozo and Victoria Primary School.  
1930s  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia – J.E. Gatt)
- 2230. Għarb-Gozo • NAG-Deposit**  
National Archives Gozo – Għarb deposit.  
2014  
(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)
- 2301. Victoria-Gozo • Matrice Cemetery upon Saint Augustine Square**  
The Matrice Cemetery upon Saint Augustine Square.  
1920s  
© Copyright John Cremona – reproduction prohibited  
(Photo: John Cremona)
- 2302. Victoria-Gozo • Victoria Hospital**  
Victoria Hospital reproduced from the book by J.E. GATT, *Guide to Gozo*, Valletta 1937.  
1930s  
(Photo: Michele Farrugia)
- 2303. Victoria-Gozo • Pjazza San Franġisk**  
*Tqarbina Ġenerali* for School Children on the eve of the Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace.  
07 Apr 1945  
(Photo donated Joseph Bezzina)
- 2304. Victoria-Gozo • Victoria Hospital**  
Victoria Hospital Staff 1942. Baskal Attard is to the left on the back.  
1942  
(Photo donated Francesco-Pio Attard)
- 2305. Victoria-Gozo • Sir Gerald Strickland**

Sir Gerald Strickland during the 1921 electoral campaign upon Triq it-Tigrija – Gozo – on back of original card: *L'isfida lil Strickland f'Ghaudex. Fiasc ihor Stricklandian*

1921

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

- 2306. Citadel-Gozo • Funeral of Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
Pietro Pace (09 Oct 1831–29 Jul 1914), bishop of Gozo (1877-1889), archbishop of Malta (1889-1914) was born and died in Victoria-Gozo. The funeral took place at the Gozo Cathedral on 31 Jul 1914.  
The funeral procession of Archbishop Pietro Pace at the entrance to the Citadel; Bishop Giovanni-Maria Camilleri of Gozo led the procession.  
31 Jul 1914  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2307. Citadel-Gozo • Funeral of Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
The funeral procession of Archbishop Pietro Pace at the entrance to the Citadel; the corpse is accompanied by six monsignors of the Cathedral Chapter of Malta.  
31 Jul 1914  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2308. Citadel-Gozo • Funeral of Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
The funeral procession of Archbishop Pietro Pace at the entrance to the Citadel; the chief mourners.  
31 Jul 1914  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2309. Citadel-Gozo • Monument of Archbishop Pietro Pace**  
The monument of Archbishop Pietro Pace at the Cathedral – cast in bronze on a model by Antonio Sciortino and inaugurated on 29 July 1940.  
31 Jul 1914  
(Photo donated by Joseph Bezzina)
- 2310. Ta' Pinu-Gozo • Original Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary**  
The original Ta' Pinu Chapel  
1916  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2311. Victoria-Gozo • Cistern near St George Church**  
Cistern discovered next to the west of the Church of St George (Triq San Ġorġ) in 1937 during excavation works for the foundations of the nave. Next to the cistern, there was a hoard of Roman coins (Antonian) dating to the third century BC.  
1937  
(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)
- 2312. Victoria-Gozo • Cistern near St George Church**

Cistern discovered next to the west of the Church of St George (Triq San Ġorġ) in 1937 during excavation works for the foundations of the nave. Next to the cistern, there was a hoard of Roman coins (Antonian) dating to the third century BC.

1937

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**2313. Ta' Sannat-Gozo • Wied Mġarr ix-Xini Pumping Station**

The Pumping station at Wied Mġarr ix-Xini from the valley bed.

c.1920

(Photo: *The Fine Art Studio*)

**2314. Xaghra – Windmill in Vicolo Molino, Triq il-Mithna**

Windmill in Vicolo Molino, Triq il-Mithna.

1920s

(Photo: Union Postale Universelle Malta – donated by George Azzopardi)

**2315. Xaghra – Ġgantija Group Photo**

A group photo at Ġgantija Temples.

1940s

(Photo donated by George Azzopardi)

**2316. Ta' Sannat-Gozo • Translation of the statue of Saint Paul to Munxar**

The statue of Saint Paul the Apostle, patron saint of Munxar, was sculpted by Wistin Camilleri in 1933. When ready it was taken to the parish church of Ta' Sannat and on Sunday, 5 February 1933, it was solemnly translated from Ta' Sannat u Munxar.

05 Feb 1933

(Photo: PAM-Parish Archives Munxar)

**2317. Victoria-Gozo • Santa Dminika at Manresa Retreat House**

The stone statue of Santa Dminka previously venerated at the troglodyte chapel of Santa Dminka (*Il-Grotta*) on the Fontana–Xlendi road and presently at Manresa Retreat House.

1600s

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2318. Gozo • Casa dei Maltesi at Pachino, Sicily**

A house that belonged to Gozitans that settled at Pachino, Sicily. The statue is of Gozo stone and represents the prophet Elijah – venerated at the parish church of Xewkija, Gozo.

2013

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

**2319. Ta' Kerċem-Gozo • Excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora**

Father Manwel Magro (1851-1907) surveying excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora, Ta' Kerċem, before the area was turned into a Nursery and Garden.

1904

(Photo – National Library Gozo)

- 2320. Ta' Kerċem-Gozo • Excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora**  
Stone and earthenware objects discovered by Father Manwel Magro (1851-1907) during excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora, Ta' Kerċem, before the area was turned into a Nursery and Garden.  
1904  
(Photo – National Library Gozo)
- 2321. Ta' Kerċem-Gozo • Excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora**  
Stone objects discovered by Father Manwel Magro (1851-1907) during excavations at Taħt Ta' Skora, Ta' Kerċem, before the area was turned into a Nursery and Garden.  
1904  
(Photo – National Library Gozo)
- 2322. Mġarr-Gozo • A donkey coming off the Gozo Ferry**  
A donkey in a car coming off the Gozo ferry.  
Late 1970s  
(Photo by Frank Attard – *Times of Malta* Archives)
- 2323. Għasri-Gozo • Woman separating cotton from its seed**  
Wenza Saliba with her son Ġiġi (Louis) separating cotton from its seed (tagħżel il-qoton miż-żerriegħa). It is interesting to note how boys were dressed at that time.  
1959  
(Photo donated by Louis Saliba–Għasri)
- 2324. Għasri-Gozo • Cotton beater**  
Ganni Saliba of Għasri beating cotton (idoqq it-tajjar).  
1959  
(Photo donated by Louis Saliba–Għasri)
- 2325. Għasri-Gozo • Woman at the spinning wheel**  
Wenza Saliba of Għasri making thread from cotton (tagħmel il-ħajt mit-tajjar tal-qoton). Just under the cat on the window sill, there is a cat's hole.  
1959  
(Photo donated by Louis Saliba–Għasri)
- 2326. Għasri-Gozo • Woman making thread from wool**  
Wenza Saliba nee Grima of Għasri making thread from wool (tagħżel is-suf).  
1959  
(Photo donated by Louis Saliba–Għasri)
- 2327. Victoria-Gozo • Priests outside the Gozo Seminary**  
A group of priests outside the Gozo Seminary  
1910s  
(Photo: Sacred Heart Seminary Archives)

- 2328. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • A *karozzin* at Fort Chambray**  
A karozzin at Fort Chambray  
1905  
(Photo: Sacred Heart Seminary Archives)
- 2329. Ghajnsielem-Gozo • People being ferried to the *Gleneagles***  
A group of people being ferried to the Gleneagles, in the background.  
1905  
(Photo: Sacred Heart Seminary Archives)
- 2330. Victoria-Gozo • Priests at St Augustine Square**  
A large number of priests at St Augustine Square  
1910s  
(Photo: Joe Calleja)

## NAG/PA/01/37

### 2331. Gozo • In-Niċċa – The Niche or Shrine

Three types are recorded in Gozo. The earliest known is the **chapel-shrine**, built to resemble a small building. The second is the **column-shrine** that normally resembles a pillar, made of masonry or timber, and is sometimes capped with a roof. The third, and by far the most common, is the **façade-shrine** developed from the column-shrine which it replaced when the site of a column-shrine was built up.

(Artwork: Paul Falzon)

### 2332. Iċ-Ċittadella • Santa Marija tal-Lampa

The earliest recorded shrine in Gozo is *Sancta Maria Ta' Lampa*. An entry in the report of the Pastoral Visitation of 1587 (11r) runs thus: “Item visitavit altare constructum intus castro super porta interiori ejusdem sub invocatione Beatae Mariae de iure patronatus laicorum quod reperiit minus aptum, habens exiguos redditus et est eius rector Don Julius Ferriolo cum redditu tarentorum decem et octo quolibet anno quod colligitur ex petia terrae appellate Ta' Lampa, super quo Reverendissimus Dominus nihil provideri ac fieri mandavit sed dimisit cogitandum.”

The shrine known to the people as *Santa Marija tal-Lampa* was just inside the citadel above the old main entrance. It had a small altar in front and could be reached through an internal flight of steps. A *lampa* or oil light was kept burning in front from the income of an old benefice known as *Tal-Lampa*. Sometime after 1599, when the new fortifications were being built, the shrine was moved close to the city's clock tower, *prope horologium Castri*, in a site known as Gabbac (see VP (1608) 6r), a word from the Aramaic Gabbatha, meaning an elevated place.

(AEG•Archivum Episcopale Gaudisiense, VP (1587) 11r).

### 2333. Iċ-Ċittadella • Nuestra Señora de la Soledad

Triq Bieb l-Imdina

This painting of *Nuestra Señora de la Soledad* – the Blessed Virgin Mary of Solitude by an unknown artist is dated 1559 and is at the Cathedral Museum. Devotion to *Nuestra Señora de la Soledad* goes back to the rule of the Aragonese (1283-1530) who promoted this devotion in their possessions. This picture was in the niche beyond the present entrance to the Citadel, one of the oldest niches still standing in Gozo. It possibly prolongs the devotion of the former *Santa Marija Tal-Lampa*.

(Gozo Cathedral Museum • 66 x 47 cm)

### 2334. Victoria • Saint George

Triq Anton Tabone

The statue of Saint George perched on a wall in front of the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Pompei was formerly on a plinth in the area known as San Ġorġ tal-Ħaġar. It is possible that its origins go back to the late

seventeenth / early eighteenth century when the maze of alleys to the south and west of the parish church of Saint George was widened to form the present Triq San Ġorġ and Triq Providenza.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

- 2335. Victoria • Petition to raise a niche to the Blessed Virgin of Loreto**  
This niche of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto is the best documented niche in Victoria. On 25 July 1765, Notary Placido Mizzi, a cleric and greatgrandfather of Fortunato Mizzi, the founder of the *Partito Nazionale*, presented a petition to the Gozo *Universitas*, to erect a niche with a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto upon Pjazza San Ġorġ, ir-Rabat. With the petition, he drew a plan of the square pinpointing the precise proposed spot of the niche.  
(NAG, UG, 97 (*Suppliche* 03), 170r-v)
- 2336. Victoria • Design of plinth and niche of the Blessed Virgin of Loreto**  
Notary Placido Mizzi also drew a design of the proposed niche and its plinth.  
(NAG, UG, 97 (*Suppliche* 03), 171v)
- 2337. Victoria • The niche and plinth *in situ* up to 1957**  
Pjazza San Ġorġ  
The niche and plinth of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto *in situ* up to 1957, when the buildings were demolished to make way for Pjazza San Ġorġ as it is today.  
(NAG, PA, 01/34, 2196)
- 2338. Victoria • Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto**  
Pjazza San Ġorġ  
The niche and of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto in its new recess opposite the parish church of Saint George.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2339. Victoria • Santa Marija**  
Triq Santa Marija  
This statue of Santa Marija, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into heaven, was originally on a plinth at the corner between Il-Mandraġġ and Triq l-Assunta and in front of the the Church of the Nativity Ta' Savina when the entrance of this church faced Il-Mandraġġ. The site was eventually built to serve as a school that never materialized and the statue was moved into a recess in its façade. The statue sculpted in local stone and painted over depicts the Blessed Virgin being assumed into Heaven. It dates to the early nineteenth century. Triq l-Assunta was already so named in 1842.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2340. Victoria • Blessed Virgin Mary of Charity**  
Triq il-Karità  
The statue of the Blessed Virgin of Charity, il-Madonna tal-Karità, is one of the oldest niches and has given its name to the street upon which it stands. It

is an eighteenth century stone statue depicting the Blessed Virgin Mary offering bread to a boy in tatters.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2341. Victoria • Blessed Virgin Mary of Providence**

Triq il-Providenza / Triq San Ġorġ

The statue of the Blessed Virgin of Providence, il-Madonna tal-Providenza, datable to the eighteenth century graces a street corner of medieval Rabat. The stone statue depicts the Blessed Virgin Mary with Baby Jesus on her left arm. His pointer finger of right hand indicates a pomengrate in his left hand, a sign of divine providence.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2342. Victoria • Blessed Virgin Mary of Ta' Pinu**

97 Triq Vajringa

The niche of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu was raised in 1896 by Karmnu Camenzuli (il-Bażulli), a great devotee of Santa Marija, a staunch supporter of the Partit tal-Iljun, and great-grand father of the undersigned. It was the first niche to be raised in Gozo recording the manifestation of the Virgin at Ta' Pinu. It depicts a statue of the Virgin Mary modelled on the Ta' Pinu altarpiece. The niche graces the house where the statue of Santa Marija, originally belonging to the Leone Band Club, and now venerated at the Cathedral Church, was kept between 1897 and 1906.

**2343. Fontana • Jesus the Saviour – Is-Salvatur**

Triq tal-Ġhajn

The only tangible religious presence in the heart of Fontana up to the late nineteenth century was this statue of Jesus the Saviour sculpted in local stone. It originally stood in a niche on a plinth corner between Triq tal-Ġhajn and Triq l-Isptar San Ġiljan. Many Fontanin paused to pray in front and, on occasions, slid a coin in an iron collection box embedded in the plinth. From the offerings, it was possible to keep an oil-lamp burning in front day and night and to hold a feast in honour of the Saviour on 6 August, the Transfiguration of the Lord. The *La Stella Vincitrice* band took part and played marches. The statue is now in a recess in a house close by.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2344. Fontana • Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary**

Pjazza tal-Ġhajn il-Kbira

This niche with a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary is prominently placed above the well-known wash-house. It portrays the Blessed Virgin pointing at Jesus resting on her breast – a depiction of her divine maternity. Jesus holds a globe in his hand symbolising his redemption of the whole world, while the Blessed Virgin is Co-Redentrix. On 16 July, feast of the Virgin of Mount Carmel, the square used to be bedecked with flags and lit with Bengal lights. These must have been provided by the fishermen of the village, who used these lights for signalling.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2345. Fontana • Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary**

Triq tal-Għajn/Pjazza Santu Wistin

The feast of the Immaculate Conception on 8 December goes back to the Middle Ages. On 6 December 1708, Pope Clement XI through the Bull *Commissi Nobis Divinitus* declared the day a solemnity. Pope Pius IX through the Bull *Ineffabilis Deus* declared the Immaculate Conception a dogma of faith. During this period a number of niches were dedicated to the Immaculate Conception to instill greater devotion to the Blessed Virgin. This statue sculpted in stone depicts the young Virgin Mary standing on a starred globe crushing the serpent's head. It is datable to the early nineteenth century.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2346. Ghajnsielem • Blessed Virgin Mary of Porto Salvo or Safe Haven**

Triq Perellos / Pjazza Indipendenza

The Blessed Virgin Mary of Porto Salvo or Safe Haven meant a lot to sailors, boatmen, and those who, like many people of Ghajnsielem, earned their living from the sea. This statue sculpted in stone depicts the Blessed Virgin with Baby Jesus conveying their protection to a vessel at their feet. It was originally a column-shrine at the Mgarr/Ghajnsielem crossroads overlooking Mgarr harbour and the bridge over Wied il-Kbir. In 1862, it was removed to make way for the Le Marchant Fountain and raised in the middle of the village. When in 1902, Ġużepp Grima built a house nearby, he placed it in a recess on the façade of his house. A number of Ghajnsielem mariners contributed regularly towards the oil burying in front of the image.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2347. Ghajnsielem • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel / Tal-Karmnu**

47 Triq l-Imġarr (by Petrol Station)

The statue, depicting the Blessed Virgin and Baby Jesus with scapulars dangling from their hands, was possibly sculpted by the well-known Karlu Darminin (1825-1909). It was commissioned by Salvu, Ġużepp, and Anna Costa in the 1870s for a recess in their house. The niche was definitely ready in 1879, when Bishop Pietro Pace granted an indulgence to those who recited the *Sliem għalik Sultana* (Salve Regina) in front. For many years, on 16 July, the feastday, the area in front was bedecked with banners and the house was lit with oil lamps. In the afternoon, a number of races for boys and young men were held along the street and, in the evening, some fireworks were let off.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2348. Ghajnsielem • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel / Tal-Karmnu**

25 Triq l-Imġarr

The statue of the Blessed Virgin and Baby Jesus with scapulars and with a woman and a man in the flames of purgatory at their feet was sculpted by Ġużeppi Agius, il-Breibex (1893-1948), of Victoria, towards the end of his life. The portrayal of persons in flames was intended to encourage passers-by

to pray the Virgin Mary for their souls. Before the opposite side of the street was built up, this shrine looked out over the cemetery of Ġhajnsielem visible across the fields known as Ta' Cordina. This shrine was commissioned by Spiru Costa, a kerosene street vendor, and he paid for it by small change that he asked from his clients. The owner of the house is obliged by contract to keep a light in front of the shrine.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2349. Ġharb • Assumption of the Blessed Virgin / Santa Marija**

1 Triq Ta' Pinu / Triq tal-Ġharb

This beautiful statue of Santa Marija is high up in a recess of the house where the main road branches towards the National Sanctuary of Ta' Pinu that is dedicated to the Assumption. Wiġi Cini, who lived in that house, had offered free lodging to Anton Zammit while the latter was busy sculpturing at the church of Ta' Pinu, dedicated on 13 December 1931. He sculpted this statue for Wiġi Cini at the same house for a pittance in gratitude for his hospitality. It was raised in the recess in 1928 and blessed by Bishop Michael Gonzi.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2350. Ġharb • Christ the King**

111 Triq il-Knisja

This statue of Christ the King was sculpted in stone by Wistin Camilleri in 1937 and blessed that same year by Bishop Michael Gonzi. It shows Christ in full regalia with a crown on his head and a scepter in his hand. Christ is at the same time a merciful God as evinced from his heart in relief emitting rays of light symbolizing the graces that he is ready to shower on those who recur to his help. The statue was commissioned by Ġużepp Cauchi, sexton at Ġharb and father of His Lordship Mgr Nikol Cauchi, the future seventh bishop of Gozo (1972-2005).

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2351. Ġharb • Mary Mediatrix of Graces**

Pjazza Fuq il-Blata / Pjazza Ġerano

The niche on the corner house has a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary Mediatrix of Graces, an unfaithful replica of a previous much older effigy. The story goes that people who passed along the Pjazza after sunset and before sunrise were many times confronted by a *waħx* or frightening ghost. Some were of the opinion that it was none other than the devil personified. So the folk living in the vicinity made a collection, raised a niche on a plinth, and placed a statue of the Blessed Virgin to ward away this *waħx*. Afterwards, the *waħx* never troubled them again.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2352. Ġhasri • Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin**

Triq il-Knisja / Pjazzetta Dun Ġużepp Buttigieg

This is one of the most attractive niches in Gozo. It consists of a bas-relief depicting the Annunciation of the angel Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin and

carries the date 5 October 1773. This was probably a column-shrine in the middle of fields eventually incorporated in the house that was built next to it. A very particular feature is the stone balcony resting on three columns in front of the niche; this can be reached by a flight of steps on its left. The balcony served as a pulpit from where a priest could preach to the faithful at the end of pilgrimages that must have wended their way to the shrine in ages past.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2353. Ghasri • Jesus the Nazarene**

13 Triq il-Fanal

The statue of Jesus the Nazarene in this niche was sculpted in stone in 1941 by Ġużeppi Agius, il-Brejbox (1893-1948) of Victoria, at the request of Nazzaren Zammit in thanksgiving for a miraculous delivery from certain death. When Nazzaren was digging the foundation of the house, the surrounding field collapsed and he was buried under some four metres of rubble. Everyone feared that he would not make it, but after three hours the people who rushed to help extracted him alive with just a few bruises. People passing in front never failed to cross themselves three times while reciting the prayer: *Ġesù Nazzarenu, Sultan tal-Lhud, maħfra u ħniena qabel ma mmut.*

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2354. Ghasri • Blessed Virgin Mary of Ta' Pinu**

L-Għolja Ta' Għammâr / Ta' Għammâr Hill

A niche that attracts many devotees to this day lies on the edge Ta' Għammâr Hill overlooking Ghasri. Frenċ tal-Għarb, Fraŋgisk Mercieca (1892-1967), a great devotee of the Blessed Virgin, had seemingly an intuition to place a niche in this spot. He asked Vitor Grech *ta' Tajjar* from Ghasri to hollow a medium sized niche in stone. It was probably on Sunday, 12 November 1861, feast of the Patronage of Our Lady, that Frenċ organised a pilgrimage from Ta' Pinu to upon Ta' Għammâr, took up with him a large picture of the Blessed Virgin of Ta' Pinu, and affixed it inside. The people of Ghasri first, and then many others from near and far, began to climb up Ta' Għammâr individually or in groups to pray. Some claim to have had visions on the spot. The niche is always adorned with flowers and an oil lamp is kept burning in front day and night.

(Photo: Joseph Bezzina)

**2355. Ta' Kerċem • Blessed Virgin Mary of Perpetual Succour / Tas-Sokkors**

1 Triq Ġużeppi Briffa

The statue in this niche replicates the dedication of the parish church of the village. It was sculpted by Ġużeppi Agius and is signed and dated 8 November 1924 at its base. It depicts the Blessed Virgin Mary with open hands showering God's graces upon the whole world. This title originated from an old Byzantine icon venerated at the church of Sant'Alfonso de' Liguori, Rome, since 1499.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

- 2356. Ta' Kerċem • Saint Joseph**  
 Triq Ġużeppi Briffa  
 This old statue Saint Joseph is a few metres away from the niche of Perpetual Succour. It is one of the oldest in the village, situated in an area that was among the earliest to be inhabited. It is datable to the mid-nineteenth century.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2357. Ta' Kerċem • Blessed Virgin Mary *Tal-Hlas* / In Labour**  
 170 Pjazza San Girgor  
 This niche to the Virgin Mary protectress of mothers in labour is quite unique. It depicts the Virgin with Baby Jesus in swaddling bands according to the age-old practice of wrapping infants in cloths so that movement of the limbs is tightly restricted. This custom fell out of favour in the seventeenth century, but it persisted in Malta and Gozo as this depiction confirms. Women in labour invoked the Virgin Mary in this niche seeking a safe delivery. At that time complications at birth could easily lead to the death of the baby, the mother, or both. This niche was originally on a plinth. A procession used to wend its way from the parish church to the niche, where priests recited prayers with the people, on the Sunday following Eight September.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2358. Munxar • Blessed Virgin Mary of Sorrows**  
 Triq il-Munxar  
 This statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Sorrows was sculpted in stone by Ġużeppi Agius in the 1910s. It was commissioned by Salvu Debrincat when he built his house. It depicts the traditional image of the sorrowful Blessed Virgin Mary beneath the Cross of the dying Christ.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2359. Munxar • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel**  
 Pjazza San Pawl  
 This monumental niche to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel originally stood high up on a stone plinth and was integrated in the façade when the house was built. The niche was an *ex-voto* by Ġamri Curmi in thanksgiving to the Blessed Virgin Mary for delivering his family from the cholera outbreak of 1837. A total of 346 Gozitans succumbed to the infection in July and August of that year. The old statue was replaced by a new one in 1988. On 16 July, the feastday, the niche was decorated with flowers and candles and a number of races were organised for the village boys and youths.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2360. Munxar • Saint John the Baptist**  
 44 Triq il-Munxar  
 This niche has an artistic stone statue of Saint John the Baptist, patron saint of the village of ix-Xewkija. The niche and the house were built by a man from

Xewkija who transferred his residence to the village after marrying a girl from Munxar. The statue was sculpted by Ġużeppi Agius, il-Brejbex, in 1934. (Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2361. Nadur • Blessed Virgin Mary of Ta' Pinu**

Triq San Ġwann / Triq it-Tigrija

This is the only chapel-shrine still standing in Gozo. It was built by Captain Chevalier Giuseppe Camilleri (1858-1937) *Legion d'Honneur* adjoining his house. The shrine is a replica of the facade of the National Sanctuary of Ta' Pinu and the picture a copy of the miraculous altarpiece by Bartolommeo Amodeo Perugino (1619). The chapel-shrine was blessed by Bishop Michael Gonzi on 2 December 1935, in the same year that the Ta' Pinu altarpiece was crowned. The prayer MARIA VERGINI TA' PINU ITLOB GHALINA MISERABBLI AHNA ULIEDECH is sculpted under the front arch. The old painting was replaced by one by George Scicluna in 1987. The niche is kept in pristine condition by the Portelli family of Nadur.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2362. Nadur • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel / Tal-Karmnu**

Pjazzetta 28 Ta' April 1688 / Pjazzetta Dun Martin Camilleri

This corner niche with a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel is possibly the oldest still standing in the village. The statue is sculpted in stone and depicts the Blessed Virgin and Baby Jesus with a scapular dangling from their hands. In 1842, the Government opened the first boys and girls school in the village within this house. It is not impossible that the origins of the niche go back to those times.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2363. Nadur • Saint Blaise / San Blas**

Triq San Blas (loer end)

The fairly large niche with a statue of San Blas is atop a house in an section of the village named after this saint. The statue was commissioned by Archpriest Dun Giovanni Camilleri in 1907 and originally stood on a plinth. San Blas is patron saint of wool combers and is invoked for problems related to the throat. The place-name originated from an old chapel that once stood in the area and is documented until 1644. In Spanish-speaking countries, the saint is known as San Blas, precisely as in Maltese, so there is a probability that the chapel was first raised sometime when Malta and Gozo were under the Aragonese (1283-1530).

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2364. Qala • Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin / Il-Kunċizzjoni**

Pjazza tal-Kunċizzjoni

The façade of the very old Sanctuary of the Immaculate Conception is surmounted by an old stone statue replicating the dedication of the Sanctuary. The niche above the cornice was designed by Dun Ġużepp Diacono, parish priest of Qala (1881-1891), in 1887 instead of the bell-cot as the bells had

been moved to a new bell-tower. As he lacked funds, he decided to transfer to the niche an old statue of the Immaculate Conception that was formerly within the Chapel of *Tal-Blat*, about hundred and fifty metres to the south of the Sanctuary.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2365. Qala • Saint Joseph**

97 Triq il-Wardija

This niche is dated 1929 presumably when it was sculpted. It depicts Saint Joseph with the child Jesus in the traditional posture.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2366. Qala • Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin**

30 Triq 28 ta' April 1688

This niche has a statue of the Immaculate widely available at the end of the nineteenth century and in the following decades. Bernard, a popular lamp lighter in the village in the early twentieth century, never failed to light the lamp in front of this image when doing his routine evening rounds around the village.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2367. San Lawrenz • Saint Laurence**

5 Triq Wied Merill

The statue to this saint was sculpted in stone by Ġużepp Mizzi, an amateur sculpturer from the village. It was commissioned by Lawrenz Piscopo for the façade of his house and blessed by Dun Salv Portelli, the parish priest, on 9 September 1928. The hamlet was originally known as *Ta Ċangura*, but was eventually renamed San Lawrenz after the dedication of an old chapel in its midst.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2368. San Lawrenz • Blessed Virgin Mary of Sorrows / Id-Duluri**

Pjazza San Lawrenz

This papier-mâché statue by Wistin Camilleri is inside a recess upon the parish centre of the village. It was commissioned in 1945 and blessed with together with the centre on 4 November 1945. Devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Sorrows is deeply rooted in the village. As early as 1767, there was a niche in the old section of the village with a statue of Virgin Mary some 1.25 metres high, now preserved at the parish rectory.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2369. San Lawrenz • Ecce Homo / Ġesù Nazzarenu**

35 Triq San Lawrenz

This statue of Jesus the Nazarene is commonly referred to by devotees by its Latin nomenclature, *Ecce Homo* – Behold the Man. These are the Latin words used by Pontius Pilate (John 19, 5), when he presented a scourged Jesus Christ, bound and crowned with thorns, to a hostile crowd shortly before his

Crucifixion. Devotion to the *Ecce Homo* complements that to the Virgin Mary of Sorrows.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2370. Ta' Sannat • Assumption Blessed Virgin Mary / L-Assunta ta' Vella**

Triq Ta' Sannat

Father Francis Borg recieved an income as canon of the Gozo Matrice from a prebend supported by revenues from an estate at the entrance of the village of Ta' Sannat. In 1853, he erected a niche with a statue of the Assumption on a plinth on the perimeter of the estate. Eventually Borg served as parish priest of Ta' Sannat for a few months in the year 1862, when he did his best to enhance the devotion to the Assumption. In 1991, the plinth was removed from its original spot and placed in a recess.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

## NAG/PA/01/38

- 2371. Ta' Sannat • Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces / Tal-Grazzja**  
27 Triq Ta' Seguna  
This statue in exquisite baroque style is datable to at least 3 May 1782 when Bishop Vincenzo Labini granted an indulgence to those who recite the *Sliema ghalik Sultana* (Salve Regina) in front of this image. It depicts the Virgin Mary with one hand on her breast and the other pointing at her Child Jesus always ready to dispense graces to the devotees that recur to them. It is most probably the oldest niche in the village and one of the oldest in Gozo. The house was originally the residence of a priest.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2372. Ta' Sannat • Saint Francis**  
71 Triq Ta' Seguna  
This statue of Saint Francis sculpted in stone carries the date 1871 at its base. It was commissioned by Frangisk Grima, a devotee of the saint and a Franciscan tertiary at the Capuchin's Church in Rabat.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2373. Santa Luċija • Blessed Virgin Mary of the Snow / Il-Madonna tas-Silġ**  
Pjazza Santa Luċija / Triq Ġhajn Ġhabdun  
This niche is embedded in the corner of the Santa Luċija Parish Centre, the former village bakery. It is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Snow and depicts a fairly large stone statue of the Blessed Virgin carrying Baby Jesus. On 5 August, the feast-day, it was bedecked with greenery and banners and a huge bonfire used to be lit in the middle of the village square at nightfall.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2374. Santa Luċija • The Immaculate Conception / Il-Madonna tal-Patri**  
Triq Santa Luċija / Triq Qasam San Pawl  
This niche dedicated to the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary is known by locals as *Tal-Patri*. The bas-relief sculpted in local stone originally stood inside a niche on a plinth and it was reached up four steps. It depicts the Immaculate Conception with Saint Francis and Duns Scotus (c.1265-1308), a Franciscan Scottish theologian and scholar who defended the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. He was a friar, a *patri*, and is dressed as such, hence the name. The Franciscans, represented by their founder, were the champions of the dogma. On 8 December, the feast day, the community of the vicinity used to embellish the shrine and light a bonfire. It always had a lamp burning in front. It is now embedded in the façade of a house. In bygone days, the steps of the plinth served as a meeting point for women. On Sundays, especially, they passed hours gossiping and whiling away the time. On occasions, they also met there to recite the Rosary.  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)

- 2375. Santa Luċija • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel**  
 Triq Qasam San Ġorġ / Triq San Niklaw  
 This niche on plinth stands on the Santa Luċija–Rabat road and marks the boundaries of the two. It depicts the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel with Baby Jesus in her arms with two scapulars. The scapular consists of two strips of cloth that is carried hanging down the breast and back and joined across the shoulders – a symbol of affiliation to an ecclesiastical order. This stone statue and plinth, originally without a niche, was raised by the people in the vicinity in thanksgiving to the Blessed Virgin for delivering the community from a plague outbreak. On 20 August 1837, the bishop granted an indulgence – a grant of remission of the temporal punishment in purgatory still due for sins after absolution – to those reciting a *Sliema għalik Sultana* in front. This is recorded in an inscription on the front; a second inscription records Ċelest Cassar (1909-1989) who built the niche, lighted a candle in front, and adorned it regularly.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2376. Xaghra • Blessed Virgin Mary of the Angels / Tal-Angli / Tal-Indju**  
 Triq Marsalforn  
 This niche depicting the Virgin Mary surrounded by angels is on the way from ix-Xaghra to Marsalforn and is possibly the oldest in the village and was raised by Ġanni Mercieca, Tal-Indju. On 7 July 1733, a band of corsairs surprised him with his family at il-Wied tar-Ramla and dragged him into slavery to Barbary together with his wife and six children. As they perceived Gozo disappearing on the horizon, they vowed to the Blessed Virgin that if they ever returned alive, they would raise her a shrine in the vicinity. They were ransomed and soon fulfilled their vow.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2377. Xaghra • Blessed Virgin Mary of Sorrows**  
 1 Triq l-Ispiera  
 This statue was sculpted in stone by Wistin Camilleri and raised in place in 1930. It had been commissioned by Vitorja and Fortun Farrugia around 1905 in thanksgiving to the Blessed Virgin for the miraculous cure of Karmnu Sultana, husband of their daughter Karmena. He had lain in agony for twenty days.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2378. Xaghra • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy / Tal-Ħniena**  
 Triq is-Sellum  
 This niche at Ġhajj Lukin on the outskirts of the village was erected on the site where people went to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces at the Capuchins convent situated below. It was raised sometime after 1814 in thanksgiving to God and the Blessed Virgin for freeing ix-Xaghra from a plague epidemic that left 104 dead.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)

- 2379. Xewkija • Blessed Virgin Mary of the Pomegranate / Tar-Rummiena**  
 This monumental niche known as *Tar-Rummiena*, of the Pomegranate, is strategically situated at Rabat–Nadur–Xewkija–Xagħra crossroads on the outskirts of the village of Xewkija. It depicts the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy interceding for the Holy Souls with the Child Jesus on her right hand holding a split pomegranate in his hand. In Christian art, the pomegranate symbolises hope and resurrection after death. The niche is surmounted by a cross flanked by two souls in flames. It dates to the late eighteenth century when devotion to the Holy Souls was going from strength to strength.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2380. Xewkija • Saint John the Baptist**  
 Triq Santa Katerina  
 The statue is in a recess on the former pasta factory of Pawlu Rapa. It was commissioned by Ġanni, Pawlu's father, in fulfillment of a vow when he returned from Australia, where he worked for eleven years, safe and sound. The statue is modelled on the parish titular statue of Saint John Baptist by Pietru-Pawl Azzopardi (1845) and was sculpted by Ġużeppi Agius in 1930. It depicts Saint John announcing the imminent arrival of the Messiah. The niche was built by master mason Salvu Xerri, iċ-Ċiklipens, of Xewkija.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2381. Xewkija • Assumption / Santa Marija tal-Hamrija**  
 Triq Santa Katerina / Triq il-Hamrija  
 This statue of Santa Marija, erroneously thought to be of Saint Catherine from the street's name, stood originally on a plinth in front of the chapel of *Santa Marija tal-Hamrija*, a chapel recorded as early as 1610 when it was beautifully restored by Eugenio Romirez Maldonado. This was the first chapel outside Rabat where mass was celebrated on Sunday. It is not impossible that the statue was sculpted soon afterwards and at one time it was painted all over. The date of 16 February 1839 on its detached base refers probably to its transfer to the present corner.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2382. Żebbuġ • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy / Taċ-Ċićri**  
 Triq il-Madonna taċ-Ċićri  
 This statue as well as the street where it stands is known as Taċ-Ċićri, literally green peas, after the nickname of the unknown person who raised it. It is said that he won a tender from the Universitas, the regional government of Gozo, to dig for for water during a very dry spell. He made an *ex-voto* to the Virgin Mary to raise this shrine if he succeeded to find water without excavating at great depths.  
 (Photo: Paul Falzon)
- 2383. Żebbuġ • Saint Michael**  
 Triq Ġhajn Mhelhel

This old statue sculpted in stone was formerly in a niche in a house at Santa Dminka, next to Manresa House in Victoria. It was purchased from the heirs of the original owner and relocated in this spot.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2384.      Żebbuġ • Saint Joseph**

Triq il-Knisja

Anton Cassar of Żebbuġ was a great devotee of Saint Joseph. When building his new residence he decided to prepare a recess for a statue of the saint so as to enhance devotion to his treasured protector in his village.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2384.      Żebbuġ • Saint Joseph**

Triq il-Knisja

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(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2385.      Iċ-Ċittadella • Nuestra Señora de la Soledad**

Triq Bieb l-Imdina

This painting of *Nuestra Señora de la Soledad* – the Blessed Virgin Mary of Solitude by an unknown artist is dated beyond the present entrance to the Citadel, one of the oldest niches still standing in Gozo.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2386.      Iċ-Ċittadella • Nuestra Señora de la Soledad • Exhibition Poster**

Triq Bieb l-Imdina

The niche of *Nuestra Señora de la Soledad* together with other six niches featured in the exhibition.

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2387.      Victoria • Opening of the Exhibition *Historical Niches of Gozo***

The exhibition *Historical Niches of Gozo* was inaugurated by Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo; (from left to right) Anton F. Attard; Christian Magro; Joseph Scerri, representing Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist; the Minister; and Dr Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist (12 Oct 2016).

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2388.      Victoria • Opening of the Exhibition *Historical Niches of Gozo***

Guests on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition *Historical Niches of Gozo* (12 Oct 2016).

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**2389.      Victoria • Opening of the Exhibition *Historical Niches of Gozo***

Dr Anton Refalo, Minister for Gozo, looking attentively at the exhibits, with (from left to right) Anton Tabone, former Minister for Gozo; Joseph Scerri,

representing Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist; the Minister; and Dr Joseph Bezzina, the Assistant National Archivist (12 Oct 2016).  
(Photo: Paul Falzon)

**The following fifteen photos (2390–2404) are a set of the titular statues of the fifteen parishes of Gozo – shot between 2015 and 2017.**

**2390. Victoria • Santa Marija**

The statue of *Santa Marija* venerated at the Cathedral of Gozo is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired at Rome from the *Fabbrica di Statue Religiose* of Francesco Rosa in 1897 by the Leone Philharmonic Society for the mid-August festivities of the Assumption feast. On 29 April 1956, the Society donated the statue to the Cathedral. It stands on a silver plinth under a royal blue, gold embroidered canopy and the whole rests on a chestnut pedestal executed in 1966 by Pascal Attard with bronze bas-reliefs by Samuel Bugeja. Late in the afternoon of 15 August, *Santa Marija* is taken shoulder-high in a procession around the streets of Victoria.

1897

(Photo: Daniel Cilia)

**2391. Victoria • Saint George**

The statue of Saint George – the first titular statue of Gozo – is sculpted in wood – a masterpiece of Pietro-Paolo Azzopardi (1791-1875).

1839

**2392. Fontana • Sacred Heart of Jesus**

The statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus is a *papier-mâché* composition by Wistin Camilleri (1885-1979).

1923

(Photo: Francine Spiteri)

**2393. Ghajnsielem • BVM of Loreto**

The statue of the BVM of Loreto is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1866

(Photo: Joseph Sultana)

**2394. Gharb • Visitation of the BVM**

The statue of the Visitation of the BVM is a *papier-mâché* composition by Giuseppe Vella of Valletta (1802-1866).

1853

**2395. Ghasri • Christ the Saviour**

The statue of *Is-Salvatur* is a *papier-mâché* composition by Michael Camilleri-Cauchy (1951-).

1982

(Photo: Joseph Pace)

**2396. Ta' Kerċem • BVM of Perpetual Succour**

The statue of the BVM of Perpetual Succour is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1897

(Photo: Raymond Grech)

**2397. Munxar • Saint Paul**

The statue of Saint Paul is a *papier-mâché* composition by Wistin Camilleri (1885-1979).

1933

(Photo: Shaun Sultana)

**2398. Nadur • Saints Peter and Paul**

The statue of Saints Peter and Paul is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1881

(Photo: Martin Attard)

**2399. Qala • Saint Joseph**

The statue of Saint Joseph is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1890

(Photo: Lorne Cremona)

**2400. San Lawrenz • Saint Lawrence**

The statue of Saint Lawrence is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1895

**2401. Ta' Sannat • Saint Margaret**

The statue of Saint Margaret is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils Statuaire* of Marseille.

1891

(Photo: Philip Cassar)

**2402. Xaghra • Nativity of the BVM**

The statue of the Nativity of the BVM is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.

1878

**2403. Xewkija • Saint John the Baptist**

The statue of Saint John the Baptist is sculpted in wood – a work of Pietro-Paolo Azzopardi (1791-1875).

1845

(Photo: Paul Falzon)

- 2404. Żebbuġ • Santa Marija**  
The statue of the Assumption of the BVM is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.  
1863  
(Photo: Shaun Sultana)
- 2405. Marsalforn • Sant Paul the Apostle**  
The statue of Saint Paul is a *papier-mâché* composition by Wistin Camilleri (1885-1979).  
1925
- 2406. Santa Luċija • Saint Lucy – virgin and martyr**  
The statue of Saint Lucy is a *papier-mâché* composition by Wistin Camilleri (1885-1979).  
1920
- 2407. Xlendi • Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel**  
The statue of the Blessed Virgin of Mount Carmel is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired at Milan, Italy.  
1965
- 2408. Victoria • Blessed Virgin Mary of Graces**  
The statue of the Blessed Virgin of Graces – venerated at the Capuchin Friary – is a *papier-mâché* composition by Wistin Camilleri (1885-1979).  
1934
- 2409. Victoria • Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary**  
The statue of Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary venerated at Saint Francis Conventual Church and Friary is sculpted in wood – a work of Salvatore Psaila (1789-1871).  
1848
- 2410. Ta' Kerċem • Saint Gregory the Great**  
The statue of Saint Gregory the Great is a *papier-mâché* composition acquired from *Gallard et Fils* of Marseille.  
1904  
(Photo: Raymond Grech)

## NAG/PA/01/39

- 2411. Victoria-Gozo • Corso Fortunato Mizzi [Upper Racecourse Street]**  
Corso Fortunato Mizzi [Upper Racecourse Street] with the Imperial Hotel on the left and, next to it, the palatial house of Judge Ġużè Cremona, and the Bishop's Palace and Chancery. The Baracca is on the right.  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2412. Victoria-Gozo • Corso Fortunato Mizzi [Lower Racecourse Street]**  
Corso Fortunato Mizzi [Lower Racecourse Street] from the crossroads downwards with a vintage car and two carts.  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2413. Victoria-Gozo • St George Square**  
People thronging in Triq is-Suq (Triq San Ġużepp) and the opening in front of the parish church of Saint George on the occasion of the First Solemn High Mass of a priest.  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2414. Victoria-Gozo • St George Square – Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto**  
The niche of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Loreto in its original recess corner with Triq is-Suq / Pjazza San Ġorġ, opposite the parish church of Saint George.  
1956  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2415. Victoria-Gozo • The Bishop's landau**  
Houses opposite the parish church of Saint George being pulled down to make space for Pjazza San Ġorġ.  
1956  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2416. Victoria-Gozo • The Bishop's landau**  
The Bishop's landau drawn by two horses passing through It-Tokk – Independence Square. The *Coney Island Bar* is in the background. One person is saluting the Bishop (HL Mgr Michael Gonzi).  
1940s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2417. Victoria-Gozo • Duke of Edinburgh Hotel**  
The La Stella Band Club in front of the Duke of Edinburgh Hotel on the occasion of the election to parliament.  
1930s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2418. Victoria-Gozo • St Francis Square**

The former buildings in the centre of Pjazza San Frangisk before they were pulled down to enlarge the Pjazza.

1987

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2419. Victoria-Gozo • St Francis Square**

The former buildings in the centre of Pjazza San Frangisk before they were pulled down to enlarge the Pjazza.

1987

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2420. Victoria-Gozo • St Francis Square**

The former buildings in the centre of Pjazza San Frangisk before they were pulled down to enlarge the Pjazza.

1987

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2421. Victoria-Gozo • Aerial view of medieval Rabat with Saint George**

Aerial view of medieval Rabat with the church of Saint George in its centre.

1990s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2422. Xaghra • The niche at Is-Sellum**

Niche of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mercy/Tal-Hniena at the top of *Is-Sellum*, limits of Xaghra-Gozo, and a donkey-driven cart.

1990s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2423. Ghajnsielem • The fountain at Pjazza tad-Dehra**

*Għajn Salem* – the former fountain at the Pjazza tad-Dehra, Ghajnsielem.

1920s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2424. Marsalforn • Il-Menqa**

A view of *Il-Menqa*.

1930s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2425. Marsalforn • Il-Menqa**

A view of *Il-Menqa* with the *Għajn Damma* plateau in the background.

1930s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

**2426. Marsalforn • Il-Menqa**

A view of *Il-Menqa* with the *Għar Qawla* (still intact) in the background.

1920s

(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

- 2427. Marsalforn • Triq Santa Marija**  
A view of Triq Santa Marija with *Il-Merżuq* hillock in the background.  
1940s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2428. Marsalforn • The greasy-pole**  
A view of The Greasy-pole – *Il-Ġostra* beneath *Triq Santa Marija* with *Il-Ponta ta' Santa Marija* to the right.  
1940s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2429. Marsalforn • The greasy ducks**  
A view of Marsalforn full of boats on Sports' Day, with swimmers trying to catch greasy ducks.  
1940s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2430. Marsalforn • Blessing of boats on Sports' Day**  
A view of Marsalforn during the blessing of boats by the Rector of St Paul Church on the occasion of Sports' Day.  
1950s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2431. Marsalforn • The Salt-pans at Ix-Xwejni**  
The salt-pans at Ix-Xwejni with *Il-Qolla l-Bajda* in the background.  
1980s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2432. Xlendi • L-Għar tax-Xlendi**  
A donkey with cart in front of L-Għar tax-Xlendi, with Xlendi Tower in the background.  
1950s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2433. Nadur • Orange and Lemon Orchard**  
An orange and lemon orchard with a number of farmers picking up fruits, possibly in Wied San Blas, Nadur.  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2434. Gozo • A young lace-worker boy**  
A young boy busy working lace.  
1950s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2435. Gozo • A Gozitan dealer**  
A Gozitan dealer in traditional clothes.  
1950s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)

- 2436. Victoria • Don Bosco Group**  
A group photo at the Oratory Don Bosco.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2437. Victoria • Statue of Saint George on horseback**  
*San Ġorġ taż-Żiemel*, the first statue of Saint George on horseback (Xandru Mallia, 1946) being taken out from the shed of Ta' l-Orjenti in Strada Fortunato Mizzi, Victoria, for its demonstration during the festive days, to be raised on its plinth next to the Banca Giuratale in Indendence Square.  
1940s  
(Photo donated by Paul Falzon)
- 2438. Victoria • The Gozo Police Force on the Cathedral steps**  
The Gozo Police Force on the Cathedral steps.  
1960s
- 2439. Victoria • Retreat of Professionals at Manresa Retreat House**  
This photo was taken at Manresa Retreat House on 3 April 1928 with Bishop Michael Gonzi, flanked by Maltese lawyers during their annual retreat, beginning on Friday of BVM of Sorrows. The preacher was usually an Italian Jesuit, one of those in the same row of Gonzi.  
07 – Prof. Carlo Mallia  
08 – Dr, later, Prof. Victor Caruana-Galizia  
09 – Dr, later, Judge Alberto Magri  
14 – Judge Guze Cremona  
16 – Dr Giuseppe Micallef, tal-Barkuna  
19 – Dun Salv Portelli  
20 – Mgr Alwig Cordina  
21 – Archpriest Dun Karm Portelli of Gharb  
22 – Bishop Michael Gonzi  
25 – Sir Arturo Mercieca  
26 – Francesco Masini  
03 Apr 1929  
(Photo donated by Dr George Azzopardi, Ta' Sannat)
- 2440. Victoria • The Gozo Public Library**  
Official Visit of H.E. Robert Laycock, Governor of Malta, and Lady Laycock, to the Gozo Public Library (Tuesday, 26 June 1956). At the back of Lady Laycock is Mr Edgar Montanaro, Commissioner for Gozo.  
26 Jun 1956  
(Photo donated by Paul M. Cassar, Victoria)

- 2441. Victoria • Opening of the Gozo General Hospital**  
Dr Albert Hyzler, Minister of Health, addressing guests on the occasion of the opening of the Gozo General Hospital – then named *Craig Hospital*. Professor Alfred John Craig (29 May 1909-5 Oct 1970) was a general surgeon and orthopaedic surgeon. Professor Alfred Craig had never worked at the *Victoria Hospital* and the new hospital was given this name, notwithstanding local protests, at the express wish of Dom Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta.  
31 May 1975  
(Photo donated by the Gozo General Hospital)
- 2442. Victoria • Opening of the Gozo General Hospital**  
Sir Anthony Mamo, President of Malta (with from left to right): Emily White from Yorkshire, widow of Dr Alfred Craig (whom he had married on 10 May 1941; and Dr Albert Hyzler, Minister of Health, entering the just inaugurated Gozo General Hospital.  
31 May 1975  
(Photo donated by the Gozo General Hospital)
- 2443. Victoria • Opening of the Gozo General Hospital**  
Sir Anthony Mamo, President of Malta (with from right to left), Dr Albert Hyzler, Minister of Health, and Minister Wistin Abela, entering the just inaugurated Gozo General Hospital.  
31 May 1975  
(Photo donated by the Gozo General Hospital)
- 2444. Victoria • Koli Apap (1921-1989)**  
Koli Apap – who sat on many philanthropic committees in Gozo – entering the Gozo Cathedral with the standard of the Leone Band Club.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by the Apap Family)
- 2445. Victoria • Koli Apap (1921-1989)**  
Koli Apap laying a wreath at the foot of the War Memorial upon Pjazza tat-Tokk on the occasion of Remembrance Day (11 November) with the Victoria Scouts Group in attendance.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by the Apap Family)
- 2446. Victoria • Koli Apap (1921-1989)**  
Koli Apap paying his respects after the laying of a wreath at the foot of the War Memorial upon Pjazza tat-Tokk on the occasion of Remembrance Day (11 November) with the Victoria Scouts Group in attendance.  
1960s  
(Photo donated by the Apap Family)
- 2447. Gozo • Gozo Mail Bus**

The Gozo Mail Red Bus (Number 8808) operated an express service from Marfa to Valletta and viceversa.  
1950s

**2448. Gozo • Gozo Mail Bus**

The Gozo Mail Red Bus (Number 6512) operated an express service from Marfa to Valletta and viceversa. It is here at its terminus in the upper part of Merchants' Street, Valletta, beneath the Auberge Castille.  
1960s

**2449. Ghasri – Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary**

The altarpiece of the chapel of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Wied il-Ghasri attributed to Francesco Zahra (1710–1773).

**2450. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – the guests.  
03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

**2451. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – Prime Minister Gorgio Borg-Olivier is seated first from left.  
03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

**2452. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – the parish priest Dun Karm Vella delivering the opening address.  
03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

**2453. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – Bishop Joseph Pace standing.  
03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

**2454. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – the blessing ceremony with Bishop Pace flanked (with from left to right) by Dun Tarcis Gatt, Mgr Anton Mercieca, and Mgr Gugliermo Grima.  
03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

**2455. Ghasri – Blessing of the Church Dome**

Blessing of the Church Dome by Bishop Joseph Pace – the guests at the reception.

03 Jan 1954  
(Photo donated by Toni Calleja)

- 2456. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral – the first episcopal ordination at the Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2457. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2458. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2459. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2460. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2461. Victoria • Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Episcopal Ordination of Bishop Joseph Pace at the Gozo Cathedral.  
17 Dec 1944
- 2462. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
08 Apr 1945
- 2463. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
08 Apr 1945
- 2464. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
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- 2465. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
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- 2466. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.

08 Apr 1945

- 2467. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
08 Apr 1945
- 2468. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
08 Apr 1945
- 2469. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral.  
08 Apr 1945
- 2470. Victoria • Solemn Entry of Bishop Joseph Pace**  
Solemn entry of Bishop Joseph Pace into the Gozo Cathedral – Programme of  
the Orchestral Programme at the Bishop's Residence  
08 Apr 1945

## NAG/PA/01/40

**Note**      **Numbers 2471 to 2540 are the exhibits in the exhibition HISTORIC ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE ACTS OF NOTARY ANTONIO PORTELLI held at the NAG•National Archives Gozo between 21 March and 19 April 2018. All photos are by Paul Falzon.**

**2471.      Gozo • A flower arrangement on a plinth**

NAR, 49/R28 (1839+)

The title-page of the first *Register* of Notary Antonio Portelli runs: *Repertorium Actorum Not[ar]ii Antonii Portelli Annorum D[omi]ni 1839 & 1840. 1841.*

**2472.      A tower and fortifications**

NAR, 49/02 (1840)

The first water colour appears on the title-page of the 1840 *Acts*. It is set in the countryside and shows a man dressed in pilgrim garb approaching a walled town. This is guarded by a huge circular tower with battlements and crenulated. The foreground is bursting with shrubs and trees rendered by bold green washes of paint. He made excellent use of foreshortening and perspective.

**2473.      San Lawrenz • Il-Qala tad-Dwejra with Haġret il-Ġeneral**

NAR, 49/R02 (1840)

The first water colour with a Gozitan scene embellishes the title-page of the 1840 *Register*. It depicts one of the earliest tourist attractions in Gozo, the *Haġret il-Ġeneral* at the mouth of Dwejra Bay, wrongly dubbed by the British as the *Fungus Rock*.

**2474.      A Doric Temple**

NAR, 49/03 (1841)

The 1841 register contains a monochrome ink drawing of a Greek Doric temple with its main hall roofed by an unusual low dome and surrounded by lush vegetation. The foreground is dominated by a cluster of trees rendered by bold brushes.

**2475.      A walled town by the sea**

NAR, 49/R03 (1841)

This pen drawing is a variation of the 1840 water colour (No 02). It shows the fortifications of a walled town guarded by a tall circular tower. A man upon a sailing boat is approaching the town. It is probably based on a contemporary print; in fact the circular tower is not dissimilar to one of the twin towers guarding St Catherine Sea Gate in Rhodes built by Grand Master Pierre d'Aubusson in 1478.

- 2476. Victoria • Iċ-Ċittadella**  
 NAR, 49/R28 (1842-43)  
 One of the most fascinating water colours by Notary Portelli is on the title-page of the 1842-43 *Register* depicting *Iċ-Ċittadella* surmounted by the Matrice and crowned by its tall campanile. It depicts very faithfully the main front of the gunpowder fortifications raised in the early seventeenth century: from left to right, Saint Michael Bastion with its sentry-box; the heavy orillon at its shoulder to protect the flanks of the bastion from the enemy; Saint Philip Curtain; Saint John demi-bastion with its sentry-box; and the stout Saint John Cavalier above. The Union Jack flutters above this cavalier.
- 2477. Xaghra • Il-Ġgantija**  
 NAR, 49/R28 (1844-45)  
 Another interesting water colour by Notary Portelli depicts the partly excavated Ġgantija Temples in Xaghra. It was the first of the Maltese prehistoric monuments to be cleared of earth and debris and the operation was undertaken by Lieutenant-Colonel John Otto-Bayer, at his own expense, when he was Chief Civil Officer for Gozo (1819–1826).
- 2478. A vase with flowers**  
 NAR, 49/07 (1845)  
 The title-page of the 1845 *Acts* depicts a pen drawing of a vase with a flower arrangement. Though the sketch was seemingly executed in haste, Notary Portelli found time to apply dark and bold strokes to achieve an effective tri-dimensional rendering.
- 2479. San Lawrenz • Haġret il-Ġeneral, Dwejra**  
 NAR, 49/R06 (1845)  
 This water colour depicts a close view of *Haġret il-Ġeneral*, a variation of the 1840 painting (No 03). In this picture, the islet is delineated more clearly, and so are the ropeway and the box. There are also two fishermen angling from the shore situated further away from the Rock than in the previous picture. This painting is skilfully drafted and executed with admirable ability. The composition is harmoniously balanced by three patches of land depicted in clearly defined bold washes.
- 2480. A cottage**  
 NAR, 49/R28 (1846-48)  
 This monochrome landscape depicts a typical English cottage with a thatched sloping roof sheltered by two large oak trees seemingly by a riverside. A woman and a girl are seated in the foreground facing the cottage. The drawing was primarily sketched by pen with brownish ink and eventually shaded by black pigment.
- 2481. Gozo • Flower arrangement**  
 NAR, 49/09 (1848)

The 1848 *Acts* carry a full colour flower arrangement with marigolds, roses, and carnations set against a profusion of foliage. The chromatic palette is vividly contrasted by the vibrant yellow, red, and orange flowers set against hues of green.

**2482. Gozo • A bouquet in an urn**

NAR, 49/R09 (1848)

The flowers appearing in the previous arrangement (No 11) with an addition of others are depicted in this water colour in an ornamental urn with a sculpted foot and pedestal. This kind of urn was a common feature of garden ornaments. The drawing is well composed and painted in a highly realistic manner.

**2483. Gozo • Portelli coat-of-arms**

NAR, 49/10 (1849)

The 1849 *Acts* carry the Portelli coat-of-arms on the title-page: Azure upon a base Vert below in fess three mullets of six points Or a castle tripled tower Argent with closed door of the Base. The escutcheon is enclosed in a wreath of olive leaves Proper bound by a ribbon Vert (Charles A. Gauci).

**2484. Gozo • Still life of notarial volumes**

NAR, 49/R10 (1849)

This 1849 drawing is a still life water colour reflecting the notary's profession: thick volumes with leather bookmarks to enable the notary to return with ease to other acts; an inkwell, *klamar*, with two quills, *tokki*; and an oval mirror. So as to write, it is necessary to dip the quill in the inkwell at frequent intervals.

**2485. Gozo • A countryside scene**

NAR, 49/R28 (1849-51)

This water colour depicts what looks like a countryside chapel with thatched roof and surmounted by what seems to be a bell-cote. The whole is enveloped by greenery. Two persons are approaching the building; the one on the left seems to be in clerical garb with a *saturno* hat. The foreground is dominated by three large oak trees.

**2486. Victoria • A funeral procession**

NAR, 49/11 (1850)

The 1850 register is decorated with a funeral procession entering a cemetery. Two priests wearing a cassock and surplice precede a bier borne by two men. The second, with a biretta, is probably the parish priest. No relatives follow the procession as it was taking place during an epidemic, when it was prohibited for next of kin to assist at burials. The scene is set in front of *Tal-Infetti* cemetery at Tal-Ghonq, on the outskirts of Rabat, destined by the health authorities for the burial of the infected. The cemetery was in fact hastily set up by the British authorities during the cholera epidemic of 1837.

Soon after its outbreak on 9 June 1837, the Government prohibited burial in churches and earmarked this area beneath Tal-Ibraġ for the disposal of the dead. This outbreak left 346 victims in Gozo alone. There were other cholera outbreaks in 1848, in 1850 and later. It was then recorded that “the viaticum is constantly to be seen and the voice of the Priest heard on the dismal mission to shrive the dying”. This water colour was executed at the height of the 1850 outbreak. Notary Portelli had indeed an eye for detail. In the background, he inserted Ta’ Kenuna Telegraph Station, Nadur, that had started to operate in 1848, as well as the Nadur parish church – both were visible at the entrance of *Tal-Infetti*.

**2487. Rome • The triumph of Pope Pius IX over the Triumvirate**  
NAR, 49/R11 (1850)

This 1850 water colour proves that Notary Portelli was *au courant* with the tribulations through which Pope Pius IX was passing through at that time. It was executed in 1850, when the Holy Year was cancelled because of the unsettled situation in Rome. On 9 February 1849, the government of the Papal States was temporarily replaced by a republican government led by Carlo Armellini, Giuseppe Mazzini, and Aurelio Saffi. Pope Pius IX had to flee to Gaeta. The Roman Republic thrived until 3 July 1849, when Rome was occupied by French troops. The Pope could only return to Rome on 12 April 1850. These tribulations are symbolized by the heavy cross that the Pope in full regalia with cape and tiara is embracing with his left hand, while invoking God to save him from his adversaries with the right. His prayers were answered and he succeeded to triumph over his enemy, the triumvirate that created the short-lived Roman Republic, represented in the depiction by three damned souls. The whole setting is carefully drafted in a classical pyramidal outline with the result of a balanced and aesthetically pleasing depiction.

**2488. Malta • Britannia**  
NAR, 49/12 (1851)

The 1851 register is decorated with a pen drawing of a melancholy *Britannia*. After the Roman conquest in AD 43, the name *Britannia* started to refer to Roman Britain. In the second century, Britannia came to be personified as a goddess, armed with a trident and shield and wearing a Corinthian helmet. Following the Acts of Union in 1707, joining the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, the personification of the martial Britannia was used as an emblem of British maritime power and unity. After the British take-over of Malta in 1800, the symbol became popular in these islands. In this design *Britannia* is wearing a plumed helmet and carries a spear.

**2489. Malta • Malta and the British Empire**  
NAR, 49/R12 (1851)

This water colour reflects the bond of friendship between Malta and the United Kingdom. It depicts a suit of armour resting on two guns and an array

of cannon balls. On each side, at the back, there is a set of two flags, the Union Jack and the Maltese Flag with lances as poles and intertwined with bayonets. This water colour was possibly inspired by the fact that between 18 December 1847 and 30 September 1851, the British Colonial Office had, for the first time, appointed a civil Governor for Malta, freeing him from military responsibilities – an interpretation induced from the spent cannon balls. The design is composed with rhythmic diagonal lines created by the flags and guns emanating from the centre. The illustration is remarkable both in its drafting as well as in its execution.

**2490. Gozo • Floral Motif**

NAR, 49/13 (1852)

The floral motif on the 1852 *Acts* is analogous to the 1848 version (No 12). The arrangement is made up of two roses and four marigolds with eight carnations flowing down from the bouquet against a background of greenery intertwined with jasmines.

**2491. Gozo • A lace worker**

NAR, 49/R13 (1852)

The art of making lace can be traced to the *renaissance des arts* in the fifteenth century. It must have been introduced in Malta and Gozo by the Knights of Saint John soon after 1530 and before long it made its appearance in ceremonial dress and church vestments. This water colour of a Gozitan lady sitting on a boulder busily at work with a large pillow resting against a tree was executed precisely at the time when the industry started to gain ground in Gozo. The lady is executing a wide pattern probably for an alb of a priest. The pattern, partly visible, was executed with bobbins on a pillow according to imported Genoese designs. The pad or *kuxxunett* for the needles is hanging from the right of the pillow. The drawing is composed in a classical triangle formed by the lady and its surroundings. This detailed illustration is further enhanced by various tones of brown and green.

**2492. Gozo • A branch of roses**

NAR, 49/R28 (1852-54)

This water colour depicts an erect branch of roses, some flowering and some still in bud. The Maltese word for rose, *ċentufilju*, the *Rosa centifolia* L, is completed detached from the English word that is in turn derived from Latin. *Ċentufilju* is derived from Sicilian *cintufogli* or *cintufogghi*, a word current in Caltanissetta (see *Vocabulario Siciliano*, ed by Giorgio Piccitto, Catania – Palermo 1977, 723) and from where it must have reached Malta and Gozo. The garden rose armed with sharp prickles, clearly depicted in the water colour, must have already been widespread in Gozo at that time. The flowers vary in size and shape and are usually large and showy, in colours ranging from white through yellows and reds, as in this picture.

**2493. Gozo • Mappa mundi and registers**

NAR, 49/14 (1853)

The 1853 cover is decorated with a *mappa mundi*, seven registers, and two scrolls, a variant of No 14. In the mid-nineteenth century, globes were very fashionable in the drawing rooms and offices of the rich. The term *mappa mundi* refers specifically to medieval European maps of the world. Commonly, the word refers to a celestial or terrestrial representation of the earth on a globe. This terrestrial globe, like the one in the water colour, depicts the entire world with its seas. It is mounted so that its spin axis is 23.5° from vertical, which is the angle that the Earth's spin axis deviates from perpendicular to the plane of its orbit. This mounting makes it easy to visualize how seasons change.

**2494. Ghasri • Ta' Ġurdan Lighthouse**

NAR, 49/R14 (1853)

This water colour depicts Ta' Ġurdan Lighthouse in the year of its inauguration. It is situated on Ta' Ġurdan hill to the north west of Gozo between Wied il-Mielah and Wied il-Ghasri and rises 162 metres (530 feet) above sea level. Ġurdan is a proper Christian name once current in Gozo. Though already extinct by the fifteenth century, it is encapsulated in this place-name, first recorded as such in a contract of 1549. Notary Portelli makes use of aerial perspective to enhance the depth of the landscape by applying cool colours for distant hills contrasted by the warm brown colours in the foreground.

**2495. The tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden**

NAR, 49/15 (1854)

This water colour is inspired by the dialogue between the serpent, pictured snaking up a fruit tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden, and Eve, as recorded in *Genesis* 3, 1-6.

**2496. The Madonna Lily**

NAR, 49/R15 (1854)

Dating as far back as 1580 BC, when images of lilies were discovered in a villa in Crete, these majestic flowers have long held a role in ancient mythology. Derived from the Greek *leiron*, the word is generally assumed to refer to the white *Madonna lily*, the *Lilium candidum*, in Maltese *Ġilju*. The lily was so revered by the Greeks that they believed it sprouted from the milk of Hera, the queen of the gods. White lilies symbolize chastity and virtue and have been used for centuries as the symbol of the Virgin Mary's purity and her role as Queen of the Angels. It is plausible that Notary Portelli embellished the 1854 register with a lily to commemorate the declaration of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary by Pope Blessed Pius IX on 8 December 1854. In his Apostolic Constitution *Ineffabilis Deus*, the Pope refers to the Virgin Mary as "the lily among thorns".

**2497. Malta • Funerary Monument**

NAR, 49/16 (1855)

The water colour on the 1855 title-page depicts a white marble funerary monument surrounded by cypress trees. This monument – a pyramidal structure resting on four balls upon a plinth – might have been inspired by similar monuments either at the Msida Bastion Cemetery that served as a Protestant cemetery from 1806 to 1856, or the nearby Ta' Braxia Cemetery in the bastion formerly known as St Philip's Bastion, that started to be used when the former reached full capacity. It is not known whether similar monuments existed at the Protestant cemetery at Fort Chambray, Gozo.

**2498. Malta • The Anglo-French-Turkish alliance**

NAR, 49/R16 (1855)

This 1855 water colour depicts the flags of the United Kingdom, the Ottoman Empire, and France crossed on a palm tree and bound by a golden ribbon emerging from a wreath of olive leaves. This is a tribute to the coalition that was fighting the Crimean War, a fact confirmed by the cannon and cannon balls at the foot of the palm tree. The Crimean War was a military conflict fought from October 1853 to February 1856 by an alliance of Britain, France, and the Ottoman Empire (and later the Kingdom of Sardinia) against the Russian Empire, which eventually lost the War. The war arose from the conflict of the great powers in the Middle East and was more directly caused by Russian demands to exercise protection over the Orthodox subjects of the Ottoman Sultan. Another major factor was the dispute between Russia and France over the privileges of the Russian Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches in the Holy Land. This water colour has a highly vibrant palette and is very eye-catching.

**2499. Victoria • Il-Wirja ta' Santa Marija**

NAR, 49/R28 (1855-56)

This water colour is an exceptional eye-witness record of the first organised *Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition* of 14–15 August 1855 – known to this day by its original name as *Il-Wirja ta' Santa Marija*. The mid-August festivity of Santa Marija has attracted large crowds of people from Malta to Gozo for at least half a millennium. The mainly farming community of the island capitalized on the occasion to market their products. The first *Wirja* on the feast of Santa Marija can be traced back to 1738 when, according to a contemporary diary, it was already an established event. In the 1850s, Sir William Reid, the British Governor of Malta, and one of the organisers of the Great Exhibition of London of 1851, perceived the importance of this humble exposition that he had visited the previous year. He convinced the *Società Economico-Agraria* of Malta to set up a sub-committee for Gozo to upgrade this traditional show. *Il-Wirja* was re-named the *Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition* and was first organised under government auspices in 1855. It was held in the grounds of the new Government Schools complex in Triq Vajringa, Ir-Rabat, pictured in the background, and was inaugurated on 14 August at six in the morning and remained open up to the following morning.

It was an instant success. A contemporary newspaper records that a large number of animals, seeds, and fruit were exhibited and seventy prizes were awarded. Prizes included money amounting to twenty pounds, as well as two young boars, a sow, and forty agricultural tools. The report proceeded that the Gozo show “surpassed that of Malta (held on 28–29 June) in the quality of its yellow grains and of oxen. It surpassed general expectations for the number of exhibitors, the quantity of exhibits, the great concourse of people, and for the order that prevailed” – *L’Ordine* (24 Aug 1855) 4565 and also *The Malta Mail* (21 Aug 1855). This watercolour provides a bird’s eye view of this *Wirja*. People can be seen entering into the grounds from both sides of the school. In the foreground there are a number of cows and some sheep. The crowd is made up people from all walks of life – peasants dressed in their best; ladies from the higher classes wearing the *ghonnella*, the traditional head-dress; a number of gentlemen formally dressed with jackets and top-hats, notwithstanding the mid-August heat; a number of women with brightly coloured umbrellas to shield themselves from the sun; as well as several priests in black cassocks and copes, a circular cape reaching to the ankle, complete with a *cappello Romano* or *saturno* hats, a hat made of beaver fur or felt. The podium in the middle is draped in red damask and a number of exhibitors are queuing up to get their prizes.

**2500. Gozo • The Papal Insignia**

NAR, 49/21 (1861)

The 1861 cover is decorated with an ink drawing of the papal insignia: two crossed keys, a sceptre surmounted by a crown. The keys represent two separate functions: the power to bind and loose on earth, represented in the insignia by the silver key; and the power to bind and loose in heaven, the gold key – in reference to St Matthew’s Gospel: “And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this Rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hell will not overcome it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven” (Mt 16, 18-19). The sceptre and crown emphasize the fact that Pius IX was a *Papa-Re*. This ink drawing might have been occasioned by the events in Italy. On 17 March 1861, the Parliament that grew out of the *Risorgimento* movement formally proclaimed the Kingdom of Italy and the Papal States became restricted to an area around Rome. Catholics throughout the world continued to support Pius IX as *Papa-Re*. An *Associazione in soccorso del Papa* was founded at that time in Malta and Gozo to raise funds in support of the papal cause (*L’Ordine* (26 Jul 1861) Supplement).

**2501. Martyr’s emblem**

NAR, 49/R21 (1862)

This ink drawing depicts two crossed palm fronds within a crown surmounted by the Chi – Rho, an early form of christogram. This is formed by superimposing the first two (capital) letters – chi and rho (XP) – of the Greek

word ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ (Christos) in such a way that the vertical stroke of the rho intersects the centre of the chi. The Chi-Rho symbol was used by the Roman emperor Constantine the Great from 313 onwards. By the year 350, the symbol started to appear on Christian sarcophagi and frescoes. This last surviving ink drawing by Notary Portelli might have been inspired by the canonization of the Twenty-Six Martyrs of Nagasaki on 8 June 1862. The dazzling ceremony at St Peter's Rome was presided over by Pope Blessed Pius IX and Gaetano Pace-Forno, the bishop of Malta and Gozo, was among the hundreds of prelates present.

**2502. Victoria • The last Act of Notary Portelli**

NAR, 49/27 (1870-76)

The last act drawn by Notary Portelli regards the sale of a piece of land belonging to Pietro Refalo, a farmer from Xagħra, Gozo, to his brother Rosario Refalo, sons of the late Vincenzo Refalo. The land consisted of a *mandretta* with *fichi d'India*, prickly pears, situated at the *Contrada di San Giuseppe* in the same village of Xagħra. The *mandretta* was sold for the price of 40 Scudi and Rosario paid his brother Pietro in current silver coins. The last signature of Notary Antonio Portelli is on this act.

**2503. The first Register/Repertory of Notary A. Portelli**

NAR, 49/R28 (1839+)

1839

**2504. A tower and fortifications**

NAR, 49/02 (1840)

1840

**2505. Il-Qala tad-Dwejra with Haġret il-Ġeneral**

NAR, 49/R02 (1840)

9 May 1841 (the only dated water colour)

**2506. A Doric Temple**

NAR, 49/03 (1841)

1841

**2507. A walled town by the sea**

NAR, 49/R03 (1841)

1841

**2508. The Gozo Ċittadella**

NAR, 49/R28 (1842-43)

1841

**2509. The Ġgantija Megalithic Temples**

NAR, 49/R28 (1844-45)

- 1844
- 2510. A vase with flowers**  
NAR, 49/07 (1845)  
1845
- 2511. Haġret il-Ġeneral, Dwejra**  
NAR, 49/R06 (1845)  
1845
- 2512. A cottage**  
NAR, 49/R28 (1846-48)  
1846
- 2513. Flower arrangement**  
NAR, 49/09 (1848)  
1848
- 2514. A bouquet in an urn**  
NAR, 49/R09 (1848)  
1848
- 2515. Portelli coat-of-arms**  
NAR, 49/10 (1849)  
1849
- 2516. Still life of notarial volumes**  
NAR, 49/R10 (1849)  
1849
- 2517. A countryside scene**  
NAR, 49/R28 (1849-51)  
1849
- 2518. A funeral procession**  
NAR, 49/11 (1850)  
1850
- 2519. The triumph of Pope Pius IX over the Triumvirate**  
NAR, 49/R11 (1850)  
1850
- 2520. Brittania**  
NAR, 49/12 (1851)  
1851

2521. **Malta and the British Empire**  
NAR, 49/R12 (1851)  
1851
2522. **Floral Motif**  
NAR, 49/13 (1852)  
1852
2523. **A lace worker**  
NAR, 49/R13 (1852)  
1852
2524. **A branch of roses**  
NAR, 49/R28 (1852-54)  
1852
2525. **Mappa mundi and registers**  
NAR, 49/14 (1853)  
1853
2526. **Ta' Ġurdan Lighthouse**  
NAR, 49/R14 (1853)  
1853
2527. **The tree in the middle of the Garden of Eden**  
NAR, 49/15 (1854)  
1854
2528. **The Madonna Lily**  
NAR, 49/R15 (1854)  
1854
2529. **Funerary Monument**  
NAR, 49/16 (1855)  
1855
2530. **The Anglo-French-Turkish alliance**  
NAR, 49/R16 (1855)  
1855
2531. **The Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition**  
NAR, 49/R28 (1855-56)  
1855
2532. **The Papal Insignia**  
NAR, 49/21 (1861)

1861

2533.     **The decorated title-page of the 1867 Register**  
NAR, 49/26 (1867)  
1867
2534.     **The Title-page of the last volume of Notary Portelli**  
NAR, 49/27 (1868-76)  
1868
2535.     **Exhibition Poster**  
**Poster of the Exhibition *Historic Illustrations in the acts of Notary Antonio Portelli* held at the NAG•National Archives Gozo between 21 March and 19 April 2018 by Paul Falzon.**
2536.     **Exhibition Opening by Justyne Caruana – Minister for Gozo**  
Opening of the Exhibition *Historic Illustrations in the acts of Notary Antonio Portelli* held at the NAG•National Archives Gozo between by Justyne Caruana – Minister from Gozo.  
Dr Joseph Bezzina, Assistant National Archivist, delivering the opening address, with Dr Charles Farrugia, National Archivist (left), looking on.  
21 March 2018
2537.     **Exhibition Opening by Justyne Caruana – Minister for Gozo**  
Some of the guests (from left to right) Dr Keith German, CEO Notarial Office, Valletta; Joseph Scerri, NAM; Joe M. Attard; Notary Paul Callus, Chief Notary to the Government; John Borg, Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Gozo; Max Farrugia, Chairman of the Friends of the NAM.  
21 March 2018
2538.     **Exhibition Opening by Justyne Caruana – Minister for Gozo**  
Dr Charles Farrugia, National Archivist (left), presenting the **Bondi Collection** to Justyne Caruana – Minister from Gozo, to be held at the NAG.  
Dr Joseph Bezzina, Assistant National Archivist (right), looking on.  
21 March 2018
2539.     **Exhibition Opening by Justyne Caruana – Minister for Gozo**  
Dr Joseph Bezzina, Assistant National Archivist, presenting the Exhibition catalogue to John Borg, Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Gozo, with Dr Charles Farrugia, National Archivist (left), and Justyne Caruana – Minister from Gozo, looking on.  
21 March 2018
2540.     **Exhibition Opening by Justyne Caruana – Minister for Gozo**  
Dr Justyne Caruana – Minister from Gozo, launching the new NAG website with (from left to right) Francesco-Pio Attard, Dr Charles Farrugia, National

Archivist, Joseph Bezzina, Assistant National Archivist, and John Borg,  
Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Gozo.  
21 March 2018

### **Old Maltese Village Life**

**2541. Old Maltese Village Life • A Collection of six (6) prints from original lithographs by Michele Bellanti (1807-1883)**

The first Bellantis had left Siena, Italy and settled in Malta in about 1720. Michele graduated in law but preferred painting. He travelled abroad and studied in Florence. Michele married Louisa Sciortino and was the father of Paul who was a pioneer in Maltese linguistics. Michele's studio was at 83, Strada Brittanica (Melita Street), Valletta. He is best known as a lithographer. He was an able watercolour artist and also worked in oils. He succeeded Pietro-Paolo Caruana as Professor of Drawing and the University of Malta. Published by Miranda.

**Old Maltese Village Life • The Faldetta**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti

**2542. Old Maltese Village Life • Poultry-dealer**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti

**2543. Old Maltese Village Life • Country-woman going to her work**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti

**2544. Old Maltese Village Life • Milk-seller and Pack-man**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti

**2545. Old Maltese Village Life • Country-women watering plants**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti

**2546. Old Maltese Village Life • The Cart**

Lithograph by Michele Bellanti