

Museums

(Period covered:
1st January, 1992 to 31st December, 1992)

Museum of Fine Arts

The Museum of Fine Arts annually runs a programme of public exhibitions, mostly consisting of contemporary works of art which perhaps serves as the main means of interacting with the public. The aim is not only to contribute tangibly to the cultural activities of the country, but also to feed and generate culture particularly in the world of art. Towards the end of the year under review the Museum of Fine Arts forwarded to the Ministry of Youths and the Arts a provisional list of exhibitions for the year 1993 which was then included in the programme of cultural activities for that year.

In the course of the year, the Salon of the Auberge De Provence was again available for exhibitions requiring ample space; consequently the number of exhibitions held (annex I) rose to fifty-eight (58) of which twenty-nine consisted of various works by Maltese painters, apart from the documentary exhibitions held to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the General Workers Union, as well as another organized by the 'Għaqda Bibljotekarji Maltin'. In April/May 1992 the Ministry for Youth and the Arts organized a vast documentary exhibition on Maltese clocks which was hosted in the Salon of the Auberge de Provence and aroused great interest amongst the general public.

The Museum was also responsible for two retrospective exhibitions; one of these consisted of paintings by the veteran Maltese artist Karmenu Mangion, an event intended as a tribute to one of the country's most influential artists. The other commemorated the late Emmanuel Farrugia (1934-1991) — the finest local artist to work the collage medium. The art galleries of the Museums Department also hosted exhibitions of drawings by Anton Inglott (1915-1945), paintings by Esprit Barthet and Antoine Camilleri, photography by Joe Vella, Ferdinand Carabott and Joe Smith, as well as a selection of paintings and sculpture by students graduating from the School of Art.

Thanks to the initiative of the Maltese Embassy in Cairo, the museum was able to circulate a portfolio exhibition of Maltese graphics and water colours which was shown in Cairo and Alexandria; a more ambitious

project with a representative exhibition of over thirty Maltese contemporary paintings consisting of figurative art, was despatched to Germany through the Maltese Embassy in Bonn. Initially shown in the Stadt Bezirk, Hardtburg and Bonn, in November 1992, it subsequently moved to Cologne. For this event the Museum of Fine Arts prepared a full-colour catalogue which included an essay on Maltese art. This was distributed at the opening of the exhibition which was inaugurated by the Hon. Dr Ugo Mifsud Bonnici, Minister for Education and Human Resources. At the same time the Museum liaised and actively cooperated with other organisations and institutions such as the Public Library of Malta, the British Council, the National Tourist Organisation of Malta, the University of Malta and the Royal Water Colour Society in planning, promoting and preparing commemorative and other exhibitions about Malta intended to enhance the country's image overseas.

Apart from the catalogue for the Bonn exhibition of Maltese contemporary art, referred to above, the curator of the Museum of Fine Arts, Mr Dominic Cutajar, also wrote essays on the art and career of Karmenu Mangion — duly published in connection with the February 1992 exhibition of the artist's work — as well as another essay on the drawings of Anton Inglott (d. 1945) published by the Ministry for Youth and the Arts in July 1992. Concurrent with these activities, the museum also maintained numerous contacts with scholars, museums and academic institutions both local and foreign. The UNESCO — run project called the *Hope and Optimism Portfolio*, consisting of graphics by leading artists, was issued in May 1992 with the participation of the Maltese artist Alfred Chircop accompanied by an introductory essay on Maltese art written by the curator of the Fine Arts Museum.

A total of forty-three (43) works-of-art was acquired by the Museum of Fine Arts (annex II) through various sources, but principally consisting of contemporary works donated to the museum by artists exhibiting in one of the galleries of the Museums Department. Three works — a painting of a female nude by Per Rom, and two drawings attributed to Antoine de Favray (Inv. Nos. 7815, 7817 and 7819) — were left as a bequest by the late Dr John Cauchi, a former curator of the Museum of Fine Arts. The Pepper family donated five sculptures and an engraving by Frans Galea (Inv. Nos. 6327, 6329, 6331, 6333, 6335, 6337) to the Museum. The Capt. O.F. Gollcher Art and Archaeological Foundation presented to the museum a water-colour and an etching by the late Emmanuel Farrugia. At the same time a portfolio of ten etchings entitled *Life and Passion* by Caesar Attard (Inv. Nos. 7837, 7855) were purchased directly from the artist.



During the greater part of 1992, the Museum of Fine Arts had available the services of only two of its restorers of paintings, largely due to the absence on special leave of two other restorers who had proceeded to the *Istituto Superiore Per Le Tecniche di Conservazione* at Calatafimi, Sicily, to study restoration techniques with the aim of obtaining a diploma in conservation. Consequently fewer works were restored during the year although these included the large altarpiece representing the *Immaculate Conception* by Mattia Preti which was replaced on the high altar of Sarria Church, Floriana, in November 1992. At the same time restoration work on the Ta' Liesse Church altarpiece of *St Mauro* by Julio Cassarino was taken in hand; during the initial cleaning operations, considerable fragments of the artist's full signature were recovered. Likewise of interest proves to be the restoration of the 17th Century portrait for *Fra Stefanus D'Angelo*, now kept by the Foundation Of International Studies. The cleaning of the work revealed an earlier underlying portrait complete with a Latin inscription giving the identity of the original sitter as the Messinese Fra Michele Pincia of the Franciscan Minors, who had intervened to obtain the ransom of a number of Gozitans taken to Constantinople after the 1551 Ottomani sack of the Gozo citadel. A full list of the works of art whose restoration was completed during 1992 is attached as annex I to this report. Concurrent with this work the museum was able to supply a number of modern copies to various Ministries and Departments. Furthermore, a small landscape (Inv. No. 7751) — hitherto unidentified — by Antonio Schranz (1801 — after 1850) was added to the permanent display at the Museum of Fine Arts.

Among the important responsibilities that the Museum of Fine Arts is expected to carry out, the inventoring of special items held in the national collections — a significant part of which are scattered in Ministries, Departments and Embassies — occupies much of the curators attention. During 1992, a considerable proportion of drawings and prints was duly catalogued as specified in circular MF CPFI/18/77 and MF/9/88. In addition, the same exercise was carried out for works-of-art held in the *House Of The Four Winds*, in *Palazzo Verdellin*, in the former *Inquisitor's Palace* at Għgant and in the red hall of the *Magisterial Palace* of Valletta; in the latter case the opportunity of carrying out this exercise arose in the course of the installation of new tapestry hangings in the same hall. Part of this exercise was carried out in the presence of two officers from the Department of Audi — the presence of whom helped to overcome some of the difficulties usually met with on such occasions.

The Museum has also the responsibility of vetting works-of-art and objects of antique value either being imported, or intended for exportation, as laid down in the Antiquities (Protection) Act and in the Fees

Ordinance (Examination of Works-of-Art and Antiques — 1968). In the course of 1992 about 645 cases were duly vetted after being referred to the museum by the Customs Department. In addition 260 actual inspections were carried out during the same period with a total of Lm47,240.90c being levied.

Museum of Archaeology

In the course of 1992 the Department's Archaeology Section was fully engaged in its regular duties relating to the management of the national archaeological heritage. Besides its extensive fieldwork engagements (listed below), the Section is currently revising its internal organization, particularly in view of the increase in its staff complement with the addition of the two assistant curators. These two new posts were filled in November of 1992, by Mr N. Cutajar and Mr R. Grima, both graduates in Archaeology from the University of Malta, following a public call for applications. Furthermore, the curator of archaeology, Mr Anthony Pace, successfully completed an M.Phil. specialisation course in Archaeology and Prehistory at Cambridge University.

Rescue Interventions

Most of the field-work carried out by the Archaeology Section consisted in the emergency investigation and recording of those archaeological sites threatened by imminent or on-going development. During 1992, the Museums Department carried out eight such Rescue Interventions — three on classical funerary sites, two sondages at Mdina, and three minor interventions at Hal Saflieni, Burmarrad and at Hal Qormi.

Funerary Sites

Rock-cut tomb at Rabat, Malta (G.R. 4582 7087)

The tomb was investigated by the Museums Department, in May of 1992, at Ferris Street, corner with Kola Xara Street, Rabat, following a report made by the Rabat Police Station. The demolition of an early modern farmhouse, resulted in the exposure of a number of subterranean features cut into the soft globigerina limestone, all of which seem to relate to this same late structure. It was however noted that during the cutting of one such feature — probably a manger — an earlier rock-cut chamber had been accidentally broken into. The chamber measured 2.6m by 1.4m and was elliptical in shape with its longer sides orientated along an east-west axis. A trench, 0.5m deep, was cut into the chamber's floor. The original entrance to the tomb was visible at the northern end of the chamber and consisted of a rectangular aperture, found to be still

sealed by a monolithic slab. It appeared fairly clear that this earlier elliptical feature was originally the funerary chamber of a Punic tomb, the contents of which had been entirely cleared away during the construction of the overlying farmhouse. It is also reasonable to assume that the entrance shaft to the same chamber still lies undisturbed below the surface of Ferris Street.

Rock-out tomb at Żejtun (G.R. 5834 6789)

The site was discovered and excavated in June 1992, during the construction of a new extension to the cemetery of the church of San Girgor at Żejtun. By the time the site's existence had been notified to the Museum authorities, the tomb-chamber had already been damaged by the ongoing construction works. Nonetheless the investigation succeeded in recording the basic plan of the tomb, which consisted in a rectangular shaft (0.85m wide) and a sub-elliptical chamber (maximum length of 2.2m). A shallow trench (0.15m deep) was cut into the floor of the tomb-chamber, at its east end. The tomb was orientated along an ESE/WNW axis. A significant stratigraphy was encountered within the tomb-chamber which attested to the tomb having been frequented — by repeated utilizations and disturbances — at different times from the 3rd Cent. BC to the 2nd Cent. AD. The skeletal remains from this site belonged to more than one individual, and bone articulation was noted to survive in a few cases. The site yielded an intact small plate, two unbaked bowls, various shards from an ovoid amphora and the fragmented remains of a glass beaker. The ancient stratigraphy was overlaid by a thick deposit of earth and stones, containing a variety of post-medieval ceramics. This last deposit can be related to the damaging of the chamber's ceiling and of its entrance-shaft, an event that probably dates to an earlier expansion of the San Girgor Cemetery.

Rock-cut tomb at Mosta (G.R. 4856 7348)

The site was discovered in August of 1992 under the road surface in the district of Ta' Mlit, l/o Mosta, during the cutting of a trench for the laying of electricity cables. The present development resulted in the partial destruction of the tomb's original entrance. Only the burial chamber, a sub-elliptical cavity measuring 2.4m x 1.5m, could be fully excavated, as the entrance shaft to the chamber was covered by an asphalted road surface. The tomb was aligned along a N/S axis. The internal arrangements of the chamber consisted of a shallow water-trench, 0.1m deep, and an irregularly shaped platform cut in the rock at its northern and western limits. The chamber contained the disarticulated skeletal remains of at least one inhumation with associated grave goods. The finds from this site consisted in a trefoil-lipped *oenochoe* an *aryballos*, a small plate, two small bowls and an amphora

of North African origin. This discovery of a non-local amphora within a Maltese-Punic tomb is a rather rare occurrence. All the ceramic finds from the site can be dated to the 4th/3rd Cent. B.C.

*Urban Archaeology — two sondages at Mdina
No. 19 Magazini Street, Mdina (G.R. 4611 7180)*

The carrying out of extensive works of renovation at Casa Magazini — a complex of vaulted stores turned into a terraced house during the first half of the present Century — presented an excellent opportunity to probe the stratigraphic situation existing immediately behind the west line of the defences of Mdina. The investigation, carried out in November/December of 1992, consisted of a sondage — measuring 1.5m x 0.6m, and over 4m deep — cut into the deposits underlying the present 20th Cent. construction. The sondage reached a depth of nearly 7m below the present street level, revealing a sequence of earth dumps related to the construction of the west line of the Mdina defences. These defence works are known to have been erected in the later 17th and early 18th Centuries. The foundations of a vaulted structure, also datable to the 17th Cent. were investigated and recorded. No stratigraphy pre-dating the period of the Knights was encountered with, although a fair amount of residual Late Medieval and Hellenistic ceramics was recovered from within these early modern strata.

No. 10 Villegaignon Street, Mdina (G.R. 4608 7162)

The investigated premises consisted of a line of three interconnecting arched rooms, aligned on an east/west axis and datable to post-medieval times (16th or 17th Centuries). However, the site forms an integral part of the ground floor of Palazzo Gatto-Murina — a well known Late Medieval construction. During works of renovation, in November of 1992, a limited trench was cut into the floor of the same premises to check its structural stability. Given the archaeological sensitivity of the area in question, it was decided to monitor these works in the eventuality that any archaeological data might emerge. The sections of this same trench were drawn and photographed prior to its being back-filled. The cutting of the trench, which measured about 1.0m x 0.6m, and was 0.8m deep, yielded an interesting collection of ceramic materials from below the original floor of the easternmost room. Given the limited resources of the Archaeology Section, a more extensive intervention at this site could not be attempted.

Other Minor Investigations

Investigations at Hal Saflieni (G.R. 5553 6979)

The construction of a new visitor's centre at the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum involved the demolition of

another portion of the 20th Century houses that overlaid the prehistoric site. This exercise resulted, in August of 1992, in the uncovering of a narrow strip — circa 12m long — of the Hypogeum's First Level that has as yet never been archaeologically investigated. This exercise, together with that of 1991 in Hal Saflieni Street goes to corroborate and partly modifies, the previous understanding of the First Level of this important prehistoric monument. It is becoming increasingly apparent that the Hypogeum was overlaid in prehistory by a surface construction, that made use of a combination of megalithic masonry and of rock-hewn features. Part of this recently exposed situation will be integrated in the new visitor's centre for the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum.

Burmarrad (G.R. 4704 7785)

Three massive ashlar blocks, the largest of which was well over 1m in length, were discovered, in March of 1992, to the south of the Burmarrad cemetery. The blocks, two of which are of globigerina limestone and one of coralline limestone, had evidently been displaced from their original position by some major construction works related to a recent expansion of the same cemetery. Furthermore a dense surface scatter of ceramic shards — Hellenistic to Late Antiquity in date — was detected in the fields to the west of the Burmarrad Cemetery. It is fairly clear that a major classical site must be lying in this area, probably concealed beneath the thick alluvial deposits that characterize the Burmarrad plain. Further construction work on this site is being closely monitored by the Section.

Hal Qormi

The cut of a pit and its fill were identified in a section cut through a field on the north slope of Wied il-Kbir, in March of 1992, in an area known as Tad-Dukkara, l/o Qormi. On further investigation the pit was found to contain a large amount of ceramics datable to the late 17th Cent. — including local handmade wares, North African glazed bowls as well as glazed kitchen wares and maiolicas from the Tyrrhenian region. Some residual material from earlier historical periods was also collected from within the fill of the pit. No precise function could be attributed to this feature. The site has revealed an interesting insight into the material culture of pre-modern Malta. The pit was recorded after its fill was partly excavated.

Archaeological Research Projects

The Archaeology Section was also involved in the course of 1992 in two major research-orientated projects. Such projects are purposely designed to investigate specific problems in archaeological research

and in the management of the Maltese archaeological heritage.

Iċ-Ċirku tax-Xagħra, Gozo (Vide Annual Report for Gozo Affairs, 1st January 1992 — 31st December 1992).

In the course of the year, the Archaeology Section stepped up its efforts to protect and study archaeological remains lying in Maltese territorial waters. The first major objective towards this end was the gathering of a comprehensive body of information on these remains. During December of 1992, the Section in collaboration with a team of French experts from the *Department Des Recherches Archeologiques Sous Marines (DRASM)* initiated a submarine survey of known and reported sites at various points of the Maltese coastline. The Museums Department would like to place on record its appreciation of the assistance received from the Embassy of France and from DRASM in this project.

Stone Conservation Laboratory

During 1992 the Stone Conservation Laboratory continued with projects already in progress, the most important being the continuation of works at the Hal-Saflieni Hypogeum and further work on the joint research project with the University of Florence. Work was also carried out on artefacts from the Tarxien Megalithic Temples during the summer months, with the help of University students.

Work on the Hypogeum included the completion of structural works pertaining to the new entrance and foyer, as well as some other structural works on the old entrance area. Within the site itself, the removal of all modern steps and walk-ways was completed by museum personnel. Biocides were acquired for the cleaning of the walls of the chambers from algae — this work will be undertaken during 1993.

Mr Alfred Scicluna, an air-conditioning engineer and University lecturer was appointed consultant to the department for the ventilation and lighting of the Hypogeum. Working on the specifications provided by UNESCO experts, air-conditioning and lighting details were prepared for the issuing of tenders, which are to be issued early in 1993.

Two geologists from *GEOMAP Studio Geologico of Florence, Italy*, were financed by UNESCO to visit Malta and carry out a geological/hydrogeological survey of the Hypogeum and the surrounding area. A report was subsequently drawn up, wherein the "area at risk" around the Hypogeum was delimited.

Following this survey, a number of meetings were held between officials of the Museums Department, the Ministry of Education, Water Services Corporation, Health Department and Drainage Section of the Works Department. On the recommendation of Mr Philip Grech, Head of the Drainage Section, a closed-circuit TV survey of the drainage pipes in the streets around the Hypogeum was commissioned by the Museums Department. The resulting report, photographic and video-recorded documentation, confirmed that practically all the drainage pipes in the delimited "area at risk" were badly constructed and/or damaged. A joint estimate was subsequently drawn up by the Water Services Corporation and the Drainage Section concerning the changing of all water and drainage pipes in the "area at risk". Work in this respect is expected to be taken in hand in 1993.

The joint project of the Museums Department with the University of Florence on the conservation of the prehistoric temples continued with a visit in May by a team of Italian experts headed by Prof. Walter Ferri. Work was commenced on the photogrammetric survey of the Tarxien Temples, with the assistance of topographers from the Mapping Unit of the Works Department. Further work was also carried out on the Haġar Qim and Ġgantija Temples.

An official request was made to UNESCO to modify the entry of the Ġgantija Temples on the World Heritage List to include also the temples of Haġar Qim, Mnajdra, Tarxien, Skorba, Ta' Haġrat and Kordin. The outcome of this request is still pending, as the UNESCO Bureau had to meet to decide on the matter in December 1992.

During the summer months, a number of university students were once again attached to the Stone Conservation Laboratory. Five students following the B.A. (Archaeology) course and three from the Faculty of Science were sponsored by the Department and carried out work within the laboratory. This included work on stone, ceramic and glass artefacts as well as the treatment of a Punic inscription donated to the Museum in 1991 by Mr Joseph Sammut of Santa Venera. Detailed treatment reports on each object were compiled. The work is expected to continue next summer.

In June of the year under review, the undersigned and Ms J. Cassar attended the 2nd meeting of those responsible for the 100 historic sites of the Mediterranean, held in Thessaloniki, Greece. During this meeting, a joint paper entitled "The Hal-Saflieni Hypogeum in Malta: Presentation and Preservation Problems" was presented. Visits to important archaeological museums and sites in Macedonia were also organized during the meeting.

A paper entitled "The Hal-Saflieni Prehistoric Hypogeum in Malta: An International Effort for the Conservation of an Underground Limestone Monument" drawn up by Ms J. Cassar, was accepted for presentation at the UNESCO - RILEM International Congress on the Conservation of Stone and Other Materials, to be held in Paris in June 1993.

The Stone Conservation Laboratory also drew up reports and tendered advice on the restoration of various buildings and monuments, including the 'Macina' in Senglea, Greek's Gate at Mdina, and the Franciscan Church in Valletta.

Maritime Museum

The first phase of the Maritime Museum project was completed during the year under review and the Museum was officially inaugurated by the Hon. Dr Ugo Mifsud Bonnici, Minister for Education and Human Resources, on the 24th July, 1992. This notwithstanding, considerable work still remains to be carried out before the entire project is brought to completion.

In the course of the year the electrical installation in the main hall of the Museum was completed, and suitable carpet tiles were fitted on its floor. Numerous important historical items including ships' models, navigational instruments, naval weapons, and other relevant items were placed on display in custom built showcases or on suitable stands. Various paintings of ships and seascapes were also placed on display.

Apart from the normal day-to-day maintenance of the exhibits, eight important antique ships' models were restored, and work on the construction of a large scale model (1:4) of a galley of the order of St John progressed steadily. Another model of the Grab Dredger, 'Anadrian' was also taken in hand. The museum's holdings were enhanced by various donations, purchases and transfers from other departments (annexes IV to VI).

In the month of April, the Maritime Museum was the venue for an exhibition commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Award of the George Cross to the Islands and people of Malta. This event was commissioned by the Office of the Prime Minister and was organised by Mr Michael Stroud with the assistance of members of the Museum staff and volunteers. Held in conjunction with this event, was the Santa Maria Convoy (Operation Pedestal) Exhibition which was brought to Malta by the Portsmouth Royal Naval Museum. A special feature of this exhibition was a large model of the Tanker "Ohio", kindly lent for the occasion.

by the Texaco Company of the U.S.A. through the good offices of Brigadier A. Sammut Tagliaferro CBE. Both these exhibitions were inaugurated by the Hon the Prime Minister on the 15th April, 1992, and were visited by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh during the Royal visit to Malta in May.

Two further exhibitions were mounted at the Museum. One, from mid July to the 7th August, entitled *World War II in Maltese Waters*, was set up in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture as part of Maltafest 1992 and consisted of paintings by well-known Maltese and British Artists; the other, dealt on the Law of the Sea and was set up in connection with the *Pacem in Maribus Conference* held in Malta in December. The latter was organized by the *International Ocean Institute* and inaugurated by His Excellency Dr Vincent Tabone, President of the Republic.

Mr Joseph Muscat, a member of the Maritime Museum staff specializing in naval history and technology, attended two important congresses overseas. One held in Sagres, Portugal, from the 28th April to the 2nd May dealt on Maritime Routes, Commercial Networks, Cartography, Nautical Instruments, Ships and Shipbuilding; the other, held in Athens from the 31st October to the 3rd of November, on the Evolution of Wooden Shipbuilding in the Eastern Mediterranean during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Currently work is in progress for the setting up of a comprehensive exhibition on Marine Engineering. This will be exhibited in the *Anadrian Hall* and forms part of the second phase in the development of the Maritime Museum.

Museum of Natural History

Work on the first phase in the re-organisation of the Ornithological Section was completed in March, and the hall was re-opened to the public in the same month. Due to the lack of personnel, work on the remaining three halls of this section had necessarily to be limited to the construction of suitable showcases and the composition of dioramas. On completion of these works, the halls will include a display on educational ornithology and exhibits of *passerines* and foreign birds.

The indexing of the various museum collections continued at a steady pace throughout the year, with well over 100,000 specimens being indexed. These were also cleaned and stored systematically for easy reference to facilitate their use by University students and foreign experts. The indexing of land-shells, insects, birds, mammals and crustaceans was completed during the year and work on the classification of sea-shells, fish, reptiles and various specimens of marine life was subsequently taken in hand.

The museum's reference library was considerably strengthened through the acquisition of over five-hundred important studies on Maltese natural sciences published in various scientific journals. After a lapse of one year, the eight edition in the series of calendars *Birds of the Maltese Archipelago*, illustrated by the Irish artist. Richard Ward, was published by the *Friends of the Natural History Museum Society* during the year under review. Proceeds from the sale of these calendars are intended by the society to be utilized for the acquisition of items required by the Museum of Natural History.

The Museum's holdings were enhanced by the addition of a collection of over 150 specimens of marine life from the Pacific donated by Mrs C. Pepper. A collection of fifteen birds from the West Indies and the Antarctic was presented to the Museum by the same donor, and a small collection of stuffed birds and models of various insects was donated by Mr Samuel Borg.

Geology and Palaeontology

During 1992 new amenities were added to the Ghar Dalam site. A number of large-print informative signs, printed on boards guaranteed to resist sun heat and rain water, were placed within the cave and outside its entrance. These boards give information on the origin and development of the cave, explain its importance and identify the different structures within it. A similar sign board giving the name and some historical information about the National plant of Malta, was affixed to a Globigerina slab and placed in front of the plant along the garden path. Trees, shrubs, and some plants in the museum gardens were identified with a name-plate giving their Latin botanical name.

The 'observation platform' close to Ghar Dalam was railed with iron tubing. This structure, intended to give visitors a better view of the valley and of the second cave on the opposite slope, has been much patronized by visitors. A 'telecom' service was established to provide adequate inter-communication between museum cutodians/guides on duty in the cave and in the museum above.

The Curator's office in the Ghar Dalam Museum was equipped with a new telephone service and various necessary laboratory items. These included a stereo-microscope, an angle-poise bench-mounted magnifier with internal lighting and a small x 10 band lense.

A survey of Ghar Dalam was carried out by Mr Angelo Xuereb (Surveyor) from AWTO and Mr Raymond Attard (Foreman; TO II — Works Department) in connection with the planned extension of the present Museum. Unfortunately the results of this survey confirmed the old plans (1929) showing that the

cave extended beneath the site of the planned extension, east of the Museum. In view of this, the building of the extension on the suggested site could not be risked. An alternative site for the extension is now being considered.

Two university students detailed for summer work at the Ghar Dalam Museum assisted the Curator in the re-numbering of faded registration numbers and in the improving of the hippopotamus' bones inventory. Mr John Borg, custodian/guide in the department, reported to the curator that he had seen a long-eared bat circling and alighting between the central stalactites within Ghar Dalam. This is an interesting and important observation as bats have not been seen within the cave for several years. The last recorded sighting of a bat within the cave was that of *Pipistrellus* in 1980.

Various scholars, both Maltese and foreign, were given permission to enter the innermost regions of Ghar Dalam, collect biological specimens, rock samples or fossils in connection with their studies. They were all required to complete the formal applications, provide a passport size photograph and sign a declaration to abide by the conditions imposed by the Department.

In the course of the year under review the Curator of the Geology and Palaeontology section, Dr George Zammit Maempel, carried out research on the Tertiary Hemiasterid collections in the Natural History Museum, London. He also proceeded with research on the contribution made by Petrus Forsskal in *The Arabian Voyage 1761-67 Expedition* towards the study of the natural history of the Maltese Islands and delivered a public lecture on the subject in November, during the History Week of 'Din l-Art Helwa'.

Work proceeded with the recording, study and discription of the post-cranal elephantine remains in the Ghar Dalam Museum collections. It is intended to publish these data as soon as photographic work is completed and an adequate outlet found for the publication. Detailed osteological descriptions and osteometric data relating to the Maltese Pleistocene hippopotami, to serve ultimately as a corpus on these animals, proceeded steadily.

On the 13th December, 1992 (Republic Day) the Curator, Dr George Zammit Maempel, was awarded the M.Q.R. (Medalja għall-Qadi tar-Repubblika) a decoration awarded to any Maltese citizen for distinguished service to the country. The citation listed in the Investiture Ceremony Book records that 'George Zammit Maempel, M.Q.R. made an outstanding contribution in the field of Palaeontology of the Maltese Islands and promoted the development of knowledge of local geological sciences and their history'.

The following specimens were donated to the Ghar Dalam Museum during the year. Eight German *Ammonitis*, by Dr Johannes Mehl of Erlangen University (Reg. NMNH/920306/1/8); *Pericosmus latus minor*; var. *Arbacina pial* and a *Hemiaster* from Malta by Mr Walter W.J. de With, Holland; and six Maltese echinoids, (NMNH/92041/126) by Mr Jeffrey Mitchell, Dusseldorf.

The Palace Armoury

Work on the improvement on the Armoury conservation workshop and the reserve collection store rooms was continued throughout the year. The working-light system was also improved by the addition of bench-top lighting. New tools were acquired, as well as other necessary equipment, to widen the possibilities for an adequate conservation programme. A new varnishing area was also set up.

Facilities in the reserve collection store rooms were further organised, and the majority of the arms and armour stored there were lightly cleaned and oiled. The more important of these pieces, notably a collection of pole-arms were given a thorough treatment, and were exhibited to augment the collection of arms and armour already displayed in the two large halls on the ground floor of the Magisterial Palace.

As in previous years, contacts were maintained with the conservation departments of the Tower of London, Royal Armouries, and the Arms-and-Armour Section of the Wallace Collection, regarding very important restoration aspects. Contacts to this effect were also maintained with the Stibbert Museum in Florence, which houses one of the finest European collections of arms and armour.

Mr Michael Stroud (Assistant Curator, Palace Armoury) followed a course on the history and conservation of arms and armour at the Stibbert Museum in Florence. Mr Stroud undertook his studies under the supervision of Prof. Leonello Boccia and Dottoressa Susanna Probst.

As in previous years, university students detailed for summer work at the Palace Armoury, proved extremely useful and a substantial number of items in the reserve collection were treated and indexed.

Work on the compilation of a new inventory of the items at the Palace Armoury, augmented by an adequate photographic record, was continued steadily throughout the year. The new inventory numbers, also indicated on the photographs, are now being applied to the actual items.

Art Exhibitions held in the Galleries of the Museums Department during 1992

CONTEMPORARY HALL, MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

1.	Pascale Lord (photography)	3rd January – 15th January
2.	Carmenu Mangion (paintings)	17th January – 12th February
3.	Richard Dewar (ceramics)	14th February – 10th March
4.	Salvatore Montanucci (paintings)	12th March – 26th March
5.	Raya Kruk (paintings)	23rd March – 10th April
6.	Richard Caruana (drawings)	11th April – 23rd April
7.	Xia Dewu (watercolours)	24th April – 30th April
8.	Marius Zunjis (paintings)	1st May – 17th May
9.	School of Art Diploma (students' collections)	19th May – 5th June
10.	Emanuel Farrugia (collages and watercolours)	6th June – 20th June
11.	Ferdinand Carabott (photography)	23rd June – 10th July
12.	Liu Gung Gang (watercolours)	1st August – 27th August
13.	Max Gunther Schneck (drawings)	30th August – 18th September
14.	Mark Mallia (paintings)	20th September – 1st October
15.	Anna Ciavola (ceramics)	2nd October – 22nd October
16.	Anthony Catania (drawings)	24th October – 12th November
17.	Francis Galea (paintings)	15th November – 28th November
18.	Costa Forev (paintings)	30th November – 13th December
19.	Liu Xiao Xia (water colours)	15th December – 31st December

Loggia, Museum of Fine Arts

20.	Jan Molga (paintings)	2nd January – 12th January
21.	Raniele Esser (drawings)	31st January – 20th February
22.	Valchan Petrov and Lyubonir Samardieu (paintings)	20th February – 4th March
23.	Spanish Contemporary (artists paintings)	6th March – 23rd March
24.	Alex Dalli (paintings)	25th March – 11th April
25.	Christine Reich-Sonntag (paintings)	13th April – 25th April
26.	Joseph P. Calleja (drawings)	28th April – 20th May
27.	Anna Grima (watercolours)	27th May – 11th June
28.	Alexander Lazerev (caricatures)	12th June – 26th June
29.	Anton Inglott (drawings)	28th June – 31st July
30.	Joe Vella (photography)	1st August – 20th September
31.	Almuth Koisko (paintings)	28th September – 13th October
32.	Teachers Whisky Competition (paintings)	14th October – 21st November
33.	Luciano Micaleff (drawings)	23rd November – 7th December
34.	Paul Caruana (watercolours)	9th December – 31st December

New Gallery, Auberge de Provence

35.	Xia Dewu (watercolours)	1st January – 22nd January
36.	Jovo Binev (paintings)	31st January – 16th February
37.	Raymond Darmanin (paintings)	18th February – 5th March
38.	Joseph Barbara (paintings)	17th March – 31st March
39.	Richard Saliba (paintings)	3rd April – 24th April
40.	Liu Xiao Xia (watercolours)	27th April – 14th May
41.	Eva Gesine Wagner (sculpture)	15th May – 31st May
42.	Falah Ghati & Afra al-Dajaily (paintings and ceramics)	4th June – 25th June
43.	Espirt Barthet & Antoine Camilleri (paintings)	11th July – 16th August
44.	Habib Allah Abbakker (paintings)	24th August – 30th August
45.	Arti Indipendenza (collective)	1st September – 20th September
46.	G.W.U. Exhibition (documentary)	23rd September – 9th October

47.	Carmel Bonello & Joseph Vassallo (paintings)	10th October – 27th October
48.	Caesar Attard (graphics)	28th October – 18th November
49.	Gianni Pace (sculpture)	21st November – 4th December
50.	Amerigo Mazzotta (paintings)	5th December – 12th December
51.	Sina Farrugia (ceramics)	14th December – 31st December

Salon, Auberge de Provence

52.	Patrimonju Malti (antique Maltese clocks)	18th April – 16th May
53.	Australian Quilt Textile (textiles)	9th June – 30th June
54.	Hogart & Hocknery (Maltafest) (prints)	3rd July – 16th August
55.	Ennio Zattarin (paintings)	18th August – 7th September
56.	Ghaqda Bibljotekarja (documentary)	1st November – 14th November
57.	Lions Club Sliema (Collective)	22nd November – 16th December
58.	Joe Smith (photography)	18th December – 31st December

ANNEX II

Works of Art acquired by the Museum of Fine Arts during 1992

<u>Author and Title of Work</u>	<u>Inventory Number</u>
1. Iovotcho Binev — 'Tray of Fish' (painting)	6303-4 FAS/P/1106
2. Raniel Esser — 'Black Dances' (drawing)	6305-6 FAS/D/121
3. Valchan Petrov — 'Impressions of Malta – Victory Church' (watercolour)	6307-8 FAS/P/1107
4. Richard Dewar — 'Porcelain Plate' (ceramic)	6309-10 FAS/C/47
5. Isabel Borg — 'Senglea & Grand Harbour 1991' (painting)	6311-2 FAS/P/1108
6. Raymond Darmanin — 'Firenze '91' (engraving)	6315-6 FAS/E/147
7. John Martin Borg — 'Boats at Marsalforn' (watercolour)	6317-8 FAS/P/1109
8. Salvatore Montanucci — 'Vecchio Mulino' (Aci. S. Antonio) (painting)	6319-20 FAS/P/1110
9. Risto Komi — 'Water Landscape' (print)	6321-22 FAS/PR/237
10. Alex Dalli — 'Sigar' (painting)	6323-4 FAS/P/1111
11. Raya Kruk — 'Three Masks of Mardi Gras' (ceramic)	6325-6 FAS/C/20
12. Francis Galea — 'Cyclists' (etching)	6327-8 FAS/E/148
13. Frans Galea — 'Head of Trevor Pepper' (sculpture)	6329-30 FAS/S/200
14. Frans Galea — 'Head of Rose Mary Pepper' (sculpture)	2331-2 FAS/S/201
15. Frans Galea — 'Head of Terrance Pepper' (sculpture)	6333-4 FAS/S/205
16. Frans Galea — 'Head of Jenny Pepper' (sculpture)	6335-7 FAS/S/206
17. Frans Galea — 'The Cyclist' (sculpture)	6337-8 FAS/S/204
18. Christine Reck-Sonntag — 'Loggia Museum of Fine Arts' (painting)	6359-60 FAS/P/112
19. Christine Reck-Sonntag — 'Malta Tales – Siesta' (painting)	6361-2 FAS/P/1123
20. Jean Busuttil Zaleski — 'Ancestor Series No. 14 – The Hypogeum with Moon' (painting)	6369-70 FAS/P/1126
21. Marius Zulgis — 'Torri l-Ahmar' (painting)	6371-2 FAS/P/1127
22. Emmanuel Farrugia — 'Still Life with Fish' (painting)	6373-4 FAS/P/1128
23. Emmanuel Farrugia — 'Church and Main Square, Kalkara' (engraving)	6375-6 FAS/E/149
24. Liu Xiao Xia — 'Woman of the Sea' (painting)	7647-8 FAS/P/1159
25. Ferdinand Carabott — 'Still Life, Lambay '90' (photograph)	7649-50 FAS/P/5
26. Falah Ghati — 'Al Guma Market – Tripoli' (painting)	7699-7700 FAS/P/1168
27. Antoine Agius — 'Bust of Mro. Carmelo Pace' (Sculpture)	749-50 FAS/S/46
28. Liu Jun-Gang — 'Summer over the Lake' (painting)	7761-2 FAS/P/1178
29. Habib Allah Abbakker — 'Landscape' (painting)	7777-8 FAS/P/1184
30. Gunther Max Schneck — 'Geese in Hungary' (drawing)	7797-8 FAS/D/126
31. Mark Mallia — 'In-Nies tad-Dinja' (painting)	7799-7800 FAS/P/1190
32. Anna Ciavola — 'Ceramic Composition' (ceramic)	7809-7810 FAS/C/49
33. Per Rom — 'Female Nude' (painting)	7815-6 FAS/P/1197
34. Anthony Catania — 'Chapel of St. Marija of Hal Tmien, Żejtun' (drawing)	7823-4 FAS/D/129

- | | |
|---|--|
| 35. Gianni Pace — 'St. Francis of Assisi' (sculpture) | 7825-6 FAS/S/207 |
| 36. Giuseppe Guzzone — 'Presenza Oniriche' (painting) | 7827-8 FAS/P/1199 |
| 37. Antoine de Favray — 'Study of Four Females and a Male Head-Sailing Boat' (drawing) | 7819-20 FAS/D/128 |
| 38. Attr. to Antoine de Favray — 'Sketch of a Seated Lady — Female Figure in night cap standing by a pianist' (drawing) | 7817-8 FAS/D/128 |
| 39. C. Petrucci 'Architectural design of a Church interior' (drawing) | 7831-2 FAS/D/130 |
| 40. Francis Galea — 'Weights' (painting) | 7833-4 FAS/P/1201 |
| 41. Nikki Arnett — 'Westminster Bridge and Houses of Parliament' (lithograph) | 7857-8 FAS/PR/241 |
| 42. Liu Xiao Xia — 'Chinese thatched cottages' (painting) | 7875-6 FAS/P/1205 |
| 43. Caesar Attard — 'Life and Passion Series' (engravings) | 7837-8 to 7855-6 (10 engravings) portfolio |

ANNEX III

Paintings (all oil on canvas) restored at the Museum of Fine Arts during 1992Completed

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Naval Battle (Lunette) 18th Century — Magisterial Palace, Valletta | May 1992 |
| 2. 17th Century Painting — Fra Stefanus D'Angelo | March 1992 |
| 3. 18th Century Painting — San Genesio — St. Paul's Church, Valletta | February 1992 |
| 4. Landscape attributed to Antonio Schranz | August 1992 |
| 5. Christ bearing the cross, attributed to Michele Bellanti | October 1992 |
| 6. Immaculate Conception and the Plague Stricken by Mattia Preti and Assistants — Sarria Church, Floriana | November 1992 |
| 7. Portrait of P. Petru Savvco — Late 17th Century, Jesuit's Church, Valletta | November 1992 |
| 8. Portrait of Judge Aloysius Ganado by Edward Caruana Dingli — Foundation for International Studies | November 1992 |

ANNEX IV

Items donated to the Maritime Museum during 1992

1. Model of a tripple expansion steam engine made by Mr. Emm. Aquilina in 1924 — Donated by the son and daughter of the author: Ms. Ophelia Aquilina and Mr. Joseph Aquilina.
2. Collection of Nautical Charts and manuals (obsolete) — Donated by Col. Bloomer of Senglea.
3. Crest of H.M.S. Walkerton (Ton Class Minesweeper) — Donated by the British High Commission.
4. Uniform of a Senior Customs Officer and set of epaulettes; pre-independence Donated by Mr. Andrew Pace.
5. Model (diorama) of a Naval gun in Action Stations — Donated by Mr. Joseph Muscat.
6. Metal oil-lamp early 20th Century — Donated by Mr. Camilleri of Fgura.
7. Sea-Anchor — Donated by Mr. C. Scicluna.
8. Sprit-sail spreader-year — "Lasta ta' qlugh tarkija" — Donated by Mr. A. Sammut.
9. Model of a wooden Gozo Boat — Donated by Mr. Lawrence Ciantar.
10. Embroidery inscribed 'Present of Cairo' — Donated by Mr. Noel Vassallo.
11. Embroidery inscribed 'Victory of the Allioes' — Donated by Mr. Noel Vassallo.

12. Pair of signalling flags – Donated by Mr. C. Scicluna.
13. Set of eight (8) signalling flags – Donated by Mr. S. A. Petroni.
14. Two mess dinner plats; one soup dish – R.N.; one dinner plate Merchant Navy – Donated by Mr. Joe Busuttil Dougal.
15. Lithograph: '*Le Vaisson le Vengeur: 'Ou Combat du 13 Prourial'*' and lithographed by Pred Perrot – Donated by Mr. Patrick Galea.
16. Lithograph: '*Le Canot Baleuier du Brig Francois le Mercier*' – Donated by Mr. Patrick Galea.
17. Lithograph: '*Tableaux de Marine*' by L. Sabatier after Eug. Isabey – Donated by Mr. Patrick Galea.
18. Lithograph: '*Tableaux de Marine*' by L. Sabatier after Eug. Isabey – Donated by Mr. Patrick Galea.
19. Model of the Italian Transatlantic Liner '*Rex*' – metal made by Mr. Paul Said c. 1936-37 – Donated by Mr. Emmanuel Said.
20. '*Galvijiet tad-Dghajsa*' (3) – Donated by Mr. A. Cassar.
21. Souvenir pennants of *JDS Yamayuki* & *JDS Katori* 1991 training Squadron, Japan – Donated by Mr. Lino Camilleri.
22. Masthead-light from the Ship '*Mascho Star*' – Donated by the Master.
23. Cunard House flag – Donated by Mr. Joseph Abela.
24. Crest and photo of Australian Training Ship – '*Younger Endeavour*' – Donated by the Captain.
25. World War II Sailor's cap. One pair of canvas shoes with rope soles – Donated by Mr. Michael Stroud.
26. Crest and photo of Italian Frigate '*Sfinge*' – Donated by the Captain.
27. Crest and photo of Italian Frigate '*Fenice*' – Donated by the Captain.
28. 'Governor' of Ship's log – Donated by Mr. Carmel Scicluna.
29. Mercury Art Rectifier – Donated by the Malta Drydocks.
30. Two Mechanical adding machines (1920-30s) – Donated by the Malta Drydocks.
31. Large racing gig complete with oars – Donated by the Malta Drydocks.
32. Canoe – Donated by the Malta Drydocks.
33. Model of a Clipper (late 19th Century) solid wooden hull with whale-bone masts and spars, early 20th Century – Donated by Mr. Carmelo Delia.
34. Painting of a clipper by Carmelo Delia (oil on board) – Donated by Mr. Carmelo Delia.
35. Sounding-band lead line with lead by G. Plath of Hamburg – Donated by Mr. C. Scicluna.
36. Standard of the Royal Naval Association 'Malta Branch' – Donated by the Royal Naval Association 'Malta Branch'.
37. Tin box; R.N. Cigarette Tobacco containing tobacco – Donated by Mr. A. Vassallo.

38. Nameboard of *H.M.S. 'St. Angelo'*, wood and wrought iron – Donated by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh on behalf of the Director, Trustees and Staff of the Portsmouth Royal Naval Museum.
39. 'Wejla'; wooden boat – Donated by Dr. Michael Sammut on behalf of his father Francis Sammut.
40. Sea-Anchor from a life boat – Donated by Mr. Charles Scicluna.
41. Model of *H.M.S. 'Barham'* in a miniature bottle (Lamb's Navy Rum). Made for Mr. Paul Camilleri, one of the 168 men to survive its sinking in 1941 – Donated by Mr. Paul Camilleri.
42. Original crest of *H.M.S. 'Charybdis'* – Donated by Mr. Don Barker on behalf of the Charybdis Association.
43. Engraving of stainless steel of the Cruiser *H.M.S. 'Charybdis'* – Donated by Mr. & Mrs. Don Barker.
44. New Zealand Blue Engine – Donated by Mr. Joe Sammut.
45. Peumont of the Merchant Ship '*Port Adelaide*' – Donated by the ex-Royal Naval Men Association of Auckland.
46. Crest of the Royal Naval Association of New Zealand – Donated by the ex-Royal Naval Men Association of New Zealand.
47. Crest of *H.M.N.Z.S. 'Tanaki'* – Donated by Mr. Joe Sammut.
48. Crest of the Royal New Zealand Navy – Donated by Mr Joe Sammut.
49. Crest of *H.M.N.Z.S. 'Otago'* – Donated by Mr. Joe Sammut.
50. Crest of *H.M.N.Z.S. 'Tarquingo'* – Donated by Mr. Joe Sammut.
51. Souvenir banners of the New Zealand NZ Returned Services Association, Devonport, and Souvenir banners of the ex-Royal Naval Men Association of New Zealand, Auckland branch – Donated by Mr. Joe Sammut.
52. Crest of the battleship *H.M.S. 'Barham'* – Donated by Mr. Paul Camilleri.
53. Midshipman's Bosuns Call, Silver. c. 1860 – Donated by Mr. Roger Savage.
54. Half Model of the barque '*German*' of the firm German Bros. – Donated by the Jesuit Fathers.
55. Half model of the barque '*Maria Concetta*' of the firm German Bros. – Donated by the Jesuit Fathers.
56. Oil painting of the Grand Harbour; from Senglea point by P. Galea – Donated by Mr. Alfred Ellul.
57. Oil painting; '*Boats at Marsaxlokk*' by Rogniola Campbell – Donated by Mr. Alfred Ellul.
58. '*View of the Grand Harbour*' – Donated by Mr. Alfred Ellul.
59. Model of the ferry boat '*Ghawdex*' made by Mr. Joseph Abela of Senglea – Donated by the Chairman of Gozo Channel Co. Ltd.
60. Crest of the *H.M.S. 'Battleaxe'* – Donated by Mr. Joseph Galea.
61. Complete set of Central Bank Silver Coins '*Maltese Maritime History Coin Collection 1984 – 1986*' – Donated by the Governor of the Central Bank of Malta.
62. Design of canvas Kayak drawn by Mr. Mallia of Attard – Donated by Mr. Denis Darmanin of Valletta.
63. A model of an engine room – Donated by Mr. Albert Mizzi, Chairman, Malta Shipbuilding.

64. Red Oak planks (30) for the building of a large model of a galley of the Order of St. John – Donated by Charles Mercieca & Co. Ltd.
65. Crest of *H.M.S. 'Argonaut'* – Donated by the Captain of H.M.S Argonaut.
66. Silver locket with stone, and one stone with an engraving of a ship – Donated by Gerald Jewellery.
67. Model of Dock No. 6 and a manual reciprocating pump – Donated by the Malta Drydocks.
68. Fish kavetta - wooden, early twentieth/late nineteenth century – Donated by Mr. Franck Bugeja.
69. Seamen's service certificates and passports – Donated by Mr. G. Pace Balzan.
70. Sheer and half breadth plan of a 19th century clipper – Donated by Mr. J. Zarb.
71. Ceramic dish of the ship '*Malta*' – 19th Century Donated by Mr. Pace Balzan.
72. Standard naval sword in leather case. Formally pertaining to Capt. A.V.S. Yates, Royal Navy – Donated by his daughter Ms. Antonia Yates.
73. Full dress side-belt (for sword) – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
74. Pair of gold-braid epaulettes in metal box – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
75. Officer of the watch naval telescope – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
76. Full dress tails-coat, braided at collar, sleeves and pockets. Gold Naval buttons – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
77. Full dress naval cocked hat in shaped metal box – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
78. Proclamation dated 30.08.1922, H.M.S. Repulse – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
79. Universal avometer in wooden box for checking electrical circuits – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
80. 4 inch wood/brass parallel ruler – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
81. Hunting pink evening tail coat with Gold Crown buttons – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
82. Naval peak cap, white top, crown-anchor, badge on front, braided peak – Donated by Ms. Antonia Yates.
83. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Cicau'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
84. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Tamar'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
85. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Dragon'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
86. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Barham'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
87. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Newcastle'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
88. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Caius College Cambridge'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
89. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Queen'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
90. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Excellent'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
91. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Vanguard'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.

92. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Newfoundland'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
93. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Colombo'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
94. Crest of ship *H.M.S. 'Revenge'* – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
95. R.N. Officer's blue cap, 2 white covers and 1 cap badge – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
96. Two Khaki shirts (D. Jones Sydney RAN 1944) – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
97. Two pairs khaki trousers (A. Horden & Sons Sydney 1944) – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
98. One khaki bush-jacket (A. Horden & Sons Sydney 1944) – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
99. Two pairs of khaki shorts (Royal Australian Navy) – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
100. Navy blue superfile waistcoat – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
101. Rating (4 buttons) aquarock raincoat – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
102. Navy blue serge suit – monkey jacket and trousers – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
103. Navy blue mess dress – bumfreezer jacket, trousers and waistcoat – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
104. Two pairs of officer's khaki stockings – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
105. Two pairs of officer's white cotton stockings – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
106. Two pairs of white cotton socks – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
107. Two pairs of navy blue woolen socks – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
108. White cotton muffler – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
109. Pair of officer's white kid gloves – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
110. Naval issue rating's hairbrush, back stamped – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
111. Naval issue of officer's hairbrush (1956) – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
112. Pair of white flannel sports trousers – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
113. Two pairs of blue jeans – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
114. Two black R.N. ties – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
115. Blue cotton shirt – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
116. Seamen's jersey – Donated by Dr. D.H. Boswell.
117. Water-colour painting representing *SS 'Gleneagles'* – Donated by Chev. James Gollecher.
118. Water-colour painting representing the Swedish brig *'Swalan'* – Donated by Chev. James Gollecher.
119. Water-colour painting representing *SS 'L'Isle Adam'* – Donated by Chev. James Gollecher.
120. House flag Ellerman – Donated by Chev. James Gollecher.
121. Teo Gyrocompasses complete with accessories – Donated by Malta Drydocks.

122. Echo-sounder – Donated by Malta Drydocks.
123. Board complete with gauges – Donated by Malta Drydocks.
124. Two Radars – Donated by Malta Drydocks.
125. Crest and photograph of *H.M.S. 'Ursola'* submarine – Donated by the Captain.
126. Fregatina – Donated by Mr. P. Mizzi.
127. Three model Caravels (metal) – Donated by Mr. L. Scicluna.
128. Gyro N.3073 GT – Donated by Mr. Mario Mallia.
129. Percussion gun barrel – Donated by Mr. Mario Mallia.
130. Diver's knife – Donated by Mr. Mario Mallia.
131. Two metal locks – Donated by Mr. Mario Mallia.
132. Oil painting of a sailing fregatina '*Ardita*' – Donated by Mr. J. Borg Grech.
133. Model of a 74-gun ship-of-the-line – Donated by Mr. N. Sammers.
134. Small wooden cross, *makrunetta* crouching lion and 3 photographs of a fregatina under construction – Donated by Mr. C. Darmanin.
135. Model of a single piston steam engine – Donated by Mr. Ganni Zammit.
136. Model of an oscillating engine – Donated by Mr. G. Zammit.
137. Two Brass candle sticks dated 1940/42, made from bomb primers caps – Donated by Mr. G. Zammit.
138. Senior service tobacco tin – Donated by Mr. Joe Galea.
139. Two photographs of the US Ship '*Leyte Gulf*' – Donated by Mr. Matthew McGrath.
140. Ship's Crest of the US Ship '*Leyte Gulf*' – Donated by Mr. Matthew McGrath.
141. Four pictures in a frame; pencil drawings – '*Endeavour II*', '*Westward*', '*Rainbow and Meteor*' – Donated by Niki Arnette.

ANNEX V

Items acquired by purchase by the Maritime Museum during 1992

1. Ship's clock (white metal) by Iver C. Weilback and Co. of Copenhagen – Purchased from Mr. Andrew Pace.
2. One *firilla* (full size) – Purchased from a Marsaxlokk fisherman.
3. Steel engraving, '*Siesta on board the steamer between Malta and Alexandria*' – Purchased from 'Island Book's Mosta.
4. Steel engraving, '*The Royal West India Mail-Pocket Trent*' at Malta taken from the illustrated London News – Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.
5. Two steel engravings, *TLM, Twin Screw sailing gunboat Rifleman* and '*Opening of the Clarence Hydraulic Dock Malta*' — Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.

6. Steel engraving, '*The Somerset Naval Dry dock at Malta*' – Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.
7. Two Steel engravings, '*The Lord Warden touring the Lord Clyde off the island of Pantelleria*' and '*H.M.S. Lord Clyde in the Dry dock at Malta*' taken from the Graphic, 20.04.92 – Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.
8. Two Steel engravings, '*The Ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new Houses of Assembly*', Wellington, New Zealand – Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.
9. Steel engraving, '*The return of the Mediterranean fleet from Suda-Bay-Sketches at Malta*' – Purchased from 'Island Books', Mosta.
10. Pair of brass Dolphins – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
11. Ship's log with counter – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
12. Dipper (metal) for rationing water in a lifeboat – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
13. Rampila (small anchor) – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
14. One masthead lamp – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
15. Caulker's tools (9 items) – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
16. Three wooden blocks (buzzelli) – Purchased from Mr. Charles Camilleri.
17. Shipwright's hammer, adze, gange and blacksmith's tools – Purchased from 'La Valette Art Gallery', Valletta.
18. View of the Fish Market at Grand Harbour, Valletta – Purchased from 'La Valette Art Gallery', Valletta.
19. Engraving '*Malte, débarcadere de la Cite Valette*' – Purchased from 'La Valette Art Gallery', Valletta.
20. Water-colour '*Italian Wine Schooner*' – Purchased from 'La Valette Art Gallery', Valletta.
21. Water-colour '*Seascape (Malta) with a kajik*' – Purchased from 'La Valette Art Gallery', Valletta.
22. One Italian naval sword complete with scabbard. Blade engraved. First World War – Purchased from Mr. S. A. Petroni.
23. Water-colour *H.M.S. 'Prosperina'* and two ships by Nicolas Camilleri signed and dated 1817 – Purchased from Mr. F. Vella Bamber, through grant from Mid-Med Bank Ltd.
24. Water-colour *U.S.S. Presidente* by Nicolas Camilleri, signed and dated 1817 – Purchased from Mr. F. Vella Bamber, through grant from Mid-Med Bank Ltd.
25. Water-colour *U.S.S. Crocus* by Nicholas Camilleri signed and dated 1817 – Purchased from Mr. F. Vella Bamber, through grant from Mid-Med Bank Ltd.
26. Water-colour *U.S.S. Washington* by Nicholas Camilleri signed and dated 1817 – Purchased from Mr. F. Vella Bamber, through grant from Mid-Med Bank Ltd.
27. Four bronze wine barrel taps, three iron caulker's tools, and an iron rigger's spike – Purchased from Mr. M. Damato.
28. Water-colour '*Tugs by the old bakery*' by John Martin Borg – Purchased from the artist.
29. Model of a modern luzzu by Lawrence Schembri – Purchased from the artist.

30. Steel engraving '*Inauguration of the Clarence Hydrolic Dock at Malta*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
31. Two steel engravings depicting the laying of submarine cables between Malta and Alexandria – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
32. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of 30th March 1889, '*The last of the Sultan*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
33. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of December 27th 1889. *H.M.S. 'Sultan'* escorted by the *Temeraire* leaving Malta for Portsmouth – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
34. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of April 14th, 1877. *H.M.S. 'Devastation'* towing *H.M.S. 'Thetis'* into Malta Harbour – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
35. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of March 9th 1878. '*Our Sailors at Malta bombarding the Natives*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
36. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of May 17th 1879. *H.M.S. 'Osborne'* entering Harbour – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
37. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of September 27th 1879. Chinese Gunboats off Malta – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
38. Steel engraving taken from 'The Graphic' of March 5th 1887. '*Ball given at Malta by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh to celebrate their Wedding Day of January 25th*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
39. Steel engraving; full page from Illustrated London News of March 16th 1889 – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
40. Steel engravings; full page from the Illustrated London News of March 23rd 1889 featuring the disaster of *H.M.S. 'Sultan'* near Malta, the Comino hull Channel with the *Sultan* aground, the barge *Wilhelm* pumping water from the *Sultan*; sketch map of the channel between Malta and Island of Comino – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
41. Full title page from 'The Graphic' of Saturday June 15th 1878, featuring the Indian Contingent of Malta – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
42. Full title page from 'The Graphic' of Saturday November 13th 1875, '*naval vignettes*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
43. Engraving from 'The Illustrated London News' of March 18th 1854, entitled '*Malta: Valletta from the Quarantine Harbour*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
44. Full page form 'The Illustrated London News' of October 26th 1867. '*The Royal Naval Prison, Malta*' and '*The New Dock of Malta*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
45. Full page from 'The Illustrated London News' of March 8th 1856, entitled: '*Malta from a painting*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
46. Steel engraving taken from 'The Illustrated London News' of October 23rd 1847. '*The Port of Valletta seen from the front of the Lazaretto*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
47. Steel engraving taken from 'The Illustrated London News' 1878. '*Arrival of Indian Troops at Malta*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.
48. Steel engraving taken from 'The Illustrated London News' 1884. '*Wreck of the Streamer Adjutant at Malta*' – Purchased from the 'Island Books', Mosta.

49. Brass telescope – Purchased from Belgravia Auction Gallery.
50. Masts and sails of a life boat – Purchased from Mr. Tony Falzon.
51. Painting, Gouache on paper, representing the steam ship 'Etna' by D'Esposito – Purchased from Mr. Paul Tanti.
52. 19th Century Sextant, metal, ebony and ivory – Purchased from Mr Zarb.
53. Pen and ink sketch, horizontal, water-tight door; design of a bridge; design of engine, and sheet drawing of a frigate – Purchased from Mr. Zarb.

ANNEX VI

Items transferred to the Maritime Museum during 1992

1. Water-colour showing barque 'Regina Maris' in Malta in 1976 by Edwin Galea. Transferred from Contemporary Arts collection in January.
2. 19th Century cloth yardstick with silver cuff-ends transferred from the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa in February.
3. Lighting apparatus for a lighthouse, c. 1840. Transferred from the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in February.
4. Water-colour of the sailing ship 'Salvatore' dated 1835 by Nichola Camilleri. Transferred from the Museum of Natural History, Vilhena Palace, Mdina in June.
5. Water-colour painting of the Maltese 'Salvatore' by Nichola Camilleri. Transferred from the Museum of Natural History, Vilhena Palace, Mdina in June.
6. Ex-voto painting dedicated to St. Anthony, 'Ship in a Storm', signed F. Schembri and dated 29th September 1852. Transferred from the Church of Our Lady of Liesz, Valletta in July.
7. Eight lead Roman anchor-stocks (recovered from the sea-bed). Transferred the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in July.
8. Two complete Roman Amphorae (recovered from the sea-bed) clay. Transferred from the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in July.
9. Three broken Roman Amphorae (recovered from the sea-bed) clay. Transferred from the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in July.
10. Lead Roman anchor-collar (recovered from the sea-bed). Transferred from the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in July.
11. Customs standard british measures, 20th Century. Transferred from the Museum of Archaeology, Auberge de Provence, Valletta in July.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VISITORS ADMITTED TO MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS
DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1991 AND 1992**

Place	1991		1992	
	On Payment	Free	On Payment	Free
Museum of Archaeology	26,359	4,202	28,137	5,160
Museum of Fine Arts	11,129	1,861	10,726	912
Museum of Natural History	17,557	10,246	19,319	13,393
Museum of Roman Antiquities	13,420	8,499	14,339	6,512
Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum	14,552	8,914	14,721	7,737
Hagar Qim Megalithic Temples	26,275	4,685	29,566	2,733
Hypogeum	*16,439	*1,720	Nil	Nil
Inquisitor's Palace and Folklore Museum .	4,175	2,866	5,809	3,085
Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa	Nil	Nil	**3,108	**3,128
Palace Armoury	47,976	3,694	52,990	4,413
Palace State Rooms	25,300	4,195	31,300	4,310
San Pawl Milqi	473	547	372	1,221
St. Paul's Catacombs	31,330	8,331	31,279	3,474
Tarxien Megalithic Temples	26,132	9,101	25,868	5,613
War Museum	49,622	7,597	38,776	6,786
Museum of Archaeology, Gozo	13,290	3,726	12,977	3,359
Museum of Folkore, Gozo	16,035	4,893	14,840	4,871
Museum of Natural Science, Gozo	156	284	3,318	2,011
Ggantija Temples, Gozo	80,873	14,474	91,030	11,193
Windmill, Gozo	Nil	Nil	#2,013	#1,526
Visitors in Groups	360,659	Nil	341,570	Nil
	781,752	99,835	771,758	92,187
	Lm206,751.65,0		Lm405,804.60,0	

* Closed as from 1st August, 1991 in connection with rehabilitation works.

** Opend to the public on 24th July, 1992.

Opened to the public on 6th September, 1992.

pat/f237/d13

Heads, teachers and Kindergarten Assistants attended, locally and in Malta, various seminars and in-service courses on such topics as School Administration and Management, Remedial Teaching and the Teaching of English in Primary Schools. One day seminars on Life skills were held for all students from Form III upwards. An intensive course in Needle lace was held by an expatriate at the School of Art while the Nautical School organised a coxwain's course for Gozitans at San Lawrenz Hostel.

As in previous years schools presented collectively the usual extra-curricular activities viz. mini-Musical, Sports Festival, Carnival etc., while at the same time school-based activities e.g. Xmas Concerts, Prize Days, UNESCO Projects, etc. were not lacking. Again the YSO Branch was active in the field of exchange.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

THE GOZO PUBLIC LIBRARY

During the year review, this Library registered 308 publications received by way of Legal Deposit. This figure does not include the large number of news papers, magazines and periodicals which are also forwarded for preservation in conformance with the Legal Deposit Act.

The public has made satisfactory use of the reference and study services afforded by this Library. A total of 34,743 prints were photocopied for its readers. This marks an increase of 5,133 prints over last year's figure. The revenue collected out of these prints, which were mainly charged 3c each, reached the figure of Lm1,092.78c.

This library's stock was increased by 328 new books. These were purchased for the sum of Lm918.

During the year under review the Library has also mounted two exhibitions in the series "Wirjiet Awturi Maltin". These promoted the literary works of Mgr. Carm. Sant, Carmel Ellul Galea, Victor Apap, Kilin and Guido Lanfranco. A third exhibition held during the first fortnight of November featured the Environment. This was mounted in conjunction with Book Week.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The main aim of this Section, which forms part of the Gozo Public Library Premises, is to collect and preserve all public records dealing with Gozo. It was established in 1989.

The records acquired during the year under review, pertained to the Public Works Office of Victoria,

Giordan Lighthouse of Ghasri and the Police Headquarters and Academy of Malta.

The material acquired from the local Public Works, apart from being mainly incomplete, was in a very poor state. The most important documents recovered dealt with correspondence for the years 1889-1952.

The Giordan Lighthouse records were on the other hand in good condition. The log books deal with the period 1877-1981, the Eye Observation Registers, concern the years 1943-1961, whilst a host of other volumes cover the period 1881-1964. In a nutshell, a total of 119 registers were recovered from this Lighthouse whose role was officially initiated on 11 October 1857.

From the Malta Police Academy were recovered 427 Occurrence Books. These cover the period 1889-1970. A number of other police records dealing with births and deaths in Gozo during the years 1901-1977 were transferred from the Police Headquarters in Floriana.

Work on the cataloguing and classification of documents in the Archives Section is being undertaken by the part-time research officer assigned to this division.

This Section is mainly patronised by University students in connection with research work necessitated by their dissertations.

With a view to render a more appealing environment, the Archives hall during the year under review, was embellished with a mineral fibre soffit.

GOZO LENDING LIBRARY

The Gozo Lending Library has issued a total of 61,860 books (59,443 in 1991) for home reading. Its book stock was increased by 709 new books. These were purchased for the sum of Lm2,022. 354 persons (against 384 in 1991); were registered as new members and provided with borrowers' tickets.

On June 2, the Australian High Commissioner in Malta, has presented 70 publications to this division. This donation featured some of the main works of the best Australian authors.

MUSEUMS DEPARTMENT

During the year under review work on the restoration and refurbishment of the Gozo Law Court (ground floor) within the Gozo Citadel was continued steadily and had reached an advanced stage by the end of

the year. A new electrical system and new telephone lines were installed, and plumbing works were completed for an adequate water supply within the building.

The first phase of the work in connection with the clearing of debris and vegetation from the Citadel's ditch — from St John's demi-bastion to the octillion of St Michael's bastion — was completed. This project is earmarked for continuation in 1993.

Following the completion of some minor structural adjustments and refurbishment works the building in Prisons Street, within the Gozo Citadel, formerly housing the Gozo Branch of the Natural Science Museum, was officially inaugurated as the Gozo Crafts Centre on the 19 June, 1992.

Various works in connection with the rehabilitation projects for the Gozo Citadel were continued during the year. These included the restoration of the low battery on the north-eastern side of the enciente, the completion of the powder magazine (polverista) near St John's demi-bastion, the paving of the upper part of Fosse Street and the chemin de ronde on the northern stretch of the Citadel's curtain. A Telemalta generator room on the rampart adjacent to St John's Cavalier was demolished and restoration works on the site commenced. During this work, some structural remains of a well, probably dating to the medieval period, were brought to light and are currently being investigated by the Department's Archaeological Section with the aim of ensuring their continued preservation and proper presentation.

The restoration of a room near St Martin's Cavalier and of small magazines in Prison Street was completed during the year and, following a public call for tenders, the former was leased by Government as a snack bar and the latter as artisans shops. Restoration work on the old prison building in Quarters Street was also continued during 1992. On completion of these works it is intended to have the Old Prison open to the public as a museum.

Following the rehabilitation of the 18th century "Ta' Kola Windmill" in 1991, the building was appropriately furnished to illustrate the miller's trade and domestic habitat. On completion of this work the windmill was officially inaugurated as a museum by the Hon Mr. Anton Tabone, Minister for Gozo, on the 6 September, 1992.

The 18th century "Barrakka" or race-course stand in Upper Republic Street, Victoria, was restored, the badly weathered bullastrades were replaced and a new door was fitted to the structure.

The investigation of the prehistoric megalithic circle at Xaghra has now reached its sixth season. This

project, carried out jointly by the Museums Department and the Universities of Malta, Cambridge and Bristol, was continued during the summer months of the year under review. During this sixth season only limited archaeological fieldwork was carried out on site, and work was mainly focused on carrying out post-excavation processes. This included the cleaning and drawing of the various prehistoric artefacts recovered during the five previous seasons and a detailed graphic recording of the site as excavated so far. Furthermore, the large amount of documentation produced during the excavation of the site was organised into a coherent archive through the use of an appropriate computer programme. Considerable work was also carried out in the preparation for publication of the results achieved so far — on those parts of the Brocktorff Circle now fully excavated (the upper levels) — a significant advance in the understanding of Maltese prehistory of wide interest in terms of Mediterranean archaeology. A clear programme for the publication of further results, once excavation work on the site has been completed was also worked out.

In the course of the Royal visit to Malta by HM Queen Elizabeth II and HRH the Duke of Edinburgh in May, the Folklore Museum in the Citadel was one of the places visited by the Royal couple who showed a great interest in the 18th century building and the indigenous exhibits displayed in it.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMIGRATION

Up to June 1992 this section was still carrying out duties of Registration and placing of the unemployed. Work Books and attending National Employment Authority appeals Cases, which duties are now being carried out by the Employment and Training Corporation.

After June 1992 two officers from this section were loaned to ETC whilst another one attended three mornings a week at their offices in Gozo. The section carried out 610 inspections covering 972 employees. 163 irregularities/contraventions were detected. These included foreigners working without a Work Permit and Contravention of the Education Act. Thirty two claims amounting to over Lm70,000 were drafted and sent to respective employers whilst three officers from this section attended 16 court sittings/Perizias. 32 applications for new or transfer of business licence were received from the Police with regards to the Health and Safety Regulations. These were all inspected and reports were sent to the Gozo Police. Safety inspections were also carried out together with inspectors from the Industrial Hygiene Unit.

Since the introduction of the Dual Citizenship and the Social Security reciprocal agreement with the