



SOVRINTENDENZA
TAL-PATRIMONJU KULTURALI
SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

National Inventory of the Cultural Property of the Maltese Islands

NICPMI Inv. No. 00011

Date of Publication 16 December 2011

Property Name	Ta' Ħaġrat Temples				
Address	Triq Ta' Ħaġrat/Triq San Pietru				
Town Name	Mġarr	Toponym	Ta' Ħaġran	Local Council	Mġarr
Property Owner	Government	Managing Body	Heritage Malta		
Guardianship Deed	No				

Period	Prehistory (6th Millennium - 9th Century BC)			
Phase	Temple Period: Ġgantija (3600 - 3200 BC)			
Cultural Heritage Type & Value	Archaeological Architectural	Cultural Heritage Property Value Assessment	Very High	
Property Function	Ritual	Conservation Area	AAI	

Outline Description	The temples of Ta' Ħaġrat in Mġarr are one of the early types from the Temple Period. Ta' Ħaġrat dates to the Ġgantija phase. Today, Ta' Ħaġrat is inscribed on the World Heritage List.
Property Description	Ta' Ħaġrat megalithic temples located at Ir-Ramlja are found off the main street to Mġarr centre. Ta' Ħaġrat lies within a picturesque landscape overlooking a valley found between Mġarr and Bingemma heights. Megaliths covered in mound of soil and stones were found in 1916 underneath the shadows of carob trees in a field called Ta' Ħaġrat. The first excavation occurred in 1923. An intensive campaign was initiated by Sir Temi Zammit in 1925-26. The main entrance of this temple was restored in 1937. A site survey was completed in 1950. Other excavations were undertaken in 1954 by J.D. Evans and in 1961 by D. Trump. Ta' Ħaġrat have two temples, a South and North Temple. Both are built in lower coralline limestone and in a trefoil layout. The South temple, the larger is oriented on a north-west to south-east axis. The entrance to the South Temple is through a megalithic doorway at the centre of an upstanding concave facade with stone benches at its base. A central stone-paved court surrounded by three apses characterises the internal layout. The North Temple is laid on a North North-East to South South-West axis and is accessible through the northern apse of the South Temple. Ta' Ħaġrat dates to Ġgantija phase, though the North Temple might date to Saflieni phase. It seems that the site was frequented in pre-Temple and later Bronze Age times. In 1980, Ta' Ħaġrat was inscribed on the World Heritage List as the best preserved megalithic temple of Malta with an early trefoil temple.

Scheduled by MEPA	Yes	Degree of Protection	Class A	G.N. No.	0764	G.N. Date	1998
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Recommended Bibliography	1916: 8, 1923/24: I-II, 1925/26: I-II, 1926/27: I-III, 1937/38: II, 1953/54: II, 1954/55: VI, 1961: 4. <i>Museum Annual Report (M.A.R.)</i> , Museums Department Evans, J.D. 1971. <i>The Prehistoric Antiquities of the Maltese Islands: A Survey</i> , The Athlone Press, London Zammit, T. 1929, <i>Ta Ħaġrat Megalithic Ruins at Mġarr</i> , Malta, B. Mus. Malta, I, i (1929)
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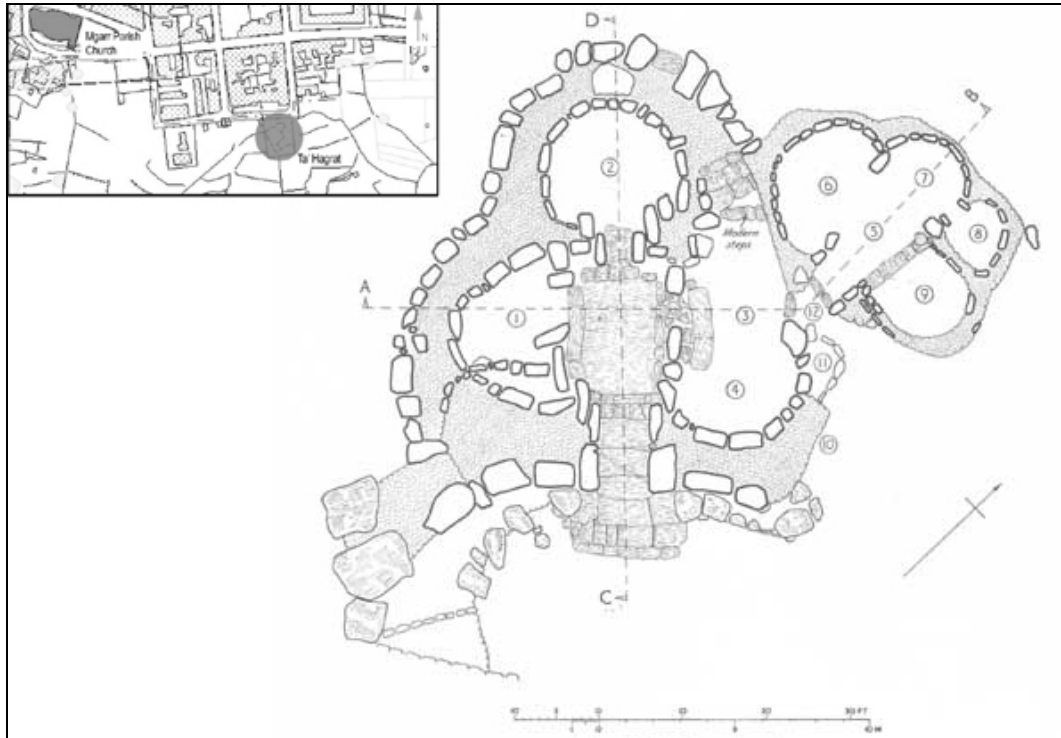
Coordinates : Easting

43087

75296

Northing : Coordinates

Property Plan



Property Images

