



Malta
Tourism Authority

VALLETTA TRAIL

Valletta



MEDITERRANEAN SEA

GRAND HARBOUR



Bus Terminal

The Valletta Bus Terminal is accessible from the main entrance to Valletta for departures that take visitors around Malta.

City Gate

Designed by Renzo Piano, the impressive City Gate heralds the entrance to Valletta and marks the beginning of Republic Street.

Triton Fountain

Just outside the walls of Valletta, on the site of a large conservatory measuring over 1,700 square metres, the recently renovated Triton Fountain is a must-see site.

New Parliament Building

Designed by the Shard's architect - Renzo Piano - the exterior of the contemporary New Parliament Building reflects the limestone that the Maltese islands are recognised for; the holes in the structure represent the erosion of limestone over time.

Royal Opera House Open Air Theatre

The iconic Royal Opera House was hit directly by a bomb during WW2. The ruins were redesigned by Renzo Piano in 2013 and it now functions as an Open Air Theatre.

Lascaris War Rooms

Built between 1940 and 1943, the Lascaris War Rooms are a series of underground tunnels and chambers from where the defence of Malta was conducted during the Second World War.

Upper Barrakka Gardens

The beautiful public gardens offer a stunning panoramic view of the Grand Harbour and the Saluting Battery - see the guns fire every day at 12pm.

Waterfront

Valletta's waterfront is made up of nineteen 250-year-old warehouses, built by Grand Master Pinto at the height of the baroque period in Malta.

Grand Harbour

The Grand Harbour is the largest natural harbour in the world. Cruises regularly dock there and ferry services to Sicily run daily.

Victoria Gate

Built by the British in 1885 and named after Queen Victoria, Victoria Gate is the main entrance to the city from the Grand Harbour.

St John's Co-Cathedral

The stunning interior of St John's Co-Cathedral, elaborately adorned in gold, is widely considered to be the best example of Baroque style in the world. The cathedral is home to the only signed Caravaggio painting.

Grandmaster's Palace and Armoury

Built in 1571, the Grand Master's Palace is the only place in the Mediterranean that is home to armoury in its original location.

Casa Rocca Piccola

This 16th century palace and private museum provides an exclusive insight into the customs and traditions of the Maltese nobility over the last 400 years and where the owners still reside - if you're lucky you might even get to meet one of them.

Is-Sung tal-Belt

Taste delicacies from around the globe at this 19th-century market hall on Merchants Street, which was recently renovated.

Lower Barrakka Gardens

The Lower Barrakka Gardens offer a spectacular view of the Grand Harbour and the Siege Bell Memorial.

Fort St Elmo

Built in 1552, Fort Saint Elmo is home to the National War Museum. The Malta Experience, an interactive show that showcases the history of Malta, is found just outside the fort's walls.

St Paul's Pro-Cathedral

The Cathedral is built in the Neo-Classical style, while the spire is a Valletta landmark and rises to over 60 metres.

Manoel Theatre

Experience a vibrant calendar of events at this important performing arts venue. The Theatre is named after Grand Master of the Order of the Knights Hospitaller, Fra Antonio Manoel de Vilhena, who ordered its construction in 1731.

Strait Street

One of the most famous streets in Malta, Strait Street was the pinnacle of nightlife amongst American and British military men in the 19th century and is filled with bars and live music.

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