SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

National Inventory of the Cultural Property of the Maltese Islands

NICPMI Inv. No.

0038

Date of Publication

30 March 2012

Updated Version

28 June 2013

Property Name Ta' Isopu /San Blas Tower

> Address Nadur

Town Name Nadur

Toponym

Local Council Nadur

Property Owner Government Managing Body Din l-Art Helwa

Guardianship Deed

Period Modern (17th Century)

Phase Early Modern: Knights of St John (17th Century)

Cultural Heritage Type & Value

Property Function

Historical Architectural **Technical**

Cultural Heritage **Property Value** Assessment

Very High

Conservation Area

AEI, SSI

Outline Description

Coastal tower

Fortification

Property Description

Also known as Torre Nuova, Torri ta' Isopu, or Nadur Tower, and San Blas Tower was built in 1667 at the expense of the Universita' of Gozo. It is a relatively small structure, built to a square plan with thick sloping walls. It rests on a squarish plinth about three feet high and sloping gently outward. Internally, the tower consists of a high barrel vault, divided vertically into two rooms by means of an intermediate floor resting on spring arches. A spiral staircase provided access to the roof and to the ground floor room. The roof is ringed off by a low parapet. The main access into the tower is set in the south face and was originally approached via a low, external flight of steps. Four escutcheons which once displayed the coat of arms of the Order, Grand Master Cotoner, the Knight Ludoviko Xedler y Gomes and possibly those of the Universita of Gozo, flanked the main entrance. The San Blas Tower is being restored by Din L-Art Helwa.

Scheduled by MEPA

Degree of Protection

Grade 1

G.N. No. 729

G.N. Date 1995

S.C. Spiteri, Fortresses of the Cross (Malta,1994), 502

Recommended **Bibliography** Q. Hughes, Malta, a guide to the Q. Hughes & K. Thake, Malta, The Baroque Island (Malta, 2003), 85

Coordinates: Easting 37836 90518 Northing: Coordinates

Property Plan

Property Images

