This circular walk starts from the Żurrieq village centre and will take us through Żurrieq and Safi, as well as the surrounding countryside.

There is ample parking in the area, or one can reach Żurrieq by public transport. Although there are some areas going uphill, this walk can be done either on foot or by bike. Just keep in mind that some countryside roads may be quite bumpy.

Facing the termini, one can notice the Parish Church, dedicated to St Catherine of Alexandria. You will have enough time to stroll at the church at the end of the walk (it is open).

Our walk starts by taking the first street on the left hand side of the bus terminus. This is Tlilip, a walk along this narrow street until you come to an open space dominated by an old palace, Palazzo Aragona, which was used as the depositary of arms for the local militia. Soon you will come to a Y-junction. Take the road on your right. After a few metres you will come to another Y-junction. Take this road towards the left.

Soon you will reach an open space called Il-Mintupju, where old windmills are surrounded by modern structures. Take the first fork on your right (Tlilip). Under standing along the street and walking south, you will spotfully reach Tit-San Gwann. On the left, walk a few metres until you reach the first turning on your right. This is Tit-San Gwann. Walking through these streets you will notice the various religious buildings and homes with typical Maltese decorations. This is the main area of the village and it is called ‘Il-Bagi.’

This road goes uphill and at the top there is the locally church, dedicated to the immediate Connection. Keep walking along the same road until the church on the right. After a few metres take the side road on the right (which is Tit-Sani). Tit-Sani Mark will be on your left. Cross the Bajada Road. Once in Tit-Sani limits, turn left and proceed along. This is an area newly opened since a few years ago. The area will follow the side of the fine windmills. This windmill is named Il-Ma’arnana. It

Babylon on the left hand road is Maltese for the hilltop of a barley field. Keep following the left hand road until you reach Tit-Teil Qerini, today a private residence. Keep walking along the left hand road until you reach Tit-Teil Qerini, today a private residence. Keep walking along the left hand road until you reach Il-Milijiet, a small area where there has been a permanent settlement in the surrounding area in the distance. The church of Il-Milijiet is also a road fork. Take some time to explore and admire the surrounding countryside.

Once you have passed the garden, turn right. Soon you will reach the back of civilians in Il-Città. Go straight ahead, following the sign which will lead you to the next Tit-Sani windmill. Turn left into Il-Ħamrija, which is the name of the area where you are following the road. After a while you will have to turn into Il-Xarmula. Turn right, and then first, left, the street into the sea is called Tit-San Hwataki. At the end of this street, you will notice a small church which forms part of the perimeter of the Il-Bagi tower. Turn left, and keep walking along the perimeter of the wall. Soon the Tit-Sani tower will be quite close. Keep walking along Tit-Sani’s road. At the end turn right and the second windmill is Tit-Sani Tarxien Farm. Soon the Bajada church will come into view. Turn left and walk all the length of Tit-Sani farm area. At the end of this road is the next windmill of the day. Walking along the windmill, turn right and you will reach the next windmill dedicated to St. Agatha. This church was erected in a small space that is between the fields and the houses around it. Turn right and start walking along Tit-Sani Street. This is the last windmill you will see in full countryside and, depending on the season, you may notice the different crops as well as the occasional farmer tending his field. After a while you will come across the Tal-Balbieta in archaeological and medieval remains.

Take the first road on your right. This windmill road is a country-side road. Following this road you will find yourself in a small area known as Tal-Manoet, apparently a derivation of ‘Rafu’ Antion (The village of Antion). Here you can take some time to rest before you walk on, joining the peaceful and tranquil countryside.

With your back to the road you come from, keep walking to the road opposite.

This country road is narrow, winding, and corners through farmland after while it reaches the newly built residences on the periphery of the village of Safi. The country road ends where two asphalted roads cross at right angles to each other. On the left side is Tit-Paola, while straight ahead, as far as the line of the country road, the road comes to the name of the Bee-Eater bird, Tit-Qerini Ħal-Ħajni. Keep on straight ahead, and soon one is tit-Sini Turn. This street narrows and vanishes, and leads to a small square called Inforn San Ġulio. One open corner is dedicated to St. Joseph, and a water pump. Keep walking along the street, past shops and houses, until you come to the Safi main square. This is the second village through which our walk will pass.

Safi’s main square is dominated by the parish church, dedicated to the Conversion of St Paul. Next to it is a large building today used by the Dominican Nuns. There is some time to visit the Safi Church if it is open and the nearby church dedicated to the Assumption of Our Lady which is surrounded by a number of leafless trees. Nearby, will also see a traditional stone cross known in Maltese as ir-Rab”ba (the Cross) which is made by stone as evidence of the resemblance of the cross onto crosses and crosses of the historical era. Keep walking, and as you approach the Karrak Windmill comes into full view. You are now entering Żurrieq.

This is a very interesting area because the Żurrieq windmill proudly stands over a heavenwards of a house and is flanked by an old church dedicated to St Andrew. Complete this complex, on the other side of the road, there is an old windmill. And if you are lucky you’ll find it open, it does have a little tower. This is a farmhouse, a former, former, actually a necessary trade in this area in any case. By the windmill on the left of the buildings and Sunday morning inspections against a nominal fee. Note that this is the only fully working windmill in the Maltese Islands as a visit to the museum.

With the windmill and the chapel behind you, cross the busy street and take the left hand road. This is the pedestrian walkway along this street, keep to the left hand side. You are now in Tit-Munxem. Keep walking along this road (still you reach a small opening). Keep to the left (still you reach a small opening). Keep walking along this road.

Half a metre or so on the road turn left into Il-Kalb tal-Hajni which opens into Il-Kalb. Turn right after a few metres turn right again. You are now facing the old windmill, which is located just at the last houses. Nearby, you can see a small collection of typical Maltese fields. This is the last windmill. You are now near the private residence of the descendent of the best man in Żurrieq. This windmill had a couple of names (turn right and Il-Kalb tal-Hajni. As the centred road turn left and keep waiting straight ahead. Soon the church dedicated to St James comes into view. Further down the road, in a small opening, you can see another traditional farm cross. Keep walking along this road and the Żurrieq church comes into view. This church, which started being built in the 17th century, today houses famous works of art, with the titles dedicated to St. Catherine of Alexandria, painted by the famous Italian artist Matteo Preti (1613 - 1699). Once again, the church itself overtops a small, low-level church dedicated to one of the many villages which are situated in the main square or nearby.

One walk leads along the main road (built out back to the church’s main road). On the left, the main road, to the left, one notices a marble plate on the wall of the corner house. This commemorates Alexandro Pirri, a richman (1850-1891), a renowned local academic who wrote important works from the original Greek and Latin languages into Maltese.

Keep walking down this road and soon you will reach at the bus terminus.

Rural Development Programme for Malta 2007 - 2013
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Project No. 1 and the European Agricultural Rural Development Co-financed by the EU

Bus route No 71 serves the following the following route: Vittoriosa - Marsa - Flimanka - Marsa - Luqa - Split - Safi - Żurrieq - Qrendi - Luqa
Bus route No 73 serves the following the following route: Vittoriosa - Marsa - Flimanka - Marsa - Luqa - Split - Safi - Żurrieq - Qrendi - Luqa

Length of walk approx. 8.8km

It is the responsibility of individual to ensure that visitors are well informed and by way of correct information, the authorities, local authorities, and the Malta Tourism Authority should be contacted for more information and any advice on the nature of the road and the road conditions.

Tips for the road

- Plan ahead and follow all the signs throughout the route. This is the Blue Walk so please follow the blue signs. It is very easy to get distracted by the surrounding scenery while taking your country walk. Short cuts are to be avoided as many fields are privately owned. You will encounter many ‘RTO’s signs meaning ‘Reservior’. The markings indicate private property.

- Maltese is the official language of the Maltese islands and an official EU language. The Maltese language is spoken only on the Maltese Islands. Road signs in Maltese are in most cases basic translations that will help you through the walk. Tit-Street, Vjal Avenue, Sanqin, Qrieh, Gharb, Metini, Windmill. This

- In some valleys and gorges, mobile phone reception may be poor or there may be none at all.

- Respect the fragility of the countryside. Do not climb over rubble walls or throw stones into valleys or over cliffs. Refrain from taking any ‘souvenir’s back home with you. Do not disturb animals, plants or their natural habitats. Leave only your footprint behind you and nothing else.

- Be culturally sensitive and respect local customs. Take photographs but respect the privacy of others.

- More information on places of interest such as churches, can be found on the information panels that are installed along this route.

- Emergency Number: 112

- In some valleys and gorges, mobile phone reception may be poor or there may be none at all.