THE MERINA PEOPLE

Randal Bird

* IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY MADAGASCAR
BUILDING THE MERINA WORLD

SKY, ANCESTORS, EARTH
Marina, identity and history. The 16th-century palace, with its grandeur and tradition, is at the heart of the central Mediterranean landscape and culture. The location of the palace on the island of Malta and the historical and cultural significance of Malta as a nation are central to the understanding of its identity.

The palace is located on the island of Malta, near the capital city of Valletta. It was built in the 16th century and is one of the most important buildings in Malta. The palace is a symbol of Malta's history and identity, and it is an important cultural site.

The palace was built by the Order of St. John, a religious order that ruled Malta from the 16th to the 19th centuries. The palace was used as a residence for the Grand Master of the Order, who was the highest-ranking official in the order. The palace was also used as a meeting place for the Grand Masters and their advisors.

The palace has a long and rich history, and it has been the site of many important events. During the 16th and 17th centuries, the palace was a center of political and cultural life in Malta. It was also used as a fortress during times of conflict.

Today, the palace is an important cultural site and a symbol of Malta's history and identity. It is a popular tourist destination and is open to the public for visits.