



MACAU

WORLD HERITAGE



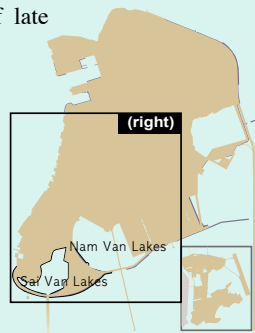
澳門世界遺產
MACAU
WORLD HERITAGE



At the 29th Session of the World Heritage Committee hosted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), on 15th July 2005, **The Historic Centre of Macau** was successfully inscribed as a World Heritage Site, making it the 31st site in China to be granted this status.

The **Historic Centre of Macau** is an urban area within the old city of Macau spanning eight squares – Barra Square, Lilau Square, St. Augustine’s Square, Senado Square, Cathedral Square, St. Dominic’s Square, Company of Jesus Square and Camões Square—and 22 historic buildings –A-Ma Temple, the Moorish Barracks, Mandarin’s House, St. Lawrence’s Church, St. Joseph’s Seminary and Church, Dom Pedro V Theatre, Sir Robert Ho Tung Library, St. Augustine’s Church, the ‘Leal Senado’ Building, Sam Kai Vui Kun Temple (Kuan Tai Temple), the Holy House of Mercy, the Cathedral, Lou Kau Mansion, St. Dominic’s Church, the Ruins of St. Paul’s, Na Tcha Temple, a section of the Old City Walls, Mount Fortress, St. Anthony’s Church, Casa Garden, the Protestant Cemetery, and Guia Fortress (including Guia Chapel and Lighthouse). This list includes the archaeological remains of the first western-style university in the Far East, the College of St. Paul, buildings that are still functioning according to their original purpose such as the first western-style theatre and the first modern lighthouse in China, and examples of late Qing merchants’ homes.

The **Historic Centre of Macau** is the product of cultural exchange between East and West spanning over 400 years, and is currently the oldest, the most complete and consolidated array of European architectural legacy standing intact on Chinese territory today.



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| 1 | A-Ma Temple |
| 2 | Barra Square |
| 3 | Moorish Barracks |
| 4 | Mandarin’s House |
| 5 | Lilau Square |
| 6 | St. Lawrence’s Church |
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1 A-Ma Temple

The A-Ma Temple is the oldest temple containing valuable historical artefacts today, and is also the longest surviving building in Macau. The temple includes the Gate Pavilion, the Hall of Benevolence, the Hall of Guanyin and the Zhengjiao Chanlin (a Buddhist pavilion), etc. When the first Portuguese settlers arrived in the 16th century and asked for the name of the place, they were told 'A-Ma Gau', the name of the temple instead. This was then transcribed by the settlers into the Portuguese Macau.

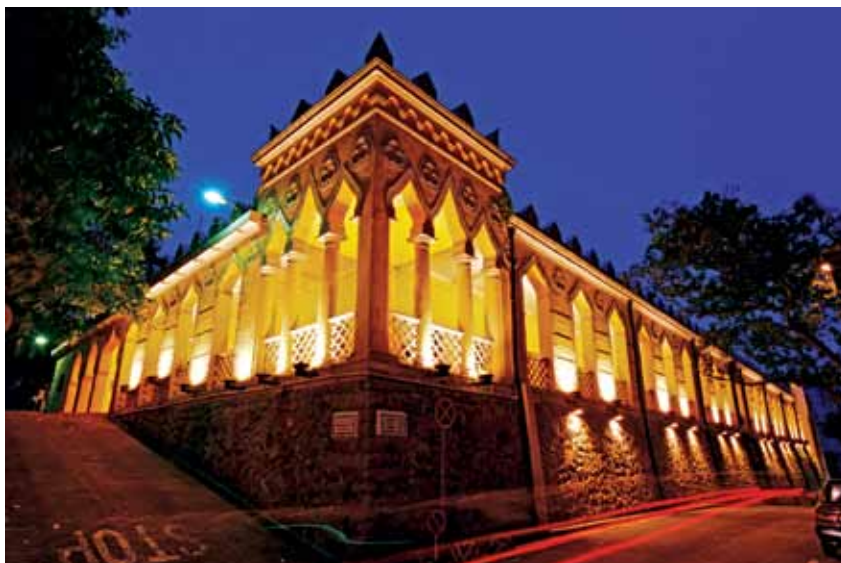
Location: Barra Square **Opening hours:** 07:00~18:00



2 Barra Square

Barra Square lies in front of the A-Ma Temple. Facing the Inner Harbour, its front part is constructed from famous Portuguese mosaic, with ochre and charcoal as the principal colours. The tiles are laid in a wavy pattern to mirror the flow of a nearby river. The overall effect is one of fluidity and gives a strong seaside flavour.

Location: In front of A-Ma Temple



3 Moorish Barracks

Built in 1874 by the Italian architect Cassuto, this was originally used to accommodate an Indian regiment from Goa, but now serves as the offices of the Macau Maritime Administration. The building shows Islamic influence in its design.

Location: Calçada da Barra

Opening hours (Verandah): 09:00~18:00



4 Mandarin's House

Built before 1869, this was the residence of the famous Chinese thinker Zheng Guanying. It was built mainly in the traditional Chinese style, exemplified by the many different forms of windows, the roof, the house superstructure, building materials, etc. But some foreign elements were also incorporated, such as the use of grey bricks and the Indian-styled ceiling, the archway over the door and window openings, etc.

Location: No. 10 António da Silva Lane

Opening hours: 10:00~18:00

(closed on Wednesdays and Thursdays)



5 Lilau Square

Lilau in Portuguese means 'mountain spring', and this used to be the principal source of water in Macau. Being close to the Inner Harbour, Lilau was one of the first areas to be inhabited by Portuguese settlers. There is a popular Portuguese phrase that goes: "One who drinks from Lilau never forgets Macau; one either makes it home, or will return again" which expresses the locals' attachment to the Square. The buildings around Lilau Square are mostly apartment blocks built and decorated in the Portuguese style, bringing a flavour of Southern Europe.



6 St. Lawrence's Church

Although it was originally built in the mid-1600s, and is one of the three oldest churches in Macau, St. Lawrence's Church in its present form dates from only 1846. The area surrounding the church used to be an affluent neighbourhood, thus explaining the building's grandeur. The church's exterior is in the neo-classical style, with hints of the Baroque.

Location: Rua de São Lourenço

Opening hours: 10:00~16:00 (access from Rua da Imprensa Nacional)



7 St. Joseph's Seminary and Church

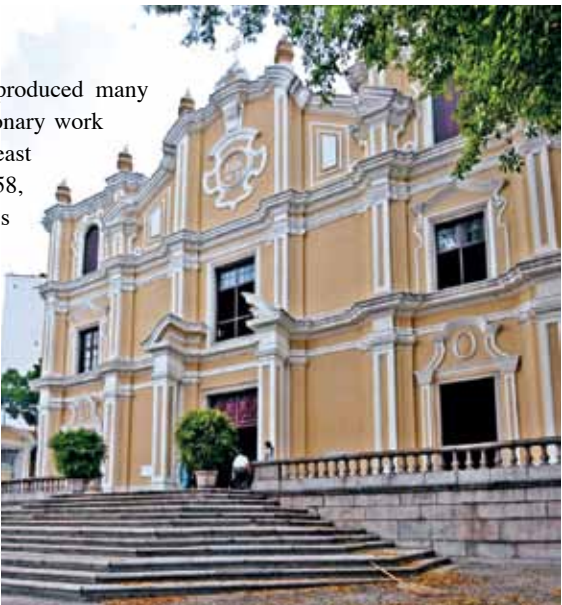
The seminary, constructed in 1728, produced many important figures in the field of missionary work in many areas of China and Southeast Asia. The church was built later in 1758, and has many similarities with St. Paul's Church. It was built in the Baroque style. For instance, the magnificent arc-shaped line on the lintel is rarely seen in Macau. The church also houses a relic of the first missionary to East Asia.

Location: Rua do Seminário

Opening hours (Church):

10:00~17:00 (access from Rua do Seminário)

(Seminary): not open to the public



8 St. Augustine's Square

Although it is not large, this square offers a sense of tranquility. It brings together several notable monuments, including St. Augustine's Church, the Dom Pedro V Theatre, St. Joseph's Seminary and Church, and the Sir Robert Ho Tung Library. The cobblestones pavement reflects the traditional Portuguese streetscape.

9 St. Augustine's Church

The Church was first constructed by a group of Spanish Augustinian priests as a seminary from wood in 1586, and later was moved to Santo Agostinho Square in 1591. In the past, the priests used Chinese fan palms to cover the Church's roof whenever there was raining. The palm leaves blowing in the wind looked like the beard of a dragon. Hence the Church's another name, "Long Song Miu" (Temple of the Long-whiskered Dragon). The façade of the church is divided into two levels and crowned by a pediment. Two granite columns flank the main entrance. The interior columns support the vaulted roof and divide the church into three sections that are simple and classical in appearance. The present church was the result of reconstruction in 1874 and was the first church that preached in English in Macau.

Location: No. 2 Santo Agostinho Square

Opening hours: 10:00~18:00

Procession of The Passion of our Lord, Jesus Christ

According to Catholic tradition, every year at Easter, followers carry the Crucifix from St. Augustine's Church in a procession to the Cathedral, and then return it the following day. .





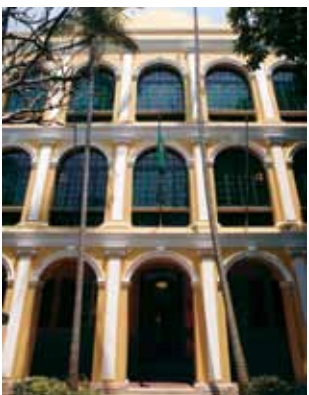
10 Dom Pedro V Theatre

This theatre was built by the Portuguese in 1860 to commemorate King Pedro V. At the time only the main part of the theatre was built, and it was not until 1873 that the neo-classical façade was added. It is the first western-styled theatre in China, and was originally used by the local Macanese community for important public events and celebrations. It is now a venue for staging plays and concerts.

Location: Santo Agostinho Square

Opening hours (Garden): 10:00~23:00

(Theatre): Temporarily closed



11 Sir Robert Ho Tung Library

This building was constructed before 1894 and was originally the residence of Dona Carolina Cunha. It was purchased in 1918 by Sir Robert Ho Tung, a wealthy Hong Kong businessman, who used it as his summer villa. When Sir Robert passed away in 1955, the building was donated, according to his will, to the Macau Government for use as a public library. The library was officially opened to the public in 1958.

Location: No.3 Santo Agostinho Square

Opening hours (Library): 13:00~19:00

(closed on Sundays)

(Garden): 10:00~19:00

12 “Leal Senado” Building

Originally built in 1784 as Macau’s municipal office, this building has undergone many facelifts. The building today dates from a reconstruction in 1874, and possesses a distinct Southern European architectural style. The library on the 1st floor, opened in 1929, takes the Biblioteca do Convento de Mafra as its model and is furnished with many vintage pieces. It holds a collection of foreign texts from the 17th century through to the 1950s, especially those documenting Portugal’s role in Africa and the Far East. The library also holds China’s first Portuguese copy of “A Abelha da China”.

Location: No. 163 Avenida de Almeida Ribeiro

Opening hours (Gallery): 09:00~21:00 (closed on Mondays)

(Garden): 09:00~21:00





13 Senado Square

Senado Square has been the centre of Macau since the beginning, and plays host to many public events and festivities. The buildings either side of the Square were built in the 19th and 20th centuries. In 1993, the front of the Square was paved with black and white cobbles into a wavy pattern, to help bring out the bright colours of the surrounding buildings and to enhance the Mediterranean atmosphere.

Location: Opposite to 'Leal Senado' Building



14 Sam Kai Vui Kun Temple (Kuan Tai Temple)

The temple is situated on the site of the old Macau bazaar, whose sign still exists. Originally it was a meeting place for merchants, and was very important to the local Chinese community. Prior to the establishment of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Macau in 1912, the area surrounding the temple was the centre of Chinese trading in Macau. After the decline of the bazaar, the temple rose to importance in this area.

Location: Rua Sul do Mercado de São Domingos

Opening hours: 08:00~18:00

15 Holy House of Mercy

Built to undertake charitable work, this establishment was founded by the first bishop of Macau in 1569. It set up the first ever western-styled hospital in China, and also include a nursery and orphanage. The main building was built in the mid 18th century, but the neo-classical structure that we see today dates from 1905. From the side entrance one can reach the in-house museum; it contains, among other treasures, implements given to the Chinese to aid the work of missionaries, and is a good method of determining the way Catholicism was established in Macau.

Location: Senado Square

Opening hours (Museum):

10:00~13:00; 14:00~17:30

(closed on Sundays & public holidays)



16 The Cathedral

This is a Catholic church dedicated to the Virgin Mary and built in 1622. It is one of the most important Catholic churches in Macau. The façade is simple, decorated only by

stained glass windows. Underneath the altar inside the church are buried relics of bishops from the 16th and 17th centuries. Before the handover of Macau's sovereignty to China, every new Governor of Macau would traditionally come to the Cathedral and place his sceptre next to the image of the Virgin Mary.

Location: No. 1 Cathedral Square

Opening hours: 07:30~18:30



17 Cathedral Square

Whether it is from a religious or a historic point of view, the Cathedral and the other buildings surrounding the Square are highly valued monuments.



18 Lou Kau Mansion

Believed to be built in 1889, the mansion used to be the residence of the family of Lou Kau, a prominent Chinese businessman. It is a two-storey building constructed using grey-green brick in the Chinese style, and is a typical example of the "Xiguan" architectural style of the late Qing Dynasty. The interior of the mansion is a mixture of eastern and western styles, and was designed in accordance with *feng shui*.

For instance, a screen is placed at the entrance, which is believed to create a harmonious atmosphere in the house. There are also particular brick carvings, Manchurian-style windows, and Portuguese blinds.

Location: No.7, Travessa da Sé

Opening hours: 09:00~19:00

(Closed on Mondays)



19 St. Dominic's Square

The Square lies in front of St. Dominic's Church. It not only offers places to rest one's wearied feet, but there are also vendors either side of the Square selling food, clothing and cosmetics amongst other things.



20 St. Dominic's Church

Built by Dominican priests in 1587, this was the first church to be built in China, and was originally constructed from wooden slats. The design of the church is sumptuous, the Baroque altar being particularly magnificent. A small museum to the side of the church holds a collection of over 300 Macanese Catholic artifacts.

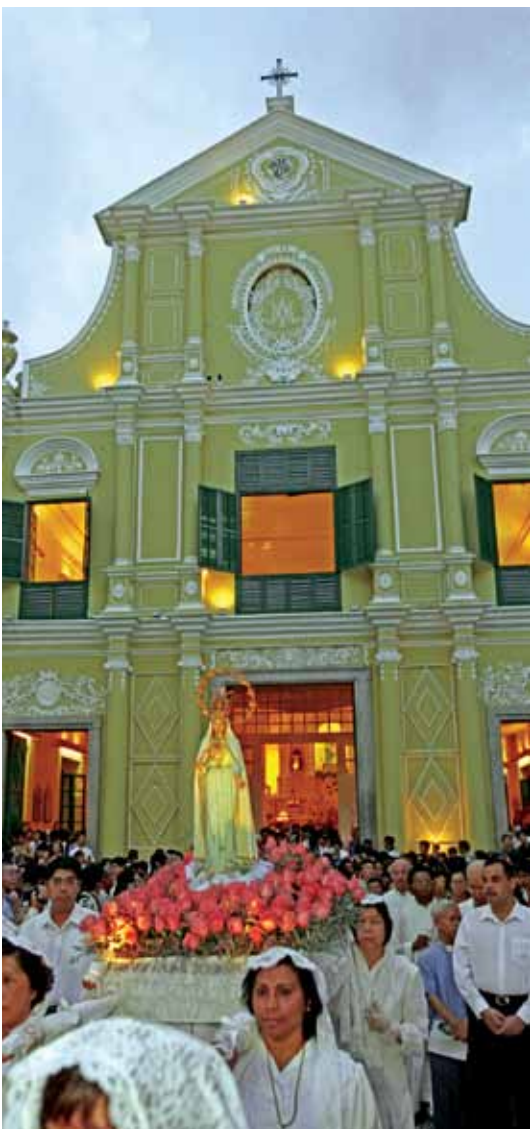
Location: St. Dominic's Square

Opening hours: 10:00~18:00



The Procession of Our Lady of Fátima

Held on the afternoon of the 13th of May each year, a group of catholic women clad all in white carry the image of Our Lady of Fátima from St. Dominic's Church to the Chapel of Our Lady of Penha.



21 Ruins of St. Paul's

The Ruins of St. Paul's refer to the façade of what remains of the Church of Mater Dei that was built in 1602-1640. The church was part of St. Paul's College, and was the first western-styled university in the Far East. In the fire happened in 1835, the College and church were also burnt, leaving only the façade, most of the foundations and the front steps. The façade displays a special mix of eastern and western styles, and functions symbolically as an altar to the city.

Opening hours (Museum of Sacred Art): 09:00~18:00



22 Company of Jesus Square

The buildings surrounding the square were constructed between 1920 and 1930 apart from two that are 19th century neo-classical.



23 Section of the Old City Walls

The Portuguese began building a city wall around Macau as early as 1569. Early maps show that apart from the Inner Harbour in the west, all of the rest of the city was surrounded by this wall. Fortresses were also built, making Macau a heavily-defended fort. What remains now is only a fraction of the original city wall.



24 Na Tcha Temple

This temple was built in 1888 and dedicated to Na Tcha in an attempt to halt the plague rampaging at the time. In contrast to buildings such as the Ruins of St. Paul's around it, the Na Tcha Temple is only a small structure, built with simple materials, but the use of a mixture of reality and illusion in its design manages successfully to create a sense of delicacy and exquisiteness.

Opening hours: 08:00~17:00



25 Mount Fortress

Built between 1617 and 1626, the fortress occupies an area of around 10,000 square metres in the shape of a trapezium, and was the heart of the Macanese defence network. Originally the mount was used for over 300 years as an altar, but was converted into a fortress by the Portuguese. The fortress later became the official residence of the Governor of Macau, and then army barracks, a prison and an observatory. It now functions as the Macau Museum. This is a great place to come for panoramic views of the Ruins of St. Paul's and the whole of Macau.

Opening hours (Fortress and garden): 07:00~19:00

(Macau Museum): 10:00~18:00 (closed on Mondays)



26 Camões Square

The Square is located near Camões Garden, St. Anthony's Church and the Protestant Cemetery. The garden has much greenery and benches, and is a popular spot for locals seeking a breather.

27 Casa Garden

Built in 1770 as the summer residence of the Portuguese aristocracy, politicians, and a wealthy merchant called Manuel Pereira consecutively, this house could be said to be the finest villa in Macau. It was later rented out to the English East India Company, and then converted to museum in the 1960s. It is now headquarters of the Oriental Foundation.

Location: Beside Camões Square

Opening hours (Gallery): 09:30~18:00 (closed on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays)

(Garden): 09:30~18:00



28 Protestant Cemetery

Originally named the East India Company Cemetery, it was Macau's first protestant cemetery. Together with the site, a chapel was built in 1821. Hundreds are buried here, including officials from Britain, USA, Germany and the Netherlands. Perhaps the most famous inhabitant is the British artist, George Chinnery. It was renovated in 1922.

Location: Beside Casa Garden

Opening hours: 09:00~17:30



29 St. Anthony's Church

Built between 1558 and 1560, it is one of the three oldest churches in Macau. The church we see today is a 1930s reconstruction of the original, which was burnt down on the 22nd Sept 1874. Every year on that date, citizens process along the streets of Macau, carrying the image of St. Anthony, to commemorate this event. In the past, many Portuguese weddings were conducted at this church, giving rise to the Chinese name of Fa Vong Tong (Church of Flowers).

Location: Santo António Square

Opening hours: 07:30~17:30



30 Guia Fortress

(including Guia Chapel & Lighthouse)

Guia fortress was built in 1622 and is the highest point in Macau, with views of the whole peninsula. The fortress also contains the Guia lighthouse and chapel. Guia chapel, built in 1622, contains colourful murals painted using a mixture of Chinese and western techniques, and is unique amongst churches in the area.

Opening hours (Fortress): 09:00~17:30

(Chapel): 10:00~17:00 (no photographs allowed)

(Lighthouse): not open to the public



The Historic Centre of Macau (Bus Schedule)

A-Ma Temple*, Barra Square	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 10A, 11, 18, 21, 21A, 26, 28B
Moorish Barracks	18, 28B
Lilau Square, Mandarin's House	18, 28B
St. Lawrence's Church*	6, 9, 9A, 16, 18, 28B, 32
St. Joseph's Seminary and Church* St. Augustine's Square, Dom Pedro V Theatre St. Augustine's Church* Sir Robert Ho Tung Library	18
'Leal Senado' Building Senado Square Sam Kai Vui Kun Temple* Holy House of Mercy St. Dominic's Square St. Dominic's Church* The Cathedral*, Cathedral Square Lou Kau Mansion Ruins of St. Paul's* Company of Jesus Square Section of the Old City Walls Na Tcha Temple* Mount Fortress	2, 3, 3A, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A, 10, 10A, 11, 18, 18A, 19, 21A, 26A, 33
Camões Square Casa Garden Protestant Cemetery* St. Anthony's Church*	8A, 17, 18, 18A, 19
Guia Fortress (Chapel*)	2, 6, 9, 9A, 12, 23, 28C

Recommended walking tours of the Historic Centre of Macau

Day 1:

Barra Square → A-Ma Temple → Moorish Barracks → Lilau Square → Mandarin's House → St. Lawrence's Church → St. Augustine's Square → Dom Pedro V Theatre → St. Joseph's Seminary and Church → Sir Robert Ho Tung Library → St. Augustine's Church

Day 2:

'Leal Senado' Building → Sam Kai Vui Kun Temple → Senado Square → Holy House of Mercy → St. Dominic's Square → The Cathedral → Cathedral Square → Lou Kau Mansion → St. Dominic's Church → Company of Jesus Square → Ruins of St. Paul's → Mount Fortress → Na Tcha Temple → Section of the Old City Walls

Day 3:

St. Anthony's Church → Camões Square → Casa Garden → Protestant Cemetery → Guia Fortress

Please note that all monuments marked* are places of religious worship. Your respect is appreciated. Visitors are requested to refrain from eating or drinking inside monument buildings.

For more details, please visit the website: www.macauheritage.net



Macau Government Tourist Office
www.macautourism.gov.mo

Not for sale

All information is correct at the time of printing