

Enchanting Stories of Our Lady of Fatima Parish



In this lovely old parish where two different cultures coexist harmoniously, you'll be stunned with the stories of how these two civilisations encounter and embrace each other.

Attractions to explore:

1. Arch of Border Gate

Macao Peninsula faces the sea on its eastern shore and a river along its western inner harbour. Located on the northern tip of the Peninsula, the road where Border Gate is located was the sole land route to Mainland China in the old days. In 1574 during the Ming Dynasty, a Chinese gate tower was built by the provincial administration along this route. With the name "Border Gate" inscribed on its lintel, it became an official checkpoint with soldiers stationed to restrict westerners from entering the border. In 1871, they built a new European-style border gate which has witnessed the city's transformation till today. The Chinese gate tower was subsequently demolished by the Portuguese army. The only relic, its lintel stone inscribed with the name "Border Gate", is currently stored at the IAM Building.



2 Area Preta Triangle Garden

Originally a traffic island, the Garden is now a green park occupying a field of about 1,583 square metres, where you'll find local citizens do exercises or enjoy leisure activities.



3 Lin Fong Temple

Originally built during the Ming Dynasty, the Temple is one of the three oldest temples in Macao. It is known historically as a place for Mandarins and government officials to stay when they visited Macao from Guangdong Province in the past centuries. The most renowned visitor was Commissioner Lin Zexu, who came to investigate and suppress the opium trade in 1839. During his visit in Macao, he met with Portuguese officials at the Temple. Today, the Temple is dedicated to Kun lam and A-Ma, the Goddess of Seafarers.

Opening hours: 07:00 – 17:00



4 Lin Zexu Memorial Museum of Macao

Built in 1997 and adjacent to Lin Fong Temple, the Museum was established to commemorate the visit of the imperial commissioner Lin Zexu to Macao during the reign of Emperor Daoguang. Lin Zexu was a Chinese scholar, poet and official during the late Qing dynasty. He is best remembered for his commendable conduct and his uncompromising stand in the struggle against the opium trade by the British in Guangdong. In front of the Museum, the statue of imperial commissioner Lin Zexu was erected in 1989. The Museum is certainly worth a visit, as it gives you a glimpse of one of China's most captivating times in modern history. The historical photos show you how Lin managed to confiscate and destroy more than 20,000 chests of opium in Humen. Also in the Museum you'll see a miniature that portrays the meeting between Lin and Portuguese officials in the temple.

Opening hours: 09:00 – 17:00, closed on Mondays and mandatory holidays

Admission: MOP5 for adults

MOP3 for children (under 8) and elderly (over 65)



5 Ox Warehouse

Both an art gallery and a stage for performance art, this former cattle depot showcases some of Macao's most interesting and extraordinary artworks by local artists. Founded in 2003, the Ox Warehouse (former name: the Old Ladies' House of Art Space) is an alternative platform for local art, presenting exhibitions and performances of contemporary art.

Dedicated to the promotion of art, it holds regular exhibitions in various media, including paintings, sculptures, poster designs, installations, sketchings, and so on. On weekends, it also organizes inspirational workshops for adults and children, designed to foster individual creativity in drawing, music, and other forms of art. The Ox Warehouse is worth visiting as an antique architecture which also houses a small library for books about drama and an art archive.

Opening hours: 12:00 – 19:00, closed on Tuesdays and mandatory holidays

Admission: Free

* Temporarily closed



6 Kun lam Ancient Temple and Temple of City God

Kun lam Ancient Temple was originally built at the south of Mong Há Hill. Due to its small scale compared to Kun lam Temple, it is also known as "Little Kun lam Temple" in Macao. The Temple is composed of three shrines dedicated to the Goddess of Mercy, Kam Fa (Lady Golden Flower) and the Dipper Mother, as well as Lü Dongbin respectively. Next to Kun lam Ancient Temple, one can find the Temple of City God, the only Temple dedicated to this deity in Macao. It was built in 1908 during the late Qing Dynasty. Visiting both temples, you may have a glimpse of local folk religion since the old times.

Opening hours: 07:00 – 18:00



7 Mong-Há Fort

Situated on Mong Há Hill at the northern part of the city, Mong Há Fort was once in active service as part of a greater military reservation in the old days. Along with the Fortress, there were barracks for Portuguese soldiers coming from Africa. In 1997, the Fortress was transformed into Mong Há Hill Municipal Park; whereas the barracks have become the Institute for Tourism Studies and its educational hotel – Pousada de Mong Há today. Its educational restaurant is also open to public. Offering a breathtaking view of the northern district, the green and flowery park is a great place for a leisurely stroll around the old Fortress.



