



Embrace the tranquility of village life and enjoy local delicacies found in this old neighbourhood. Let the sea breeze softly caress your face. A journey that rejuvenates your soul.

Attractions to explore:

1 Largo do Presidente António Ramalho Eanes

The small Square, named after the visit of the Portuguese President António Ramalho Eanes to Macao, serves as a central pedestrian hub that connects many old lanes and streets of the small village in Coloane. At the centre of the Square stands a statue of Cupid, making it popular to be chosen as part of the scenes in TV drama series. Various types of flowers and trees growing at the Square will certainly make you feel far away from the hustle and bustle of urban life. This Square is like a small backyard for the locals. You'll find quite a number of local stalls that offer you delicacies, dried seafood products, Portuguese egg tarts, local cuisine and lots of fun in this vicinity.



2 Ancient Temple of Kun lam in Coloane

The Temple was built around the 5th year of the reign of Emperor Jiaqing (1800) by local sea traders, as its inscription says. The belief in Kun lam, the Goddess of Mercy, is very popular in Macao, and the legend has it said that the kind and righteous Kun lam often protected fishermen and seafarers so that they could return home safely. The Temple has a long history of bringing luck and peacefulness to the small town. It also witnesses the development with the passage of time. This temple, together with Tin Hau Ancient Temple, Tam Kong Temple and Sam Seng Temple, are named the Four Temples of Coloane taken care by a local charity group.



3 Ancient Temple of Tin Hau in Coloane

Built around 1763, the Temple is dedicated to Tin Hau in Coloane village, and is the oldest temple on the island. The Temple consists of an entrance hall and a main hall with a pavilion in between which used to serve as a public platform for discussion of social affairs. An antique bell and wine boat are well preserved in the Temple. A couplet "Virtue nurtures the nation" inscribed on the pavilion can be seen when you enter the Temple. The belief in Tin Hau is very popular in Macao amongst fishermen who strongly believe that the Goddess will protect them home with fishery harvest.



4 Tam Kong Temple in Coloane

Built around 1862 during the reign of Emperor Tongzhi, this Temple, with a fine toll roof decorated with porcelain figures, is dedicated to Tam Kong, a Taoist god of seafarers. Legend said that Tam Kong often disguised as a young boy when he showed his mythic power to rescue people on the sea and therefore he was commonly worshiped by local fishermen. Beside the statue of Tam Kong, the Temple contains a six-meter long model of a dragon boat made from whalebone, with a crew of wooden men in red robes and yellow hats. During Lunar New Year, lots of followers visit the Temple for blessings and see the whalebone-made dragon boat in the hope of gaining fortune for the whole year to come. On the birthday of Tam Kong (the 8th day of the 4th month in Lunar Calendar), there are Chinese opera performances and a celebrative ceremony at the Temple, attracting many tourists each year. Also a parade and dragon dance are held on this occasion. Feel free to join, relax and enjoy the lively atmosphere.



5 Coloane Library

Built around 1911, the one-storey Library was the former Municipal School of Coloane and now offers a cozy environment for the community to read. With an emphasis to embrace the nature, the architectural style makes the library look harmonious with its surrounding buildings. Besides a stroll along the shore, you can also rent a bike to explore the old village where you can discover traces of the fishing industry of the bygone era.



6 Chapel of St. Francis Xavier

Built in 1928, the Chapel follows the baroque style of Macao's major churches with Chinese architectural influence. It has a cream and white façade with oval windows and a bell tower in harmony with the peaceful and tranquil environment. This Chapel features bright hues and a portrait of Virgin Mary in Chinese outfit. The Chapel is dedicated to St. Francis Xavier, a Jesuit missionary who devoted much of his life to missions in Asia and died on an island near Macao in 1552. It stands behind the monument commemorating the local victory over pirates in 1910. You can also enjoy local authentic cuisine under the tree in restaurants adjacent to the Chapel.



7 Sam Seng Temple in Coloane

Built in the 4th year of the reign of Emperor Tongzhi (1865), the Temple is small in scale. From the couplet of the entrance, you may learn about the history of the island, which was once a salt bay and famous for its salt production. The Temple is dedicated to Empress of Kam Fa (Golden Flowers), Kun lam and Huaguang Master. Dating back to over 200 years ago, it was the local fishermen who brought the statue of Empress of Kam Fa to Coloane and hence built the Temple. According to the legend, the Empress would bless children with good health, and therefore the Temple attracted many worshippers. In 2002, the Temple was rebuilt after a disastrous storm. The ancient bronze bell is of historical value and very precious to the Temple, standing as a witness to the old days. Here, at the northernmost part of the village, you can also see an array of traditional stilt houses built of iron and wood along the shore.



8 Coloane Pier

Rebuilt in 1873, the Pier had been a crucial public ferry terminal between Coloane, Taipa and Macao Peninsula, where small vessels were berthed, before Estrada do Istmo and the Governor Nobre de Carvalho Bridge came into service. In the old days, there was regular ferry service, bringing passengers from Macao and Taipa to Coloane. With ferries running between the Pier and the Mainland as well, a customs checkpoint was set up for management purposes. As time went by, the key function of the Pier was fading away. With bridges built and land reclamation, the aroma of local dried seafood products may remind you of the bygone days at the Pier.



