

9. Old municipal pasture and municipal kennel

9.1 Basic information

Name	Old municipal pasture and municipal kennel
Location	Macao
Address	Avenida Do Almirante Lacerda / Ouvidor Arriaga
Total area	5830 square meters
Total built area	1675 square meters
Year of completion	1912 and 1948 respectively
Land type	national land
Property ownership	Macau SAR Government
Building category	pasture, kennel
Current usage	Office and cultural facility
Preservation status	under regular maintenance; currently in good condition

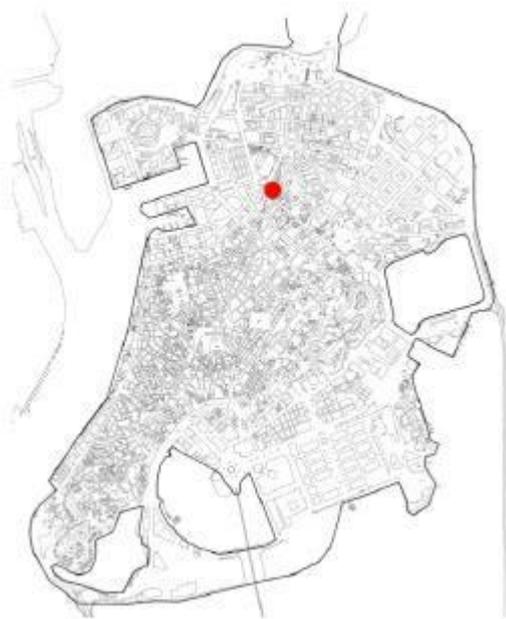


Figure 9.1.1: Location

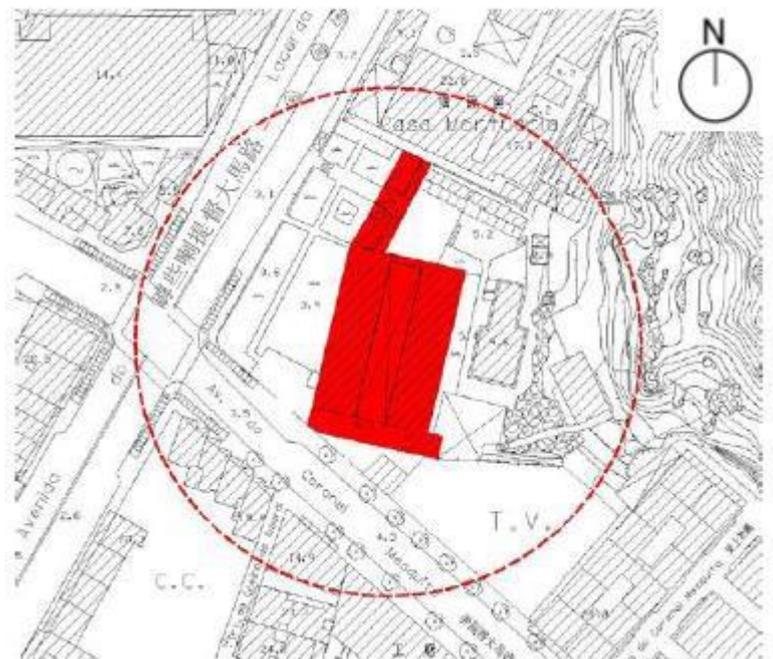


Figure 9.1.2: Extend of property

9.2 Background

The Old Municipal Pasture is located at the intersection of Av. do Alm. Lacerda and Av. do Cel. Mesquita. Characterised by the adjacent hillside landscape and the hundred-year-old *Ficus rumphii*, the remaining building is known for its articulate architectural relationship with its surroundings.

The old municipal pasture

Originally a burial ground the Mong-Há foothill was eventually redeveloped by the Portuguese Macau Government in 1847¹. Following the establishment of the meat product regulation in the mid-nineteenth century, the site was repurposed as a kettle ranch in 1912⁴. Despite its proximity to the industrial area and distant from the municipal abattoir, the location was deemed suitable for the Municipal Pasture for its site condition with relatively low humidity, good ventilation and its seclusion from residential areas⁵

In 1924, the site was rebuilt with two single-storey buildings. With the red roof and the yellow façade, the Portuguese architectural style could be easily identified (Figure 9.5.3, 9.5.5, 9.5.10, 9.5.11). Further, its building height, layout, and drainage system is largely informed by the architectural regulation at the time new buildings were designed to the standard established by the “Private Buildings and Macau Urban Sanitation act” in 1912 (Figure 9.5.12)⁶.

Imported cattle stock at the time were required to be inspected by qualified vets at the Old Municipal Pasture before they could be distributed to the local markets; as such, cattle were commonly seen being transported around the vicinity (figure 9.5.6). With the municipal abattoir and pasture relocated to Ilha Verde (Cantonese: Cing-Zau) in October 1987, the site was eventually converted for storage purpose and partially retrofitted as an exhibition space.

The municipal kennel

Initially established in 1875, the municipal kennel was situated at Calçada do Tronco Velho until 1908. However, due to the rapid outbreak of canine rabies, the kennel was in dire need of expansion; resulting in its relocation to the current site in 1948 (Figure 9.5.4). The municipal kennel has since served to provide veterinary outpatient service, detention, epidemic prevention injection, and licensing (Figure 9.5.8). The municipal kennel played an active role with effective measures in the resistance effort against canine rabies outbreak during the 1950s; resulting in no resurgence since.

- ¹ P.Manuel Teixeira, *Toponímia de Macau- Ruas com Nomes Genéricos*, Instituto Cultural de Macau 1997, p.389-390 ; 王文達,《澳門掌故》,澳門:澳門教育出版社,2003年,162-163頁,193-203頁。
- ² 《澳門憲報》,1851年1月11日,第8號。
- ³ 《澳門憲報》,1911年1月21日,第3號。
- ⁴ “Ofício no.160 de 4-7-911 do Leal Senado da Camara, acompanhado de uma planta”,澳門歷史檔案館,第MO/AH/AC/SA/01/03140號文件。
- ⁵ “Nota No. 311 de 7-7-911 da Direcção das Obras Publicas”,澳門歷史檔案館,第MO/AH/AC/SA/01/03140號文件。
- ⁶ Regulamento do Leal Senado da Camara de 13-4-925,澳門歷史檔案館,第MO/AH/AC/SA/01/09884號文件;田渝,《澳門近代城市法規條例工程報彙編》,澳門:澳門大學,2014年,229-271頁。
- ⁷ 《澳門舊街往事:風順堂區》,澳門:民政總署,2012年,65頁。
- ⁸ 《市廳積極興建望慶養狗屋》,大眾報,1948年8月30日。

The municipal kennel is a reinforced concrete building, featuring symmetrical facade equipped with decorative columns and horizontal lines. The Wall is further characterised by geometric elements with prominent layering composition (Fig. 9.5.7) - a common decorative art style building style in Macau in the middle of the 20th century. The dog residence of the original municipal kennel and the dog Inspection Institute built in 1953 has now been demolished and rebuilt (figure 9.5.9), however, the main building with a decorative art style facade is still intact up to now.

9.3 value analysis

The former site of the municipal pasture and the municipal Kennel are the public construction planned and built by the Portuguese Macau government during the Mong-Há area development in the early 20th century. The Municipal pasture is specially used to provide storage for edible cattle, places for animal husbandry and quarantine, while municipal kennel serve as quarantine facility for dogs, these constructions reflect the process of Macao's modernization into the city.

The original site of municipal pasture is characterised by the Portuguese eclecticism architectural style. It is the only remaining example of pasture architecture in Macau. Under the consideration of providing a suitable breeding environment and sanitary conditions, the direction of buildings, building height, volume, roof structure, and spatial layout are function-driven and designed as a public building.

the former site of the municipal pasture and the municipal kennel are both located at the intersection of the two main roads, with their back facing the Lianfeng Mountain. Its landscape features have remained unchanged since the beginning of the 20th century. It is a landmark building in this area, featuring the building group and front garden. The organic combination of outdoor spaces such as the backyard garden is an example of the combination of nature and human landscape at the foot of Mong-Há hill.

9.4 Suggestion

According to the evaluation standard outlined in the Macao Special Administrative Region's regulation number 11/2013, culture protection act, article 18, municipal Ranch site and municipal kennels should both be classified as historic buildings with artistic significance under the following conditions - "(1) as a special example of lifestyle or historical facts with high importance; (3) having architectural art design and integration with the city or landscapes; (5) having cultural and historic importance for social or scientific research."

in addition, to preserve and protect the cultural value, landscape significance and safety factors, the director of the economic, social and cultural department of the economic and social affairs bureau has issued instruction via the Gazette of the Macao Special Administrative Region to place a slow-development policy over the former site and municipal pasture (see Appendix 1 for details) based on paragraph 22, article 3 and 4 of the above-mentioned law.

³ *Evitar o aparecimento da raiva*, Sábado, 4 Setembro 1982, p.21-23.

9.5 Figure captions

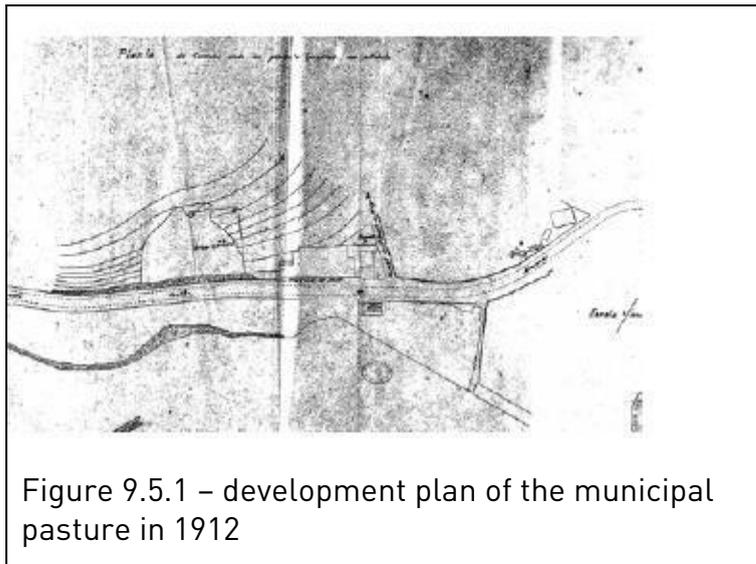


Figure 9.5.1 – development plan of the municipal pasture in 1912



Figure 9.5.2 – Sideview of the municipal pasture in 1932, the municipal kennel and front garden have yet to be built at the time.

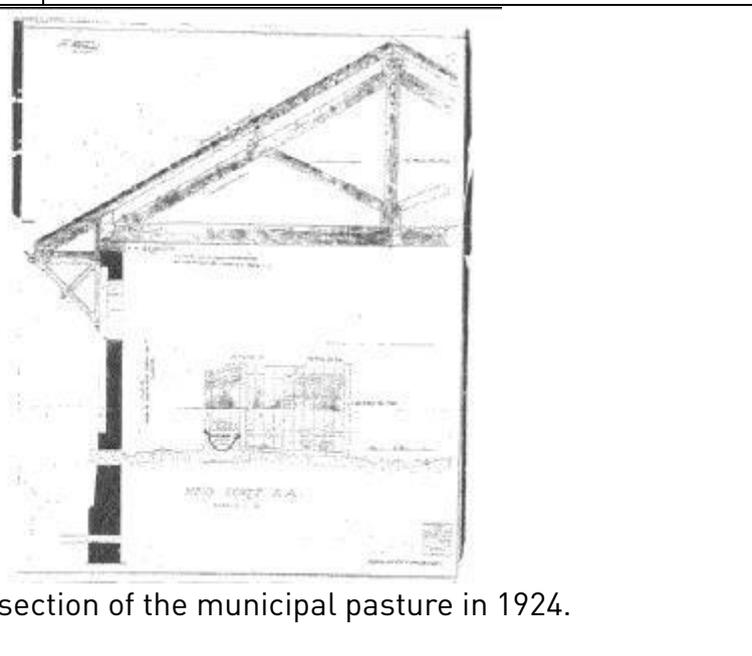
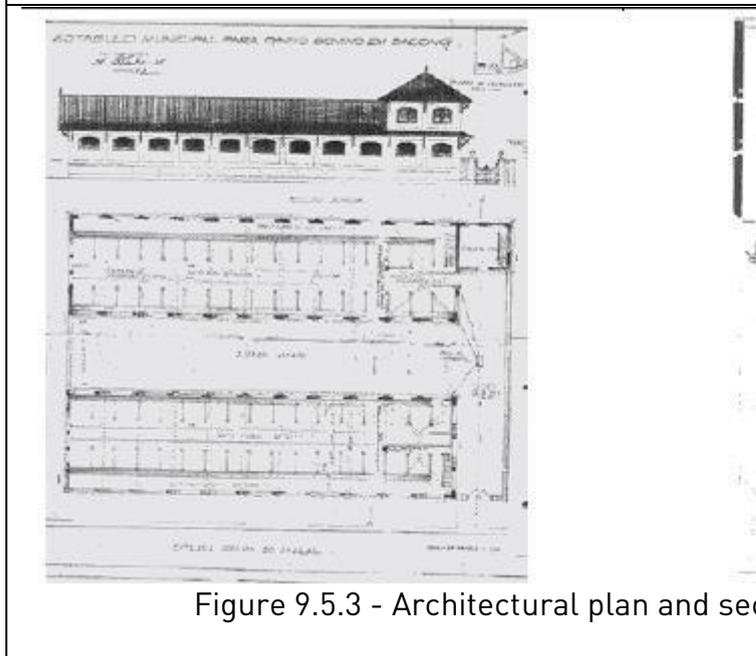


Figure 9.5.3 - Architectural plan and section of the municipal pasture in 1924.

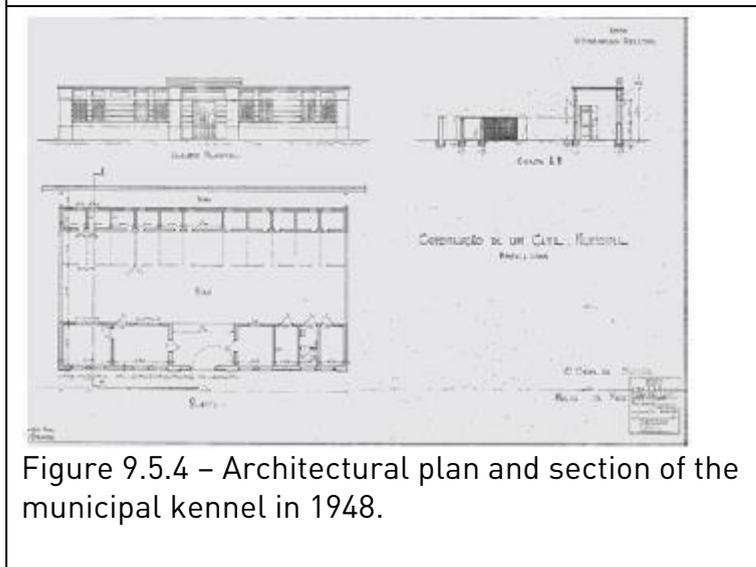


Figure 9.5.4 – Architectural plan and section of the municipal kennel in 1948.

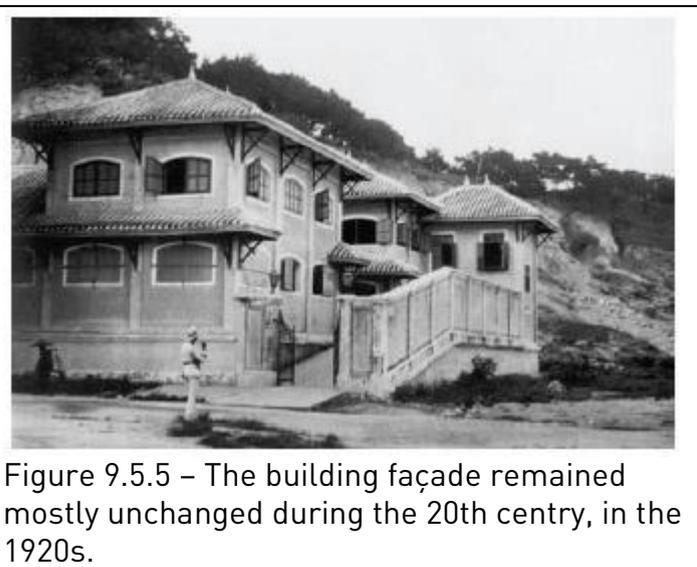


Figure 9.5.5 – The building façade remained mostly unchanged during the 20th century, in the 1920s.



Figure 9.5.6 – Cattles were commonly seen traversing between the municipal pasture and the municipal abattoir at Barra.

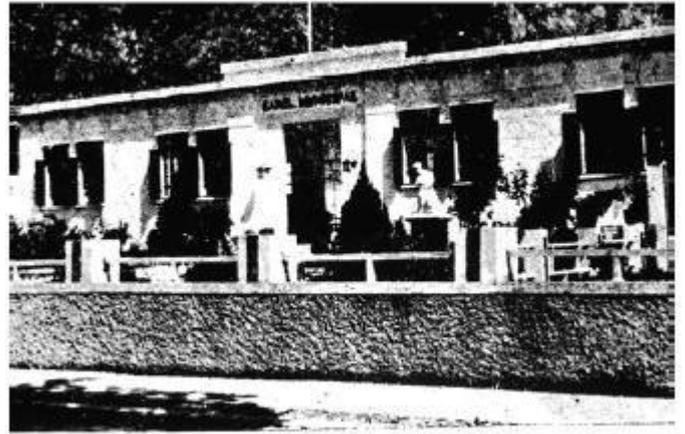


Figure 9.5.7 – masonry sculptures at the municipal kennel garden are well intact up to now.



Figure 9.5.8 – Tools used for capturing dogs and in the 20th century 1920s and the veterinary staffs administering an inspection.



Figure 9.5.9 – Original outlook of the dog residency (left); and its current state (right)



Figure 9.5.10 – roof of the former municipal pasture.



Figure 9.5.11 – the exposed roof eaves and structure, with triangular support, raw finished stucco and arched windows.



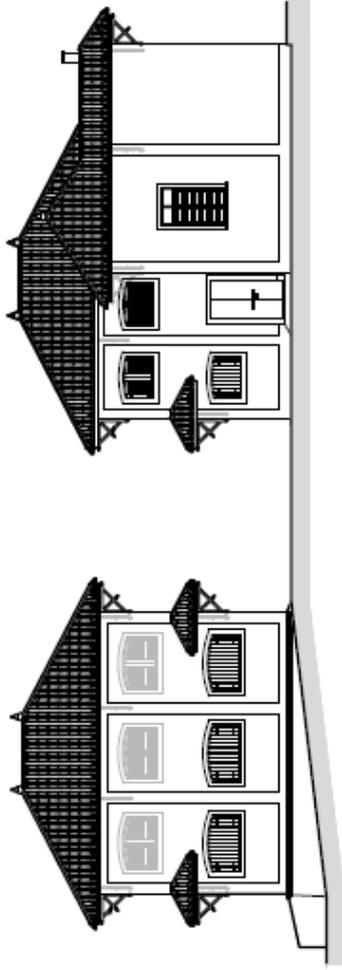
Figure 9.5.12 – The feed through inside the municipal pasture has remained intact up to now, however the feed through at the backyard has since been demolished or repurposed.

圖片資料來源	
圖 9.5.1 :	Ofício no.160 de 4-7-911 do Leal Senado da Camara, acompanhado de uma planta, 澳門歷史檔案館, 第 MO/AH/AC/SA/01/03140 號文件。
圖 9.5.2 :	<i>Directório de macau 1932</i> , Macau: Inspeção dos Servicos Econômicos, 1932, p.192.
圖 9.5.3 :	由土地工務運輸局提供。
圖 9.5.4 :	由土地工務運輸局提供。
圖 9.5.5 :	R. Beltrão Coelho, <i>Album Macau 1844-1974</i> , Macau: Tipografia Martinho, 1990, p.86.
圖 9.5.6 :	沈秉和編, 《啟味榮牽四十年》, 澳門: 麥氏實業有限公司, 2007 年, 9 頁。
圖 9.5.7 :	<i>Anuario de Macau 1950</i> , Macau: Repartição Central Dos Servicos Economicos, 1950, p.16.
圖 9.5.8 :	<i>Evitar o aparecimento da raiva</i> , Sábado, 4 Setembro 1982, p.21-23.

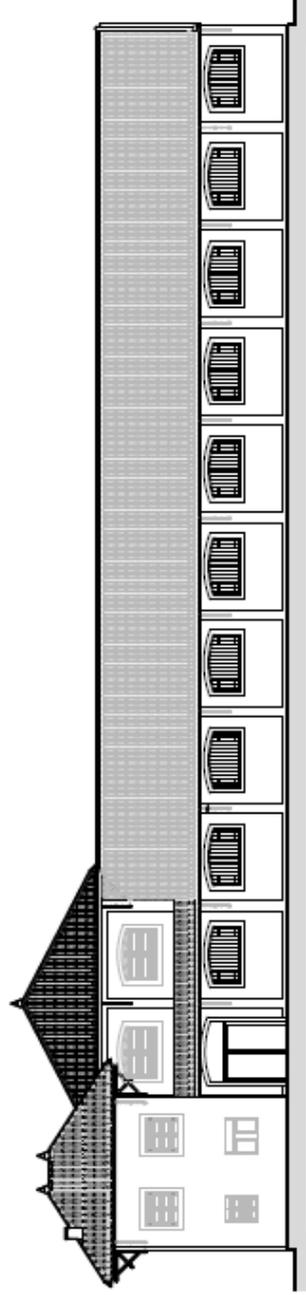
9.6 Survey drawings

9.9.1 Plan

9.9.2 Side elevation and main elevation



正立面圖
ALÇADO



側立面圖
ALÇADO

美里美大馬路
Avenida do Coronel Mesquita

市政牧場舊址及市政狗房

Antigo Estábulo Municipal de Gado Bovino e Casa Municipal de Mazou

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