

Promising Highlights

Located in Tamsui District, New Taipei City, Fort San Domingo is one of the oldest buildings still in existence in Taiwan, with a history of nearly four centuries. It is also the centerpiece of many valuable and tangible cultural assets in Tamsui area. The Fort San Domingo Heritage Area consists of the main fort, the former residence of the British Consul in Qing Dynasty, the south gate constructed during the same period and other historic sites. These buildings in the heritage area contain rich history and culture, representing the miniature of Taiwan's modern history.

Historical Footprints

The Spanish came to Taiwan in the 17th century. They built Fort San Domingo at the estuary of the Tamsui River as a base for military activities, missionary work and commercial activities. The relics of Fort San Domingo was long gone but its English name has been kept. The Dutch, who had originally occupied the southern part of Taiwan, moved north in 1642, occupied Jilong (now Keelung) and expelled the Spanish out of Taiwan. They rebuilt a new fort near the ruins of Fort San Domingo in 1644 and named it Fort Antonio, after the Governor-General of the Dutch United East India Company, which is now known as Fort San Domingo. Since the Dutch were called "Red-haired People" by the locals at the time, the fort was then nicknamed "Fort Red Hair".

After Zheng Cheng-Gung defeated the Dutch in the south, Fort San Domingo was left deserted as General Zheng stationed most of his troops in the south. In 1724, Wang Qian, the governor of Tamsui Prefecture, renovated the fort as military barracks, with four additional gates added to the outer wall, two larger gates each to the east and west sides and two smaller ones on the north and south sides. The south gate is the only one left in existence until the present day.

After the Second Opium War, Hobe (now Tamsui) was opened in 1862, which witnessed the unfolding of the modern era for northern Taiwan. In 1863, Fort San Domingo was leased to the British government as the office and residence for the British Consulate, and the original off-white walls were painted brick red instead.

The British Consulate was closed down during World War II and was reopened after the war. In 1972, the British government left and the British Consulate was temporarily left in the care of Australia and the United States of America. Taiwan finally took possession of Fort San Domingo officially in 1980. Fort San Domingo is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Taiwan with its rich historical, cultural, geographical and economic significance, and is designated as an important national historic site.

Address

No. 1, Lane 28, Zhongzheng Rd., Tamsui District, New Taipei City

Transportation

Take the MRT Tamsui Line, get off at Tamsui Station. Then, take Red Bus No. 26 or shuttle bus No. 836. Get off at Fort San Domingo (Aletheia University) stop. Then follow the sign to Fort San Domingo.

Opening Hours

Monday ~ Friday 09:30 - 17:00

Saturday, Sunday and National Holiday(s) 09:30 - 18:00

Closed on

The first Monday of each month (if it is National Holiday, the Fort is open as usual and closed the next day), Chinese New Year's Eve, Chinese New Year's Day, Off-Work Day due to natural disaster announced by the government, and other necessary closed days will be announced additionally.





For more information on visiting the Museum, please click the official website of the Tamsui Historical Museum, New Taipei City, or scan the QR-Code.

