



Discover Off the Beaten Path



Nagasaki Prefecture

》 Tourism Guide & Map 《

Sightseeing / Gourmet / Activities / World Heritage Sites



Digital Book





UNESCO World

Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution:
Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding and Coal Mining

Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki Region

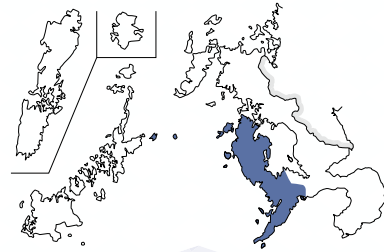


長崎と天草地方の潜伏キリシタン関連遺産

Heritage Sites



Nagasaki/ Seihi



1 Atomic Bomb / Peace Monuments (Peace Park, Atomic Bomb Museum, Sanno Shrine *Torii*) (Nagasaki City)

Nagasaki has a number of peace monuments dedicated to preventing such tragic war and nuclear destruction as happened to the city in 1945. At the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum, visitors can view materials related to the atomic bombing. Feel the call for peace by the Peace Statue at the Peace Park. Various ruins from the bombing remain, such as the one-legged stone *torii* at Sanno Shrine.



2 Dejima (Nagasaki City)

For 200 years, beginning in the 1600s, this former island was Japan's only foreign trading port. Although this role has now ended, visitors can still see remnants and restorations of the buildings that once existed.



3 Gunkanjima (Nagasaki City)

The site of an abandoned undersea coal mine that helped to sustain Japan's industrial revolution. Boasting the densest population in the world at the peak of its activity, this World Heritage Site now hosts popular tours.



World Heritage



5 Meganebashi & Heart Stones (Nagasaki City)



Famous for being Japan's first stone arch bridge, the Meganebashi, which spans the Nakashima river, was named for the way its reflection causes it to resemble a pair of glasses—the name literally means "spectacles bridge." The heart-shaped stones embedded in the nearby embankment are believed to have the power to make one's wishes for love come true.

6 Yukinoura (SUP, Onyoku Museum) (Saikai City)

In leisurely Yukinoura, visitors can enjoy standup paddleboarding on the quiet, majestic sea. In the mountains, in a small renovated primary school, there is a museum of audio systems and analog records.



4 World-class Night Views (Mt. Inasa, Mt. Nabekamuri, Mt. Kazagashira) (Nagasaki City)

Together with Hong Kong and Monaco, the nightscape of Nagasaki was recognized as one of the top three night views in the world. Nicknamed the "Crane Port," the Port of Nagasaki is situated in a wide basin home to spots such as Mt. Inasa, Mt. Nabekamuri, Mt. Kazagashira, and Glover Garden, which offer visitors breathtaking views of the city at night.



7 Nagasaki Bio Park (Saikai City)

Visitors can encounter around 200 species of animals, which include lemurs, squirrel monkeys, and capybaras, and can also experience feeding certain animals at this animal lovers' paradise.



Shippoku Cuisine (Nagasaki City)

This traditional culinary style of Nagasaki combines Japanese, Chinese, and Western cuisines. A diverse assortment of dishes is arranged onto a round red table.



Nagasaki Wagyu Beef (many locations)

Some say that Nagasaki Prefecture is the birthplace of Wagyu cattle. Its Wagyu beef strikes a perfect balance between savory crimson lean and mild white fat, and is characterized by an astoundingly juicy tenderness. The best Nagasaki beef is from Wagyu cattle raised in Hirado, Unzen, Iki, and Goto.



Champon (many locations)

Loved for its tasty broth and plentiful fresh ingredients. There are as many variations of champon as there are shops, so try a few and compare them!



Castella (many locations)

Nagasaki Castella, with its characteristic rich, moist texture and coarse sugar underneath, is a famous sweet representative of Nagasaki. Its origins date back to the mid-16th century when missionaries brought to Japan traditional Spanish and Portuguese sweets.



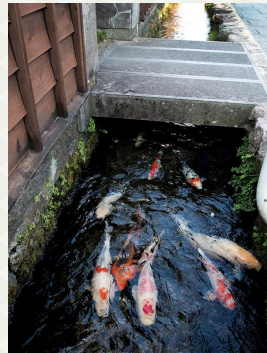
1 Unzen (Unzen City)

From the Meiji era until the early Showa era, many foreigners visited Unzen to escape the summer heat. Unzen is famous for its *onsen* (hot spring), but it is also notable for having the first national park ever established in Japan.



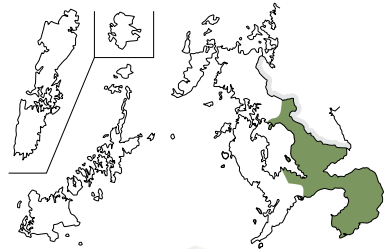
2 Dolphin Watching (Minami-Shimabara City)

Seeing wild dolphins up close, with a fair sky overhead and clear blue sea all around, is going to be inspiring—guaranteed!



3 City of Swimming Carp, Shimeiso, Yusuikan (Shimabara City)

Shimabara has been known since ancient times to be a city blessed with water. Springs are especially plentiful in the Shinmachi district, where golden, red and white, and tri-colored *nishikigoi* carp in the clear streams of the canals form one of the city's primary attractions.



4 Omura Dream Farm "ChouChou" (Omura City)

An agritourism facility offering artisan bread, handmade ice cream, and a wide assortment of farm products. Meals are served at a buffet and BBQ restaurant. With cooking classes, home baking classes, seasonal fruit picking, and more, the range of attractions is tremendous!



Unzen-Shimabara Free Pass

(Shimabara Peninsula)

A pass that gives its holder unlimited access to the transport networks on the Shimabara Peninsula. Depending on which version is purchased, the pass is valid for either one or two days.



Rakuyaki Eel

(Isahaya City)

Prepared in a distinctive process that leaves it exceptionally light-textured, Isahaya's grilled eel is a famous specialty with a tradition dating back to the Edo period.



Hand-pulled Shimabara Somen (Shimabara City, Minamishimabara City)

Made firm and smooth using a technique refined over three hundred years, these refreshingly cool noodles are the perfect meal on a hot summer's day.



Kanzarashi Dumplings (Shimabara City)

A famous Shimabara dessert, consisting of rice dumplings chilled in local spring water and eaten with cool syrup.



5 Shirakimine Plateau (Isahaya City)

Offering sweeping views of the Ariake Sea; Mt. Unzen in the far distance; and, when the time is right, meadows of flowers — some 200,000 cosmos bloom from late September onward.



6 Nishinohara (Hasami Town)

The town of Hasami is famous for its pottery. Today, its old ceramics factory complex has been made into a stylish tourist attraction popular for its rustic charm. People visiting the establishment are greeted by a garden and art gallery, which lead into a store, café, ice cream parlor, and more.

1 Hirado Castle (Hirado City)

From the top of the castle, visitors can enjoy breathtaking views of Hirado Bridge and Kurokoshima Island's wild forests. Inside the castle, many heirlooms and cultural artifacts from when the Hirado clan ruled the region are on display.

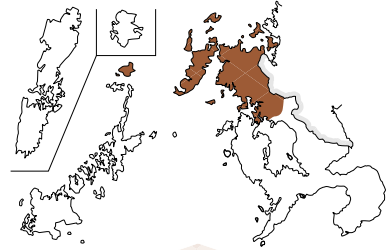


2 View of Temples and Churches (Hirado City)

The rare sight of a Christian church standing in the center of Buddhist temples is distinctive of Hirado, which was one of the first places in Japan to begin trading with Europe.



Sasebo/ Hirado/ Matsuura



3 Matsura Historical Museum (Hirado City)

Built in 1893 as the mansion of the Matsura family, the Museum holds precious ancient documents, picture scrolls, armor, and other treasures. In the grounds stands the Kan'untei tearoom, where visitors can enjoy tea prepared according to tradition.



4 Matsuura-Tou Hometown Honnamon Experience (Matsuura City)

If you want to dive into nature, then this is for you! Stay at a fisherman's house by the sea, or with a farmer by the hills—there are so many different things to do!



Sasebo Burgers (Sasebo City)

The official local burger, now well-loved throughout Japan, was first prepared from a recipe received directly from the local US naval base.

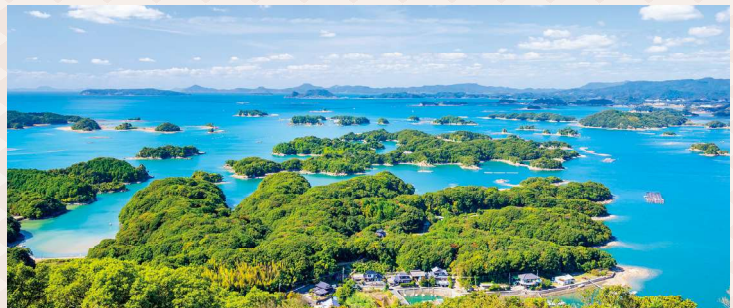


Flounder (Hirado City)

Hirado is famous for its immense flounder, which are prized as *sashimi* but also relished simmered in soup: cooked, the fish is delicate, tender, and mild.

Deep-fried Aji (Matsuura City)

More *aji* (horse mackerel) are landed at Matsuura than at any other port in Japan. Visitors to Matsuura should definitely try fresh *aji* as *sashimi* or crunchily fried and served with sauce.



5 Tenkaiho Observatory (Sasebo City)

A high platform commands a magnificent prospect of Kujukushima (208 islands), which is officially registered in the Club of The Most Beautiful Bays in the World.



6 Kujukushima Pearl Sea Resort (Sasebo City)

A wide range of marine experiences, such as sea kayaking or cruises on the Pearl Queen, is available for people who feel that nature is not just for looking at. The Kujukushima Aquarium features many attractions, such as its Jellyfish Dome and Dolphin Pool. Also, a short shuttle bus ride away is the Kujukushima Zoo and Botanical Garden.

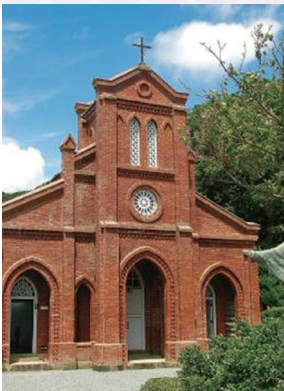
1 Takahama and Hamagurihama Beaches (Goto Islands)

Be dazzled by pearl-colored shores hemming a sapphire sea, with verdant wooded hills rising above. Takahama Beach is known for its clear waters and silver-white sand. The shallow seabed at Hamagurihama Beach seems to stretch on without end: it is enough to make you doubt your own eyes.

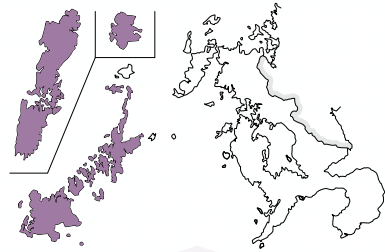


2 Dozaki Church (Goto City)

In 1877, four years after the ban on Christianity was lifted, the Catholic priests Fraineau and Marmand arrived in Japan. In 1879, Marmand, who had been pastoring a congregation at Shimogoto, moved to Otomari in Okuura and built a small church there. Later, in 1880, he built the church at Dozaki that still stands today. The present church was built in 1908 by his successor, Pelu, and it became an important center for evangelism. In 1977, the church was converted into a museum of Christian history.

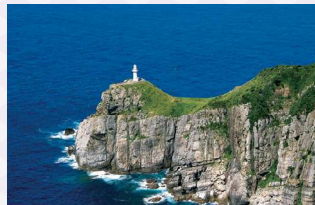


Goto/Iki/Tsushima



3 Osezaki Lighthouse (Goto City)

The lighthouse, which is half an hour's walk from the parking lot lookout, stands over sheer cliffs and was featured in a famous Japanese movie. The sight of the sun sinking into the East China Sea will soothe any heart.



4 Harunotsuji Ruins & Ikikoku Museum (Iki City)

The historically important Yayoi period ruins have been restored as an archaeological park, and visitors can now see for themselves the place where so many valuable artifacts were found.



Hand-stretched Goto Udon (Goto City and Shinkamigoto Town)

Legend has it that the art of making *udon* noodles was brought to Japan by the Japanese envoy to Tang China. When you eat Goto *Udon*, you eat one of the top three *udon* in Japan.



Tsushima Ton-chan (Tsushima City)

This Tsushima soul food, featuring pork marinated in a special sauce, was so good that it won the 2nd Kyushu Local Gourmet Contest.



Uni (Iki City)

Sea urchin from Iki are famous throughout Japan for their rich sweetness and distinctive firm texture.



5 Kojima Shrine (Iki City)

The entire island of Kojima is consecrated as holy ground. At low tide, the sea draws back to reveal a dry path to the island. The shrine has a certain appeal as it can only be accessed during this short period.



6 Tsushima Wildlife Conservation Center (Tsushima City)

The center offers visitors the chance to observe the Tsushima cat—a subspecies of leopard cat—and to learn about the state of the island's wildlife and ecosystems.

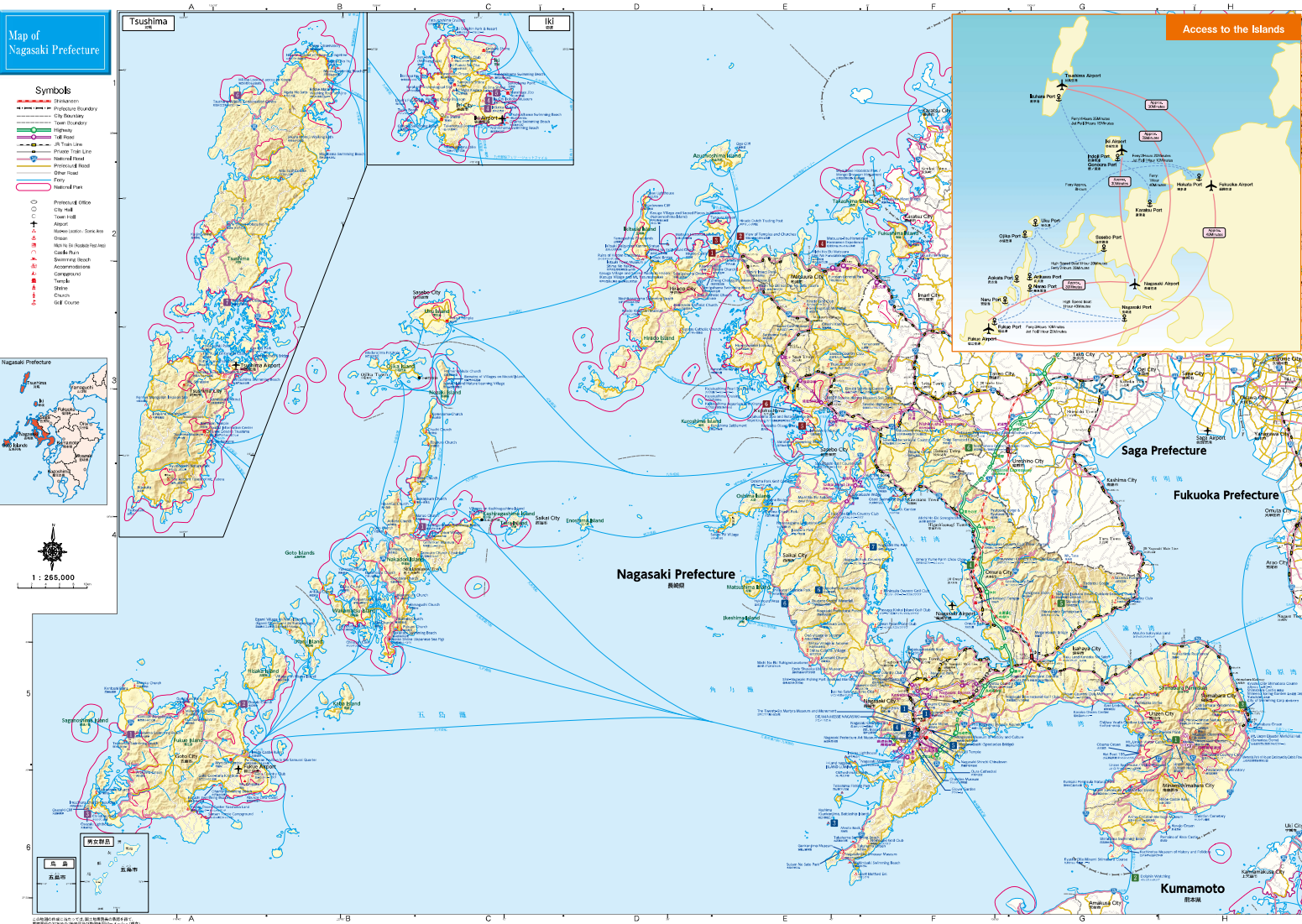
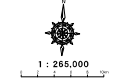


7 Eboshidake Observatory (Tsushima City)

Located on the northern shore of Tsushima's expansive Aso Bay, the lookout is popular with tourists for the 360-degree view it offers of the drowned coastline, which has offered safe harbor to ships since ancient times.

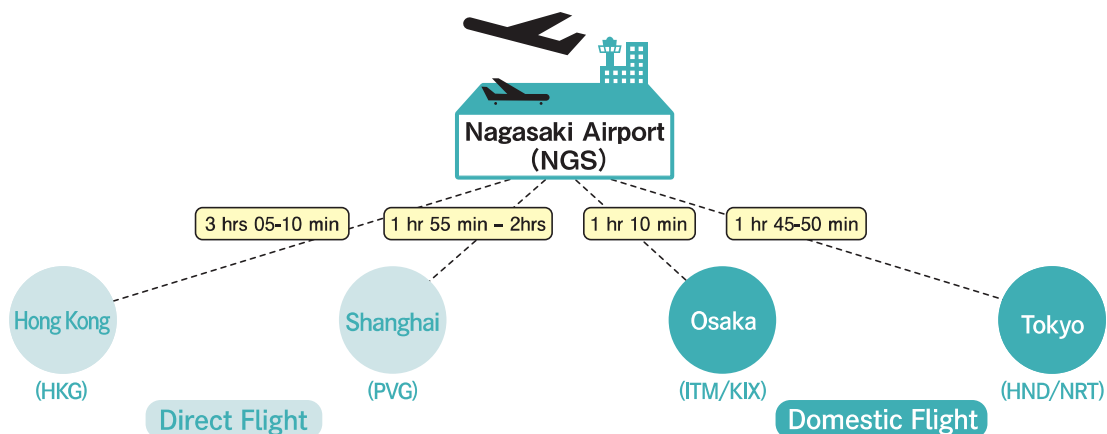
Symbols

	Shikharan
	Protection Boundary
	City Boundary
	Town Boundary
	Highway
	Toll Road
	JR Train Line
	Private Train Line
	National Road
	Protected Road
	Other Road
	Ferry
	National Park
	Postmarked Office
	City Hall
	Town Hall
	Airport
	Waters (Location - Some Area)
	Grass
	Maple (Black-Red Area)
	Cable Cars
	Swimming Beach
	Accommodations
	Campground
	Tennis
	Shrine
	Church
	Golf Course

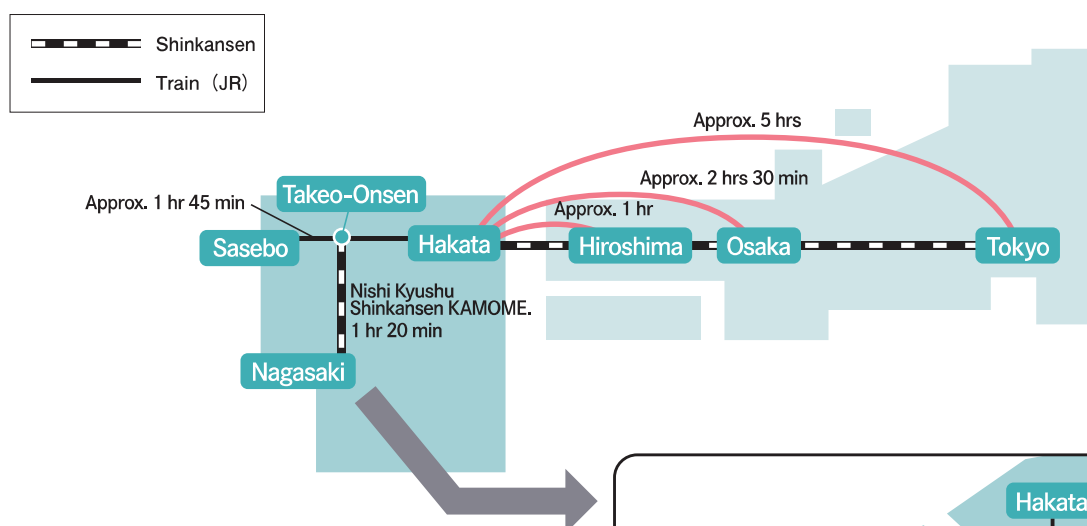


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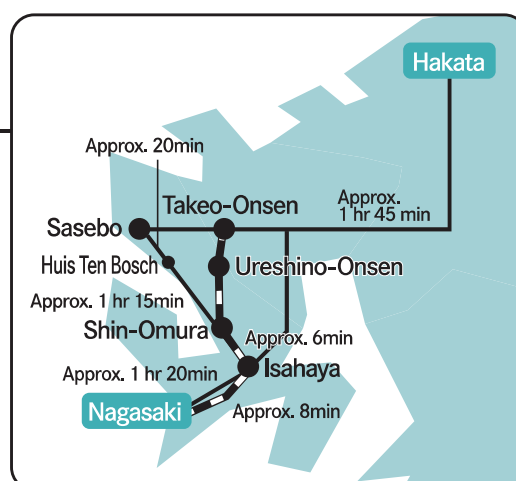
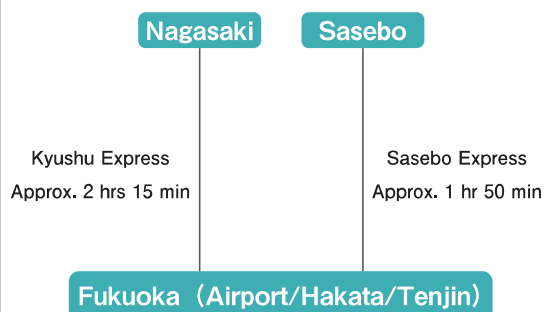
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R a i l



B u s (Nagasaki-Fukuoka)



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*As of 2024