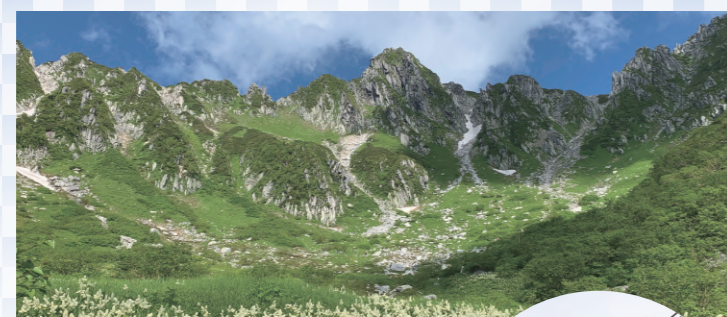
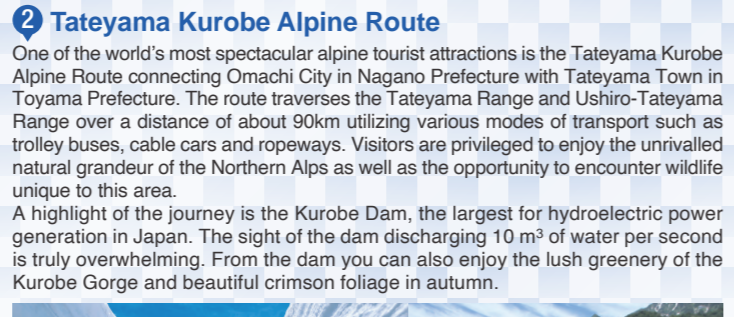


THE JAPANESE ALPS

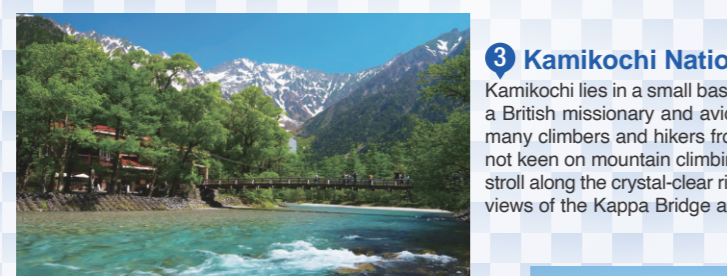
Anywhere you go in the prefecture offers a view of at least one of Nagano's majestic mountain ranges, the most well-known being the Japanese Alps, which bisect the island of Honshu. Fifteen of the 21 peaks in Japan surpassing 3,000 m can be found among the Alps. The mountain and highland resorts offer a variety of activities that can be enjoyed year-round such as skiing in some of the world's finest quality snow in winter, and mountain climbing and cycling with captivating views of the Japanese Alps in summer. These magnificent mountains are also a treasure trove of wild flora and fauna and provide food and other natural bounties which have become deeply rooted in the lifestyle and culture of Nagano.



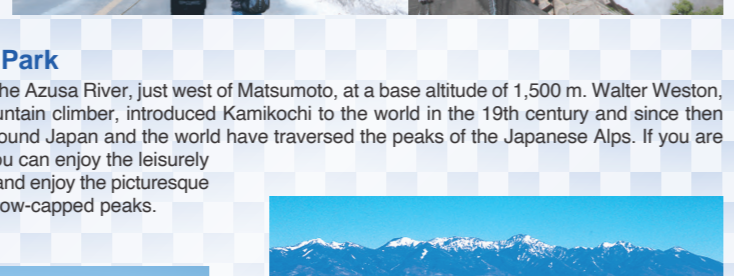
1 Senjōki Cirque & the Komagatake Ropeway
Sited on the slopes of Mt. Komagatake in the Central Alps, Senjōki Cirque was created by glacial erosion over 20,000 years ago. A splendid ride on the Komagatake Ropeway takes you to Senjōki Station at over 2,600 m in elevation. There you will find yourself at the doorstep of an invigorating paradise, with a breathtaking 360-degree panorama of Mt. Fuji, the peaks of the Southern Japanese Alps, Mt. Ontake and Mt. Norikura.



2 Tateyama Kurobe Alpine Route
One of the world's most spectacular alpine tourist attractions is the Tateyama Kurobe Alpine Route connecting Omachi City in Nagano Prefecture with Tateyama Town in Toyama Prefecture. The route traverses the Tateyama Range and Utsunoyama Range over a distance of about 50km utilizing various modes of transport such as trolley buses, cable cars and ropeways. Visitors are privileged to enjoy the unrivaled natural grandeur of the Northern Alps as well as the opportunity to encounter wildlife unique to this area. A highlight of the journey is the Kurobe Dam, the largest for hydroelectric power generation in Japan. The sight of the dam discharging 10 m³ of water per second is truly overwhelming. From the dam you can also enjoy the lush greenery of the Kurobe Gorge and beautiful crimson foliage in autumn.



3 Kamikochi National Park
Kamikochi lies in a small basin of the Azusa River, just west of Matsumoto. At a base altitude of 1,500 m, Walter Weston, a British missionary and avid mountain climber, introduced Kamikochi to the world in the 19th century and since then many climbers and hikers from around Japan and the world have traversed the peaks of the Japanese Alps. If you are not keen on mountain climbing, you can enjoy the leisurely stroll along the crystal-clear rivers and enjoy the picturesque views of the Kappa Bridge and snow-capped peaks.



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5 Tsugaike Nature Park
Tsugaike Nature Park is one of the best high-altitude wetlands in Japan, covering an area of about 100 hectares at an altitude of about 1,900 meters. There is a 5.5-kilometer trail in the park amongst the virgin growth forests from which you can witness the natural beauty of the seasons: the flowering skull cabbages in spring, the alpine roses in summer, and the red foliage of the birch trees in autumn.

6 Lake Suwa and the Yatsugatake Mountains
Lake Suwa, the biggest lake in Nagano Prefecture, is situated in the center of the prefecture. Water sports such as yachting and wind surfing are popular on the lake, and many people enjoy sightseeing boat cruises and rowboats on the weekends. The first amphibian bus tour in Japan is also available here. By the lake is a scenic hot spring with a beautiful view of the Yatsugatake Mountains reflected in the lake's waters. The Yatsugatake Mountains are also known in Japan as one of the "Three Great Storehouses of Mountain Vegetables".

7 Ancient Highways and Roads
Located in the center of Japan, Nagano Prefecture has taken great care to preserve the original appearance of the ancient highways, towns, and natural scenery traversed by various people for generations, which attracts large numbers of visitors to the area. One such sight is the Nakasendo Trail, which was a highway established to connect Tokyo and Kyoto over 400 years ago in the Edo Period. Even today, the scenery from that era remains largely untouched. It is also known as the "Samurai Trail" as many samurai traveled this route. There are many other ancient highways and roads throughout the prefecture, such as the Togakushi Kōdo, a pilgrimage route for mountain ascetics, and the Shio-no-Michi, a trade route that brought sea salt into Nagano. You can experience the history and culture of these communities set against vast natural scenery to get a real feel of the unique charms Nagano Prefecture has to offer.

ANCIENT TRAILS

1 The Togakushi Kōdo
The Togakushi Kōdo is a traditional pilgrimage route that leads from the Ichi-no-tori gate at the base of Mt. Iizuna to the Togakushi Okusha shrine. During the Kamakura Period, Togakushi is said to have been one of the most sacred places in Japan on par with Koyasan and Hieiizan. It was called "Togakushi Sarizenbo (Togakushi of 3,000 Monks)" due to the large volume of mountain worshippers who visited. Even today, visitors can see the numerous inns that still stand scattered throughout the town, the rows of 400-year-old cedars lining the path to the Okusha shrine and a number of historic ruins that chronicle the history of the mountain worship trail.

2 Shio-no-Michi
Shio-no-Michi, which means "salt road", is called such because it was a trade route for carrying salt and marine products across the 120 km between Itoigawa in Niigata Prefecture and the town surrounding Matsumoto Castle. It is also known as the road that the Warring States area warrior, Uesugi Kenshin used roughly 450 years ago to send salt to his sworn enemy, Takeda Shingen as he had lost access to salt, which is a daily necessity. The Otari Village area in particular has been maintained and preserved by the local residents for many years allowing visitors to enjoy the route as it was in bygone days.

3 The Hokkoku Kaidō
The Hokkoku Kaidō was a highway established in the early Edo Period. Its importance was secondary to the five main Gokaidō routes, but it was a valuable route for transporting gold and silver from Sasebo in Nagasaki Prefecture and the name of Zenkōji Temple. One of the post-towns along the route, Urno-juku, holds the "Urno-juku Fureai Festival" annually in November where you can see rickshaws and people dressed in period costumes walking the ancient route.



7 Lake Nojiri
Lake Nojiri was developed in the 1930s by a Christian missionary from Canada and has since become one of the three most popular summer resorts for foreign residents in Japan. In summer various water sports can be enjoyed there, making it a favorite gathering place for young people. In spite of being located in a cold region, the lake does not freeze in winter, so it is a popular place for fishing for wakaasagi, a kind of smelt. Boats equipped with special heaters are used for fishing in winter.



8 Wasabi Fields
Azumino, with the grand Northern Alps in the background, is teeming with fresh snow melt and pristine air, making it a perfect place for producing real wasabi. It is even the biggest producer of wasabi in all of Japan! Grated wasabi is an essential and flavorful addition to soba, sushi and sashimi.

Northern Alps Area Cycling
There is a 140 km course where advanced cyclists can enjoy the majestic Northern Alps foothills on either road bikes or cross bikes, and a 100 km course for beginners and intermediate cyclists that offers amazing views of the Northern Alps while cycling at a slower pace through the scenic lower slopes.

GREEN SEASON

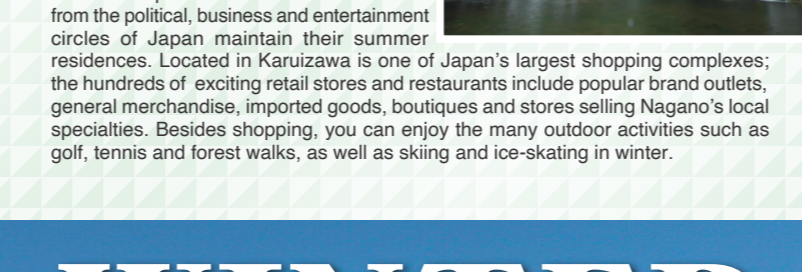
Cycling
Nagano Prefecture, with its vast land area and abundance of undulating roads, allows cyclists the pleasure of diverse and varied routes offering views of the magnificent and beautiful natural scenery. As each area has its own unique culture, there is plenty to enjoy in addition to cycling.

9 Nozawa Onsen Ski Resort Mountain Biking
Nozawa Onsen is known for skiing and hot springs in the winter, and in the summer, it is the perfect place for mountain biking. The 10 km long downhill course offers choices from paved courses geared toward beginners to authentic mountain trails for advanced cyclists ensuring a great time for everyone with any kind of riding style and at any level.



10 Karuizawa
Blessed with a refreshingly cool highland climate in summer, Karuizawa has evolved into Japan's most prestigious summer resort. It is even a place where notable celebrities from the political, business and entertainment circles of Japan maintain their summer residences. Located in Karuizawa is one of Japan's largest shopping complexes, the hundreds of exciting retail stores and restaurants include popular brand outlets, general merchandise, imported goods, boutiques and stores selling Nagano's local specialties. Besides shopping, you can enjoy the many outdoor activities such as golf, tennis and forest walks, as well as skiing and ice-skating in winter.

11 Stargazing in Achi Village
The night skies of Achi Village were recognized as Japan's most beautiful in 2006 by the Ministry of the Environment. Gaze at the stars from the top of 1,400 m Fujimidai Kogen.



12 Obuse, the Town of Hokusai
During the Edo Period (1603-1868), the town of Obuse prospered as the economic hub of the northern part of Shinano Province (an old name for Nagano Prefecture). Even today, the town retains streets lined with traditional sake brewery warehouses and 600-year-old bakeries producing chestnut sweets. The main tourist attraction is the Hokusai-kan Museum, dedicated to the great ukiyoe artist, Katsushika Hokusai. The museum features Hokusai's original works created when he lived in Obuse. Also nearby, you can be amazed by Hokusai's ceiling painting of a phoenix in Ganshoin Temple.

WINTER SEASON

As host of the 1998 Winter Olympic Games, Nagano Prefecture offers some of the best and largest ski resorts in Japan. The powder snow, varied terrain (long runs and well-connected lifts combined with other on-snow activities are sure to please all enthusiasts.

There are many winter activities such as snowmobiling and snowshoeing as well.



13 The Hakuba Valley
The Hakuba Valley, with a total of ten ski resorts, served as the venue for the downhill skiing events during the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics, and still attracts numerous ski and snowboarding enthusiasts including many from overseas. Skiing against the breathtaking background of the 3,000 m peaks of the Japanese Alps is a true joy. In addition, visitors can enjoy hot spring bathing and a variety of other snow activities such as snowshoeing, sledging and snow-rattling.



14 Jigokudani Wild Snow Monkey Park
The wild Japanese macaques of the Jigokudani Wild Snow Monkey Park were made famous by the international media during the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympic Games. The monkeys live in a mountainous valley on the edge of Jigokudani or "Hell's Valley." About 200 monkeys bathe and relax in open-air hot springs, especially during winter when they escape the harsh cold.



15 Shiga Kogen Ski Resort
Shiga Kogen is home to Japan's largest ski resort consisting of 18 ski areas with about 50 lifts, gondolas and ropeways. It was also the venue for the alpine events during the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympic Games. The monkeys live in a mountainous valley on the edge of Jigokudani or "Hell's Valley." About 200 monkeys bathe and relax in open-air hot springs, especially during winter when they escape the harsh cold.



16 Nozawa Onsen Ski Resort
At Nozawa Onsen Ski Resort a total of about 20 lifts traverse the entire resort, delivering the skier with over 40 ski courses that cater to all levels from beginner to the most advanced, as well as scenic views to the Japan Sea. The hot springs of Nozawa Onsen Village are within walking distance of the ski lifts and hotels, enabling visitors to enjoy après ski activities such as shopping, dining, and relaxing with friends in hot spring baths whilst chatting about the amazing day of skiing.



17 Iiyama Kamakura Restaurant
Every year from late January to late February, the Kamakura Restaurant opens in Iiyama. Guests can enjoy local cuisine in the surprising warmth of a hot inn. The restaurant is open for lunch and dinner (reservations required), featuring Noroshi Nabe, a hot pot filled with fresh mushrooms and pork.

HISTORY & CULTURE



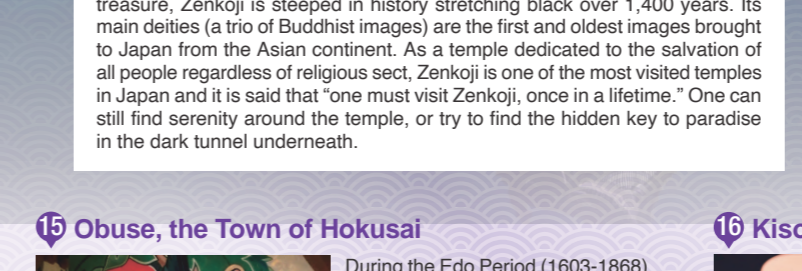
12 Matsumoto Castle
The striking and impressive Matsumoto Castle soars against the backdrop of the Northern Japanese Alps. Its exterior is characterized by the contrasting hues of black and white. Along with the other famous castles of Himeji, Hirose, Matsue and Inuyama, Matsumoto Castle is one of only five castles designated as a National Treasure. Its elegant six-story keel is the oldest of its kind existing in Japan and is keenly admired by every visitor.



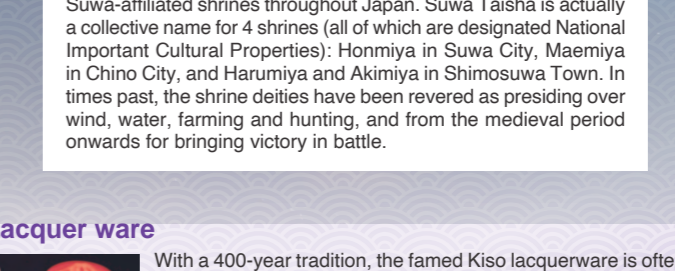
13 Zenkoji Temple
One of the truly great Buddhist temples in Japan and designated as a national treasure, Zenkoji is steeped in history stretching back over 1,400 years. Its main deities (a trio of Buddhist images) are the first and oldest images brought to Japan from the Asian continent. As a temple dedicated to the salvation of all people regardless of religious sect, Zenkoji is one of the most visited temples in Japan and it is said that "one must visit Zenkoji, once in a lifetime." One can still find serenity around the temple, or try to find the hidden key to paradise in the dark tunnel underneath.



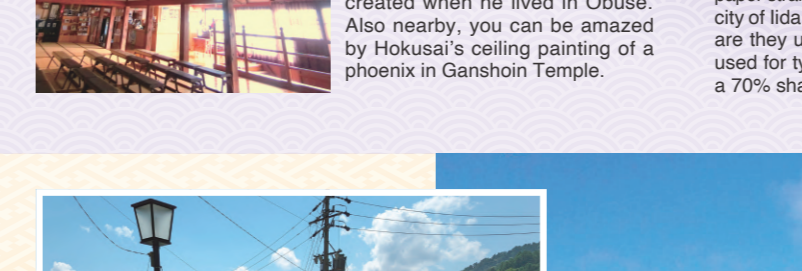
14 Suwa Taisha Shrine
Suwa Taisha Shrine is the headquarters for the over 10,000 Suwa-affiliated shrines throughout Japan. Suwa Taisha is actually a collective name for 4 shrines (all of which are designated National Important Cultural Properties): Hommya in Suwa City, Maemya in Chino City, and Harumya and Akimya in Shimotsu Town. In times past, the shrine deities have been revered as presiding over wind, water, farming and hunting, and from the medieval period onwards for bringing victory in battle.



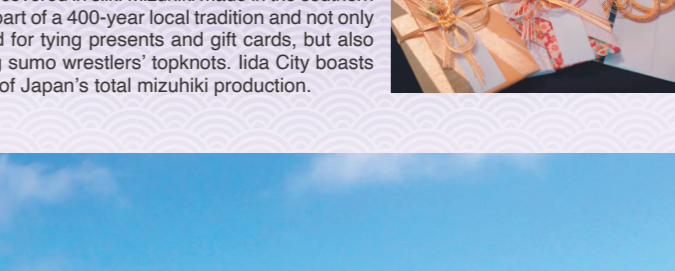
15 Obuse, the Town of Hokusai
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16 Kiso Lacquer ware
With a 400-year tradition, the famed Kiso lacquerware is often considered synonymous with Japan in many Western countries. The Kiso area has maintained the traditional lacquerware craftsmanship that values the warmth of the wood and the subtle gloss particular to lacquer. Kiso lacquerware is a nationally designated traditional craft and for the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympic Games, the medals were created by integrating the traditional techniques of Kiso lacquerware.



17 Iida Mizuhiki
Mizuhiki is a decorative handicraft made of Japanese paper strands covered in ink. Mizuhiki made in the southern city of Iida is part of a 400-year local tradition and not only are they used for tying presents and gift cards, but also used for young sumo wrestlers' topknots. Iida City boasts a 70% share of Japan's total mizuhiki production.



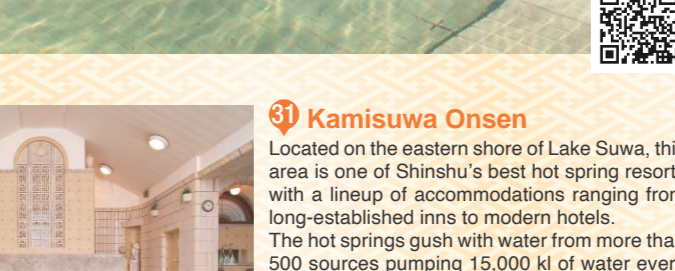
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ONSEN

Nagano Prefecture is well known in Japan for its 200 hot springs areas, or "onsen". The traditional allure of an onsen is to relax in its invigorating and therapeutic medicinal waters whilst appreciating the surrounding nature.



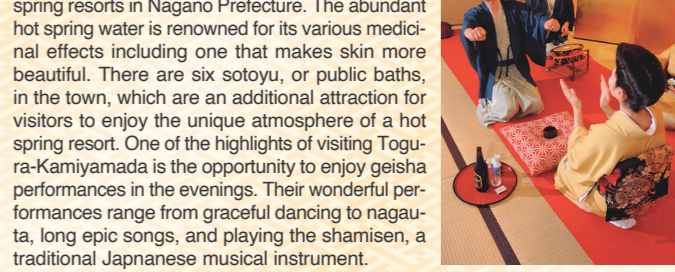
19 Nozawa Onsen
Nozawa Onsen Hot Springs nestle in the peaceful and natural setting of northern Nagano Prefecture. Founded some 1,300 years ago, the village offers over 30 hot springs, with Ogama boasting steaming hot water of 90°C that gushes out of the spring. Throughout the village there are 5 hot water pools that local residents use for washing and cooking vegetables and even boiling eggs. Hot spring water is an inseparable part of the villagers' daily lives – a rarity not seen elsewhere in Japan. The village also has 13 free public hot spring bathhouses which are managed by the local residents. Making the rounds of these baths for a leisurely soak is fun, relaxing and refreshing, especially after a day's skiing.



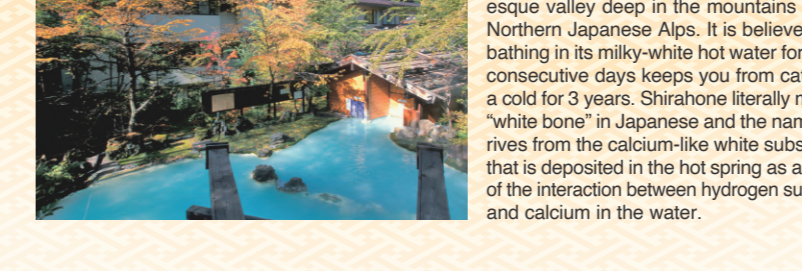
20 Kamisawa Onsen
Located on the eastern shore of Lake Suwa, this area is one of Shinshu's best hot spring resorts with a lineup of accommodations ranging from long-established inns to modern hotels. The hot springs gush with water from more than 500 sources pumping 15,000 m³ of water every day. You can soak in the restorative hot spring water anywhere you go in town including the inns and hotels along the lake, the footbaths at the train station and park, or the "thousand-person bath" at Katsurakawa, the oldest recreational onsen facility in Japan.



21 Hirugami Onsen
Hirugami Hot Spring offers visitors time to relax and enjoy the tranquil scenery while soaking in hot springs. You can visit the local morning market while still dressed in your yukata to see the stalls crowded with local specialties and seasonal goods.



22 Togura-Kamiyamada Onsen
Togura-Kamiyamada Hot Spring Resort, With a history of over 100 years, is one of the best hot spring resorts in Nagano Prefecture. The abundant hot spring water is renowned for its various medicinal effects including one that makes skin more beautiful. There are six onsen, or public baths, in the town, which are an additional attraction for visitors to enjoy the unique atmosphere of a hot spring resort. One of the highlights of visiting Togura-Kamiyamada is the opportunity to enjoy geisha performances in the evenings. Their wonderful performances range from graceful dancing to nagauta, long epic songs, and playing the shamisen, a traditional Japanese musical instrument.



23 Bessho Onsen
Bessho Onsen is one of the most famous hot spring resorts in Japan with a history of over 1,000 years. A number of historic shrines and Buddhist temples from the medieval periods remain intact, earning the area the nickname the "Kamakura of Shinshu (Nagano)."



24 Shirahone Onsen
Shirahone Onsen is a secluded hot spring area with a history of over 400 years. Here the 17 hot spring inns are nestled in a picturesque valley deep in the mountains of the Northern Japanese Alps. It is believed that bathing in its milky-white hot water for three consecutive days keeps you from catching a cold for a year. Shirahone literally means "white bone" in Japanese and the name derives from the calcium-like white substance that is deposited in the hot spring as a result of the interaction between hydrogen sulphide and calcium in the water.

Food culture is the key to longevity



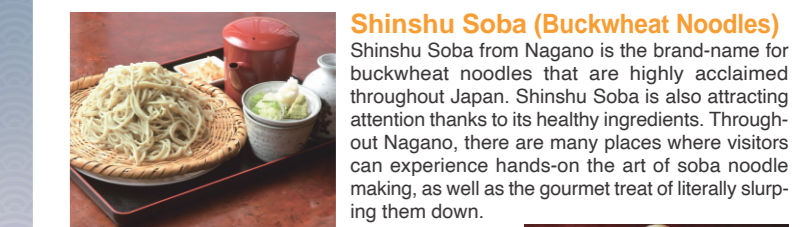
FERMENTED FOODS
Landscape, surrounded by mountains and hemmed in by heavy snow, the residents of Nagano prefecture were forced to preserve food to survive long winters. This nurtured a fermented food culture with products such as miso, soy sauce, pickles and sake, which have since developed into their own industries. The consumption of fermented foods is a deep-rooted aspect of life in Nagano Prefecture, and this healthy food culture is key to their longevity.

WINE & SAKE



Nagano has a cool climate, high-quality rice and pristine water – the three vital elements required for the making of good sake. Throughout the prefecture there are about 90 sake breweries producing exceptional sake. The climate of Nagano is also ideal for growing grapes and making wine, and wines from around Nagano enjoy reputations as first-rate products.

Delicious and Healthy Specialties of Nagano



Shinshu Soba (Buckwheat Noodles)
Shinshu Soba from Nagano is the brand name for buckwheat noodles that are highly acclaimed throughout Japan. Shinshu Soba is also attracting attention thanks to its healthy ingredients. Throughout Nagano, there are many places where visitors can experience hands-on the art of soba noodle making, as well as the gourmet treat of literally slurping them down.

Oyaki (Flour Bun)
Oyaki is a bun made wheat or buckwheat dough that is filled with seasoned vegetables or sweet bean paste then steamed or baked. Enticingly rustic in appearance, this traditional favorite of Nagano simply delights the taste buds.

The abundant natural scenery of Nagano Prefecture is surrounded by majestic mountains, which means there are countless places where you can enjoy cherry blossoms or the colorful autumn leaves. Nagano is characterized by its relatively long viewing season due to its considerable length stretching from north to south and the altitude variations. * Viewing seasons vary depending on the area, so please inquire with the tourist association for more details.

TAKATO CASTLE PARK
TENRYU GORGE
KOMORO KAIKOEN PARK
UEDA CASTLE

Cherry Blossoms & Autumn leaves Calendar

Cherry Blossoms			Autumn leaves			
Mar	Apr	May	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Nagano			Mid-September to Late November			
Tokyo			Late October to Early December			
Kyoto			Mid-November to Early December			

FRUITS

Apple orchards, heavily laden with red-ripe fruit, represent the autumn scenery of Nagano prefecture. In addition to succulent apples, Nagano is famous nationwide as a major producer of delicious grapes, peaches and pears. Many orchards are open to visitors to harvest fruit for tasting and to take home and enjoy.

Fruits-Picking Calendar

May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples							
Blueberries		Mid-June to mid-August		Late July to early September		Early July to early October	
Peaches		Late July to early September		Early August to late September		Early August to late October	
Plums		Early August to late September		Early August to late October		Mid-August to late November	
Pears		Early August to late September		Early August to late October		Mid-August to late November	
Grapes		Early August to late October		Mid-August to late November		Mid-August to late November	
Apples		Mid-August to late November		Mid-August to late November		Mid-August to late November	

GoNAGANO
Nagano Prefecture Official Tourism Site

WEBSITE Instagram Facebook

Useful Telephone Numbers

Police •••110
Fire & Ambulance •••119

22 Languages Available 24/7/365
22 languages available
24 hours a day 365 days a year
free of charge for foreign tourists
When you are having trouble communicating, the NAGANO Multilingual Call Center can provide interpreting support.
For domestic calls: 0120-691-792
For international calls or roaming: +81-92-687-5289 *charges apply

JR Pass Information
JAPAN RAIL PASS <https://japanrailpass.net/en/>
JR EAST PASS (Nagano, Niigata area) https://www.jreast.co.jp/multi/en/pass/eastpass_n.html
JR TOKYO Wide Pass <https://www.jreast.co.jp/multi/en/pass/tokyowidepass.html>

Japan National Tourist Organization (JNTO)
Visit Japan Tourist Information Offices

<Available languages: English>

Azumino Tourist Information Center
5952-3 Hosaka, Azumino-City, Nagano
Tel:0263-82-9362

Iiyama Station Tourist Information Center
1723-6 Iiyama, Iiyama-City, Nagano
Tel:0269-62-7000

JR EAST Travel Service Center (Nagano)
1038 Kurita, Nagano-city, Nagano

Karuizawa Kanko Kaikan (tourist center)
739-2 Karuizawa, karuizawa-town, Nagano
Tel:0262-42-6333

Karuizawa Information Center
Karuizawa station 3rd floor, 1178 Karuizawa Karuizawa-cho, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano
Tel:0262-42-2491

Matsumoto Bus Terminal
1-2-30 Fukushi, Matsumoto-City, Nagano
Tel:0263-32-0910

Matsumoto Tourism Information Center
3-8-13 Oie, Matsumoto-City, Nagano
Tel:0263-39-7176

Matsumoto Tourist Information Center
JR Matsumoto Station 3F, 1-1-1 Fukushi, Matsumoto-City, Nagano
Tel:0263-32-2814

Nagano City Tourist Information Center
1038-4 Kurita Kitakawara, Nagano-City, Nagano
Tel:026-226-5626

Narai-juku Tourist Information Center
4973-Narai, Shiota-City, Nagano
Tel:0264-34-3160

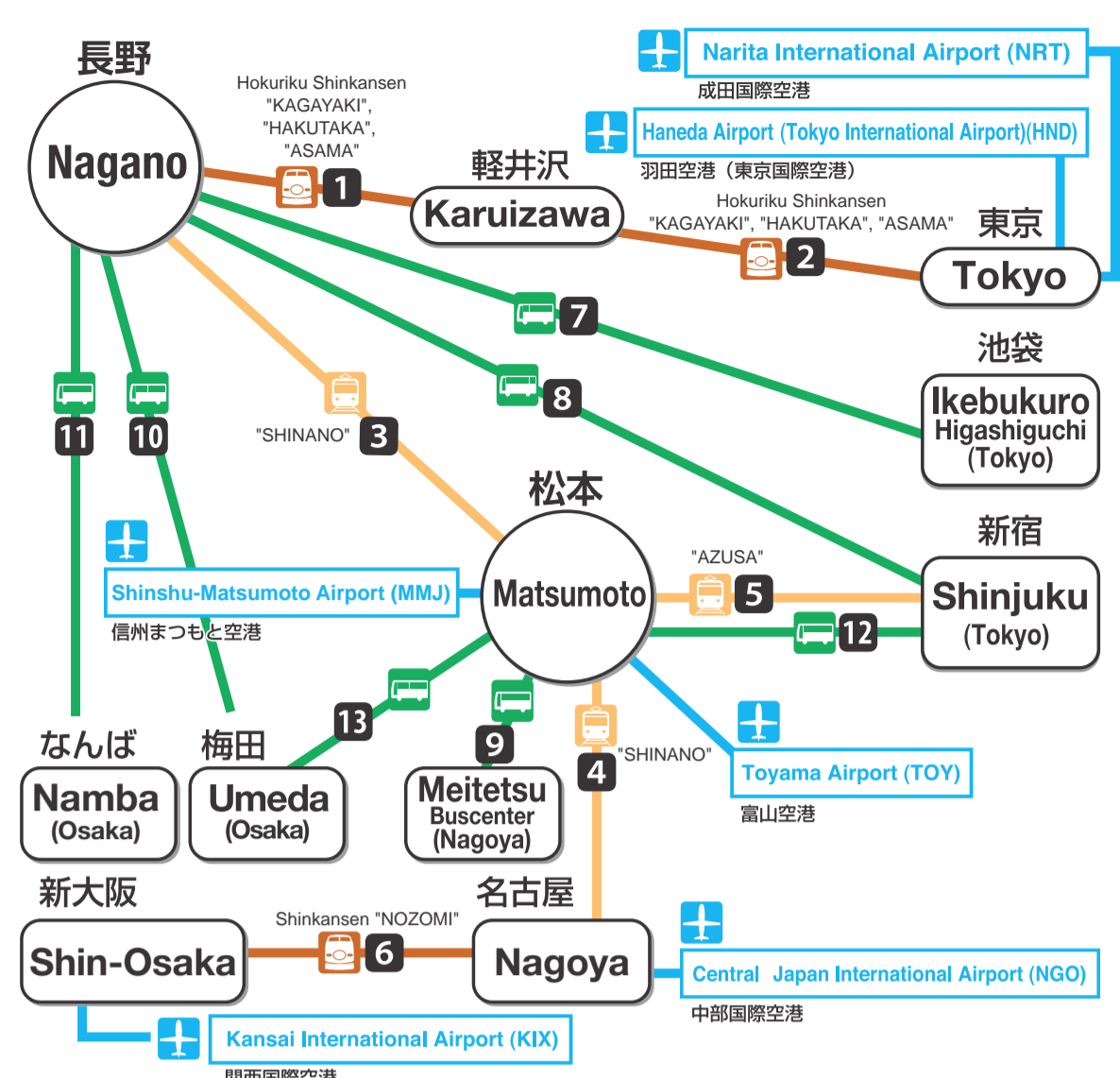
Shinano-machi Tourist Information
2692-12 Kashiwabara, Shinano-machi, Kamiminochi-Gun, Nagano
Tel:026-255-3226

Shinkansen Ueda Station Tourist Information Center
1887-3 Tenjin 1-chome, Ueda-City, Nagano
Tel:0268-26-5001

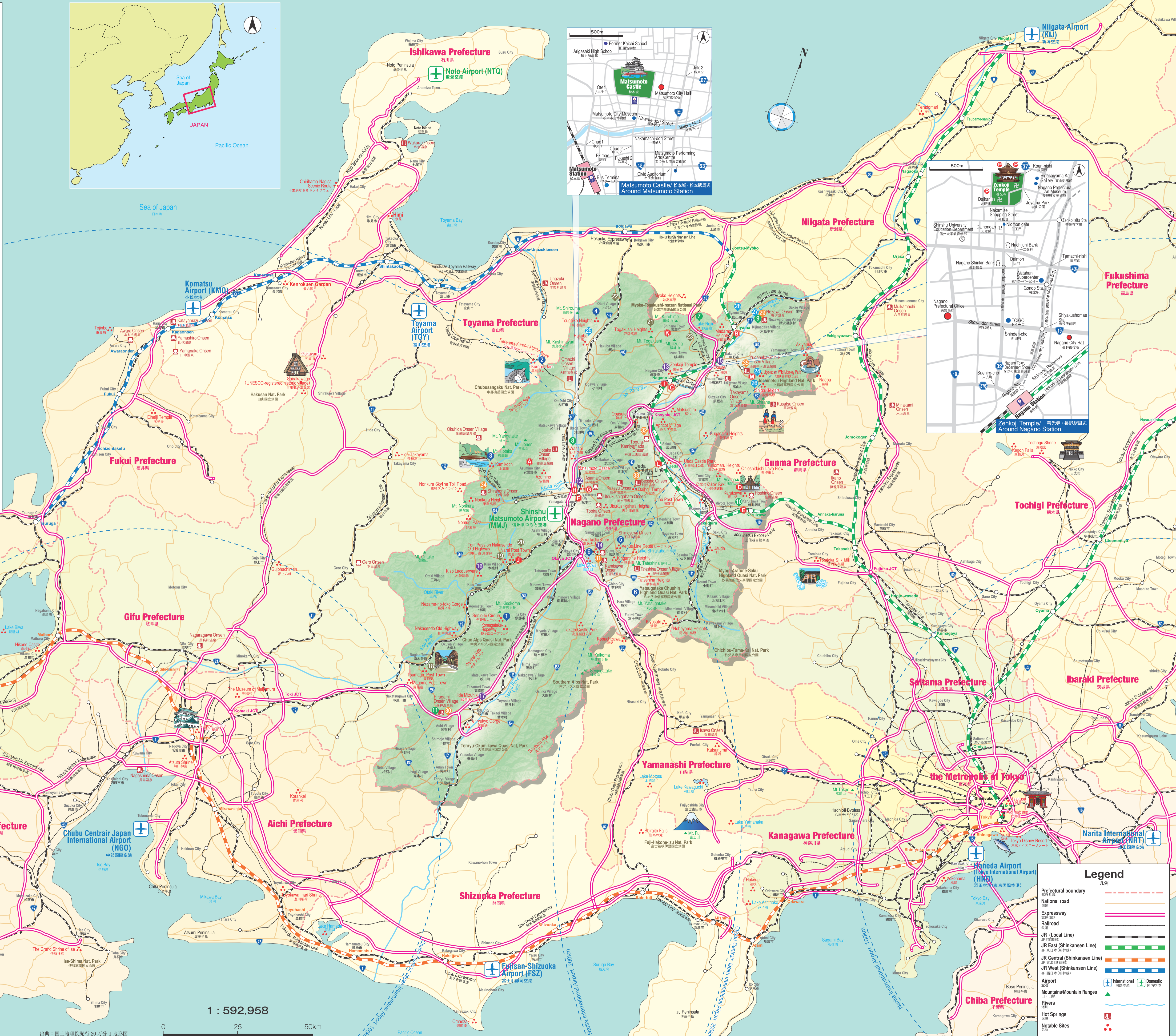
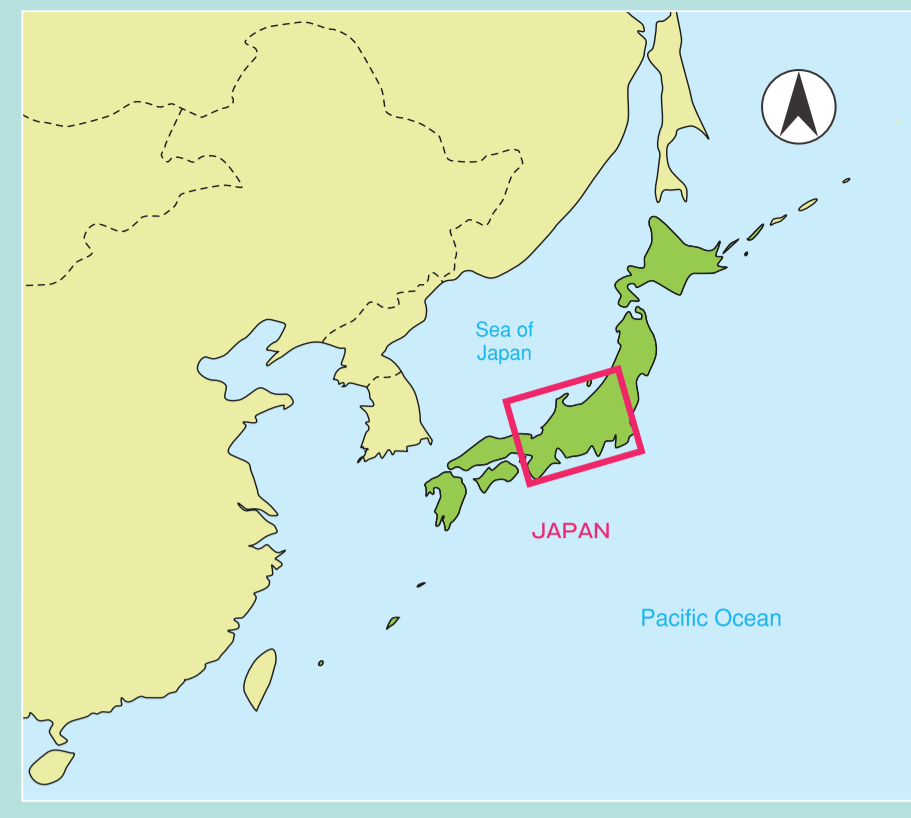
Snow Monkey Resorts Info & Gift Shop
Snow Monkey Resorts Info & Gift Shop,
1382 Hideo, Yamawaki-machi, Shimotsu-city, Nagano
Tel:0269-38-1739

For further information, please contact :
Tourism Promotion Division, Tourism and Sports Department, Nagano Prefectural Government
692-2, Hachioji, Minami-Nagano, Nagano City, Nagano Prefecture 380-8370
Tel: +81-26-233-7252 E-mail: go-nagano@pref.nagano.lg.jp
Nagano Tourism Organization
131-4, Okada-machi, Nakanojo, Nagano City, Nagano Prefecture 380-0936
Tel: +81-26-219-5271 E-mail: kokusa@nagano-tabi.net

Access to Nagano and Matsumoto from Japan's major cities



Routes	Train & Bus Routes	Time required
1 Nagano - Karuizawa	Hokuriku Shinkansen "HAKUTAKA", "ASAMA"	27m~
2 Karuizawa - Tokyo	Hokuriku Shinkansen "HAKUTAKA", "ASAMA"	1h1m~
1+2 Nagano - Tokyo	Hokuriku Shinkansen "KAGAYAKI", "HAKUTAKA", "ASAMA"	1h18m~
3 Nagano - Matsumoto	"SHINANO"	51m
4 Matsumoto - Nagoya	"SHINANO"	2h4m
5+4 Nagano - Nagoya	"SHINANO"	2h56m~
6 Matsumoto - Shinjuku(Tokyo)	"AZUSA"	2h35m~
7 Nagoya - Shin-Osaka	Shinkansen "NOZOMI"	49m~
8 Nagano - Ikebukuro Higashiguchi(Tokyo)	Highway Bus(Nagaden)	3h42m~
9 Matsumoto - Meitetsu Bus Center(Nagoya)	Highway Bus(Alpico/Keio/WILLER EXPRESS)	3h41m~
10 Nagano - Umeda(Osaka)	Highway Bus(Alpico/Meitetsu)	3h27m~
11 Nagano - Namba(Osaka)	Highway Bus(Alpico/Nagaden/Nanka)	6h56m~
12 Matsumoto - Shinjuku(Tokyo)	Highway Bus(Nagaden/Nanka)	7h31
13 Matsumoto - Umeda(Osaka)	Highway Bus(Alpico/Keio)	3h18
	Highway Bus(Alpico/Hankyu)	5h45~



Scale: 1 : 592,958

0 25 50km

出典：国土地理院発行 20 万 1 地形図

Legend

- Prefectural boundary (dashed line)
- National road (solid line)
- Expressway (thick solid line)
- Railroad (double line)
- JR (Local Line) (black line with cross-ticks)
- JR East (Shinkansen Line) (green line with cross-ticks)
- JR Central (Shinkansen Line) (orange line with cross-ticks)
- JR West (Shinkansen Line) (blue line with cross-ticks)
- Airport (circle with cross)
- International (circle with cross and 'I')
- Domestic (circle with cross and 'D')
- Mountains/Mountain Ranges (brown triangle)
- Rivers (blue line)
- Hot Springs (red circle)
- Notable Sites (red dot)