Located at the western end of the Japanese archipelago, Nagasaki prefecture’s exotic history is highlighted by its excellent natural environment. Still remaining throughout Nagasaki are relics of Japan’s early exchange with the west, including Portugal and the Netherlands, to say nothing of China. Two national parks—Unzen-Amakusa and Saikai—together with two quasi-national and six prefectural parks, combine mountainous and marine aspects to present picturesque sights throughout the prefecture.

**NAGASAKI CITY & VICINITY**

**Nagasaki** (長崎), pop. 415,839 (Jan. 2019), the prefecutreal capital and the sixth largest city in Kyushu, is situated on the west coast of the island at the lower end of Nagasaki bay. Nagasaki, an important port city with more than four centuries of history prospered as Japan’s sole “window” for the introduction of western culture during its 300-year period of national isolation. It is blessed with historic vestiges, cultural assets, folk arts and festivals combining oriental and western cultures, as well as with magnificent natural scenery. Nagasaki, a modern industrial city, has thriving shipbuilding and fisheries industries and is especially noted for its multiple marine products, such as cultured pearls and coral works.

**Access:**

**By Train (JR):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>By</th>
<th>Approx Travel Time</th>
<th>Price*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>Shinkansen “Nozomi” and Ltd. Exp. “Kamome” (change at Hakata)</td>
<td>7 hrs. 53 min.</td>
<td>¥26,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>Shinkansen “Nozomi” and Ltd. Exp. “Kamome” (change at Hakata)</td>
<td>5 hrs. 33 min.</td>
<td>¥19,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakata</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited Express “Kamome”</td>
<td>2 hrs.</td>
<td>¥4,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fare + express charge (with seat reservation, normal season)

**By Air:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Operated by</th>
<th>Approx Travel Time</th>
<th>Access to Downtown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haneda (Tokyo)</td>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>JAL, ANA, SNA, SKY</td>
<td>1 hr. 45 min.</td>
<td>[To Nagasaki Sta.] - By Limousine bus 45 min. ¥1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Itami (Osaka)</td>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>JAL, ANA</td>
<td>1 hr. 10 min.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Sightseeing in the City:**

**By streetcar:** One-day open pass is available for ¥500 handled at the City Tourist Information Center at Nagasaki Sta., major hotels and travel agencies. You must purchase the pass before you board.

**By sightseeing bus:** A 4 hrs. 55 min. sightseeing bus tour is provided by Nagasaki Bus Tour (¥4,540: Guided in JP). [https://ntour.net/en]

**Port cruise:** “Nagasaki Port Tour” (¥2,000; Mar.-Nov.) by Yamasa Kaimu http://www.yamasa-kaimu.net/en/

The landing / cruising tours of Gunkanjima (Battleship) is are provided by Yamasa Kaimu (above) and some other companies.

**Places of Interest:**

1. **Site of the Martyrdom of the 26 Saints of Japan** (日本二十六聖人殉教地), at Nishizaka-machi. A 5-min. walk from Nagasaki Sta., was erected in 1962 in memory of 6 foreign and 20 Japanese Christians who were crucified on February 5, 1597, as a result of military ruler Hideyoshi Toyotomi’s decree prohibiting Christianity. On the outer wall of the Twenty-six Martyrs Museum (日本二十六聖人記念館) are the statues of the saints carved in relief. Open: 9:00–17:00. Closed: New Year holiday. Admission: ¥500.

2. **Suwa Shrine** (諏訪神社), near “Suwa-jinja Shrine” streetcar stop, stands on a hill in the northern part of the city and has a commanding panoramic view of the entire city and port. The gate tower contains models of unusual Chinese ships. The shrine is noted for the grand “Okunchi” Festival of Chinese origin.

3. **Site of the Former Siebold Residence** (シボール邸跡), 7-min. walk from “Shin-Nakagawamachi” streetcar stop, is where this surgeon’s house once stood. Dr. Siebold (1796–1866) introduced medical science and modern European cultures into Japan during the period of 1823–1829. Siebold Memorial Museum (シボール記念館). Open: 9:00–17:00. Closed: Mon. & Dec. 29–Jan. 3. Admission: ¥100.

4. **Kofuku-ji Temple** (興福寺), near “Civil Hall” streetcar stop, is a Buddhist temple for Chinese living in Japan founded in 1620 by a Chinese priest. It has a number of Chinese-style buildings of great cultural value. Open: 7:00–17:00. Admission: ¥300.

5. **Megane-bashi Bridge** (眼鏡橋), close to “Megane-bashi Bridge” streetcar stop, is as its name (lit. Spectacles Bridge) suggests, a bridge with two views. Built in 1634 by the Chinese abbot Nyojo of the Kofuku-ji Temple, it is the oldest foreign-style stone bridge in Japan and is regarded as an “Important Cultural Property.”

6. **Sofuku-ji Temple** (崇福寺), near “Sofukuji Temple” streetcar stop, is a Chinese temple founded in 1629 by Choken, a monk of the Ming Dynasty. Its gate tower and other structures are fine examples of the magnificent architectural style of the day. The original Second Gate and the Main Hall are designated as National Treasures. Open: 8:00–17:00. Admission: ¥300.

7. **Oranda-zaka (“Dutch Slope”)** (オランダ坂), near “Medical Center” streetcar stop, is a gentle cobbled slope around which many of the wooden houses of the local Dutch residents were built during Japan’s national seclusion and still remain.
Confucian Shrine and Historical Museum of China (孔子廟と中国歴代博物館) This cultural heritage site was built in 1893 by Chinese people living in Japan, dedicated to Confucius, the founder of Confucianism. A large number of collections at the Museum are borrowed from the Chinese National Museum and the Palace Museum in Beijing. The collections are changed regularly. Open: 9:30–18:00. Admission: ¥600.

Oura Catholic Church (大浦天主堂), a 5-min. walk from "Oura Cathedral" streetcar stop, is the oldest Gothic structure in Japan. It is a National Treasure, and has beautiful stained glass. It was completed in 1864 under the supervision of a French missionary, in memory of the 26 Christian martyrs. Open: 8:00–18:00. Admission: ¥1,000.

Glover Garden (グローバー園), near Oura Catholic Church, contains a number of foreign-style buildings reminiscent of the Meiji era, which were moved there from all over Nagasaki. The central one is the former residence of Thomas Glover, a Scottish trader who established a trading company in the city in 1859. This garden is the most popular spot from which to see the harbor and the city. Open: 8:00–18:00 (extended up to 21:00 on designated periods). Enter 20 min. before closing time. Admission: ¥610. URL: http://www.glover-garden.jp/english

Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum (長崎県美術館) is located in a corner of Nagasaki Seaside Park. It is a new type of museum which not only exhibits works of art, but also holds various events whilst acting as a base for lifelong learning. The museum also has a café and a museum shop. Open: 10:00–20:00 Closed: 2nd & 4th Mon. (or the following day after the holiday when Mon. falls on a national holiday), New Year holiday. Admission: ¥400.

Former Dutch Trading Post on Dejima (出島和商館跡) Dejima was a tiny island built in 1636 to house Europeans and prevent the spread of Christianity. For more than 200 years, Dejima was Japan's only point of contact with Europe. Museum Open: 8:00–21:00 (enter by 20:40). Admission: ¥510.

Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture (長崎歴史文化博物館) is one of the leading museums in Japan about "international exchange". It has many exhibitions of precious historical materials in Nagasaki's modern history, works of art and ancient writings. It also shows a part of the restored Tateyama government office of Nagasaki magistrate's office. Open: 8:30–19:00. Closed: 3rd Mon. Admission: ¥600.

Nagasaki Ropeway & Mt. Inasa (長崎ロープウェイ・稲佐山) The rope-way whiskes you from Fuchi Shrine Sta. (at the bottom) to Inasadake Sta. (at the top) in 5 minutes. Open: 9:00–22:00. Fare: ¥720 (One Way), ¥1,230 (Round Trip).

Peace Park (平和公園), reached from "Peace Park" streetcar stop, was laid out to commemorate the epicenter of the atomic explosion on Aug. 9, 1945.

Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum (長崎原爆資料館), near "Atomic Bomb Museum" streetcar stop, is a memorial for the Nagasaki atomic bomb explosion of Aug. 9, 1945. It exhibits scenes of peaceful Nagasaki before and after the devastating explosion so that visitors may have an opportunity to understand its awesome and destructive power and think about the world at peace free of nuclear weapons. Open: 8:30–17:30 (Sep.–Apr.), 9:30 (May–Aug.), 08:00 (Aug. 8–9). Admission: ¥200. Headphones for explanation of the exhibits are available in Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, Dutch, German, French, Russian, Arabic and Spanish. Rental fee: ¥154 each.

Uragami Cathedral (浦上天主堂), a 5-min. walk from the Peace Park, is a reconstruction of the one destroyed by the atomic blast. Uragami is noted as the place where large numbers of Christians worshipped despite persecution by the Tokugawa regime. Open: 9:00–17:00.

Outside Nagasaki City:
Huis Ten Bosch (ハウステンボス), 90 min. by bus from Nagasaki Sta. or 50 min. by Ferry from Nagasaki Airport, is a "new city" development based upon the findings of an in-depth study of Holland. It contains Dutch architecture, windmills, shopping streets, museums, theaters, resort hotels, etc. Open: depends on the seasons. Admission: ¥7,000 (1-day passport). URL: http://english.hsutenbosch.co.jp

Accommodations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of facilities</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>Fax.</th>
<th>Room rate ($)</th>
<th>Name of facilities</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>Fax.</th>
<th>Room rate ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>① Nagasaki Kagamiya (YH)</td>
<td>(095)895-8250</td>
<td>(095)895-8251</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑩ SETRE Glover's house NAGASAKI (H)</td>
<td>(095)827-7777</td>
<td>(095)827-6112</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② Business Royal Hotel (BH)</td>
<td>(095)827-0488</td>
<td>(095)827-0491</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑪ Hotel Saint Paul Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)848-0228</td>
<td>(095)848-6896</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③ Fujiwara Ryokan (R)</td>
<td>(095)822-2378</td>
<td>(095)822-9758</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑫ Nagasaki K-I Hotel (BH)</td>
<td>(095)827-1221</td>
<td>(095)827-1241</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④ Nagasaki Nishihokan (H)</td>
<td>(095)824-3151</td>
<td>(095)824-3299</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑬ Inasayama Kanko Hotel (H)</td>
<td>(095)861-3401</td>
<td>(095)861-4203</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤ Nagasaki International Hotel AKARI (YH)</td>
<td>(095)801-7900</td>
<td>(095)801-7900</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑭ H-Land Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)898-2202</td>
<td>(095)898-2204</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑥ Nagasaki Catholic Center Youth Hotel (YH)</td>
<td>(095)846-4246</td>
<td>(095)846-2822</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑮ Hotel Marine World (H)</td>
<td>(095)826-9888</td>
<td>(095)826-4888</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑦ Hostel Casa Neda (YH)</td>
<td>(095)802-2484</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑯ APA Hotel Nagasaki-nki minami (BH)</td>
<td>(095)828-2111</td>
<td>(095)824-2048</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑧ Hotel Cuore Nagasaki-eki-mae (H)</td>
<td>(095)818-9000</td>
<td>(095)818-9006</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑰ JR Kyushu Hotel Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)828-8000</td>
<td>(095)832-8001</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑨ Nagasaki Washington Hotel (BH)</td>
<td>(095)828-1211</td>
<td>(095)828-8023</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑱ Victoria Inn Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)828-1234</td>
<td>(095)828-0178</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑩ S-PERIA HOTEL NAGASAKI (BH)</td>
<td>(095)828-1211</td>
<td>(095)828-1238</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑲ Hotel New Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)828-5888</td>
<td>(095)823-2000</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑪ Tanpopo Inn (M)</td>
<td>(095)861-4230</td>
<td>(095)864-0032</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>⑳ ANA Crowne Plaza Nagasaki Gloveri (H)</td>
<td>(095)818-4601</td>
<td>(095)818-6110</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑫ Dormy Inn Nagasaki (BH)</td>
<td>(095)829-1589</td>
<td>(095)829-1004</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>㉑ The Hotel Nagasaki BW Premier Collection (H)</td>
<td>(095)821-1111</td>
<td>(095)823-4309</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑬ Hotel JAL City Nagasaki (H)</td>
<td>(095)825-2580</td>
<td>(095)829-0000</td>
<td>¥</td>
<td>㉒ Sakamotosaya (R)</td>
<td>(095)826-8211</td>
<td>(095)825-5944</td>
<td>¥</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accommodation numbers correspond to the map on page 3/8
H = Hotel
BH = Business Hotel
R = Ryokan
Y = Youth Hostel
M = Minsyu
*Standard basis rate (no meals, taxes included)

Rate per person
¥ = more than 15,000 yen
¥¥ = 10,000 yen - 15,000 yen
¥¥¥ = 8,000 yen or less
**UNZEN NATIONAL PARK**

**Unzen-Amakusa National Park** (雲仙天草国立公園), an internationally known hot spring resort, is situated on Shimabara Peninsula, a 2-hrs. drive from Nagasaki city. Mt. Unzen, an active volcano, is the central feature of the park. It consists of several mountains – Fugen (alt. 1,339 m), Myoken (1,333 m), Nodake (1,147 m) and several other minor peaks. Panoramic views from these peaks are particularly impressive because of the unusual scenery of the peninsula. The seasonal aspects of Mt. Unzen deserve particular mention: azaleas in May, the brilliant foliage of the maples in autumn, and frost in winter.

**Access:**

**From Nagasaki:**
Nagasaki ............................................. 50 min. by bus

**From Nagasaki Airport:**
Nagasaki Airport .................................. Isahaya ........................................... 80 min. by bus

**From Amakusa:**
Oniike ............................................ Kuchinotsu ......................................... Obama (Obama-Onsen)........................................... 20 min. by bus

**From Kumamoto:**
Kumamoto ..................................... Kumamoto-Shinko ............................ Shimabara ........................................ 40 min. by bus

20 min. by ferry

20 min. by bus

20 min. by ferry

20 min. by bus

30 min. by bus

30 min. by ferry

30 min. by bus

**Suggested Sightseeing Routes:**

5 min. walk 20 min. walk 30 min. walk 30 min. walk

B. **Strolling around several “Jigoku” (hells) with hot water gushing and spouting up. Time required : 40 min.–1 hr.**

C. **Unzen Bus Terminal** ........ Nita Pass .................... Mt. Myoken
20 min. by shared taxi 5 min. by Unzen Ropeway
Places of Interest:

Unzen Onsen (雲仙温泉), containing three hot springs, Furuyu (Old Spring), Shin-yu (New Spring) and Kojigoku (Little Hell), is an ideal summer resort. Amidst splendid scenery, it is situated about 700 m above sea level and boasts of an additional attraction, a plentiful supply of hot mineral water with great efficacy in the alleviation of many diseases.

Hot Springs Hells ("Jigoku") (地獄めぐり). Unzen Onsen area contains more than 30 solfatara and fumaroles, and water from them overflows into a pond that is constantly agitated by the heat. Everywhere are beds and mounds of whitish earth, from which rise dense clouds of steam.

Nita Pass (仁田峠), alt. 1,080 m, 25 min. by shared taxi from Unzen, is between Mt. Myoken and Mt. Nodake. A ropeway leads to the top of Mt. Myoken, which commands an extensive view.

Mt. Heisei Shinzan (平成新山). In 1990, Mt. Fugen erupted, and the lave dome of Mt. Heisei-Shinzan was formed. The dramatic shape of the new mountain may be seen from observation points at Nita Pass and from Mt. Myoken. For a closer look, take the new trekking course to Mt. Fugen. A national ecological reserve, autumn leaves of Unzen wild birds and a panoramic view of the Ariake Sea can be enjoyed.

Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall "Gamadas Dome" (雲仙岳災害記念館「ガマダズドーム」). 15 min by car from Shimabara Sta. The eruption of Mt. Fugen, that happened in 1990, and the resulting impact, are shown in the Memorial Hall. Visitors can witness the nature's full fury and learn about the wisdom and endeavors of human beings who fought against it. Open: 9:00–18:00 (enter by 17:00). Admission: ¥1,000.

Lake Shirakumo (白雲の池). 5 min. by bus from Unzen Bus Terminal, at the foot of Mt. Kinugasa, west of Shin-yu, is a good camping site in summer.

Other Tourist Attractions of the Shimabara Peninsula:

Obama (小浜), on the east shore of Tachibana Bay at the southwest foot of Mt. Unzen, is the gateway to Unzen and is noted for its spa of the same name.

Hot Foot 105, in Obama Marine Park, is the longest onsen foot spa in Japan with 105 m length. Visitors can enjoy various spa-related attractions such as mushigama (steamer pots), a seated foot spa, a walking foot spa, and a foot spa for pets.

Shimabara (島原), the port for boats to Kumamoto and Miike, is located on the east coast of Shimabara Peninsula across the Ariake Sea from Kumamoto. It is 1 hr. 30 min. from Isahaya by Shimabara Railway.

Shimabara Castle (島原城), a 5-min. walk from Shimabara Sta., is associated with the Christian rebellion of 1637. The donjon, rebuilt in 1964 and opened to the public as a museum of materials on Christian history, is a popular attraction.


Hara Castle Site (原城跡), a 15-min. walk from Harajo Sta. or 1 hr. from Shimabara Sta. to Harajo-mae by bus, is important as the place where the Christians of this district made their last stand in 1637 in the struggle against the persecution policy pursued by the Tokugawa Shogunate.

Kujukushima Islands (九十九島) dot the blue expanse of sea in Shimabara Port and are covered with green pine forests and white sands. They were formed in 1792 by the lava flows from Mt. Mayuyama west of Shimabara City.

Accommodations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of facilities</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>Fax.</th>
<th>Room rate (¥)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obama:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>① Boyo-so (PL)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-3141</td>
<td>(0957)75-0332</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② Uguisuya Ryokan (R)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-2281</td>
<td>(0957)75-0170</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shimabara:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③ Nampuro (H)</td>
<td>(0957) 62-5111</td>
<td>(0957)63-7878</td>
<td>¥¥¥</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Room rate (¥)</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④ Kyukamura Unzen (NV)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-9131</td>
<td>(0957)73-3273</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤ Seiun-so (PL)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-3263</td>
<td>(0957)73-3234</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑥ Unzen Kanko Hotel (H)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-3234</td>
<td>(0957)73-3733</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥¥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑦ Unzen Kyushu Hotel (H)</td>
<td>(0957) 74-3234</td>
<td>(0957)73-3733</td>
<td>¥ ¥¥¥</td>
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</table>

Rate per person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H = Hotel</th>
<th>R = Ryokan</th>
<th>PL = People's Lodge</th>
<th>Y = Youth Hostel</th>
<th>NV = National Vacation Village</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¥¥¥ = more than 15,000 yen</td>
<td>¥¥ = 8,001 yen – 15,000 yen</td>
<td>¥ = 8,000 yen or less</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Standard basis rate (no meals, taxes included)
**GOTO ISLANDS, IKI & TSUSHIMA**

**Access:**

**By Air**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Operated by</th>
<th>Approx Travel Time</th>
<th>Access to Downtown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>Goto-Fukue Airport (Goto Islands)</td>
<td>ANA, ORC</td>
<td>30 min.</td>
<td>[To Fukue] - By Bus 15 min. ¥300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td>Iki Airport</td>
<td>ANA, ORC</td>
<td>45 min.</td>
<td>[To Gonoura] - By Bus 30 min. ¥610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagasaki</td>
<td>Tsushima Airport</td>
<td>ANA, ORC</td>
<td>30 min.</td>
<td>[To Izuha] - By Bus 25 min. ¥700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
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</table>

**By Sea**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Approx Travel Time</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Ticketing &amp; Operator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagasaki Port*</td>
<td>Fukue Port (Goto Islands)</td>
<td>1 hr. 25 min.</td>
<td>¥5,850</td>
<td>Jet Foil Kyushu Shosen Tel. (095)822-9153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakata Port**</td>
<td>Gonoura Port, Ashibe Port (Iki)</td>
<td>3 hrs. 10 min.</td>
<td>¥2,460 (2nd cl.)</td>
<td>Ferry Kyushu Yusen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakata Port**</td>
<td>Izuha Port (Tsushima)</td>
<td>2 hrs. 15 min.</td>
<td>¥7,380</td>
<td>Jet Foil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 10-min. walk from JR Nagasaki Sta.

**By Electric Vehicle (EV car)**
The area is an frontrunner in the introduction of EVs, and EVs for rental use are also welcomed.

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**Place of Interest:**

- **Goto Islands** (五島列島), a group of islands located off Japan's farthest western point, consist chiefly of the five islands of Fukue, Hisaka, Naru, Wakamatsu and Nakadori. In olden times, many Christians moved to the islands to hide from persecution, and many Christian churches have been built on the island chain.

- **Dozaki Catholic Church** (崇拜教会), 20 min. by bus from Fukue Port and a 3-min. walk, is the oldest European-style church in the Goto Islands built in 1879 and renovated in 1908 after the end of persecution. It exhibits artifacts of hidden Christians called Kakure-Kirishitan in Japanese. Open: 9:00–17:00, –18:00 (Summer Vacation), –16:00 (Nov. 11–Mar. 20). Admission: ¥300.

- **Ishida Castle Goto-shi Teien (Garden of the Goto Residence)** (石田城五島氏庭園), a 5-min. walk from Fukue Port, located in the Ishida Castle grounds, is a garden of trees, seasonal flowers and springs that is distinguished by the Shinji-ike (Pond of the Heart), which was built on the model of the maru-ike (circular pond) of Kinkaku-ji (The Gold Pavilion) in Kyoto. Open: 9:00–17:00. Close: Tue., Wed., Aug. 9, Mid-Autumn Day., New Year holiday. Admission: ¥800.

- **Onidake** (鬼岳), a 30-min. walk or 10 min. by taxi from Fukue Port, a 315 m cotyloid volcano covered entirely by grass, is a symbolic landmark of the five islands. Dead grass is burned off the volcano once every 2-3 years. Atop its peak is the Onidake Observatory, which is used for astronomical observation, as well as panel exhibitions and slide presentations.
Iki

Iki (島), situated amid the rough waves of the Genkai-nada Sea, is a hexagonal island measuring 15 km from east to west and 17 km from north to south that consists of four towns. The island is moderately hilly, with Dakenotsuji being the highest point on the island at 213 m. It is the perfect spot to enjoy swimming, surfing, yachting and other marine sports. Iki also has hot springs, which are rare on the island. Iki, which along with Tsushima, was known as a strategic point for communication with the Korean Peninsula, is also mentioned in a section of the Wei Zhi, a Chinese chronicle of the history of the Wei dynasty that describes the Japanese people, called Gishi Wajin-den, where it is referred to as “Iki-koku” or “the land of Iki”.

Saruwa (Monkey Rock) and Kurosaki-hodai Fort Site

Saruwa (猿岩 and 黒崎崎台地) 15 min. by taxi from Iki Airport or Gonoura Port, is in the Kurosaki Peninsula which is ringed with precipitous cliffs that are topped with natural grass. At the tip of the peninsula is an oddly shaped rock outcropping that resembles the form of a sitting monkey, and is therefore called Saruwa (Monkey Rock). Slightly before it lays the remains of a World War I-era fort. The area is a great vacation spot that is also good for fishing.

Onino-iwaya (Demon’s Grotto) (鬼の窟), 15 min. from Gonoura Port or 10 min. from Ashibe Port by taxi from Gonoura Port, where it is said that demons dwell, is one of the foremost of Iki’s 260 extant ancient mound tombs. This rock chamber tomb dug into the side of a hill was built by piling up huge boulders, and covers a long path divided into separate rooms.

Ontake Shrine and Stone Monkeys (男嶽神社・石猿群), 30 min. by taxi from Iki Airport or 10 min. by taxi from Ashibe Port, is located near the peak of Mt. Ondake (156 m) and has drawn the faith of island dwellers from ancient times as the mount of belief in Ondake. Over 200 stone monkeys with varying expressions, which have been dedicated to the shrine in prayer or for good luck, line the perimeter of the Hoden (hall of treasures).

Mt. Takenotsuji (岳ノ辻), 10-min. drive from Gonoura Port, the highest point on Iki at 213 m, has an observatory on its peak, from which the pastoral landscape, ships’ wakes on the blue sea and the encroaching coastline can be viewed. On clear days, the outline of Tsushima and the mountains of Saga Prefecture can also be seen.
Tsushima

Tsushima (対馬), lying about 60 km NNW of Iki, is Japan’s 10th largest small island, measuring 18 km from east to west and 82 km from north to south and comprises two smaller islands. Tsushima is only 50 km from the Korean Peninsula, and due to this proximity has long been an important point for communication with the Asian mainland. In particular, the town of Izuhara has flourished since 1486, when it was the castle town of the So Clan, and continues to be the central town on the island. Since mountains and forests cover 89% of the island, many types of rare plants and animals that cannot be found on the main islands can be seen here. There are countless drowned valleys in the Asou Bay, which have turned inlets and small islands, making its coastline the longest sedimentary Rias coast (sawtooth coast) in Japan. Sightseeing in the case of bus usage requires a two-night stay due to the island’s size. For a one-night stay, a rental car, sightseeing bus or the irregularly operating sightseeing boat Umisachikko (Tsushima City: TEL (0920) 58-1111) is recommended (from ¥3,000 per person). Sightseeing bus (guided in JP) by Tsushima Kotsu Tel. (0920) 52-1810 1-day course from Izuhara: Fare ¥4,020 (operated for a group of 5 or more on weekends and holidays between late Mar.—mid Jul. and everyday from Jul. 20 to Sep. 30).

Bansho-in Temple (万松院), the family temple of the head family of the old Tsushima Clan, was built in 1615. Stone lanterns line the Momoyama-Period mountain gate, and at the top of the

Hysukangui, a 132-step stone stairway made of fieldstones, awaits the spectacular sight of a series of tombs of the successive rulers and other members of the clan surrounded by stonewalls. The temple also houses a collection of records of feudal times (Tendai Buddhist Denomination).

Kamizaka Park Observatory (上見板公園展望台), located in northern Izuhara, affords the best view on Tsushima, where the Rias coast of Aso Harbor, as well as the mountains of Kyushu and the Republic of Korea, can be viewed from a height of 358 m. At night, a spectacular panoramic view including lights from fishing boats can be enjoyed. The park is also perfect for walks.

Miudahama Beach (三宅浜), located in the northern part of Tsushima, is excellent for swimming, with its beautiful white sands and sparkling, clear emerald water. It was designated as one of the top 100 beaches in Japan in 1996. There is a campsite and hot spring next to the beach.

Komodahama Beach (小茂田浜), situated on the west coast of Izuhara, has long been a target of attacking enemies. It is the site of a ferocious battle against invading Mongols that took place in October 1274. On the inside of the breakwaters, stands Komodahama Shrine, which is dedicated to Sou Sukekuni, the hero of that battle.

### Accommodations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of facilities</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>Fax.</th>
<th>Room rate (¥)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goto</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>① Campana Hotel (H)</td>
<td>(0959) 72-8111</td>
<td>(0959) 72-8500</td>
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<tr>
<td>② Margherita hotel (H)</td>
<td>(0959) 55-3100</td>
<td>(0959) 55-3104</td>
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<td>① Ikishima (PL)</td>
<td>(0920) 43-0124</td>
<td>(0920) 43-0125</td>
<td>¥</td>
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<tr>
<td>② Hotel Stella Court Tsuikan (H)</td>
<td>(0920) 47-3737</td>
<td>(0920) 47-3740</td>
<td>¥</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tsushima</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>① Tsushima Seizanji (Shukubo)</td>
<td>(0920) 52-0444</td>
<td>(0920) 52-0655</td>
<td>¥</td>
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<tr>
<td>② Tsushima Grand Hotel (H)</td>
<td>(0920) 54-9100</td>
<td>(0920) 54-9101</td>
<td>¥</td>
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<tr>
<td>③ Chaya Kanuizumo no yado Kinomi (H)</td>
<td>(0920) 86-3120</td>
<td>(0920) 86-3722</td>
<td>¥</td>
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Accommodation numbers correspond to the maps on pages 6/8, 7/8

Rate per person

- H = Hotel
- R = Ryokan
- PL = People’s Lodge
- Y = Youth Hostel
- Shukubo = Pilgrim’s lodging in a temple

¥¥¥¥ = more than 15,000 yen
¥¥¥ = 8,001 yen - 15,000 yen
¥¥ = 8,000 yen or less

*Standard basis rate (no meals, taxes included)

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**JINTO TIC (Tourist Information Center)**

TIC of Japan National Tourism Organization is your helping hand while in Japan. Its main services are providing travel information and free literature on Japan such as tourist spots, transportation, and suggesting travel itineraries, etc.

1F Shin-Tokyo Bldg., 3-3-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
100-0005
Tel. 03-3201-3331 (in Japan)
Open daily from 9:00 to 18:00 (Closed on Jan. 1)

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*See p. 8 for admission and opening times.*
**[Good to know] Admission and opening times at tourist attractions:**
- Last entry to the most of attractions is 30 min. before the closing time.
- In general, if their weekly closing day (most are on Mon.) falls on a national holiday, they are open on the day and are closed on the following day after the holiday(s).
- Most are closed throughout / a part of New Year holiday period (especially Dec. 29–Jan. 3).
- Please visit the official website of each place / your nearest tourist information center for the updates.

**TOURIST INFORMATION**

_in the area_

Nagasaki Tourist Information Center (JR Nagasaki Sta.): 1F, 1-1 Onoue-machi, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki
Hours: 8:00–20:00.
Tel. (095) 823-3631

To find other Tourist Information Centers, visit https://tic.jnto.go.jp/

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**Goodwill Guide Groups** offer tourists from overseas local tours guided in English or other languages. The guides are registered with JNTO and display the badge shown. As they are volunteers, there is no charge for their service. You are only expected to pay for their transportaion, admission to tourist facilities if you visit any and their meals if you eat with them.

**JNTO Website**

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**Nagasaki Prefecture**

**JNTO Website:** https://www.jnto.go.jp

All information, including transportation schedules, fares, prices and accommodation charges which is contained in this leaflet is based on data as of March 2019, and is subject to change without notice. While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of all information, regrettable errors do occasionally occur. Therefore, you should check with organizations concerned for updated and accurate information on your chosen destination. JNTO shall not be liable for any loss or damage of whatever nature that may arise as a result, directly or indirectly, from the use of any of the information or material contained in this leaflet.

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Printed in Japan