

Practical Travel Guide - 703

NAGASAKI, UNZEN, GOTO ISLANDS, IKI and TSUSHIMA



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 AND VICINITY

Nagasaki (長崎), pop. 444,244, (as of Sept. 2010) the prefectural capital and the fifth 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, tortoiseshell and coral works.

Access:

By Rail

To	From	Type of Transportation	Time required	One-way Fare
Nagasaki	Tokyo	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" and connecting to Limited Express "Kamome" via Hakata	7 hrs.	¥24,680
		JR Shinkansen "Hikari" and connecting to Limited Express "Kamome" via Hakata	8 hrs.	¥24,180
	Kyoto	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" and connecting to Limited Express "Kamome" via Hakata	5 hrs.	¥18,170
	Hakata	JR Limited Express "Kamome"	2 hrs.	¥4,910

By Air

To	From	Type of Transportation	Time required	One-way Fare
Nagasaki	Haneda	ANA, JAL, SNA	2 hrs.	¥35,800 / ¥28,700
	Osaka (Itami)	ANA, JAL	1 hrs. 20min.	¥23,600

1 hr. by limousine bus from Nagasaki Airport to Nagasaki Sta.

*The one-way fare is regular time price.

One-way fare may change by seasons. Please check them in advance.

Sightseeing in the City:

By streetcar : "One-day open pass" available for ¥500 handled at the City Tourist Information Center at Nagasaki Sta. and major hotels.

By bus : 4hrs. 15min. sightseeing bus tours (2 tours) available with fares ¥3,500. (No English escorts.)

Port cruise : Nagasaki Harbor Cruise (Apr. 1–Oct. 31), ¥1,300 for 60 min.; Battleship Is. (a desert island) Landing, ¥4,000 for 170 min.; Battleship Is. Cruise, ¥3,300 for 110 min. Call for boarding reservation (Yamasa Kaiun Co. 095-822-5002).

Places of Interest :

(1) – (17) correspond to those on the map on page 3/8.)

[1] Twenty-six Christian Martyrs' Monuments (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 Memorial Hall (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 : Dec. 31, Jan. 1 & 2. Admission: ¥500. <http://www.26martyrs.com/>

[2] Suwa Shrine (諏訪神社), near Suwa-Jinja-mae Streetcar Stop, at Kami-Nishiyama-machi, 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 House of Dr. Philipp Franz van Siebold (シーボルト宅跡), 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 (シーボルト記念館)

Open: 9:00–17:00 (enter by 16:30). Closed: 2nd Mon. Dec. 29–Jan. 3. Admission: ¥100. http://www1.city.nagasaki.nagasaki.jp/siebold/index_e.html

[4] Kofukuji Temple (興福寺), near Kokaido-mae 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 : 8:00–17:00. Admission : ¥300. <http://www.kofukuji.com/english/>

[5] Meganebashi (眼鏡橋), close to Nigiwaibashi 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 Kofukuji Temple, it is the oldest foreign-style stone bridge in Japan and is registered as an "Important Cultural Property."

[6] Sofukuji Temple (崇福寺), near Shokakuji-shita Streetcar Stop, is a Chinese temple founded in 1629 by Chonen, 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 Shimin-Byoin-

mae 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.

[8] Confucian Shrine and Chinese Historical Museum (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; a 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: 8:30–17:30 (enter by 17:00), Daily. Admission: ¥600.

[9] Oura Catholic Church (大浦天主堂), a 5-min. walk from Oura-Tenshudo-shita Streetcar Stop, is the oldest Gothic structure in Japan. It is a National Treasure, and has beautiful stained glass. It was completed in 1865 under the supervision of a French missionary, in memory of the 26 Christian martyrs. Open: 8:00–18:00 (enter by 17:45). Admission: ¥300.

[10] Glover Garden (グラバー園), 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 mansion of Thomas Glover, an English 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 (enter by 17:40) (Jan. 1–Apr. 28, May. 6–Jul. 16, Oct. 10–Dec. 2, Dec. 26–Dec. 31) 8:00–21:30 (enter by 21:10) (Apr. 29–May. 5, Jul. 17–Oct. 9) 8:00–21:00 (enter by 20:40) (Dec. 23–25) (as of 2010) Daily. Admission: ¥600.

[11] Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum (長崎県美術館) was opened in April 2005 and 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 and 4th Mon. (If Mon. is national holiday, next day will be closed.) Dec. 29–Jan. 3, Admission: ¥400

[12] Site of the Former Dutch Factory on Dejima (出島和蘭商館跡), 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: 8:00–18:00, enter before 17:40. Admission: ¥500.

<http://www1.city.nagasaki.nagasaki.jp/dejima/en/index.html>

[13] 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. Admission: ¥500

[14] Mt. Inasa: Rope Way (稲佐山ロープウェイ) The Rope Way whisks you from Fuchi Jinja Sta. (at the bottom) to Inasa Sancho Sta. (at the top) in 5 minutes. Open: 9:00–22:00. Fare: ¥700 (One Way), ¥1,200 (Round Trip).

[15] Peace Park (平和公園), reached from Matsuyama-machi Streetcar Stop, was laid out to commemorate the epicenter of the atomic explosion on Aug. 9, 1945.

[16] Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum (長崎原爆資料館), near Hamaguchi-machi 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: 8:30–18:30 (May–Aug.) 8:30–17:30 (Sep.–Apr.) Daily. Admission: ¥200. Earphone sets for explanation of the exhibits are available in Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean and Spanish. Rental fee : ¥150 each.





<http://www1.city.nagasaki.nagasaki.jp/peace/english/abm/>

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

Outside Nagasaki City:

Huis Ten Bosch (ハウステンボス), 80 min. by bus from Nagasaki Sta., or 45 min. by high-speed boat 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: 9:00–21:30 (Mar. 1–Dec. 25); 9:00–20:30 (Dec. 26–the end of Feb.). Enter 1 hr. 30 min. before closing. Admission: 1-day passport ¥4,700, ¥5,200. <http://english.huistenbosch.co.jp/index.html>

Accommodations :

Name of facilities	Tel.	Fax.	Room rate (¥)	Name of facilities	Tel.	Fax.	Room rate (¥)
① Hotel New Tanda (H)	(095) 827-6121	(095)826-1704	¥¥¥	⑪ Miyukiso (BH)	(095) 821-3487	(095)821-7831	¥
② Parkside Hotel (H)	(095) 845-3191	(095)846-5550	¥¥¥	⑫ Badenheim (P)	(095) 822-6791	(095)822-6692	¥
③ Victoria Inn Nagasaki (H)	(095) 828-1234	(095)828-0178	¥¥¥	⑬ Yataro Minamikan (R)	(095) 828-1111	(095)828-1122	¥¥
④ JR Kyushu Hotel Nagasaki (H)	(095) 832-8000	(095)832-8001	¥¥	⑭ Fukumatsu (R)	(095) 823-3769	(095)823-3769	¥
⑤ Nagasaki-ebisu YH (Y)	(095) 824-3823	(095)824-3823	¥	⑮ Nishikyushu-daiichi Hotel (BH)	(095) 820-1111	(095)823-8745	¥
⑥ Hotel New Nagasaki (H)	(095) 826-8000	(095)823-2000	¥¥¥	⑯ Ryokan Nishikiso Bekkan (R) 	(095) 826-6371	(095)828-0782	¥¥
⑦ Best Western Premier Hotel Nagasaki (H)	(095) 821-1111	(095)823-4309	¥¥¥	⑰ New Urakami Hotel (H)	(095) 845-1117	(095)844-5487	¥¥
⑧ Tsudoi (M)	(095) 878-9804	(095)878-3038	¥	⑱ Nagasaki Catholic Center YH (Y)	(095) 846-4246	(095)848-8310	¥
⑨ Fumi (M) 	(095) 822-4962	(095)824-5633	¥	⑲ Fujiwara Ryokan (R) 	(095) 822-2378	(095)822-9758	¥
⑩ Tampopo (M) 	(095) 861-6230	(095)864-0032	¥				

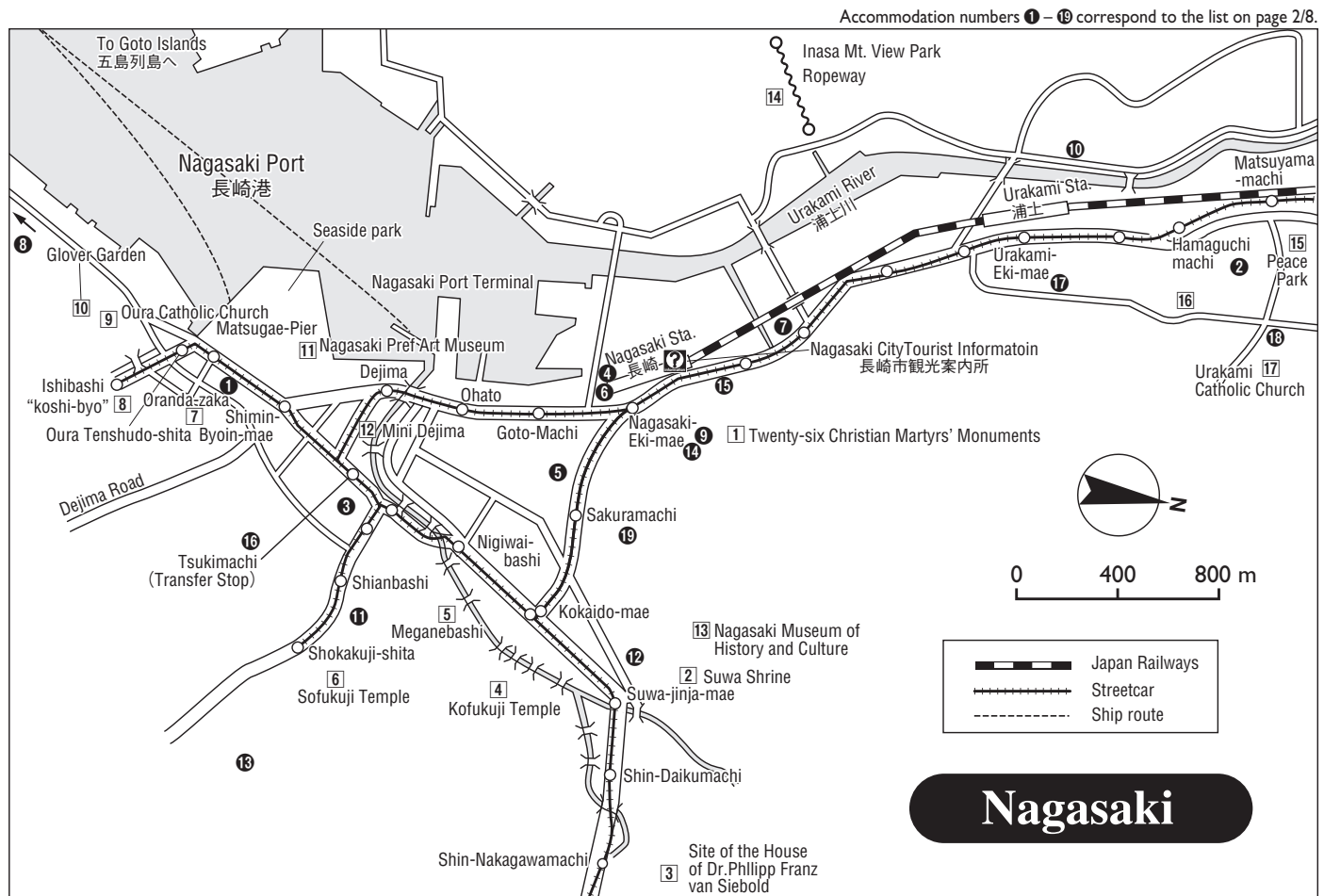
Remarks:

Accommodation numbers correspond to the map on page 3/8.

H = Hotel
BH = Business Hotel
R = Ryokan
Y = Youth Hostel
P = Pension
M = Minsyuku
 = **Welcome Inn** member

Rate for a twin room.
Rate per person.
Rate per person.
Rate per person.
Rate per person.
Rate per person.

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



UNZEN NATIONAL PARK

Unzen National Park (雲仙国立公園), an internationally known hot spring resort, is situated on Shimabara Peninsula, a 2-hrs. drive from Nagasaki. Mt. Unzen, an active volcano, is the central feature of the park. It consists of several mountains – Fugen (alt. 1,359m), Myoken (1,333m), Nodake (1,147m) 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 :

	30 min. by JR local train			
	20 min. by JR limited express "Kamome"			
From Nagasaki :	Nagasaki	Isahaya	Obama (Obama-Onsen)	Unzen
	50 min. by bus	55 min. by bus		30 min. by bus
	It takes 1 hr. 40 min. between Nagasaki and Unzen (6 services per day).			
From Nagasaki Airport :	Nagasaki Airport	Obama (Obama-Onsen)	Unzen	
	1 hr. 10 min. by bus		15 min. by bus	
From Kumamoto :	Kumamoto	Kumamoto-Shinko	Shimabara	Unzen
	25 min. by bus	30 min. by ferry	40 min. by bus	
From Amakusa :	Oniike	Kuchinotsu	Obama (Obama-Onsen)	Unzen
	30 min. by ferry	40 min. by bus	25 min. by bus	

Suggested Sightseeing Routes :

A. Unzen Bus Terminal **Primeval Pond** **Lake Shirakumo** **Mt. Kinugasa** **Bus Terminal**
 6-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**
 25 min. by shared taxi 3 min. by Unzen Ropeway

Places of Interest:

Unzen Spa (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 727 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, or “Jigoku” tour (地獄めぐり): Unzen Spa area contains more than 30 solfataras 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. 1,080m, 25 min. by shared taxi from Unzen, is between Mt. Myoken and 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-toge Pass and from Mt. Myoken-dake.

Mount Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall (雲仙岳災害記念館), 15min 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) Daily. Admission: ¥1,000.

Lake Shirakumo (白雲ノ池), 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.

At 105 m in length, **Hot Foot 105** (ほっとふつと105), in Obama Marine Park, is the longest *ashiyu* foot spa in Japan. 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 Misumi 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.

Seibo Memorial Museum (西望記念館), behind Shimabara Castle, exhibits the works of Seibo Kitamura (1884–1987), sculptor of the Peace Statue in Nagasaki Peace Park.

Hara Castle Site (原城跡), 25-min. walk from Harajo Sta. or 1 hr. from Shimabara Sta. to Hara-jo-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.

Tsukumojima 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:

Accommodation numbers correspond to the map on page 8/8.

Name of facilities	Tel.	Fax.	Room rate (¥)	Name of facilities	Tel.	Fax.	Room rate (¥)
Obama :				Unzen :			
① Uguisuya Ryokan (R)	(0957) 74-2281	(0957)75-0170	¥¥	⑤ Seiun-so (PL)	(0957) 73-3273	(0957)73-2698	¥¥
② Boyo-so (PL)	(0957) 74-3141	(0957)75-0332	¥	⑥ Kyukamura Unzen (NV)	(0957) 74-9131	(0957)74-9016	¥
Shimabara :				⑦ Unzen Kanko Hotel (H)	(0957) 73-3263	(0957)73-3419	¥¥¥
③ Shimabara YH (Y)	(0957) 62-4451	—	¥	⑧ Kyushu Hotel (H)	(0957) 73-3234	(0957)73-3733	¥¥¥
④ Nanpuro (H)	(0957) 62-5111	(0957)63-7878	¥¥				

Remarks:

H = Hotel	Rate for a twin room.
R = Ryokan	Rate per person.
PL = People's Lodge	
Y = Youth Hostel	Rate per person.
NV = National vacation Village	Rate per person.

¥¥¥ = more than 15,000 yen

¥¥ = 8,001 yen – 15,000 yen

¥ = 8,000 yen or less

GOTO ISLANDS, IKI and TSUSHIMA**Access:****By Air**

To	From	Type of Transportation	Time required	One-way Fare
Goto-Fukue Airport (Goto Islands)	Nagasaki Airport	ORC	30 min.	¥11,300
	Fukuoka Airport	ANA	40 min.	¥18,300
Iki Airport	Nagasaki Airport	ORC	30 min.	¥9,300
Tsushima Airport	Fukuoka Airport	ANA	35 min.	¥14,200
	Nagasaki Airport	ORC	35 min.	¥15,400

ANA (All Nippon Airways) Tel. 0120-029-222 (Toll free)

ORC (Oriental Air Bridge) Tel. 0120-848-909 (Toll free)

By Sea

To	From	Type of Transportation	Time required	One-way Fare
Fukue Port (Goto Islands)	Nagasaki Port	Kyushu Shosen Jet Foil	1 hr. 25 min.	¥6,630
		Kyushu Shosen Ferry	3 hrs. 30 min. / 4 hrs. 5 min.	¥2,700–4,730
Gonoura Port	Hakata Port (Terminal No.2)	Kyushu Yusen Jet Foil	1 hr. 10 min.	¥4,900
Ashibe Port (Iki)		Kyushu Yusen Ferry	2 hrs. 20 min. / 2 hrs. 10 min.	¥2,400–3,400
Izuhara Port (Tsushima)	Hakata Port (Terminal No.2)	Kyushu Yusen Jet Foil	2 hrs. 15 min.	¥7,700
		Kyushu Yusen Ferry	4 hrs. 35 min.	¥4,450–6,450

Access to Nagasaki Port: 10-min. walk from JR Nagasaki Sta.

Access to Hakata Port in Fukuoka: Take Nishitetsu Bus No.47 or 48 from JR Hakata Sta. Get off at the last stop, Hakata-Futo (Hakata Pier).

Place of interest:**■ Goto Islands**

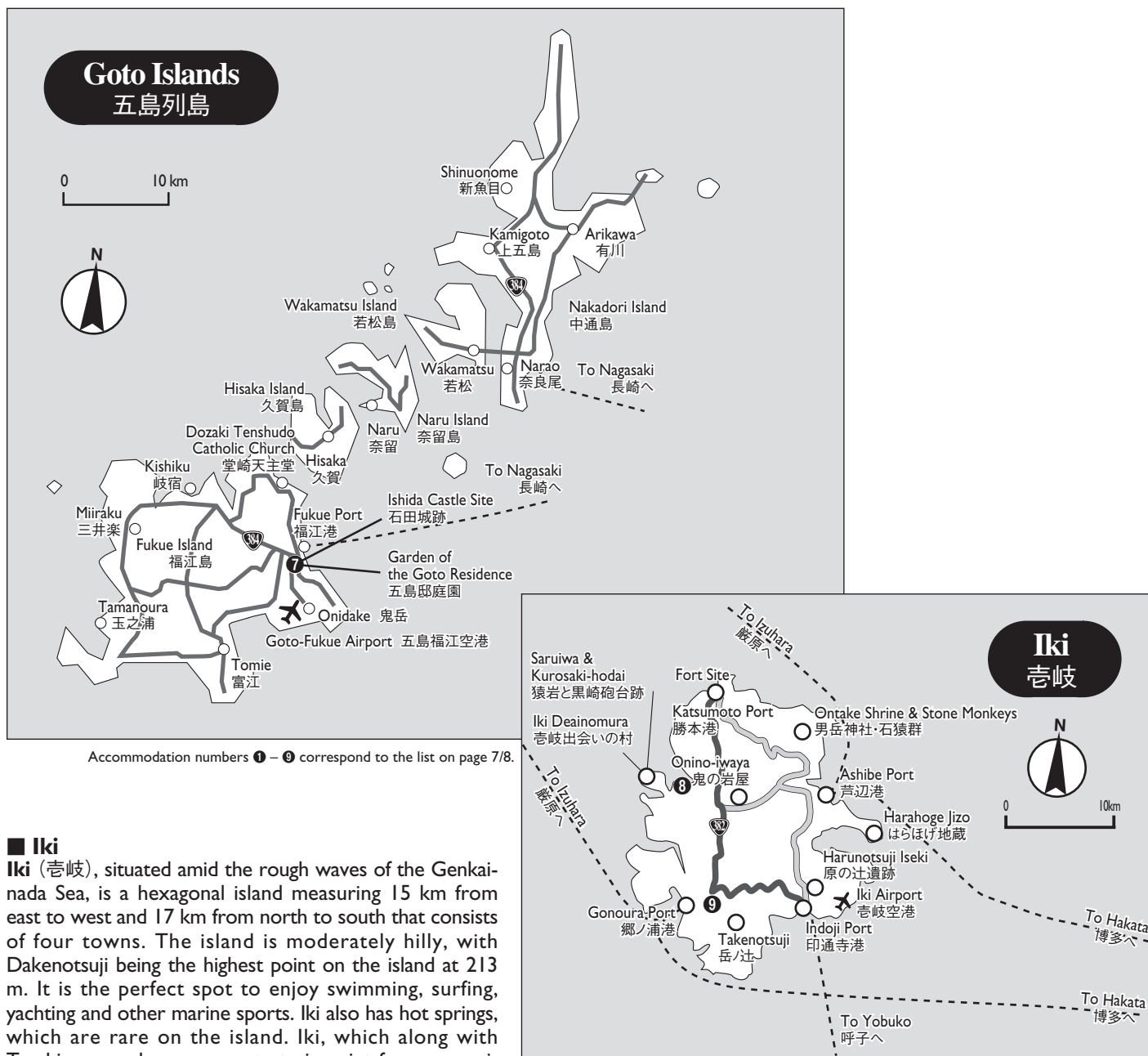
Goto Islands (五島列島), a group of islands located off Japan's farthest western point, consist chiefly of the five islands of Fukue, Hisaka, Naru, Wakamatsu and Nakadori. In olden times, many Christians moved to the islands to hide from persecution, and many Christian churches have been built on the island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

Dozaki Tenshudo Catholic Church (堂崎天守堂), 25 min. by bus from Fukue Port and a 10-min. walk, is the oldest European-style church in the Goto Islands built in 1908 after the end of persecution. It exhibits artifacts of hidden Christians called Kakure-Kirishitan in Japanese. Open: Daily. 9:00–17:00 (–18:00 Jul. 21–Aug. 31, –16:00 Nov. 11–Mar. 20) Enter 30 min. before closing time. Admission: ¥300.

Ishida Castle Site (石田城跡), 10-min. walk from Fukue Port, one of the few seaside castles in Japan, is surrounded by water on three sides. Its moss-covered walls and moat filled with muddy water reveal remnants of the age in which it was built. Part of the castle grounds include a garden of trees and springs, and Buke Yashiki-dori, a street of old samurai residences, is located two lanes to the south.

Goto-tei Teien (Garden of the Goto Residence) (五島邸庭園), 10-min. walk from Fukue Port, located in the Ishida Castle grounds, is a garden of trees and springs that is distinguished by the Shinji-ga-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.

Onidake (鬼岳), 40-min. walk or 10 min. by taxi from Fukue Port, a 315-meter conical 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.



Accommodation numbers ① – ⑨ correspond to the list on page 7/8.

■ Iki

Iki (壱岐), 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.” Sightseeing on the island is possible by the Iki Kanko Isshu (Sightseeing Around the Island) Course on regularly running sightseeing buses that must be reserved in advance, as well as sightseeing taxis.

Sightseeing Buses

Operated by Iki Kotsu, Tel. (0920)47-1161 (8:30–17:30)

Reservation is required.

Course B (Afternoon): Fare: ¥2,770

Gonoura Port (12:30) Takenotsuji Saruiwa (Monkey Rock) and Kurosaki-hodai Fort Site Onino-iwaya Yahata Island Iikoku Museum Inchoji Port Uni (sea urchin) Factory Gonoura Port (16:35)

Course C (Morning): Fare: ¥1,420

Gonoura Port (9:15) Shiroyama Park Katsumoto Iruka Park (Dolphin Park) Asaichi (Morning Market) Gameishi Shochu Factory Gonoura Port (11:40)

Course A: Course B + Course C, Fare: ¥5,520, 9:05–16:35 (Lunch included)

Saruiwa (Monkey Rock) and Kurosaki-hodai Fort Site (猿岩と黒崎砲台跡), 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 Saruiwa (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) (鬼の岩窟), 15 min. by taxi from Gonoura Port, where it is said that demons dwell, is one of the foremost of Iki's 256 extant ancient mounded 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 (男岳神社・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. Ontake (156m) and has drawn the faith of island dwellers from ancient times as the mount of belief in Ontake. About 230 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).

Mount Takenotsuji (岳の辻), 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 Kyushu can also be seen.

■ Tsushima

Tsushima (対馬), lying about 60 km NNW of Iki, is Japan's third 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 90% 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 Bay of Aso, which have turned inlets and small islands, making its coastline the longest sedimentary Rias 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 (Tsushima Kotsu: (0920)52-1810) or the irregularly operating sightseeing boat Asou-maru (Asou Wan Kanko: TEL (0920) 52-8080) is recommended (Asou-maru : ¥3,000— per person, 90min). Sightseeing Buses operated by Tsushima Kotsu, Tel (0920)52-1810. 1 day course: Fare ¥4,050, 10:20–16:00. Afternoon course: Fare ¥2,580, 13:00–16:00 (Late Mar. –Late Sep., only weekend and holidays)

Banshojin 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 Hyakugangi, 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 stone walls. The temple also houses a collection of records of feudal times (Tendai Buddhist Denomination).

Accommodations:

Name of facilities	Tel.	Fax.	Room rate (¥)
Goto :			
⑦ Campana Hotel (H)	(0959) 72-8111	(0959) 72-8500	¥¥¥
Iki :			
⑧ Ikishimaso (R)	(0920) 43-0124	(0920) 43-0125	¥
⑨ Hotel Stella Court Taiankaku (H)	(0920) 47-3737	(0920) 47-3940	¥¥
Tsushima :			
⑩ Tushima Grand Hotel (H)	(0920) 54-9100	(0920) 54-9101	¥¥
⑪ Choyo Kamitsushima no yado Kamiso (H)	(0920) 86-3120	(0920) 86-3722	¥¥
⑫ Tsushima Seizanji YH (Y)	(0920) 52-0444	(0920) 52-0444	¥

Accommodation numbers correspond to the maps on pages 6/8, 7/8.

Remarks:

Standard rates are quoted.

H = Hotel

R = Ryokan

Y = Youth Hostel

Rate for a twin room.

Rate per person.

Rate per person.

¥¥¥ = more than 15,000 yen

¥¥ = 8,001 yen – 15,000 yen

¥ = 8,000 yen or less

Kamizaka Park Observatory (上見坂公園展望台), 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 and camping.

Miuda Beach (三宇田浜), 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.





TOURIST INFORMATION

(Visit Japan Information Network)

Nagasaki City Tourist Information :

JR Nagasaki Station, 1-1 Onoue-cho, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Pref.
8:30-20:00; Open throughout the year Tel. (095)823-3631



Welcome Inn Reservation Center (WIRC) is here to help you book affordable accommodations at participating inns throughout the country. Our participating establishments, called "Welcome Inns", comprise a range of accommodations from hotels, business hotels, Ryokan, Minshuku, capsule hotels and Shukubo (temple lodgings) to hostels. Most of them have guest rooms at rates which do not exceed ¥8,000 per night (excluding tax and service charges) for a single room.

Reservation over the Internet

Visit our website at <http://www.itcj.jp> and apply through our system.

Application deadline – generally 5 days ahead of your check-in date

Reservation at booking counters in Japan

To take advantage of our service, you must appear in person at any of the Welcome Inn reservation counters located at Narita International Airport, Kansai International Airport, and Kyoto (9th fl. of JR Kyoto Sta.).

Welcome Inn Reservation Center

c/o International Tourism Center of Japan

<http://www.itcj.jp>

Tourist Information Center (TIC)

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, suggesting tour itineraries, and handling reservations requests for "Welcome Inns" or low-priced accommodation facilities that welcome foreign visitors to Japan.

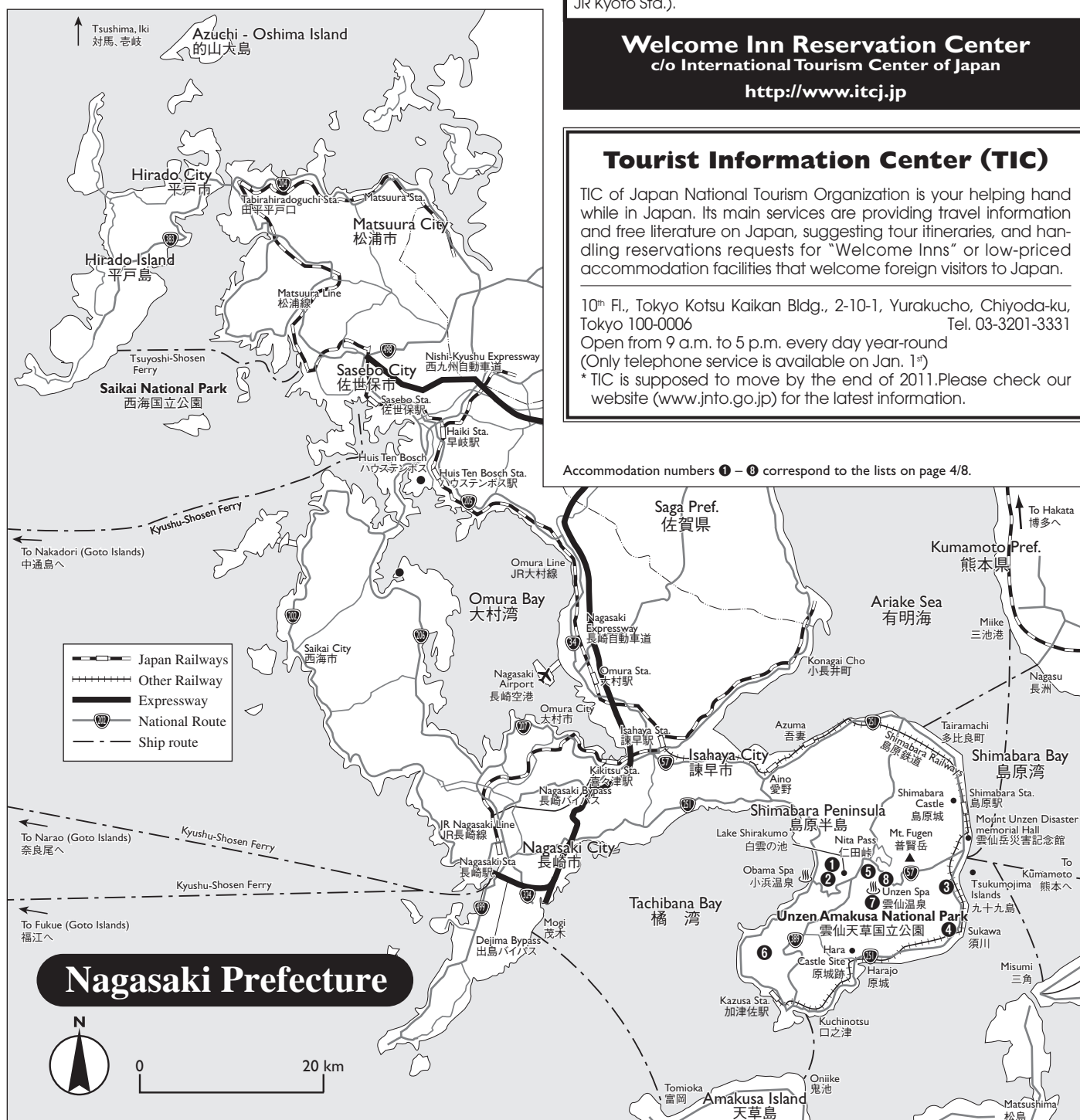
10th Fl., Tokyo Kotsu Kaikan Bldg., 2-10-1, Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006 Tel. 03-3201-3331

Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day year-round

(Only telephone service is available on Jan. 1*)

* TIC is supposed to move by the end of 2011. Please check our website (www.jnto.go.jp) for the latest information.

Accommodation numbers ① – ⑧ correspond to the lists on page 4/8.



All information, including transportation schedules, fares, prices and accommodation charges, which is contained in this leaflet is based on data as of September 2010, and is subject to change without notice. While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of all information, regrettably 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.

© 2010 Japan National Tourism Organization. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without written permission is prohibited.

Printed in Japan