Features Nagasaki City sightseeing information

City with a glimpse of foreign emotions

Nagasaki Sightseeing Guidebook

Easy-to-see map separated by area included
Western Style Houses at Higashi Yamate

These were originally built to rent to foreigners. At present, the Higashi Yamate District Preservation Committee, Vintage Photographs - Maizuru House, Foreign Cultural Exchange Hall - World Food Restaurant is an art museum named (Minami Yamate No.9 Hall), Monochrome paintings based on the Japanese background of Suka Gogodo and natural beauty can be viewed here.

7 Higashi Yamate No.12 Hall

This is a spacious, Western-style hall with a unique verandah used for Russian and American Consulates. This is an important cultural asset which holds historic documents related to various private schools built during the period of foreign colonies.

8 Former Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Nagasaki Branch Museum

This is a three story building built in the 37th year of the Meiji Period (1904). This is the largest Western style building and is an important cultural asset. The first floor, which was originally used as a bank, is now a multipurpose hall rented for exhibitions and concerts. On the 2nd and 3rd floors the history of Nagasaki is introduced.

9 Former Imperial Bank Branch Museum

This was built by a French father in the 24th year of Meiji (1891), to commemorate the execution of 26 martyrs at Nishizaka. This is Japan’s oldest wooden Gothic style church. Among the stained glass which decorates the holy shrine, some are more than 100 years old. Bronze statues (P-12) of the 26 martyrs in Oura cathedral and Nishizaka were built to face each other.

10 Oura Cathedral

This Confection shrine was established for worshipping the sacred relics of Confucius, the founder of Confucianism. This is a unique foreign Museum built by Chinese people. It consists of various monuments brought from China including statues of 72 philosophers and statues of Confucius. In the 12th side, the Historical Museum of China is located which is almost valuable as a Chinese national treasure.

11 Confucian Shrine •Historical Museum of China

Glover Arts Building

This is Japan’s oldest Western-style, wooden restaurant. One can find the entrance to hidden rooms on the dovecote in the ceiling of the corridor near Tsuru Glover’s room. It is believed that Glover used to meet and discuss with loyalists from Satsuma Clan and Choshu Clan from TobaJ group secretly in these rooms. He has discussed with his colleagues on the matter of Japan’s future. There are nine other historical houses such as Former Ringer House scattered among the area.

12 Glover Old House

This is a typical Western-style house built between the end of Meiji and Meiji period was the former residence of British trade, and was owned by William Att. Considered as an important cultural asset.

13 Former Mitsubishi No.2 Dock House

This is a storied Western-style building built during the Meiji period and was used as a lodging facility for foreign sailors while docked. The Nagasaki Port is visible from the second floor.

14 Glover Mansion

Oura was a natural treasure before the war. Due to the ship system is until now, but it was left with nothing to the ferry during Second World War, at morning one can listen to the unforget sound in the afternoon and in the evening.

15 Oura church

There is a heart shaped stone long among the stone path in the garden complex. It is said that those who find it will gain happiness and his/her wishes would come true.

16 Glover Garden

Heart Stone [Makes your dreams come true!]

The unexpected relationship between Glover and beer

Glover was born in Scotland and landed in Japan from Shanghai in the 6th year of the Ansei Period (1859), upon Japan’s opening to the world. He was involved in various trade activities and drove the first steam engine vehicle in Japan along the Oura beach. He also administered the Takashima Coal Mine together with the Nakahara clan. The dominating former Glover House in Nagasaki Port was his residence during his stay at Nagasaki, at present the former Glover House stands as Japan’s oldest Western style wooden house.

So, How does the relationship between Glover and Beer Connect to this Story?

Glover migrated to Tokyo in the 16th year of the Meiji Period and started to produce and sell beer by building “Japan Brewery Company”. This is the beginning of systematic national production of beer in Japan, and was the predecessor of present Kirin Beer Co., Ltd.

The Kirin illustrated on modern Kirin beer label is a Chinese dragon, an imaginary beast. Suige argues that the mu-ta-kie of Kirin comes from Glover’s trademark mu-ta-kie. In the 12th year of the Meiji period he opened restaurants in Ishibashi and Yokohama stations and earned a great popularity by selling Kirin beer.

Glover lived an eventful and glorious life and now rests peacefully at Sakamoto International Cemetery.
Suwa Shrine

Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture

Tateyama air raid shelter

During the Pacific War, the prefectural governor and other officials gathered here and directed security and education during air raids. Testimonies of personalities, comment panels and other found documents have been displayed here.

Nakano Chaya

This place is included in the singings of ‘Nagasaki Buraku Bushi’ and the garden is one of the few remaining places that were built during the mid-Edo Period. Nagasaki City designated this as a historic site. Inside, there is an exhibit hall dedicated to ‘Shiminu Kin’.

Nagasaki Kameyama Shachu Memorial Museum • Former site of Kameyama Shachu

Inside the building documents related with Nagasaki City’s appearance in the end of Edo period and personalities deeply related to Kameyama Shachu are displayed. This place introduces the role of Kameyama Shachu and Nagasaki towards the development of modern Japan.

Outskirts Sighting Spots

Nagasaki Penguin Aquarium

The aquarium is divided into two sections and 150 bird, belonging to 8 different breeds from the 16 breeds in the world lively play around in the facility. Feeding and Touching can be experienced on Saturdays, Sundays and during national holidays.

The Natural Experience Zone lies through the nature of rivers, lakes and trees, and is rich with fish and different kinds of insects.

Unrelated articles between the Nabarun Period and Dakan Yaekishi Period are displayed here. Valuable documents related with Nagasaki City’s History between 17th and 19th century can also be viewed.

From historic times, this place is known as “Migawari Tenjin” so it is said to be helping people to heal their body and heart sufferings. In spring one can see lots of Plum Fowers.

15 minutes’ walk from Shimbuku Station Stop (Closed: Dec 29~Jan 3)
Shimizu Kun Eisenthein Hall 100m (general)
Shirahama Elementary School TEL: 095-257-2601 (Public School)
Nakano Chaya TEL: 095-267-6890 (Nakano Chaya TEL: 095-283-1193 (Cultural Division))

Great personalities through history

Futurama Yukiichi

He came to Nagasaki at the age of 10 to learn Western studies. Then he changed his major from Western studies to English and visited the Western world as a delegate of the Nagasaki. He is a founding father of Keio University.

Okuma Shigenobu

He was born in the Saga Domain and he studied International Business Law and Political Sciences in his twenties from Dutch and English. He went on to become the prime minister in Japan and also the post of chancellor at Waseda University.

Katsu Kaishū

He learnt Western studies and Western Naval studies at the Naval Academy in Nagasaki. He became the Captain of warship Haran Maru in the late 1940 and succeeded as the first Japanese to cross the Pacific Ocean. The place was the founder of Balkus Naval Force.

Ito Hirobumi

He studied the Western style combat training under Toshio Shioji at Nagasaki. He held a consultative post under the new Meiji government and eventually became the first Prime Minister of Japan.

Photographs are referenced from The Home Page of National Diet Library.

Nagasaki Kameyama Shachu Memorial Museum

This museum was opened in Suwa forest. Rich with valuable historic documents related to foreign cultural exchange, old scripts, artistic crafts etc. A part of the Nagasaki Magistrate’s Tateyama government office is recreated here.

15 minutes’ walk from Shimbuku Station Stop
(April 18~May 31 / until 15:00 / 16:00~17:30 / 1800yen (general) / 1200yen (Junior High School student) / 150yen (case of a group with more than 15 visitors))
300yen (Standard High School student) / 150yen (Elementary School student) / TEL: 095-253-3400

The statue was built in first year of the Heisei Period (1989) with the help of volunteers and funds collected from all over Japan. From the Kagoshima Park near the former site of Kameyama Shachu, the far horizon lies upon the Nagasaki Port below one’s eyes.

10 minutes’ walk from Kagoshimayama Bus Stop

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Observatory Area

1. Inasayama Observatory

- The view of Nagasaki from a height of 333 meters is said to be worth 10 Million dollars. As the house lines up along the sides of the mountains, there is a feeling that the water flowers upon the sky. During the day of nice weather one can see as far as Unzen.

- 6 minutes’ walk from Inasayama Bus Stop

2. Inasayama International Cemetery

- This international cemetery holds the longest history in Nagasaki. Many ancestors rest here who lived in Nagasaki or died during a voyage.

- 1 minute walk from Gokurakubashi Bus Stop

3. The Mitsubishi Archives

- A factory which builds wooden mockups was built in the 31st year of the Meiji Period (1898), and now is used to store the archives. The history of Nagasaki Ship Building Company since the 4th year of the Ansei Period (1857) can be discovered from the various deposited archives. Reservation is required prior to the visit.

- 6 minutes’ walk from Atami Rail Uira Bus Stop.

4. Sakamoto International Cemetery

- At this cemetery people who were greatly involved in foreign exchange and a number of foreign personalities rest peacefully. One can learn of these people from the many Nagasaki monuments, including physician Nagai Takashi along with Oliver and his wife (New Sakamoto International Cemetery), who are remembered in the past history, the living style of ancestors and the then morals of people.

- 6 minutes’ walk from Shin-Machii Station Bus Stop

5. Site of the Martyrdom of the 26 Saints of Japan

- This was built to commemorate the execution of 6 foreign missionaries and 20 Japanese believers upon the persecution of Christians in Japan by Toyotomi Hideyoshi. In the 37th year of the Showa Period, or in 1962, 26 standing bronze statues were sculptured here and it is still considered as an international site of martyrdom, with many foreign visitors traveling. The adjoining museum dispels articles regarding Christian opposition.

- 1 minute walk from Nagasaki Ski-Mountain Street Stop

6. Shofuku-ji Temple

- This is one of the four Fukusui Zen Temples in Nagasaki and Obaku Shusen, priest lived here. One can find various places of interest inside such as Monunet of Jagataraharan, wall with enamelled tiles from Matsumi Temple, Daishy Heirloom’s roof etc.

- 6 minutes’ walk from Kyobashi Station Bus Stop

7. Honren-ji Temple

- Before being established as a temple, they were St. Juan Bautista Church and the San Lazaro Hospital which relate to one of the 26 Martyr St. Pedro Saulista. At present it is the Temple of ‘Nobich San and the San Lazaro Hospital’. On the Narabi Wall where many Christian believers were thrown and drowned during the persecution of Christians in Japan remains (permission is required from temple for visiting the wall).

- 6 minutes’ walk from Nagasaki Ski-Mountain Street Stop

*Note: Foreigners are further details of the attractions from the international service center. (Page 40)

- City Corner Information Center
- Car Park for handicapped
- Toilet for motorbikes

- 12 minutes by car from Higashihakata Station or 15 minutes by bus.
The Nyokodo, the One - Legged Torii Arch and the Angelus Bell are all a testament to the destruction that the nuclear bomb caused. This is a place that reminds us how precious peace is.

The Peace Park, designed with the desire for world peace in mind, after the atomic bomb was dropped, it was said that on this spot grass and trees would not grow for 75 years. The Peace Statue was sculpted by Seibo Kitamura, a native of the Nagasaki Prefecture. The raised right hand pointing to the sky symbolizes the nuclear menace, the flabby outstretched left hand, eternal peace, while the slightly closed eyes depicts a prayer for the souls of the victims. As a whole, the statue conveys a powerful desire for peace. A gate spans above into a memorial plate in front of the park's fountain, written by a child who suffered from thirst. The fountain, brimming with water, is an offering to all those who lost their strength before they could drink a single drop.

Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum

Learn about the history of nuclear arms development, the events which led to dropping the bomb and the tragic situation after the explosion, as well as the road to revival up to the present day. The museum reminisces about the great value of peace and the horrors of war, which must never be forgotten.

Sanno Shrine (One - Legged Torii Arch)

The Sanno Shrine, situated 900 m from the center of the blast, was instantly obliterated by the explosion and the 400°C heat wave vaporized nearby trees. The only thing that remained is the torii arch standing on a single pillar, reminding us of the tragedy that took place.

Noguchi Yato Art Museum

Take a look at Nagasaki through the eyes of the artist Noguchi Yato, a Japanese pioneer of modern Western-style painting.

Urakami Church

After enduring a long period of oppression, Christians built this church over the course of 30 years, standing in 1898. Once renowned for being the largest Roman-style church in the East, it was completely destroyed by the nuclear blast. It was reconstructed to its present shape in 1969 and the church construction was completed in 1990, a year before the Pope's visit. A large torii leads to the church, charged angel statues standing beside it. The Angelus bell, of which only a broken half remains, still resonates in a beautiful tone.

Takashi Nagai Memorial Museum (Nyokodo)

Dr. Takashi Nagai, a Roman Catholic, gave this tiny house a name inspired by the Bible quote “love thy neighbor as thyself.” “Nyokodo” means “as thyself.” He lost his wife when the atomic bomb fell and he himself succumbed to leukemia, but that did not stop him from providing aid and to other victims of the cat and peace to his writings. The adjacent memorial hall used to be a library he set up with his own money. The doctor’s photos and personal items are now on display.

[Map of Nagasaki]
**Nature and Entertainment Area**

1. **Ioima Lighthouse**
   - It is one of the 8 lighthouses built in 1866 in accordance to the Edo Treaty, and it is the first hexagonal Western-style lighthouse in Japan. After the bombing, it was reconstructed to its present shape and the clock looks the same as it did over 130 years ago.
   - 3 min. walk from Ioima Wharf. Room prices start at ¥5,980 (please call).
   - Closed Dec. 29 - Jan. 3. Free entry. TEL 095-998-5911 (Ioima Lighthouse Memorial Hall)

2. **Yasuragi Ioima**
   - A resort island featuring houses with eye-catching white walls and orange roofs. There are 3 hotels and a restaurant of a cottage, a natural hot spring, a tennis court and a spa. Enjoy a relaxing enzyme bath. Also good for a one-day trip.

3. **Tobishima Surf Fishing Park**
   - Long-known good fishing area with many kinds of fish, such as grunt, red sea bream, sea chub and mackerel. Bring your family for casual fishing fun. It will feel like you were catching fish in the open sea.

4. **Takashima Beach**
   - Opened to the public on Sep. 27th, this beach is man-made, but the seabed is natural and a beautiful coral reef can be seen. A plank deck is laid on this pleasant beach, spreading a pleasant aroma of woods.

5. **Gunkanjima (Hashima)**
   - From 1890, this island supported the modernization of Japan by providing coal from coal-fired steam mining. The coal was required in the smelting of iron. At the peak of its activity, the island town had 1,400 inhabitants and is said to have reached the highest population density in the world at the time. High-rise apartments fit this. The island looks like a forest, a rare sight anywhere in the world. Its appearance brings to mind a sea fortress. It is called 5th. 3 min. walk from Takashima Wharf. TEL 095-895-3508 (Takashima Administration Center)

6. **Coal Museum**
   - Takashima was used to be a bustling coal mining town. There are authentic tools and mining carts on display in the museum, as well as photographs that serve as a record of the history of Takashima.
   - 3 min. walk from Takashima Wharf. TEL 095-895-3115 (Takashima Administration Center)

7. **Arts & Crafts**
   - 4 min. walk from Takashima Wharf TEL 095-895-3508 (Takashima Administration Center)

8. **Beach Walk**
   - 5 min. walk from Takashima Wharf TEL 095-895-3508 (Takashima Administration Center)

9. **Kawahara Olke Park**
   - A place of mystery, linked to the legend of Princess Och. Here you will find a grove with a hammerannum designated as a natural monument, wild cedar and freshwaters. There is a beach adjacent to the park, so you can enjoy the sea and the lake.

10. **Enpuji Temple**
    - This legendary temple is said to have been visited by Kobo Daishi, the founder of Shingon Buddhism. They say he performed the Hina incense burning ritual here in the place where rituals took place, a small shoe is now kept. During the Kobo Daishi Day (April 21) it is presented to the public.
    - 10 min. walk from Konoji Gyosai Museum.
    - TEL 095-871-0317

11. **Nomoizaki Gunkanjima Museum**
    - The exhibition has been updated for the occasion of opening Gunkanjima, or Battleship Island, to tourists. Here you can learn about the role the island played in the modernization of Japan and about everyday lives of people from that period. When the weather is nice you can enjoy the view of Gunkanjima.
    - TEL 095-893-1139 (Nomoizaki Administration Center)

12. **Subtropical Botanical Garden**
    - A botanic garden commanding the view of the Tachibana Bar. Located along Prefectural Road No. 34, the garden covers a surface of 32,000 m² and includes 30,000 subtropical plants ranging to 2,000 different species. There are also greenhouses here, including one especially for fruit trees.
    - Bus Stop (there is a bus in the garden too) (Kata No. 34) 40min. (22km) (In the park entrance) 6:30~17:30 (closed early in winter).
    - 300 m. from the park gate. Walk 6:30~17:30. The gate opens 6:30, closed 30th of the month & Dec. 30 - 31
    - Adult 1000 Yen. Student 500 Yen. Children under 12 years old free. TEL 095-893-1139 (Nomoizaki Administration Center)

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**Pick up**

**Nomonjo**

Plump and juicy macaque (called namon) might be caught nearby. Takashima with engorging fishing. A recommended delicacy.

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**Nature and Entertainment Area**

1. **Ioima Lighthouse**
   - 1 min. walk from the Sea Bus Stop. TEL 095-998-1170 (Ioima Lighthouse Memorial Hall)

2. **Tobishima Surf Fishing Park**
   - 1 min. walk from Ioima Wharf. Room prices start at ¥5,980 (please call).
   - Closed Dec. 29 - Jan. 3. Free entry. TEL 095-998-5911 (Ioima Lighthouse Memorial Hall)

3. **Takashima Beach**
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4. **Gunkanjima (Hashima)**
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5. **Coal Museum**
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6. **Arts & Crafts**
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A place beloved by the writer Endo Shusaku, here the spirit of literature and Christian culture permeates the air.

1 Shusaku Endo Literature Museum

Sotome was the background location to the novel "Silence", which is seen as a turning point for Endo's career. The elegant Literary Hall stands in a wonderful spot overlooking the East China Sea. The sea air is marvellous here, once making Endo say: “God set this land aside for me”. His personal items, manuscripts as well as a huge library are on display in the Hall.

- 3 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to"Sotome Station" 10:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry (parking space for 10) TEL. 0953-25-0012

2 Sotome Church

The first rest stop in the city area, transit and tourist information is available in the souvenir shop. Many people come here to see the beautiful sunset, a grand view of Sotome harbor and the weather is good for watching the boats. Here you can taste the local produce, dotori and Yaeyama Isle cuisine. It is home-stay style cooking with regional ingredients.

- 1 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to "Sotome Station" TEL. 0953-25-0007

3 Sotome Museum of History and Folklore

The long and rich history of Sotome, with its beginnings in the Paleolithic era, is introduced through numerous and precious exhibition items. There is earthware and household items from the Jomon and Kofun periods, as well as items related to coal mining on Ishikawa and the Hidden Christians, such as the Maria kanan.

- 3 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to"Sotome Station" 10:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry TEL. 0953-25-1286

4 Father de Rozit Memorial Church

Marie Marie de Rozit came to Shitou in 1879 to take the post of senior missionary. He used his money to help the poor and passed on practical knowledge and new technologies. Father de Rozit Memorial Church (a nationally-designated important cultural heritage site) was built in 1885 and used to be a fishing net workshop. Father de Rozit’s personal items, such as his favorite organ, are kept here.

- 5 min. walk from the Shitou Bus Stop (Sotome St Stop) 09:00-17:00 (closed Dec 29 - Jan 3) Adult: ¥950 (¥900 for students, ¥500 group discount for 10 persons) TEL.0953-25-2211

5 Ieshima

Ieshima Island, floating in the Suewa area, contains the last coal mine on Kyushu to close down. The mine ceased operations in 2001, bringing an end to its 42 year history. Now it is a tourist spot in which you can try hand at coal mining and watch a coal operating a mining drill inside the mine.

6 Jishoji Temple

Built to bring repose to the deceased Donna Marina, daughter of Shumada Omura, in a time when the influence of Nichiren Buddhism was growing. Donna Marina practiced Catholicism when it was subjugated by punishment and kept her faith strong even after being banished to exclusion.

Next to Jishoji Temple (Sotome Station) TEL. 0953-25-0850

7 Onkai Rice Terrace

One of the “Top 300 Japanese Rice Terraces”. You can enjoy your hand at rice cultivation and harvest.

8 Kurokasi Church

In 1897, the foundations were laid down according to Father de Rozit’s design. Construction followed and in 1920 the church was completed. The followers built it brick by brick with their own hands. The modest design serves to bring out the beauty of the bricks. Experience the depth when you inside and see the rib vault ceiling. The church’s stained glass also leaves a lasting impression.

- 5 min. walk from the Kurashiki Kkyuka-cho Bus Stop (Sotome Station) TEL. 0953-25-0007

9 Tsurumai Zoo

A zoo located in the middle of the mountains that has various animals. Especially the spectacled bears and penguins are well known.

- 10 min. walk from the Kurashiki Kkyuka-cho Bus Stop (Sotome Station) 09:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry (parking space for 10) TEL. 0953-25-0300

10 Shusaku Endo Literature Museum

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- 3 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to"Sotome Station" 10:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry (parking space for 10) TEL. 0953-25-0012

11 Sotome Church

The first rest stop in the city area, transit and tourist information is available in the souvenir shop. Many people come here to see the beautiful sunset, a grand view of Sotome harbor and the weather is good for watching the boats. Here you can taste the local produce, dotori and Yaeyama Isle cuisine. It is home-stay style cooking with regional ingredients.

- 1 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to "Sotome Station" TEL. 0953-25-0007

12 Sotome Museum of History and Folklore

The long and rich history of Sotome, with its beginnings in the Paleolithic era, is introduced through numerous and precious exhibition items. There is earthware and household items from the Jomon and Kofun periods, as well as items related to coal mining on Ishikawa and the Hidden Christians, such as the Maria kanan.

- 3 min. walk from Motomachi (Bungakukaiku Inugashita St Stop) to"Sotome Station" 10:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry TEL. 0953-25-1286

13 Father de Rozit Memorial Church

Marie Marie de Rozit came to Shitou in 1879 to take the post of senior missionary. He used his money to help the poor and passed on practical knowledge and new technologies. Father de Rozit Memorial Church (a nationally-designated important cultural heritage site) was built in 1885 and used to be a fishing net workshop. Father de Rozit’s personal items, such as his favorite organ, are kept here.

- 5 min. walk from the Shitou Bus Stop (Sotome St Stop) 09:00-17:00 (closed Dec 29 - Jan 3) Adult: ¥950 (¥900 for students, ¥500 group discount for 10 persons) TEL.0953-25-2211

14 Ieshima

Ieshima Island, floating in the Suewa area, contains the last coal mine on Kyushu to close down. The mine ceased operations in 2001, bringing an end to its 42 year history. Now it is a tourist spot in which you can try hand at coal mining and watch a coal operating a mining drill inside the mine.

15 Jishoji Temple

Built to bring repose to the deceased Donna Marina, daughter of Shumada Omura, in a time when the influence of Nichiren Buddhism was growing. Donna Marina practiced Catholicism when it was subjugated by punishment and kept her faith strong even after being banished to exclusion.

Next to Jishoji Temple (Sotome Station) TEL. 0953-25-0850

16 Onkai Rice Terrace

One of the “Top 300 Japanese Rice Terraces”. You can enjoy your hand at rice cultivation and harvest.

17 Kurokasi Church

In 1897, the foundations were laid down according to Father de Rozit’s design. Construction followed and in 1920 the church was completed. The followers built it brick by brick with their own hands. The modest design serves to bring out the beauty of the bricks. Experience the depth when you inside and see the rib vault ceiling. The church’s stained glass also leaves a lasting impression.

- 5 min. walk from the Kurashiki Kkyuka-cho Bus Stop (Sotome Station) TEL. 0953-25-0007

18 Tsurumai Zoo

A zoo located in the middle of the mountains that has various animals. Especially the spectacled bears and penguins are well known.

- 10 min. walk from the Kurashiki Kkyuka-cho Bus Stop (Sotome Station) 09:00-17:00 (all year round) Free entry (parking space for 10) TEL. 0953-25-0300
Nagasaki Event Info

The city filled with vibrant colors: Winter Celebration

Experience exotic cultures: Autumn Grand Festival

**Nagasaki Lantern Festival**
It has its roots in the “Shunsetsu Matsuri”, a celebration of the Chinese New Year that took place in the Shinchi Chinatown. A many as 15,000 Chinese lanterns fill the city with vibrant light during the festival.

**Nagasaki Kunchi Festival**
An autumn festival of the Suwa Shrine, one of the three Grand Festivals of Japan. Its name is related to the fact that it is celebrated on September 9th ("kunchi" means "ninth day"). Since the funds for the celebration were secured in the form of a loan from the feudal magistrate’s office, with each year it was more and more magnificent. Since the “dancing district” (the district whose residents perform a dance to honor the gods) changes each year, it is best to look up the schedule beforehand.

3 min. walk from the Tsukimachi Streetcar Stop
E.g. Shinhichimachi, Minato Park
Tel. 095-822-8998

4 min. walk from the Suwa Jinja-mae Streetcar Stop
E.g. Suwa Shrine
Tel. 095-822-0111

**Nagasaki Harbor Festival**
Whether it’s the fireworks lighting up the “10 million dollar” Nagasaki night sky, Peiron Boat Race Championships or a Feifan cruise, a plethora of exciting events await.

3 min. walk from the Tsukimachi Streetcar Stop
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**Nagasaki Tall Ship Festival**
Tall ships from Japan and abroad sail into harbor together in a spectacular display. During the festival many smaller events are organized.

**Kite Flying Festival**
"Kite battles" are organized since the 18th century. Contestants try to cut their rival’s kite rope.

“The city filled with vibrant colors: Winter Celebration

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Nagasaki Fun Saruku - walk freely with a special map in your hand. 39 tours.
Nagasaki Tour Saruku - take a walk to see the main attractions of Nagasaki while listening to Saruku Guide’s explanations. 29 tours. (Reservation required. Up to 15 people for 1 tour.)
City Walk Tour with a guide. (¥500 fee for jr. high school and older)
Inside-Facility Tour with a guide. 3 tours. (Glover Garden, Dejima and Atomic Bomb Museum. Tours are free of charge, but there is an entrance fee).
A reservation is generally required, but if a tour does not have a full number of participants it is possible to join on the spot.
Nagasaki Study/Gourmet Saruku - including an expert’s lecture and a guided tour. (reservation and participation fee required)

Contact Nagasaki International Tourism and Convention Association, Nagasaki Saruku Registration Tel.095-811-0369  http://www.saruku.info

2012 Nagasaki Event Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8</td>
<td>Nomozaki Lotus Flower Festival</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1/23</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki Lantern Festival</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Late March</td>
<td>Tatsuyama Park Cherry Blossom Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early April</td>
<td>Kazegashira Park Cherry Blossom Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 / 1</td>
<td>Nagasaki Kite Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early April</td>
<td>Konpira Park Kite Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 / 26</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki Ships Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 / 26</td>
<td>Glover Garden Night Viewing</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 / 27</td>
<td>Nagasaki Port Opening Anniversary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late April</td>
<td>Mt. Inasa Azalea Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 / 26</td>
<td>Nagasaki Hydrangea Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 / 20</td>
<td>Glover Garden Night Viewing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid July</td>
<td>UMIBOUZ in Takashima</td>
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<td>7 / 27</td>
<td>Gion Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 / 28</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki Port Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 / 28</td>
<td>Nagasaki Peiron Boat Race</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late July</td>
<td>Nagasaki Night Market</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 / 9</td>
<td>Nagasaki Peace Memorial Ceremony</td>
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<td>8 / 15</td>
<td>Spirit Boat Procession</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 / 12</td>
<td>Chinese Bon Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid September</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki Foreigner Settlement Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late September</td>
<td>8th Annual China Town Autumn Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 / 29</td>
<td>Confucius Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 / 30</td>
<td>Nagasaki Traditional Crafts and Performing Arts Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 / 6</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki “Madam Butterfly” Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 / 7</td>
<td>Nagasaki Kunchi (Autumn Festival)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 / 14</td>
<td>Takengi Festival (bambo Pole Show)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late October</td>
<td>2012 Nagasaki Bay Side Marathon &amp; Walk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid November</td>
<td>12th Annual Maruyama Hana Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late November to Late December</td>
<td>Nagasaki Heartfull Christmas Illumination</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 / 22</td>
<td>Glover Garden Winter Festival</td>
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</tbody>
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The event schedule may be subject to change.
Illumination Info

Illumination is on between dusk and 22:00. Depending on the hour some facilities may be closed.

Oura Church

The lights bring out the whiteness of the walls. It also features beautiful stained glass.

- 4 min. walk from Ouratenshudo-shita Streetcar Stop
- 8:00~18:00 Entry until 17:45. Open all year round.
- Adult ¥300, High School & Jr. High ¥250, Elem. School ¥200
- Tel. 095-823-2628

Megami Bridge ~Venus Wing~

Opened in December 2005. The illumination is divided into “basic illumination”, which has an everyday feel to it through the use of white light as a main theme, and “special illumination”, with custom color schemes designed for festivals and holidays. Its elegance and splendor never cease to fascinate.

- Toll: Regular Cars ¥100, Pedestrians free.

Glover Garden

A little-known spot for enjoying a night view of the city. Illuminated during evening tours.

- 7 min. walk from Ouratenshudo-shita Streetcar Stop
- 8:00~18:00 (Last entry 20 min before closing) 8:00~22:30 betw. late Jul. and Oct. (night tours).
- Adult ¥600, High School ¥300, Jr. High & Elem. School ¥180
- Tel. 095-822-8223

Minato Park

A Chinese-style park renovated in March 1994. Every year during Chinese New Year celebrations it is bustling with people enjoying the Nagasaki Lantern Festival.

- 3 min. walk from the Tsukimachi Streetcar Stop

There are number of stone bridges over Nakashima River. They too are beautifully illuminated.

White Wall of Dejima

Next to the Dejima  Tel. 095-821-7200

Uarakami Cathedral

10 min walk from the Matsuyama Streetcar Stop.

- 9:00~17:00 Closed on Mon. If Mon. is a holiday, closed on Tue.
- Tel. 095-844-1777

Megane-bashi (Spectacles Bridge)

The illumination of Nakashima River Stone Bridges creates a dreamy, elegant atmosphere to soothe the soul.

- 8 min. walk from Kokaido-cho Streetcar Stop

Ichiran-bashi Bridge

Susukihara-bashi Bridge

Higashi-Shinbashi Bridge
It began in Nagasaki…

Here are some things that spread from Nagasaki to all the regions of Japan.

**Hamanomachi**

**Japan’s First Iron Bridge**

Built in 1868 and given the name “Kuroganebashī”. Designed by Vogel, a German national, manufactured by the Nagasaki Iron Works, it cost an exorbitant 16,000 yō. For this reason it used to be called “Golden Bridge” instead of “Iron Bridge”. The present structure is a reconstruction.

**Oura-machi**

**Japan’s First Railway**

In 1865, the locomotive “Iron Duke” travelled 500m along Oura coast. Even though it was not a commercial ride, it can be said that Japanese railway was born in Nagasaki.

**Glover Garden**

**Japan’s First Asphalt**

It is said that this asphalt road, the oldest of its kind in Japan, was laid by Tommy Glover (Japanese name: Tomisaburo Kuraba), son of Thomas Blake Glover.

**Glover Garden**

**Japan’s First Tennis Court**

During the first years of the Meiji period there was a tennis court here, built by Frederick Ringer who cleared the slope of Minami-yamate for this purpose. The stone rollers that he used still remain.

**Glover Garden**

**Western-style Restaurant**

Jokichi Kusano served as a boy on a Dutch warship and was the first Japanese to learn the craft of a ship cook. Japan’s first Western-style restaurant “Ryorintei” has been relocated to Glover Garden.

**ANA Crowne Plaza Hotel Nagasaki Glover Hill**

**International Telephone**

Established in 1871. The line connected Vladivostok and Nagasaki Wharf, it was installed in the Oura Yamanote Bellevue Hotel by the Great Northern Company. Now it is located in the ANA Crowne Hotel Plaza Nagasaki Glover Hill Hotel.

**Nagasaki University Hospital**

**Japan’s First modern western style hospital (Kojima Ryoyojo)**

In 1858 (Ansei Era year 5), during the cholera epidemic in Nagasaki, Dutch naval physician Pompe van Meerdervoort devoted himself to providing medical care to local residents of any social status. Later he gained the trust and respect of the local people and successfully persuaded the government to build a western style hospital which he had been proposing for a long time. The hospital was completed on September 21st 1861 (Bunyi Era year 1) in Kojima-go (now known as Nishi Kojima-Chō in Nagasaki). It was the first modern hospital with 124 western style beds and was the center of health care and medical education in the area. This hospital eventually became Nagasaki University Hospital. Pompe stated his philosophy as “once you have chosen to become a doctor, you are tool for the patients and not working for your personal gain. If you do not like this, you would be better off in another occupation. " Young students who were studying western medicine were moved by these words and showed an even deeper commitment to their study. This ambition still prevails in the mind of medical students in Nagasaki.

**Sports that came from Nagasaki**

**Badminton**

“Various Accounts from the Dutch” introduces tennis as a Dutch version of hanetsuki, a similar Japanese game. The book includes a description of Indonesians playing the game inside the Dutch trading post.

**Billiards**

In a diary written by the chief of the Dutch trading post on Dejima there is a 1652 entry saying “I’ve shown them billiards and golf”. Billiards was introduced to Dejima as a way of enjoying free time in those moments when there were no trading tasks for a while.

**Bowling**

Introduced to Japan quite late – in 1861. It all started when Henry Gibson opened a bowling salon in Dejima. There is a monument dedicated to the occasion on the uphill way to the Oura Church.

**Kendama**

It came from China (or the Netherlands, according to some) in the Edo Period, called “bilboquet” in French and “cup-and-ball” in English. It was very popular in Western countries such as France.
Bring the memories back home!

Nagasaki Specialties’ Collection

Kasutera
A delicacy handed down directly from the Portuguese. Made from the finest ingredients, including plenty of eggs, mixed and baked according to a secret recipe. Enjoy its texture as it crumbles in your mouth.

Karasumi
Mullet roe is collected from the sea west of Kyushu, salted and dried in the sun. The result is an exquisite delicacy renowned for its taste.

Kanboko
The local dialect for “kamaboko” or fish cake. A specialty of Nagasaki, where fresh seafood is always in abundance.

Dorosomen
Noodles known for their firmness, a specialty of Sotome.

Turtle Shell
Turtle shell products, of which more than 50% is crafted in Nagasaki, have a unique hue.

Chanpon & Sara-udon
A Nagasaki must-try. A hearty and robust meal, every household has its own special flavor.

Koga dolls
Counted among the 3 Great Clay Dolls of Japan. They are said to have roots in the simple dolls the farmers made along earthenware for religious ceremonies.

Nagasaki Kite
These kites are used for competition, they are diamond shaped and have 2 support struts. They’re light and move very quickly. The twine, called “yoma”, is covered in glass dust and used to cut the opponent’s yoma.

Zabonzuke
The zabon (pomelo fruit), originating in China, is covered in sugar to make this dish. The skin of the fruit (not the pulp) plays the main role. It’s characterized by a slight bitterness and a smooth, fresh aroma.

Loquat
Nagasaki boasts the largest loquat harvest in all of Japan.

Chawanmushi
The restaurant Yosso (founded 1866) serves this egg custard dish in large bowls and together with steamed sushi it is a classic choice.

Bidoru Glassware
Made by blowing into hot glass through a pipe.

Shippoku Ryori
The name translates to “tablecloth dishes”, these are Tang Chinese and Western dishes prepared with a Japanese feel. A local specialty in the international spirit of Nagasaki.