

# Gamadas Dome

(Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall)

For details, please visit <http://www.udmh.or.jp/>



Heisei Eruption that began in November 1990. Until the eruption end declaration in 1996, what has happened in this area and what has remained? The role of Gamadas Dome is to pass down the ferocity of nature and lesson from the disaster accurately without letting them fade away. There are a variety of exhibitions divided into 11 zones including "Heisei Eruption Theater" where you can simulate the experience of pyroclastic debris flow and mud flow on the dome-shaped screen with a great impact. It is the one and only "Experience of Eruption Museum" in Japan where you can learn about the eruption through the interactive experience.



## Exhibition Hall



Please enjoy a variety of exhibitions with a great deal of intellectual entertainment such as simulation of Heisei eruption/pyroclastic flow, history related to the huge eruption in 1792 and coexistence process of volcano and people.



## Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark Information Space

At Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark Information Space, Geoparks around the world and in Japan are being introduced on a screen and DVD respectively. Furthermore, each Geopark's related brochure and valuable materials are also exhibited. You can also get plenty of information in terms of tourism and attractions of Shimabara Peninsula here.

## Facilities around Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark

Name of Facility	Location on the map	Tel. Number	Admission Fee: General (Group)	Open Hours
Gamadas Dome (Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall)	E4	0957-65-5555	Adult: ¥1,000 Jr./Sr. High School: ¥700 Elementary School: ¥500	9:00 - 18:00 (Last admission time: 17:00) Open daily (Temporarily closed in early April for maintenance)
Shimabara Castle / Sightseeing Revival Hall	E3	0957-62-4766	Adult: ¥540 Children (Elementary and Jr./Sr. High School): ¥270	9:00 - 17:30 (Last admission time: 17:00) Open daily * Parking fee will be charged additionally.
Mt. Unzen Visitor Center	C4	0957-73-3636	Admission Free	9:00 - 17:00 Closed on Thursdays (If Thursday is a National Holiday, the following day will be closed)
Heisei-Shinzan Nature Center	D4	0957-63-6752	Admission Free	(March - October) 9:00 - 17:00 (November - February) 10:00 - 16:00 Closed on Tuesdays
Mt. Unzen Suwanoike Visitor Center	B6	0957-76-5010	Admission Free	9:00 - 17:00 Closed on Wednesdays
Tashirobaru Trail Center	C3	0957-78-0441	Admission Free	10:00 - 17:00 (May 1 - November 30) Closed on Thursdays
Memorial Park of Houses Destroyed by Debris Flow Michinoeki (Roadside station) "Mizunashi-Honjin Fukae"	E4	0957-72-7222	Admission Free	8:30 - 17:00 (Changeable depending on season)
Onokoba Mirai Museum Ruins of former Onokoba Elementary School	D4	0957-72-2499	Admission Free	9:00 - 16:30 (Closed during December 29 - January 3)
Arima Christian Heritage Museum	C7	0957-85-3217	Adult: ¥300 (¥250) High School: ¥200 (¥150) Elementary and Junior High School: ¥150 (¥100)	9:00 - 18:00 Closed on Thursdays and during December 29 - January 3
Kuchinotsu Town History, Folk and Marine Museum	B8	0957-73-6773	Adult: ¥200 (¥150) High School: ¥150 (¥100) Elementary and Junior High School: ¥100 (¥70)	9:00 - 17:00 Closed on Mondays and during December 29 - January 3
Obama Town History Museum	B5	0957-75-0858	Elementary School and older: ¥100	9:00 - 18:00 Closed on Mondays
Unzen Historical Museum Kunimi Exhibition Museum	C1	0957-78-2334	Admission Free	9:00 - 17:00 Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and National Holidays * Available when staff is working even on national holiday days. Please contact the museum for details.
Onobaru Site Museum (Located in Shimabara Arake Culture Hall)	D2	0957-68-5800	Admission Free	9:00 - 17:15 (Last admission time: 17:00) Closed on Tuesdays
Spring Water Garden "Shimeiso"	E3	0957-62-1121	Adult: ¥300 Children (Children under high school student): ¥150	9:00 - 17:00
Shimabara Yusui Kan	E3	0957-62-8019	Admission Free	9:00 - 17:00

\* The Admission fee is as of this leaflet issue date.

For inquiries/reservation for Geopark Guide or Experience Program, please contact Shimabara Peninsula Tourism Association (c/o NPO Gamadas Dome)  
1-1, Heiseimachi, Shimabara-shi, Nagasaki, 855-0879  
TEL:0957-62-0655 FAX:0957-62-0680  
E-mail: taiken@gamadas.jp <http://www.gamadas.jp>

For inquiries about this leaflet, please contact Unzen Volcanic Area Geopark Secretariat (c/o NPO Gamadas Dome)  
1-1, Heiseimachi, Shimabara-shi, Nagasaki, 855-0879 Unzen Volcanic Area Global Geopark  
TEL:0957-65-5540 FAX:0957-65-5542  
E-mail: info@unzen-geopark.jp <http://www.unzen-geopark.jp/>

## Nagasaki Prefecture

# How to enjoy Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark



My name is "Geo-kun"  
Let me introduce sightseeing spots in Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark.



## General Information

**Q** Is there an actual mountain named "Unzendake"?  
"Unzendake" is the generic term used for three mountains (Mt.Fugendake, Mt.Kunimidake, Mt.Myokendake) and five peaks (Mt.Nodake, Mt.Kusenbudake, Mt.Yatake, Mt.Kinukasayama, Mt.Takaiwasan). Sometimes, it refers only to the three mountains.

**Q** What is the definition of "Onsen (Hot Spring)"?  
The natural spring water which meets the following conditions is defined as Onsen; 1) The temperature when gushing out over on surface of the earth is over 25 degrees Celsius, 2) A fixed quantity of specified ingredients is melted into 1 kg of liquid. If the conditions are fulfilled, the steam and gas gushing out from underground can be defined as Onsen.

## Volcano/ Topographical and geological features

**Q** What is the Heisei Eruption?  
It is the eruption of Unzen Fugendake, which began from November 17, 1990 (Heisei 2<sup>nd</sup> year). The unique characteristic of this eruption is pyroclastic flows and debris flows caused by the collapse of the lava dome that appeared on top of the mountain. The active volcanic activity continued for approximately five years. Heisei Shinzan (1483m), created by this eruption, became the highest peak in Nagasaki Prefecture and was designated as a National monument.

**Q** What is the difference between pyroclastic flows and debris flows?  
Pyroclastic flows are flows containing air, volcanic gases and high temperature pieces of magma. Debris flows are flows containing a mixture of soil, fragmented rock and water that may occur without a volcanic eruption. While pyroclastic flows are very dangerous and can burn out anything in their path with high-temperatures and high-speeds, debris flows are less dangerous with lower temperature and slower speed compared to pyroclastic flows. However, debris flows also destroy anything in their path with dense soil and rocks contained inside and form thick, muddy deposits on valley floors.

**Q** What is a fault?  
It means cracking of the land, and is proof indicating the power to push, pull and slide the whole earth. The normal fault, rare in Japan, created when the land is pulled can be seen often in Shimabara Peninsula.

**Q** How has Shimabara Peninsula been growing?  
Shimabara Peninsula was created by submarine volcanic eruptions that occurred approximately 4.3 million years ago. This volcanic island grew northward and Unzen Volcano became active around 500,000 years ago. Around 400,000 years ago, the skirts of Unzen Volcano connected to create the original form of the current Shimabara Peninsula. Since around 300,000 years ago, the center of Shimabara Peninsula began to sink due to seismic fault activity, but Unzen Volcano has been continuously active to the present day as it is reclaiming land under the sea.



# Information Q&A style!!

# 10 keywords to enjoy

You can enjoy it 10 times more with this information!



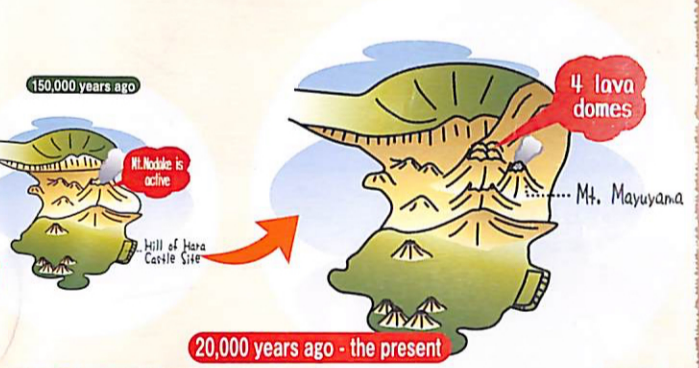
## History

**Q** What is "Shimabara Catastrophe"?  
A message to convey the biggest volcanic disaster that happened in Japan on May 21, 1792. Due to the strong earthquake caused by the volcanic activities, a part of Mt. Mayuyama collapsed and the landslide generated a massive tsunami. The collapsed mountain and tsunami caused considerable casualties nearby, with about 9,000 victims in Shimabara Peninsula and about 6,000 victims on the Kumamoto (Higo) /Amakusa side. This biggest disaster is handed down by the words "Shimabara Taihen Higo Meiwaku".

**Q** What is "Shimabara Rebellion"?  
In November 1637, a lean year for the rice crop during the early Edo era, the Rebellion was an uprising by 30,000 peasants of the Shimabara Clan and Amakusa-region Karatsu Clan with the leadership of Amakusa Shirou Tokisada, the 16 year-old Commander in Chief. This was a historical incident to accelerate the Japanese National Isolation Policy.

**Q** What is "Okita Nawate Battle"?  
It is the battle fought in 1584 between the Ryuzoji army and the combined forces of Arima Clans (Shimabara) / Shimazu Clans (Satsuma). Against the Ryuzoji army with tens of thousands of forces, the combined forces of Arima Clans/Shimazu Clans, with a force of only 8,000, led the Ryuzoji army into a raised footpath between rice fields and set an all-out attack from both sides. Due to this tactical attack making wise use of the topography, many of senior statesmen of the Ryuzoji army including Takanobu, Commander in Chief, were killed and this battle dramatically redefined the distribution of power in Kyushu.

**Q** How was situation in Shimabara Peninsula during the period of Northern and Southern Dynasties?  
In the 1350s during the period of Northern and Southern Dynasties, the Southern Dynasty maintained a superior position in Kyushu and Shimabara Peninsula frequently became the stage of battle. The fierce battle between the Muromachi Shogunate of the Northern Dynasty side, led by Mr. Imagawa of Kyushu Tandai and Mr. Kikuchi/Mr. Shoni of the Southern Dynasty side, led by Kaneyoshi Shinnou (Prince), continued until the death of Prince Kaneyoshi in 1383.



# Site Map of Unzen Volcanic Area UNESCO Global Geopark



## Access by various means of transportation

**Highway Bus** Approx. 3 hours from Hakata Fukuoka Tenjin  
JR "Hakata Station" → Shimatetsu Bus Terminal (Shimabara City)

**Railway** Approx. 3 hours from Hakata Station  
JR "Hakata Station" → JR "Isahaya Station" → Shimabara Railway line

Approx. 1 hour 50 min. - 2 hours 10 min. from Hakata Station  
JR "Hakata Station" → JR "Kumamoto Station" → Bus "Kumamoto Port" → Ferry "Shimabara Port"

**Bus** The bus bound for Shimabara Peninsula from JR Isahaya Station is available.

**The closest airport** Nagasaki Airport

Approx. 1 hour 50 min. from Tokyo to Nagasaki Airport  
Approx. 1 hour 10 min. from Osaka to Nagasaki Airport  
As for the access from Nagasaki Airport to Shimabara Peninsula, the bus bound for Shimabara Port is recommended.

**Express Ferry** Convenient access from Fukuoka Tenjin.  
Approx. 1 hour from Omuta Station to Fukuoka Tenjin by Nishitetsu Super Express.  
For Miike Port, the bus bound for Omuta Station is available with an 8-minute ride.  
Approx. 50 min. from Miike Port to Shimabara port

**Ferry** Approx. 30 min. - 1 hour from Kumamoto Port to Shimabara Port.  
Approx. 30 minutes from Onnike Port to Kuchinotsu Port  
Approx. 40 min. from Nagasu Port to Taira Port

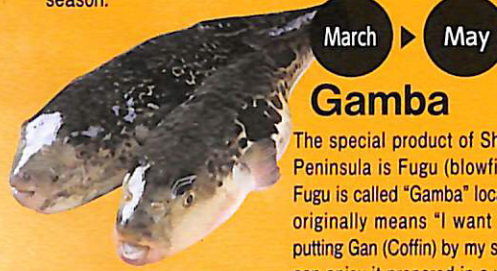
The genuine taste brought up by the earth

## Fresh products in season



### Tasty vegetables in Shimabara Peninsula

The vegetables in Shimabara Peninsula owe to the fertile soil produced by volcanic eruption and millions of years. Potato, radish, lettuce and tomato, etc... You can enjoy the taste of genuine vegetables in every season.



March ▶ May

### Gamba

The special product of Shimabara Peninsula is Fugu (blowfish). The Fugu is called "Gamba" locally. That originally means "I want to eat it putting Gan (Coffin) by my side". You can enjoy it prepared in a variety of ways such as Sashimi, hotpot, deep-fried and slightly boiled.

May ▶ September

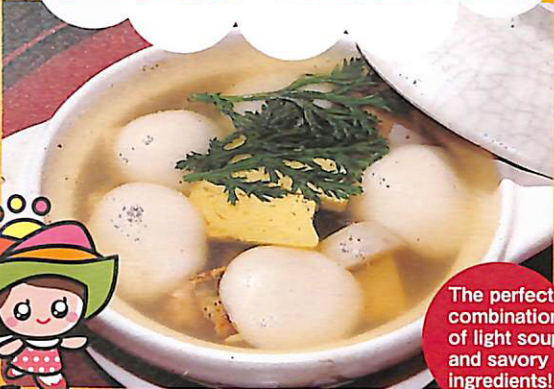


### Taira-Gane

Japanese blue crab named "Gazami" is called "Gane" in Shimabara Peninsula. Taira-Gane is the Gazami caught around the coast of Taira Port of Kunimicho, Unzen City and it has characteristic feature of dense meat and rich taste.

Traditional Food Culture making use of Geopark

## Local Cuisine



The perfect combination of light soup and savory ingredients!

### Shimabara Guzouni

People in Shimabara enjoy the soup containing round-shaped rice cakes (mochi) and 10 kinds of ingredients gathered from the local sea and mountains throughout the year. This is the local cuisine filled with the blessing of Geopark.



### Shimabara Hand-made Somen Noodle

"Shimabara Hand-made Somen Noodle" which was produced in the favored climate and natural features in Shimabara Peninsula has a 400-year plus history. Delicious served either chilled or hot.

Cooled noodled are especially popular in summer

Let's explore Global Geopark.

Enjoy the taste of Geo foods!!

The specialties of Geo Souvenir!!

## 1 The course to explore the origins of Shimabara Peninsula

With the characteristic of stratum and rocks, you can retrace the forming process of the current Shimabara Peninsula that used to be a volcanic island growing in the ocean. Recommended for stratum/rock lovers!

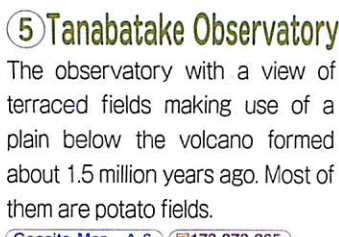
- 1 Hayasaki Seashore
- 2 Meijima
- 3 Futagotwa Rock
- 4 Kunisaki Peninsula
- 5 Tanabatake Observatory
- 6 Hanabusa Observatory
- 7 Hara Castle Site
- 8 Tatsuishi Seashore



### 1 Hayasaki Seashore

It was generated by the eruption of the submarine volcano of Shimabara Peninsula about 4.3 million years ago.

Geosite Map A-8 ☎173 006 605



### 5 Tanabatake Observatory

The observatory with a view of terraced fields making use of a plain below the volcano formed about 1.5 million years ago. Most of them are potato fields.

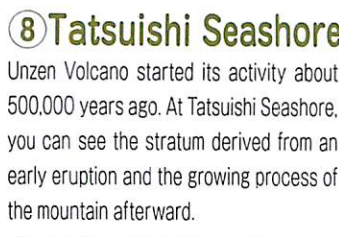
Geosite Map A-6 ☎173 273 365



### 7 Hara Castle Site

The hard-fought battle site of "Shimabara Rebellion" that happened in 1637. There used to be a castle on the hill created by a major eruption of Aso volcano that occurred about 90,000 years ago.

Geosite Map C-7 ☎173 165 179



### 8 Tatsuishi Seashore

Unzen Volcano started its activity about 500,000 years ago. At Tatsuishi Seashore, you can see the stratum derived from an early eruption and the growing process of the mountain afterward.

Geosite Map C-6 ☎173 228 838

### Local Specialties brought up by nature



#### Somen-noodle Bowl Project (Somen-Bachi Project)

The enjoyable project serving handmade Somen noodles, specialty of Shimabara Peninsula, in an original bowl painted with a flower-shaped cross. You can try it in about 20 restaurants in Minami Shimabara City.



#### Miso Soup with Arakabu (scorpion fish)

Arakabu (scorpion fish) grown up in Hayasakistrair, famous region for the strong tidal current, tastes good with its firm flesh and light taste. The miso soup made with plentiful Arakabu is perfection itself.

Recommended Souvenir

### Minami Shimabara Nanban Croquette

Minami Shimabara City is one of the most prominent potato producing districts. As "Nanban Croquette" project, a variety of potato menus from light snack to main meal are being produced.



## 2 The course to visit Shimabara Catastrophe

"Shimabara Catastrophe" means the major collapse of Mt. Mayuyama that occurred on May 21, 1792. With the view of landscape created by the major collapse, you can retrace the worst catastrophe handed down by the words "Shimabara Taihen Higo Meiwaku".

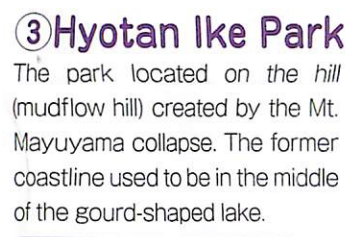
- 1 Shimabara Castle
- 2 Lake Shirachi/Otonashi River
- 3 Hyotan Ike Park
- 4 Nita Park
- 5 Chichibugaura Park
- 6 Gamadas Dome (Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall)



### 2 Lake Shirachi/Otonashi River

Lake Shirachi was created by spring water in the basin created after the Mt. Mayuyama collapse. As the drainage from Lake Shirachi has a gradual incline and the river makes little sound as it flows, it is called "Otonashi River".

Geosite Map E-3 ☎173 719 189



### 3 Hyotan Ike Park

The park located on the hill (mudflow hill) created by the Mt. Mayuyama collapse. The former coastline used to be in the middle of the gourd-shaped lake.

Geosite Map E-4 ☎173 659 392



### 4 Nita Park

The magnificent view spot overlooking the overall aspect of "Shimabara Catastrophe", including the steep cliff made by the large collapse of Mt. Mayuyama and small islands "Tsukumojima", a scenic spot created by sediment that filled in the ocean.

Geosite Map D-4 ☎173 627 597

### Specialties brought by the great disaster



#### Kanzarashi

A local sweet dumpling made with spring water from the land buried by Shimabara Catastrophe. The name originates in "Daikan (the depth of winter)" when its ingredient (rice) was exposed to the sun.



#### Rokube

An inventive cuisine saved the people from the food crisis after Shimabara Catastrophe. Unique noodle cuisine made of steamed sweet potato powder and cut into the shape of a noodle.

Recommended Souvenir

### Kurobo

A sponge cake confectionery softly coated with black sugar. It is popular among the tourists.



# Enjoyment for your mind and body with its wonder and blessing of the volcano.

Find the destination by Map Code.  
Map Code is the code number that instantly pinpoints the location on the map. You can find your destination by entering the code into a car navigation system or website supporting the Map Code.

## 3 The course to enjoy the hot springs and spring waters Best recommended!

While visiting the volcanic hot springs with abundant water springs gushing out from underground, you can enjoy a variety of local specialties using the hot spring water. Fully loaded with the blessing of Geo!

- 1 Chijiwa Fault/  
Chijiwa Observatory  
15 min.
- 2 Obama Spa  
Strolling Tour  
30 min.
- 3 Unzen Strolling  
Jigoku Tour  
15 min.
- 4 Nita Pass  
Second Observatory  
50 min.
- 5 Shimabara Spa/  
Spring Water Tour



### 1 Chijiwa Fault

Chijiwa Fault is the biggest fissure in the peninsula. Mt. Unzendake can be seen from this observatory with its base cut and shifted by the fault.

Geosite Map B-3 ☎173 756 043

### 2 Obama Spa Strolling Tour

The course to enjoy a variety of spring water and hot springs. The longest foot bath "Hot Foot 105" and "Obama Chanpon" is popular. You can also enjoy many sorts of sweets using hot spring waters.

Geosite Map B-5 ☎173 489 747



### 3 Unzen Jigoku Strolling Tour

The tour visiting Jigoku (Hell) spots (Geothermal areas) such as Seishichi, Oito and Daikyokan. You can feel the living earth. Please don't miss the specialty "Onsen Tamago - hot spring boiled egg".

Geosite Map C-4 ☎173 556 411

### 5 Shimabara Spa Strolling Tour

The tour visiting the spring water spots such as Footbath of Shimabara Hot Spring, "City of Swimming Carp" and "Samurai Residences". "Kanzarashi", a local sweet dumpling made with mineral-rich spring water of Shimabara is great!

Geosite Map E-3 ☎173 749 280



## 4 The course to retrace the Heisei Eruption Most popular course!

What happened after the eruption of Mt. Unzen Fugendake started in 1990? You can trace the Heisei eruption and scars left from the disaster.

- 1 Gamadas Dome  
(Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall)  
10 min.
- 2 Memorial Park of Houses  
Destroyed by Debris Flow  
10 min.
- 3 Ruins of Former  
Onokoba Elementary School  
5 min.
- 4 Longest Arrival Point  
of Pyroclastic Flow  
10 min.
- 5 Heisei-Shinzan  
Nature Center  
5 min.
- 6 Senborigi Observatory



### 1 Gamadas Dome (Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall)

The museum where you can learn about the Heisei Eruption through simulated experience of Heisei Eruption and related disaster. Shimabara Global Geopark information is available in a free admission zone.

Geosite Map E-4 ☎415 240 761

### 2 Memorial Park of Houses Destroyed by Debris Flow

The park where 11 houses buried in the debris flows are preserved and exhibited. In the adjoining station "Mizunashi Honjin Fukae", there are local food restaurants and souvenir shops.

Geosite Map E-4 ☎173 569 278



### 3 Ruins of Former Onokoba Elementary School

The elementary School building consumed by a hot ash cloud caused by major pyroclastic flow occurred on September 15<sup>th</sup>, 1991 is preserved. The ginkgo tree revived after suffering from the disaster stands impressively.

Geosite Map D-4 ☎173 596 065

### 5 Heisei-Shinzan Nature Center

The base facility for nature watching located on the top of the plateau that the pyroclastic flow passed over. The dynamic view of Heisei Shinzan can be seen from this facility.

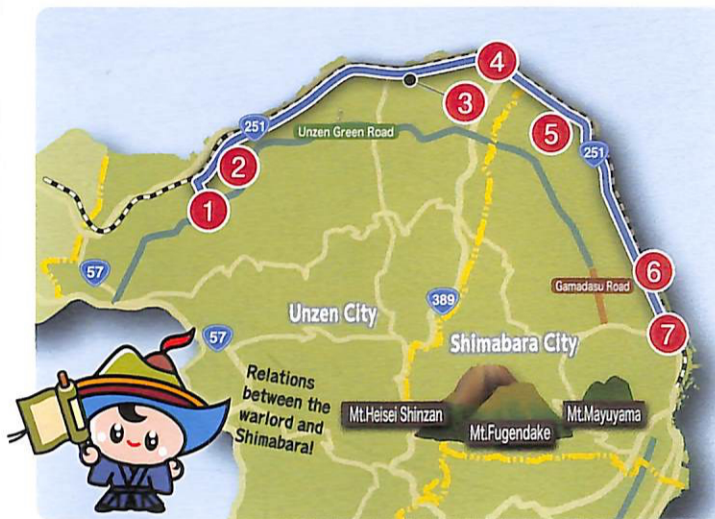
Geosite Map D-4 ☎173 654 845



## 5 The course to visit peoples' life and battle in the history

Shimabara Peninsula where people started to live about 30,000 years ago occasionally became the stage of battle. This route provides you the opportunity to trace the relationship between history and life on the land of the people.

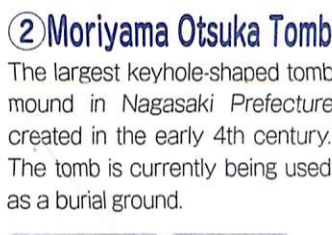
- 1 Yamada Castle Ruins Park  
5 min.
- 2 Moriyama Otsuka Tomb  
10 min.
- 3 Unzen Historical Museum/  
Kunimi Exhibition Hall  
10 min.
- 4 Onohama Seashore  
10 min.
- 5 Onobaru Site Museum  
10 min.
- 6 Ruins of Okita Nawate Battle  
5 min.
- 7 Shimabara Castle (Morioka)



### 1 Yamada Castle Ruins Park

Yamada Castle was built in 1372 making use of the hill created by the river's flow. To suppress Kyushu where the Southern Dynasty maintained a superior position, it was used as an attacking stronghold of the Northern Dynasty side.

Geosite Map B-2 ☎173 878 070



### 2 Moriyama Otsuka Tomb

The largest keyhole-shaped tomb mound in Nagasaki Prefecture created in the early 4th century. The tomb is currently being used as a burial ground.

Geosite Map B-2 ☎325 039 013



Geosite Map C-1 ☎325 137 016

### 3 Ruins of Okita Nawate Battle

Ruins of the battle that occurred in 1584. The ruins recall the battle of combined forces of Arima/Shimazu Clans that defeated the Ryozeji army, with a far superior number of forces, in making use of the topography.

Geosite Map E-3 ☎173 779 780



## Enjoy the great combination of fresh seafood and blessing of the volcano.



**Obama Chanpon**  
One of the greatest chanpon noodles in Japan. Cooked with a variety of fresh seafood and vegetables from local fields, it features unshelled shrimp and light soup.



**Onsen Tamago (Hot spring boiled egg)**  
The boiled egg using steam from the Unzen Jigoku hot springs has the ancient tradition that "One egg extends your life for three years, two eggs extend for five years, and three eggs give you a long life until your death". This is exactly the blessing of Unzen Volcano.

## Fugu Cuisine offered only by Shimabara Peninsula



**Ganba Yubiki**  
The local specialty made of slightly boiled blowfish (Fugu) with dipping sauce made of soy sauce, sake, vinegar with grated daikon and chili spice topping.



**Ganedaki**  
Simmered blowfish (Fugu) is a unique Shimabara cuisine. Put chunks of blowfish into pan with garlic shoots, Umeshoshi (pickled plum) and soy sauce. The origin of the name "gane" is from bubbles formed like a crab (locally called gane) while being simmered.

## Superb Specialties raised by the volcano



**Unzen Kobu-Takana Bun**  
A bun filled with Kobu-Takana (leaf mustard with lump in its stem). Please enjoy the unique taste which is listed as "Ingredients recognized by Slow Food International HQ Presidio".

### Jagachan (Fried potato)

Crispy outside! Soft and fluffy inside! The fried whole potato from the local field is very popular among people in the know. You will be addicted to the nice smell and sweet coating.



## Recommended Souvenir Yu - Senpei

A traditional Japanese sweet cracker made of wheat flour, egg, sugar and cooled hot spring water. Popular confectionary with its distinct flavor and crispy texture.



## Recommended Souvenir Roasted Coffee using Heisei Shinzan/Unzen Lava

The coffee beans are carefully roasted with a low temperature using lava blocks from Mt. Unzen. You can enjoy the taste with less bitterness even when it gets cold.



## Recommended Souvenir Tofu Kamaboko (boiled fish paste)

There are so many varieties of hand-made Kamaboko (boiled fish paste) made of fresh fish from the Ariake Sea. Please find your favorite one on "Unzen Kamaboko Road".

