

長崎 NAGASAKI



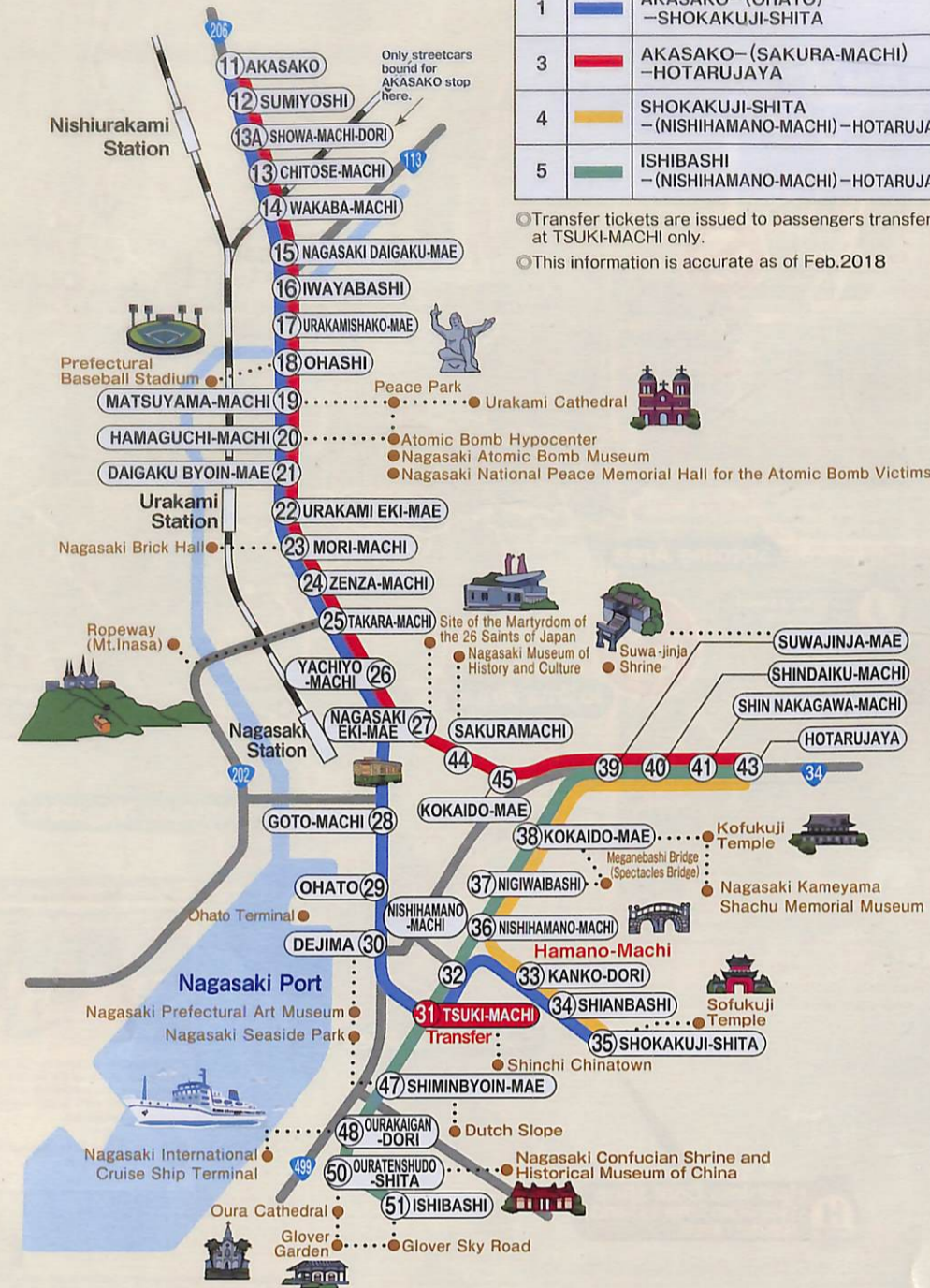
Welcome to Nagasaki

Streetcar Routes



Line	Color	Operating Area (via)
1	Blue	AKASAKO-(OHATO) -SHOKAKUJI-SHITA
3	Red	AKASAKO-(SAKURA-MACHI) -HOTARUJAYA
4	Yellow	SHOKAKUJI-SHITA -(NISHIHAMANO-MACHI)-HOTARUJAYA
5	Green	ISHIBASHI -(NISHIHAMANO-MACHI)-HOTARUJAYA

● Transfer tickets are issued to passengers transferring at TSUKI-MACHI only.
● This information is accurate as of Feb.2018



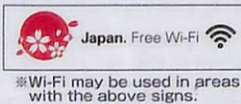
Tourist Information

- Nagasaki City Call Center (Ajisai Call)
☎ 095-825-5175 (For Foreign Travelers)
◇ Available in English, Chinese and Korean
◇ Get Easy-to-Use Multilingual Travel Information about Nagasaki City!
◇ 8:00-20:00 / Open 365 Days
- Tourist Information Center (JR Nagasaki Station)
☎ 095-823-3631 (8:00-20:00)
◇ English language support available.
- Nagasaki City Tourist Information Site
<http://www.at-nagasaki.jp/en/>
- Introduction site for restaurants offering menus in foreign languages.
<http://eat-nagasaki.info/>



Free Wi-Fi Area (Nagasaki City Wi-Fi)

- Facilities with Wi-Fi Access
Mt. Inasa Observatory
Glover Garden
Peace Park
Meganebashi bridge (Spectacles Bridge)
Nagai Takashi Memorial Museum
Siebold Memorial Museum
Nagasaki Ropeway Fuchi-jinja Station
Endo Shusaku Literary Museum
Sotome Museum of History and Folklore
Nagasaki Streetcar Stations (all 39)
- Access Instructions
(1) Select "Nagasaki_City_Wi-Fi" on your smartphone.
(2) Input user's e-mail address to access Wi-Fi.
※ Connection time is 60 minutes.



Hamamachi Garden E-5

- Please feel free to use this tourist facility in Hamano-machi.
Free Rest Space / Free Wi-Fi / Toilet / Tourism Pamphlet Corner
- Tax-free Counter
You can apply for consumption tax refunds on merchandise purchased in Hamano-machi.

Please Help us to Observe Public Order

Individuals who smoke or litter cigarette butts in any Nagasaki City tourist and shopping districts designated as a "Non-Littering and Non-Smoking Area" will be levied with a ¥2,000 fine. Please help us to observe good public order and maintain our city's beauty.



ATM

Credit cards issued overseas are accepted at the following ATMs.

ATM	Location	Legend
Japan Post Bank ATM	Post Offices	
Seven Bank ATM	7-Eleven Convenience Stores	
Currency Exchange		

● Website about ATMs in Japan
<http://www.jnto.go.jp/eng/arrange/essential/money.html>

Emergencies

- Police Station
☎ 110
- Fire Bureau/
Ambulance
☎ 119

2018.02. [40,000]

Nagasaki City

How to Ride the Streetcar



The streetcar makes travelling to major tourism spots around the city easy. The fare is a flat-rate.

Fare (flat-rate)	
Adults	120Yen
Infants and Children	60Yen

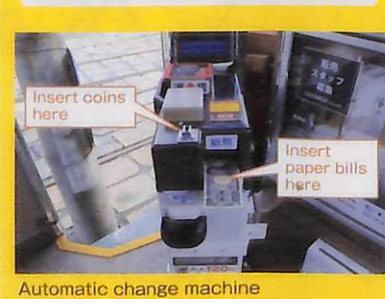
※ Children's fare is applicable for ages 6-11.
※ Infant fare is applicable for ages 1-5.
※ One infant goes free when accompanied.

How to Transfer Streetcars

Transfer between Line 1 and Line 5 is free at TSUKI-MACHI. For example, to get to OURATENSHUDO-SHITA from NAGASAKI EKI-MAE, you must ride a Line 1 streetcar (blue line) and then transfer to a Line 5 streetcar (green line) at TSUKI-MACHI.

[A transfer ticket is required]

1. Pay fare when disembarking at TSUKI-MACHI and say "nori-kae" to the driver. You will receive a transfer ticket.
 2. Place the transfer ticket into the fare box when you reach your destination. There is no additional charge.
- ※ Transfer tickets are only issued at TSUKI-MACHI.



- 1 Board from rear door.
- 2 Press button to disembark when approaching your destination.
- 3 Disembark from front door. Put exact fare amount into fare-box. No change given.

Money Changing
There is an automatic money changer in the fare-box. ¥1,000 notes are accepted.

Money slot **One-Day Pass** **Paying for Multiple Passengers**
Inform the driver when you wish to pay the fare for multiple passengers.

A useful pass for seeing the city! One-Day Pass

With a one-day pass you receive unlimited rides on all streetcar lines.

- Adults 500Yen
- Children 250Yen
- Ensure that the driver can see date on pass when presented to disembark.
- One pass is necessary per passenger. One pass cannot be used for multiple passengers.
- One-day passes are sold at the Tourist Information Center (Nagasaki Station) and at hotels around the city.
- One-day pass is not sold on streetcar.



1 Site of the Martyrdom of the 26 Saints of Japan
 This is the location where six foreign missionaries and twenty Japanese Christians were executed in accordance with Toyotomi Hideyoshi's Ban on Christianity.
 ● 6 min. walk from NAGASAKI EKI-MAE streetcar stop

2 Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture
 Built in the Suwa area, this museum contains many valuable items such as historical documents related to overseas cultural exchange, art, and ancient manuscripts.
 ● 6 min. walk from SAKURA-MACHI streetcar stop
 ● 8:30-19:00, ¥600 (Last entry 18:30)

3 Kofukuji Temple
 Kofukuji Temple, opened in 1620, is Nagasaki's oldest temple. Its main hall has been designated as a National Important Cultural Asset.
 ● 6 min. walk from KOKAIDO-MAE streetcar stop
 ● 8:00-17:00, ¥300

4 Meganebashi bridge (Spectacles Bridge)
 Japan's oldest arch-shaped stone bridge, Meganebashi bridge was built in 1634 under the guidance of Mokusu Nyojo, the chief priest of Kofukuji Temple, and is designated as an important cultural asset.
 ● 5 min. walk from KOKAIDO-MAE streetcar stop

5 Sofukuji Temple
 Built in 1629, Sofukuji Temple is a national treasure and stores many cultural assets. The beautiful red gate at its entrance is called Ryugumon.
 ● 5 min. walk from SHOKAKUJI-SHITA streetcar stop
 ● 8:00-17:00, ¥300

Nagasaki Station
 Nagasaki Station is the main railway station in Nagasaki. It is located in the city center, near the Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture and the Site of the Martyrdom of the 26 Saints of Japan.

6 Dejima
 For more than 200 years during Japan's period of isolation, Dejima acted as the only window open to overseas trade.
 ● 3 min. walk from DEJIMA streetcar stop
 ● 10:00-20:00, ¥400 (Last entry 19:30)
 ● Next to DEJIMA streetcar stop
 ● Credit cards accepted
 ● 8:00-21:00, ¥510 (Last entry 17:40)

7 Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum
 The roof of this museum provides a beautiful view of Nagasaki Port.
 ● 3 min. walk from DEJIMA streetcar stop
 ● 10:00-20:00, ¥400 (Last entry 19:30)
 ● Next to DEJIMA streetcar stop
 ● Credit cards accepted
 ● 8:00-21:00, ¥510 (Last entry 17:40)

8 Shichi Chinatown
 Nagasaki boasts one of Japan's top three Chinatowns featuring a total of 250m of crisscrossing roads filled with Chinese restaurants, shops, and large red Chinese gates.
 ● 2 min. walk from TSUKI-MACHI streetcar stop

9 Dutch Slope
 During the Foreign Settlement Era in Nagasaki (spanning Edo - Meiji Period), Western residents of Nagasaki were known as "Dutchmen", regardless of their country of origin. This slope was called "Hollander (Dutch) Slope" to denote that many Westerners lived in the area.
 ● 4 min. walk from SHIMIN BYOIN-MAE streetcar stop

Transfer Station for Streetcar (Tsuki-Machi)
 ● Transferring between line 1 and 5 is free only at TSUKI-MACHI.
 ● Before getting off the streetcar at TSUKI-MACHI, pay the initial fare and request a transfer ticket to the next line by saying "not-kee."

10 Nagasaki Confucian Shrine and Historical Museum of China
 This shrine is the only one of its kind to have been built by Chinese people outside of China. The Historical Museum of China is also located here and showcases many Chinese national cultural treasures.
 ● 3 min. walk from OURATENSUDO-SHITA streetcar stop
 ● 8:30-18:00, ¥600 (Last entry 17:00)

11 Oura Cathedral
 Built in 1864 by a French priest, this church is dedicated to the 26 Saints of Japan that were martyred on Nahazaka Hill and is Japan's oldest remaining gothic-style wooden church.
 ● 4 min. walk from OURATENSUDO-SHITA streetcar stop
 ● 8:00-18:00, ¥600 (Last entry 17:45)

12 Glover Garden
 Surrounded by beautiful greenery and flowers, Glover Garden consists of nine historical western-style houses including the former residence of Thomas B. Glover, a large contributor to the modernization of Japan.
 ● 5 min. walk from SHOKAKUJI-SHITA streetcar stop
 ● 8:00-18:00, ¥610 (Last entry 17:00)

Access to Main Transportation Hubs

Access from Nagasaki Station		Access from Nagasaki International Cruise Ship Terminal	
By Streetcar	Kanko-Dori About 9 min.	By Streetcar	NISHIHAMANO-MACHI About 6 min.
By Taxi	Hamano-Machi About 10 min.	By Taxi	Hamano-Machi About 5 min.
	Glover Garden About 10 min.		Nagasaki Station About 10 min.

Legend 凡例

Streetcar Route	Bank 銀行	Church 教会	Electronics Store 電器店
Line 系統	Port 港	Coffee Shop コーヒーショップ	Drug Store 薬局
Color 色別	JR Station JR駅	Internet Cafe インターネットカフェ	Restroom トイレ
1	Bus Terminal バスターミナル	Fast Food Restaurant ファストフード	Traffic Light 信号機
3	Post Office 郵便局	Convenience Store コンビニエンスストア	Bus Stop バス停
4	Police Station 警察署	7-Eleven セブンイレブン	
5	School 学校	Shopping 買い物	
6	Museum 美術館		
7	Shrine 神社		
8	Temple 寺院		
9	Hospital 病院		

SCALE 1:4,200
 250m 500m
 Downtown Area Map

Downtown Nagasaki (enlarged map)


Access to Mt. Inasa Observatory

- By Bus: Nagasaki Ekimae -> Bus -> Ropeway -> Mt. Inasa Observatory (About 7 min.)
- By Streetcar: Nagasaki Ekimae -> Streetcar -> On Foot -> Mt. Inasa Observatory (About 15 min.)
- By Taxi: Nagasaki Station -> Taxi -> Mt. Inasa Observatory (About 20 min.)

Access to Peace Park

- By Streetcar: Nagasaki Station -> Streetcar -> Peace Park (About 9 min.)
- By Taxi: Nagasaki Station -> Taxi -> Peace Park (About 15 min.)


15 Peace Park



The Peace Park was founded with the desire for world peace in mind. Inside the Peace Park is the Peace Statue. The statue's raised right hand pointing to the sky symbolizes the threat of nuclear weapons, his flat, outstretched left hand represents eternal peace, and his eyes are closed in prayer asking that the souls of the victims may find rest.

- 5 min. walk from HAMAGUCHI-MACHI streetcar stop
- 8:30-17:30 (Last entry 17:00)
- Admission: ¥200


16 Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum



Learn about the events that led up to the dropping of the bomb, the tragedy that ensued, the road to recovery, and the history of nuclear arms development.

- 5 min. walk from HAMAGUCHI-MACHI streetcar stop
- 8:30-17:30 (Last entry 17:00)
- Admission: ¥200


17 Urakami Cathedral



After enduring a long period of oppression, Christians built this church over the course of 30 years, starting in 1895. Once renowned for being the largest Roman-style church in the East, it was destroyed by the nuclear blast. A new cathedral was rebuilt in honor of those lost. It was reconstructed to its present shape in 1959 and the brick construction was renovated in 1980, a year before the Pope's visit.

- 8 min. walk from MATSUYAMA-MACHI streetcar stop
- 9:00-17:00

Mt. Inasa Observatory



The 333m view of Nagasaki from the top of Mt. Inasa is said to be worth 10 million dollars. Enjoy the way the light seemingly floats in the sky thanks to the numerous houses that line the mountainside. Nagasaki City was selected as one of the three best night views in the world in 2012.

- 364 Inasa-machi, Nagasaki City
- 5 min. ride by Nagasaki Ropeway from Fuchi Shrine Station. Please get off at Inasadake Station. (Ropeway)
- 9:00-22:00 (Last entry 21:45)
- Round-trip Ticket: ¥1230

Detailed map of downtown Nagasaki on reverse.

18 Nagasaki Kameyama Shachu Memorial Museum



This museum is built on the presumed remains of Japan's first trading company, the "Kameyama Shachu", which was established by Ryoma Sakamoto. The museum exhibits materials relating to those individuals who were involved in the company.

- 11 min. walk from SHINDAIKU-MACHI streetcar stop
- 9:00-17:00 (Last entry 16:45)
- Admission: ¥300



Map of Nagasaki City



Inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Property in July 2015!

Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution and Nagasaki's Industrial Heritage

During the latter half of the 19th century, in a period spanning only 50 years, Japan achieved modernization by introducing Western technology to the industries of ship building, steel and iron manufacturing, and coal mining. Japan was the first country outside of the West to achieve this. There are 23 sites over 8 prefectures in Kyushu and Yamaguchi which testify to this achievement. Eight of these sites are within Nagasaki City.



A Heritage
Glover House and Office
 The Scottish merchant, Thomas B. Glover, introduced Western technology to Japan and thus contributed to the modernization of Japan's main industries. The Glover House, which was constructed in 1863, is the oldest extant wooden Western-style structure in Japan. Not only did it serve as Glover's home and office, but it was also a center of cultural exchange.



B Heritage
Kosuge Slip Dock
 The Kosuge Slip Dock was built in 1869 by the Satsuma Clan and Scotsman, Thomas B. Glover, as a ship repair facility. It was the first slip dock in Japan to be powered by steam. The winch house (not open to the public), which contains the slip dock's equipment, is Japan's oldest extant genuine brick structure.

D Heritage
Senshokaku Guest House (not open to public)

The Senshokaku Guesthouse is a 2-story Western-style wooden building which was constructed in 1904 as a residence for the Shipyard's director. However, it instead became a guesthouse. The building remains largely unchanged from its original form, and is used for launch and transfer ceremony celebrations, and for entertaining guests of honor.



C Heritage
No.3 Dry Dock (not open to public)

Built in 1905 for the construction and maintenance of large-scale ships, this was, at the time, the largest dry dock in all of Asia. Ships were brought in on the high-tide, the doors were closed, and water was drained via the pumps so that work could begin. The original British-made pumps, which are driven by electric motors, are still operational today, 100 years on.



E Heritage
Former Pattern Shop (Mitsubishi Nagasaki Shipyard History Museum)

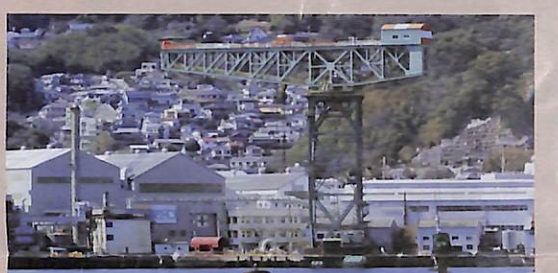


The Former Pattern Shop is the oldest extant building in the Nagasaki Shipyard. It was built in 1898 for the production of wooden patterns for castings. The Former Pattern Shop is open to the public as a museum which introduces the history of the Nagasaki Shipyard.

*In order to visit the facility, you must make a reservation for the shuttle bus departing from Nagasaki Station.
 [Reservations: TEL] 095-828-4134 (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. Nagasaki Shipyard History Museum)

F Heritage
Giant Cantilever Crane (not open to public)

Constructed in 1909 and powered by electricity, this was Japan's first giant cantilever crane. The Giant Cantilever Crane is still in use today for the loading and unloading of machinery produced in the factories.

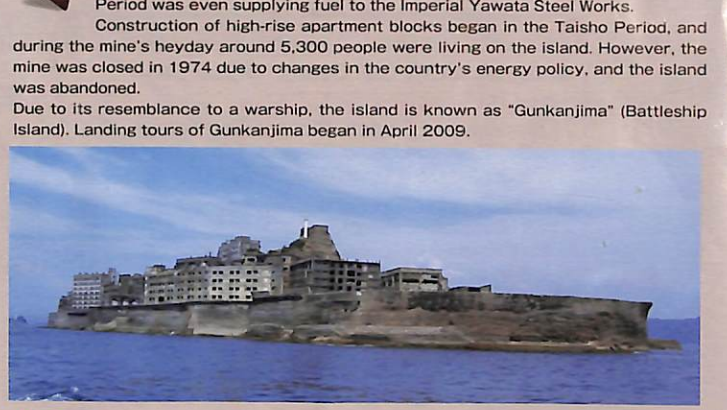


G Heritage
Takashima Coal Mine (Hokkei Pit)



In 1869, the Saga clan and Thomas Glover invited the British engineer Samuel John Morris to Japan, and together opened Japan's first vertical shaft operated by steam engine; the Takashima Coal Mine (Hokkei Pit). The Mine supplied foreign steam ships with fuel. This mining technology heralded the modernization of Japan's coal mines.

H Heritage
Hashima Coal Mine (Gunkanjima Island)



The Hashima Coal Mine produced high quality coal, and at the end of the Meiji Period was even supplying fuel to the Imperial Yawata Steel Works. Construction of high-rise apartment blocks began in the Taisho Period, and during the mine's heyday around 5,300 people were living on the island. However, the mine was closed in 1974 due to changes in the country's energy policy, and the island was abandoned. Due to its resemblance to a warship, the island is known as "Gunkanjima" (Battleship Island). Landing tours of Gunkanjima began in April 2009.

[Access] Participation in a tour is necessary to land on the island. Courses, operational days, costs, reservations and contact details differ per ferry company. *Please inquire at the companies listed on the right-hand page.

Aiming for World Heritage List Registration in 2018!

Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki Region

Christianity was introduced to Nagasaki in the middle of the 16th century. However, it was banned by the Tokugawa Shogunate in the 17th century. Even after all of the missionaries were expelled from Japan, Christians in the Nagasaki and Amakusa regions continued to worship Christianity in hiding for over two centuries. They kept their faith by disguising themselves as followers of Shinto or Buddhism. This is considered a remarkable occurrence in the history of world religion. The 12 sites that represent this history make up the "Hidden Christian Sites in the Nagasaki Region," which is aiming to be inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2018. 3 of those 12 component sites are located in Nagasaki City.

I Churches
Former Oura Cathedral

to return to the Christian faith. Facilities, such as the Former Latin Seminary, which was built for the training of priests, were later constructed. Oura Cathedral once again became a center for missionary work.

Oura Cathedral was constructed in 1864 by foreign missionaries in the foreign settlement after the opening of the country in the 19th century. It is Japan's oldest extant church, and is designated as a National Treasure. It was here that, in 1865, Christians, who had been practicing their faith in secret for 250 years, were discovered. This discovery prompted many people



J Churches
Shitsu Village in Sotome
 During the period which saw the ban on Christianity, belief in the Christian faith was passed on from generation to generation in the Sotome area of Nagasaki. After the ban on Christianity was lifted in 1873, Father Marc Marie de Rotz oversaw the construction of Shitsu Church, which was completed in 1882. Father de Rotz also poured his efforts into charitable causes, and in 1883 he established the Shitsu Aid Centre as a vocational training facility to encourage women's independence.

●4 min. walk from OURATENSHUDO-SHITA streetcar stop.
 ●08:00 - 18:00, ¥600 (last entry 17:45)

K Churches
Ono Village in Sotome
 Ono Church was constructed in 1893 under the guidance of Father de Rotz as a parietal church of Shitsu Church. The external walls of the church are noteworthy for their use of local stone which was been piled up in a unique style known as the "de Rotz's method".

●Ride the bus bound for "Ita-no-Ura" from Nagasaki Station bus stop. Alight at "Ono" bus stop and walk 20 min.

Takashima Area



Iojima Area



Gunkanjima Island Tour Information Applications Necessary

*Accurate as of Feb. 2016
 Please contact one of the ferry companies listed under numbers 1~5 if you wish to participate in a tour. Courses, operational days, costs, reservations and contact details differ per company.

Company Name	Tour Duration	Departure Point
1 Yamasa Shipping Co., Ltd. Ohato Terminal Building, 17-3 Motofuna-machi, Nagasaki City TEL: 095-822-5002 http://www.gunkanjima.net/	Approx. 2hrs.30min.	Nagasaki Port (Ohato Terminal)
2 Gunkanjima Cruise 11-22 Motofuna-machi, Nagasaki City TEL: 095-827-2470 http://www.gunkanjima-cruise.jp/	Approx. 3hrs.20min.	Motofuna Pier or Iojima Port
3 Seaman Company 27-26 Asehi-machi, Nagasaki City TEL: 095-818-1105 http://www.gunkanjima-tour.jp/	Approx. 2hrs.30min.	Tokiwa No. 2 Pier
4 Gunkanjima Concierge Company Tokiwa Terminal Building, 102, 1-60 Tokiwa-machi, Nagasaki City TEL: 095-895-9300 http://www.gunkanjima-concierge.com/	Approx. 2hrs.30min.	Tokiwa Pier or Iojima Port
5 Hironori Baba Nonoguchi Port, 3960 Takahama, Takahama-machi, Nagasaki City TEL: 090-8225-8107	Approx. 1hr.50min.	Alega Gunkanjima Pier



Nagasaki Bus
 Ride the No. 30 bus bound for Kabashima or Wakimatsuki from Nagasaki Station South Entrance Bus Stop. Alight at UNDO-KOEN MAE Bus Stop and walk 10mins.
Car
 From Nagasaki Station, drive down National Highway Route 459 for approximately 45mins.

<Attention> Please obey any warnings or instructions from your ferry company.