

Setouchi (Seto Inland Sea) Cruise Guide



https://setouchi-cruise.uminet.jp/ Unauthorized reproduction or copying of the text and images in this book is strictly prohibited.

2020

Setouchi Cruise Promotion Council



Introduction

The Seto Inland Sea is the largest inland sea in Japan, bounded by the islands of Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu in central-western Japan. It is a one-of-a-kind area where many people have lived from ancient times and cultivated a unique culture and heritage, with the backdrop of a beautiful archipelago of 700 islands of various sizes woven together with the tranquil and beautiful sea, along with bountiful nature. Moreover, it is an area that has contributed greatly to the prosperity of Japan, having been used as a sea route from ancient times for the exchange of people, goods, information, and so on.

In June 2018, the Setouchi Cruise Promotion Council was formed from public and private sector parties concerned with cruise promotion, such as harbor managers and coastal municipalities of the Setouchi region, business organizations, and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, with the aim of attracting cruise ships to the Seto Inland Sea, so people from around the world can discover and fully enjoy what the region has to offer.

Since then, the members of the council have worked as one with the aim of attracting cruise ships to the Seto Inland Sea, creating guidebooks to promote the Setouchi region and engaging in activities to attract tourists to specific international ship companies collaborating with the Setouchi region.

Throughout these activities, many companies—such as cruise ship and travel companies—have encouraged us to introduce a document, such as a cruise plan, outlining the highlights of the Setouchi coast and how best to view and experience these highlights, so that tourists can fully enjoy the attractions of the Setouchi region.

This document was created in response to such requests, as a reference for cruise ship, travel, and other companies when creating their products.

We sincerely hope that this document is useful to all forms of cruise ship, travel, and other companies associated with tourism that utilizes the attractions of the sea.

> June 2020 Setouchi Cruise Promotion Council Representative: Tomohide Karita 苅田 知英



Setouchi

Location map







Table of Contents

1. Setouchi Cruise Plan ① Spring Trip p 2-5 ② Summer Trip p6-9 ③ Fall Trip p10-13 ④ Winter Trip p14-15

2. Tourist Attractions of the Setouchi Coast

1 World Heritage Sites	p17-24
② National Treasures (Building and Structure)	p25-30
③ National Treasures (Art and Craft)	p31-36
④ Famous Tourist Attractions	p37-48
(5) Local Gourmets	p49-54
6 Sightseeing Experiences	p55-62
⑦ Reference: Contact Information	p63-78

3. Information about Setouchi

1) Setouchi Sea Navigation Restrictions	p80-87
2 Setouchi Cruise Ship Reception Wharf	p89-90
3 Principal Ports of the Setouchi	n01-142

③ Principal Ports of the Setouchi

p91-142

Reference :

Setouchi Cruise Promotion Conference

P144-145



1

1. Setouchi Cruise Plan

The Setouchi coastal areas have plenty of seasonal highlights, events and foods.

We have selected some recommended destinations for each season, resulting in the following cruise plans.

- 1 Spring Trip
- ② Summer Trip
- ③ Fall Trip
- ④ Winter Trip

















2. Tourist Attractions of the Setouchi Coast

This document will introduce the following tourist attractions of the Setouchi Coast.

- 1 World Heritage Sites
- ② National Treasures (Building and Structure)
- ③ National Treasures (Art and Craft)
- (4) Famous Tourist Attractions
- (5) Local Gourmets
- 6 Sightseeing Experiences
- ⑦ Reference: Contact Information



2. ① World Heritage Sites (1)

♦Kyoto Pref.







♦ Wakayama Pref.

1. World Cultural Heritage Site – Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range(Koyasan)

The Kii mountains are located at the southernmost tip of Honshu, on a peninsula jutting into the Pacific. With an elevation of 1,000-2,000m, the mountain range runs from East to West and from North to South, and is covered in thick forests due to over 3,000mm of annual rainfall.

The Kii Mountains have nurtured a culture of nature worship since ancient times, and have been a place of pilgrimage, including Shingon Esoteric Buddhist pilgrimage, since the introduction of Buddhism to Japan in the 6th century. One Buddhist sect—the Shugen sect, established between the mid-10th and 11th centuries—was even created with the specific purpose of acquiring supernatural powers through mountain training, with Omine becoming the main area of training. Moreover, the Kii Mountains attracted worshippers as a sacred place of Shinbutsu Shugo (a form of syncretism unique to Japan, according to which ancient Japanese folk gods were in fact manifestations of buddhas and bodhisattvas), which was widely disseminated in the 9th and 10th centuries.

Between the 10th and 11th century, Mappo-shiso (the idea that Buddhism would decline and the world would come to an end) became popular in Japan, and the Pure Land teachings of Buddhism, which emphasized the hope of rebirth in the Pure Land of Amida Buddha after death, spread among the aristocracy as well as the common people. At that time, it came to be believed that the Pure Land was located in the Kii Mountains lying south of the capital, further adding to the idea of this place as sacred ground. Behind the importance placed on the sacredness of this region is the significant impact of its unique topography, with deep mountains approaching the southern sea, and the contrasting landscape formed by the interweaving of sea and mountains.

Along with the various forms of beliefs that developed in this area, rooted in its natural environment—such as its unique topography, climate, vegetation, and so on—three prominent sacred sites linked by pilgrimage routes were created: Yoshino and Omine, Kumano Sanzan, and Koyasan.

"Kumano Sanzan" will be near Shingu Port.

■ Specific properties

Kumano Hongu Taisha, Kumano Hayatama Taisha, Kumano-Nachi Taisha, Nachiyama, Seigantoji, Nachi Falls, Nachi Primeval Forest, Fudarakusan-ji,Niutsuhime Shrine, Kongobuji, Jisonin, Niukanshobu Shrine, Omine Okugakemichi, Kumanosankeimichi-Nakahechi trail, Kumanosankeimichi-Kohechi trail, Kumanosankeimichi-Ohechi trail, Kumanosankeimichi-Iseji trail, Koyasankeimichi

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs









♦Osaka Pref.

2. World Cultural Heritage Site - Mozu-Furuichi Kofun Group



The Mozu-Furuichi Kofun Group was built between the second half of the 4th century and the second half of the 5th century—the height of the Kofun Period—on a plain bordering Osaka Bay, one of the political and cultural centers of the time and a departure point for the sea route between Japan and the continent.

The site features tombstones that are unique in the world, of various shapes and sizes ranging from a keyhole-shaped tumulus close to 500 meters in length to tombs of around 20 meters in length. The tumulus was a stage for funeral ceremonies, designed geometrically and decorated with haniwa (unglazed earthen objects).

This asset represents a rare technological feat for earthen structures and is remarkable evidence of the history of the Japanese people, with these ancient tombs symbolizing their power and ingenuity.

Specific properties

Hanzeitennoryo Kofun, Mausoleum of Emperor Nintoku, Chayama Kofun, Daianjiyama Kofun, Nagayama Kofun, Genemonyama Kofun, Tsukamawari Kofun, Osamezuka Kofun, Magodayuyama Kofun, Tatsusayama Kofun, Dogameyama Kofun, Komoyamazuka Kofun, Maruhoyama Kofun, Nagatsuka Kofun, Hatazuka Kofun, Zenizuka Kofun, Misanzai Kofun, Terayamaminamiyama Kofun, Shichikannon Kofun, Itasuke Kofun, Zenemonyama Kofun, Gobyoyama Kofun, Nisanzai Kofun, Tsudo-shiroyama Kofun, Mausoleum of Emperor Chuai, Hachizuka Kofun, Ingyotennoryo Kofun, Nakatsuhimenomikotoryo Kofun, Nabezuka Kofun, Suketayama Kofun, Nakayamazuka Kofun, Yashimazuka Kofun, Komuroyama Kofun, Otorizuka Kofun, Ojintennoryo Kofun, Kondamaruyma Kofun, Futatsuzuka Kofun, Higashiumazuka Kofun, Muko Hakayama Kofun, Nishiumazuka Kofun, Joganjiyama Kofun, Aoyama Kofun, Minegazuka Kofun, Shiratori no Misasagi Kofun.

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs



Map of The Geographical Institute





3. World Cultural Heritage Site - Kinkaku-ji (Cultural Asset of the Ancient Capital Kyoto)



From 794 to 1868, Kyoto was the capital of Japan and place of residence of the Emperor. Kyoto flourished as a center of culture, economy, and politics, except for the period when the samurai government moved the political center from Kyoto to Kamakura and Edo.

Kyoto was built making use of its geographical features, namely a basin surrounded by hills to the north, east and west. The central plain area lost many buildings due to frequent fires resulting from wars, and was repeatedly rebuilt. However, the surrounding foothills often escaped disaster, with many large temples, villas and gardens built using the natural undulating terrain still standing today.

Furthermore, there are Cultural Heritage sites that have survived even within the grid-patterned streets of the central plain, including large-scale monuments such as Toji and Nijo Castle, and townscapes with various traditional-style houses. Toji was built in the 8th century and is lined with buildings from each of the periods between the 11th and the 19th centuries, while Nijo Castle, which was built in the 16th century, is a vast site featuring many ornate buildings from the time of its construction.

Rokuon-ji, Kyoto City

This site was originally a villa built in the Kamakura Period and belonging to a statesman. It was sold to Yoshimitsu Ashikaga in 1397 and transformed into the Kitayama-dono villa. After the death of Yoshimitsu, the building was converted into a Zen temple founded by Soseki Muso in 1422. The garden was constructed against the backdrop of Mount Kinugasa, various stones were placed in the pond, and a gorgeous three-story relic hall (the Golden Pavilion) was build facing the pond. An observation desk was built on the mountain. The Rokuon-ji garden is designated as a Special Historic Site and Special Place of Scenic Beauty. The Golden Pavilion was destroyed by a fire in 1950, and was rebuilt in 1955.

Specific properties

Kamo-wakeikazuchi Shrine (Kamigamo Shrine), Kamo-mioya Shrine (Shimogamo Shrine), Kyoogokoku-ji, Kiyomizu-dera, Enryaku-ji, Daigo-ji, Ninna-ji, Byodo-in , Ujigami Shrine, Kosan-ji, Saiho-ji, Tenryu-ji, Rokuon-ji, Jisho-ji, Ryoan-ji, Hongan-ji, Nijo Castle.

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs





Map of The Geographical Institute



♦Hyogo Pref.

4. World Cultural Heritage Site - Himeji Castle



A unique Japanese-style castle with wooden buildings, stone walls, and white earthen walls, Himeji Castle was established in the mid-16th century. It is considered a legacy of the golden age of this form of Japanese castle architecture, being representative of Japanese castles of the early 17th century. The structure, comprising the wooden castle complex, stone castle walls, and earthen walls, has remained particularly wellpreserved among Japanese castles.

This castle is commonly known as the "White Heron Castle" because of its pure white exterior. As Himeji became an important transportation hub in western Japan, the feudal lord Terumasa Ikeda, who was granted the castle in 1600, demolished and rebuilt the castle between 1601 to 1609. The structure and buildings of Himeji Castle that remain today, surrounded by double moats, are from that time.

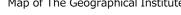
The main section of the castle fence and the residence of the castle lord were built in the inner compound area surrounded by the inner moat and high stone walls, and there was a samurai residence in the outer compound area between the inner and outer moats. Outside that area was a castle town made up of the residences of common people and a commercial district, which was surrounded by a moat. The castle building in the inner compound area remains almost entirely intact in its original form, and together with the outer compound area, is preserved and maintained according to a specific maintenance plan.

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs



Map of The Geographical Institute







♦ Hiroshima Pref.

5. World Cultural Heritage Site - Itsukushima Shrine



Itsukushima Shrine is a rare shrine even for Japan, with wooden structures standing in the water of an inlet, and the islands of the Seto Island Sea in the background. The main building of the shrine was built in the 12th century, but was later burned down and rebuilt in 1241. Despite the harsh environment, with wooden structures built in the sea, this ancient shrine has survived until today, thanks to the generous support offered by governments through the generations.

Itsukushima, which is behind the main shrine, is an island of about 30 square kilometers, which has been designated as a Special Historic Site and Special Place of Scenic Beauty. Mount Misen, the highest peak (530m above sea level) has been revered from ancient times, and the whole island is considered sacred. This is thought to be the reason why the shrine was built there. In addition, the beautiful natural landscape, where the dense forests of Itsukushima approach the coastline, has been recognized as one of the Three Views of Japan since around the 17th century. The Itsukushima Shrine, with its unique structure, stands facing the sea in the midst of such a natural landscape.

♦ Hiroshima Pref.

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs

6. World Cultural Heritage Site - Atomic Bomb Dome

The Atomic Bomb Dome was the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, designed by the Czech architect Jan Letzel and built in April 1915 for the purpose of improving and promoting products of Hiroshima and contributing to the development of local industry. The area selected as the construction site was in the delta of the Ota River flowing from the mountainous region of Chugoku to Hiroshima Bay, specifically where the Ota River and its tributary the Motoyasu River diverge. Here, around 2,310 square meters of riverbank were reclaimed, and to these were added rice granaries and private land of the former Hiroshima Domain, with a total of around 3,200 square meters used for the site.

The main body of the building was a three-story structure made of brick and reinforced concrete, with a five-story stairwell capped with a dome, and also including a basement. The dome section of the roof was made of copper while the remaining part was made of slate roofing. The tip of the dome was 25 meters high, and the area of the building was about 1,002 square meters. In addition, there were a Western-style garden with a fountain and a Japanese-style garden with an arbor.

The building was located just 160 meters northwest of the epicenter of the atomic bomb. The atomic blast and heat wave washed over the building, setting it alight and completely gutting it. However, it is thought that the dome was miraculously spared from destruction due to the blast traveling in a nearly vertical direction (the point of explosion was at a height of approximately 580 meters). The building came to be popularly known as the Atomic Bomb Dome due to the umbrella-like shape of the ruins of the canopy at the top of the building. It is said that the name was not adopted at a specific time, but emerged spontaneously among Hiroshima citizens.

Source: World Heritage (Cultural Heritage) List, Agency for Cultural Affairs



7. World Cultural Heritage Site - The Imperial Steel Works (Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution: Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding and Coal Mining)



From the mid-19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, Japan was based on the "iron/steel making", "shipbuilding", and "coal" industries based on the active introduction of Western technology and fusion with Japanese traditional technology. It has achieved rapid industrialization.

The group of industrial heritage that testifies to its history is the "Meiji Japan Industrial Revolution Heritage Steelmaking/Steelmaking, Shipbuilding, Coal Industry".

Its composition consists of 23 assets of 11 cities in 8 prefectures centering on the Kyushu/Yamaguchi area. In Kitakyushu and intermediate cities, the assets related to the government-owned Yawata Works ("former head office", "former blacksmith factory"), "Repair Factory", "Onga River Water Source Pump Room").

The government-owned Yawata Steel Works was constructed in 1901 as Japan's first integrated iron and steel plant, and in 1910 had the technical capabilities to follow the advanced countries of the West. Nationwide industrialization has been achieved here in Yawata since the 1850s.

■ Government-managed Yawata Works, former head office view space

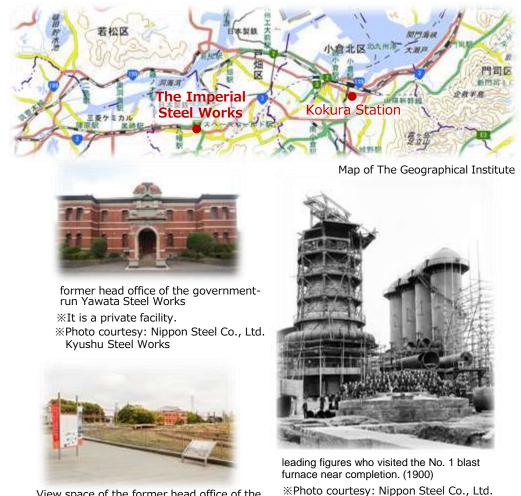
Assets related to the world heritage "Government Yawata Works" are not open to the public because they are located in the steelworks that are still in operation, but the former headquarters (completed in 1899) among the components There is a space where you can see the exterior of the. Inside the venue, there are commentary boards, exhibits of old photographs at the time of foundation, and a VR where you can experience as virtual experience as if you were inside the old head office.

[Opening time] 9:30-17:00 (Last entry 16:30)

[Closed date] Every Monday (the following day if Monday is a holiday or a holiday), New Year holidays [Admission fee] Free

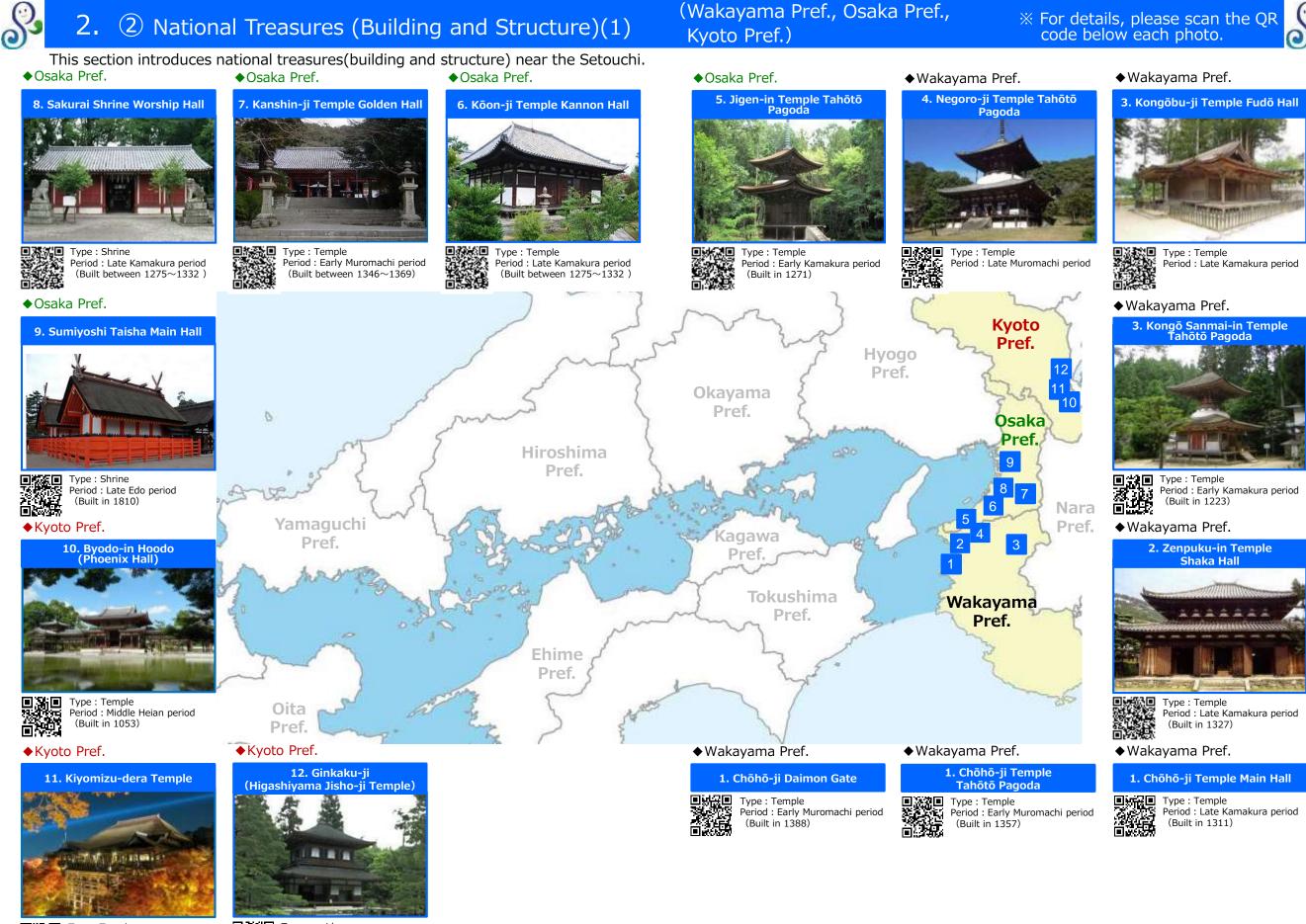
[Access] 10 minutes walk from JR Space World Station

Map of The Geographical Institute



Kyushu Steel Works

View space of the former head office of the government-run Yawata Steel Works

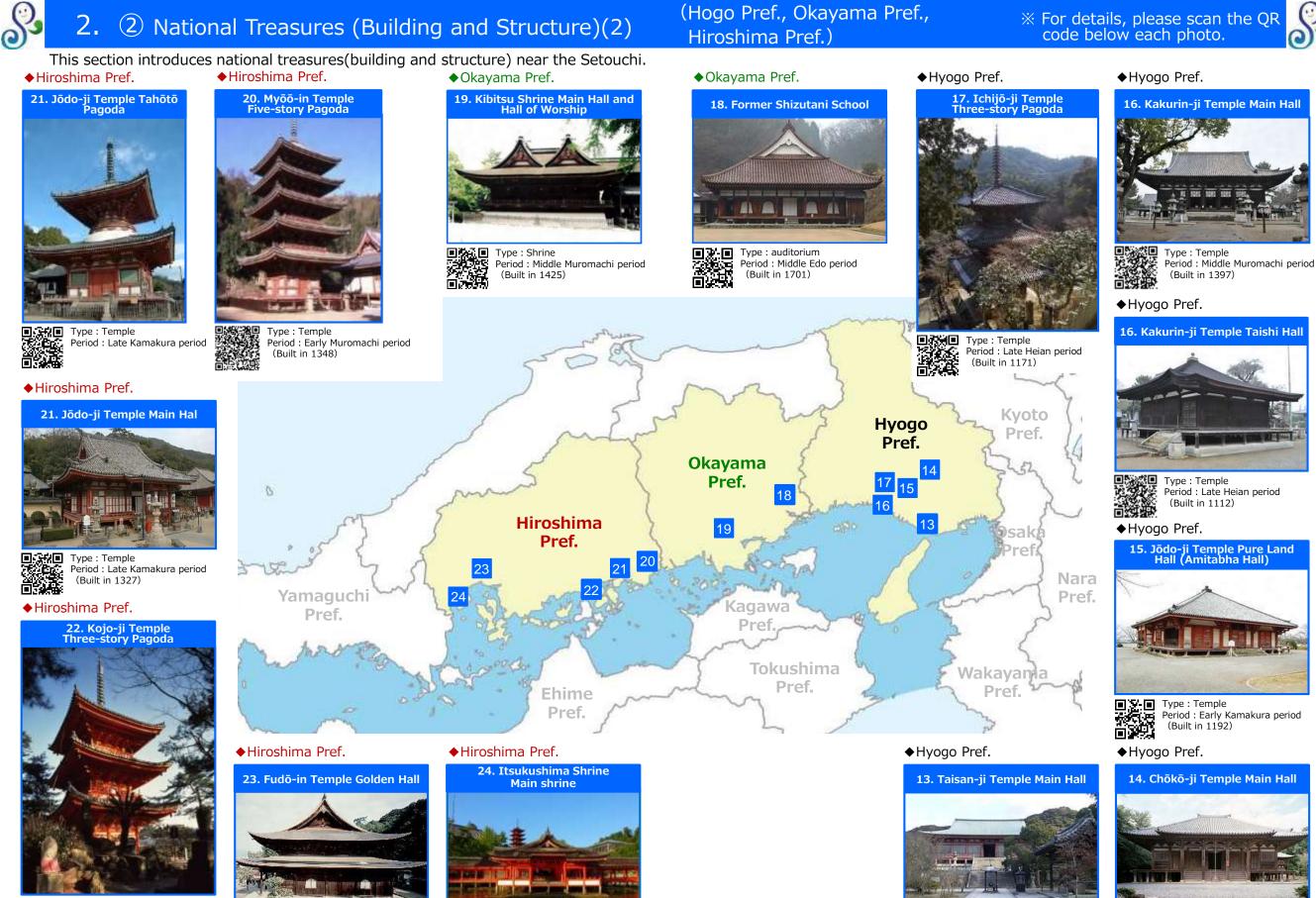


Type : Temple Period : Early Edo period (Built in 1633) ∎£₽

25

Type : residence Period : Middle M Period : Middle Muromachi period (Built in 1489) Remark : Built by Yoshimasa Ashikaga, the 8th

general of the Muromachi Shogunate, as a mountain villa (Higashiyamaden)



Type : Temple

(Built in 1285)

Period : Late Kamakura period

Photo : Hiroshima Pref. Type : Temple Period : Middle Muromachi period (Built in 1432)

Type : Temple Period : Late Muromachi period (Built in 1540)

Period : Early I

副制

Period : Early Kamakura period -

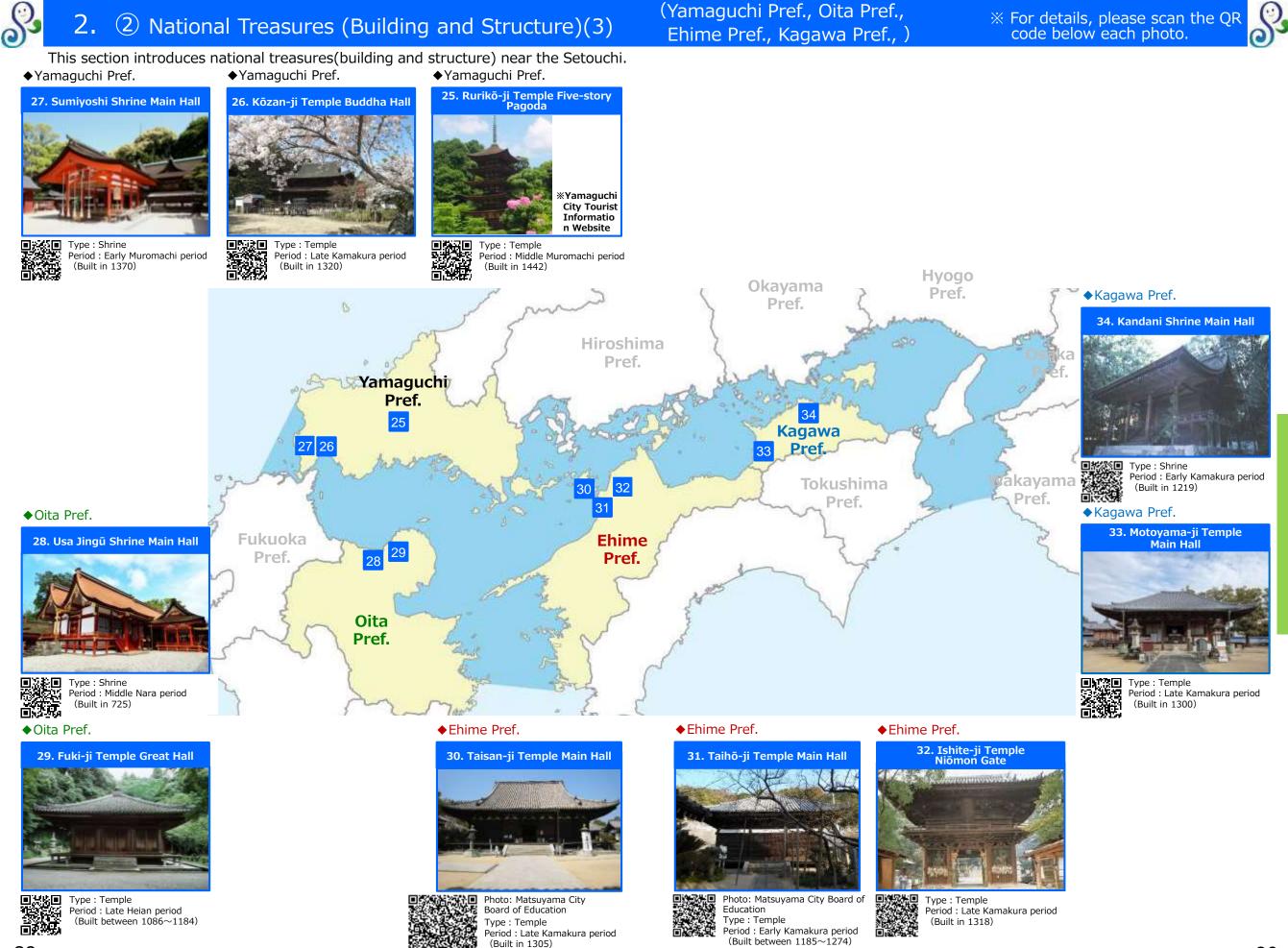
Early Edo period (Built between 1241 and 1615)

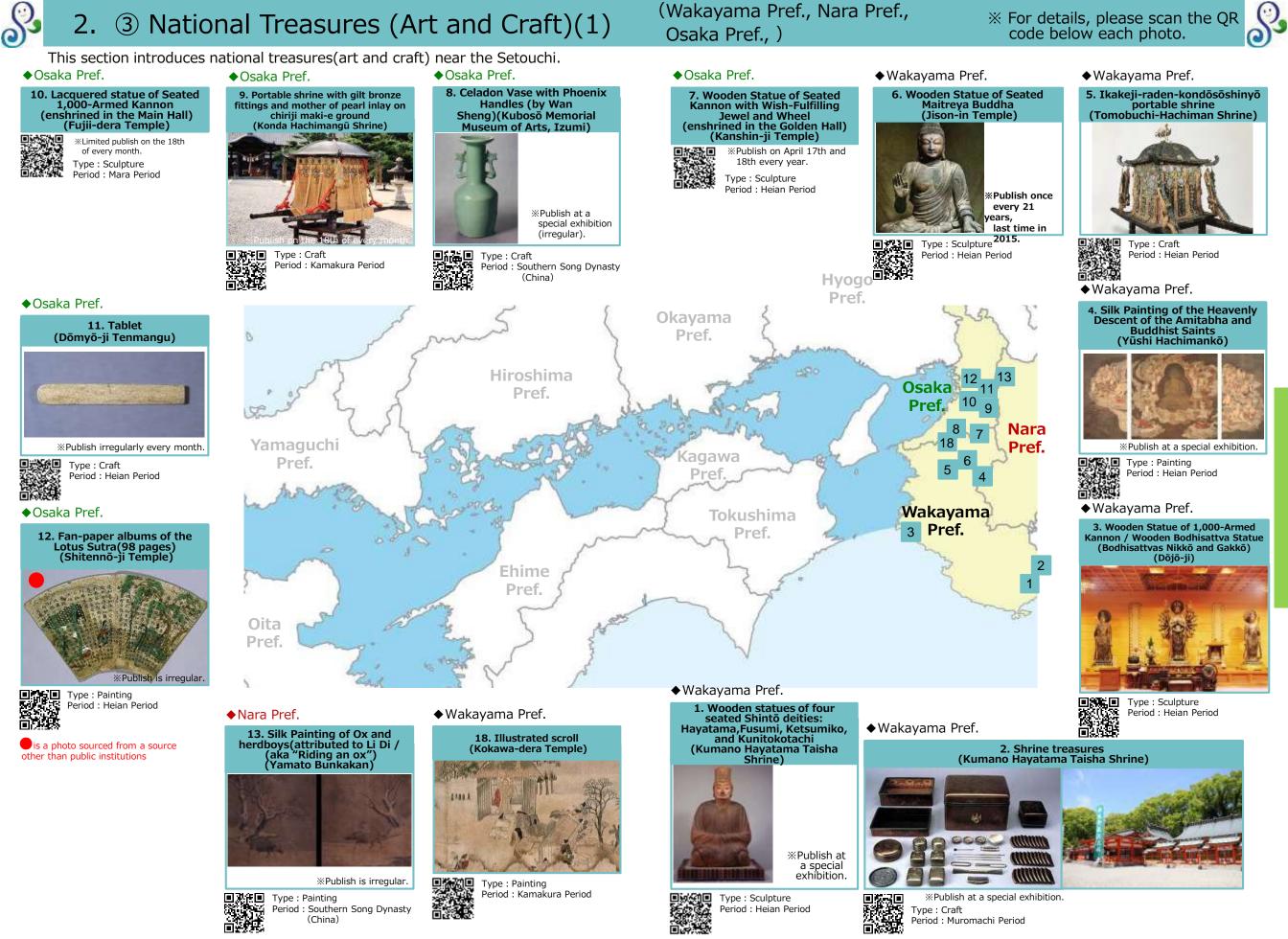
28

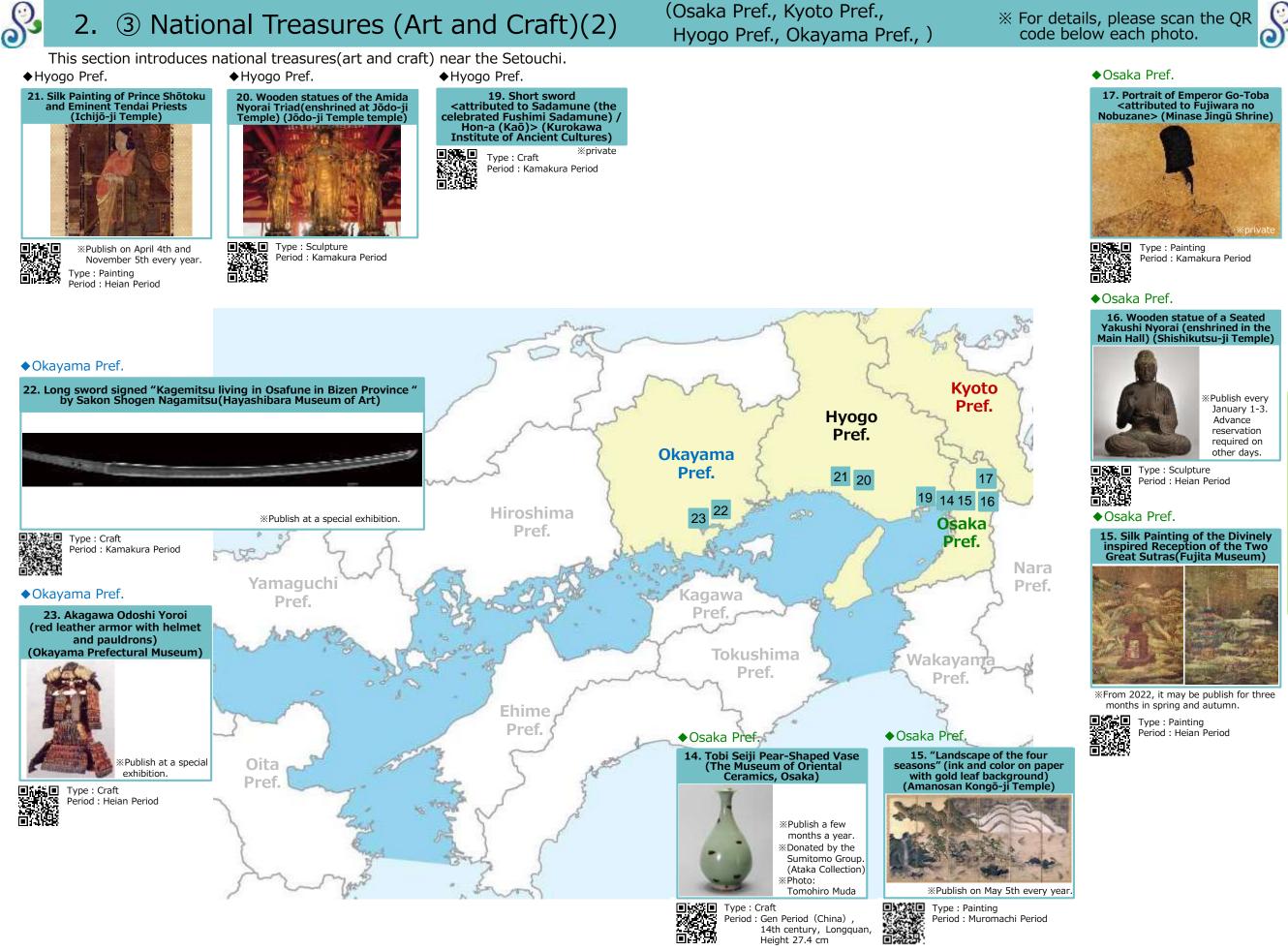
Type : Temple

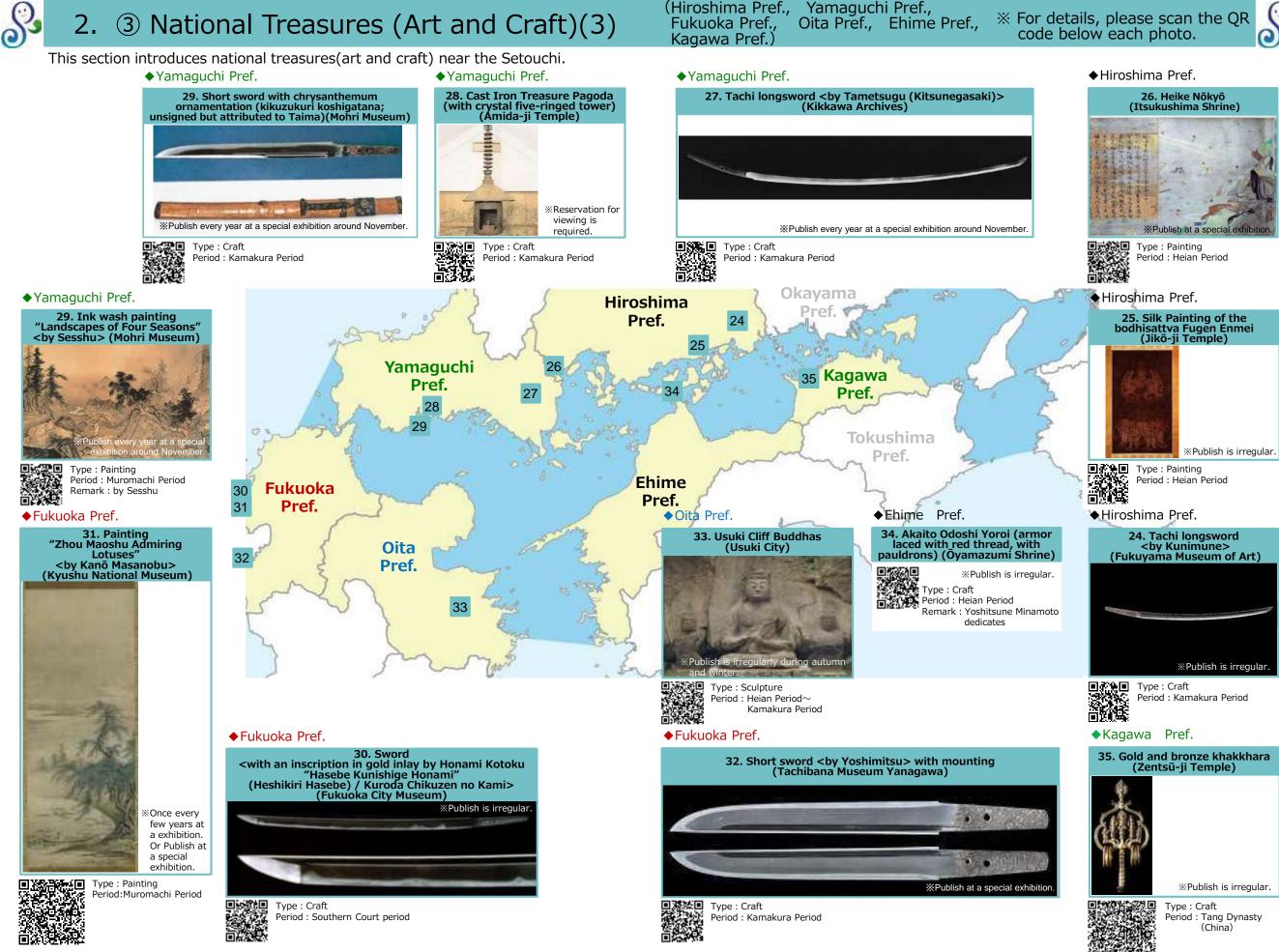
Period : Middle Muromachi period

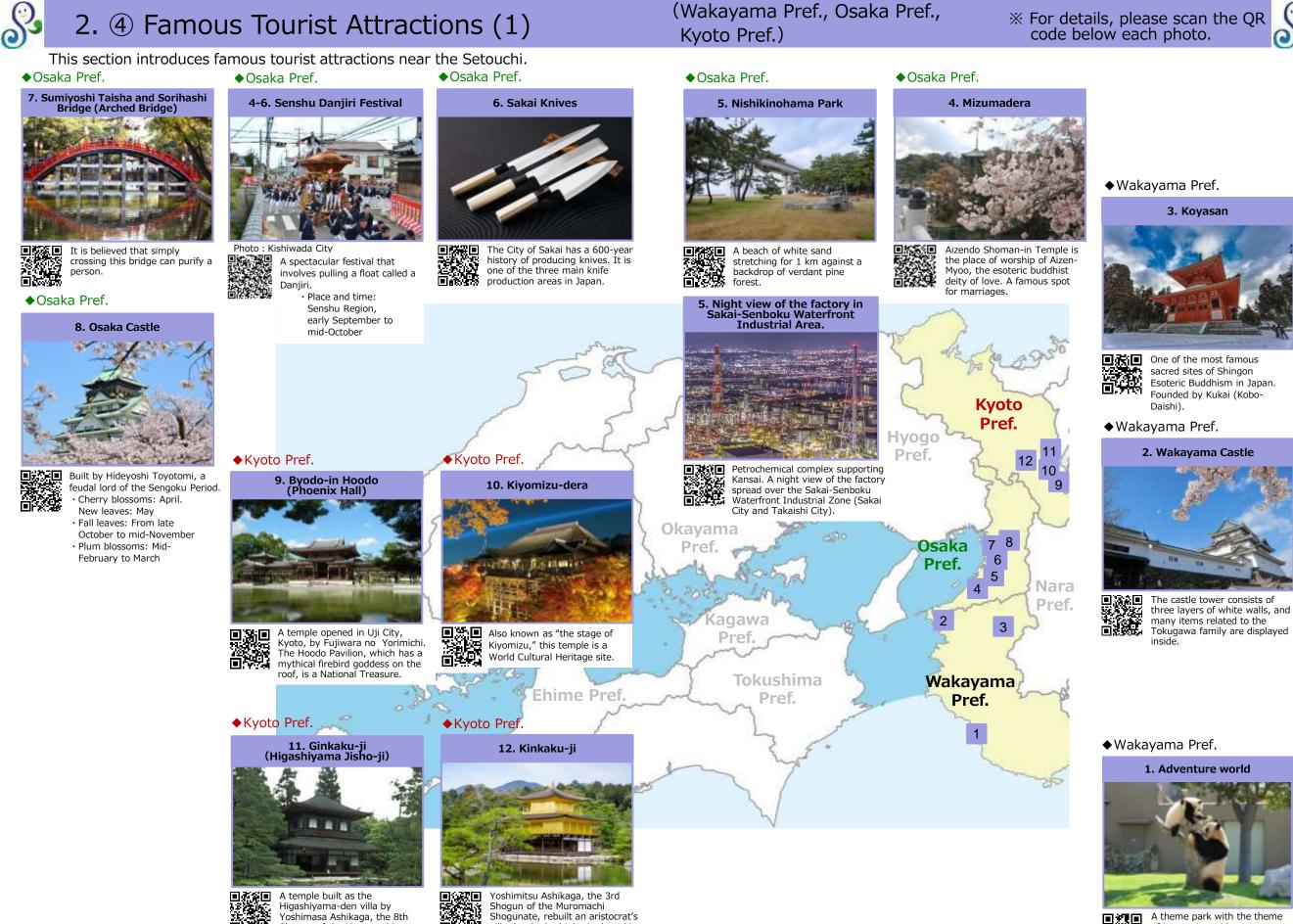
(Built between 1413~1428)











A theme park with the theme of interacting with various animals on land, sea, and air, 回燈兒 and nature.

Yoshimasa Ashikaga, the 8th

Shogun of the Muromachi

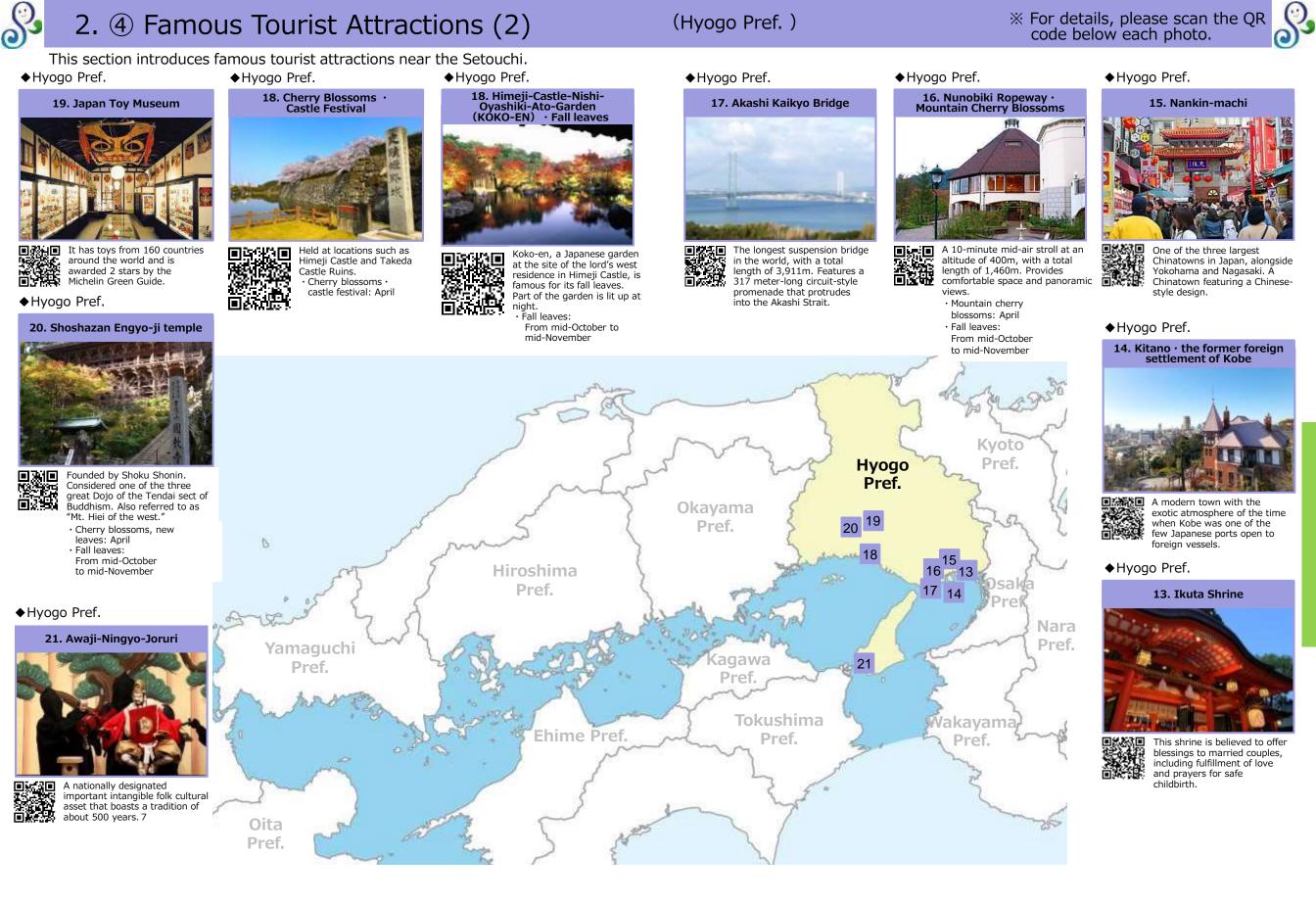
Shogunate.

<u>oke</u>i

villa that he had inherited, making

it into the Kitayama-dono villa.

S





2. ④ Famous Tourist Attractions (3)

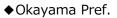
This section introduces famous tourist attractions near the Setouchi.

♦ Hiroshima Pref.

0

(Okayama Pref., Hiroshima Pref.)

※ For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.



24. Kurashiki Aesthetic area



Okayama Prefectural Tourism Federation Visitors can admire white-walled storehouses, namako walls, Yanagi tree-lined sceneries, and a charming townscape. • Kurashiki Wisteria Story : Early May Kurashiki Tenryo Summer Festival: Late July
Kurashiki Hinameguri Festival: February



Okayama Prefectural Tourism Federation This castle was built by Hideie Ukita, one of the Council of Five Élders. The castle has the nickname "U-jo" (Crow Castle) due to its black exterior.

♦ Okayama Pref.





Okayama Castle are lit up at the same time across the

> Spring Fantasy Garden : Late April to early May Summer Fantasy Garden : Late July to early August Fall Fantasy Garden

belts bonfire





22. Korakuen • the Fall Fantasy Garden

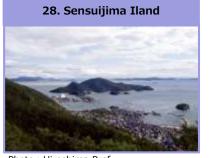


Okayama Korakuen and Asahi River (Tsukimi Bridge).

• Chrysanthemum exhibition : Early October : Late October to Early November

Grass burning and komo straw

: Late January to early February

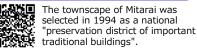


♦ Hiroshima Pref.

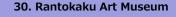
Photo : Hiroshima Pref. The Edo Period scholar Rai Sanyo coined the word "Sanshi-suimei" in view of the beauty of Sensuijima Island and Setouchi. ◆ Hiroshima Pref.







Hiroshima Pref.





The name of this building originates from the many wild spring orchids that grow on Shimo-kamagari. The Art Museum was constructed wholly of Japanese Cypress, in pursuit of the beauty of Japanese architecture.

Hiroshima Pref.

31. Yamato Museum



Photo : Hiroshima Pref. This museum introduces the history of Kure since the Meiji period, as well as various science and technology, including shipbuilding and steel.

41



One of the best-known scenic spots of Setouchi. Designated as the first National Park in Japan.



Hiroshima Pref.

This castle was built by the hereditary daimyo Katsunari Mizuno. The Fukuyama Castle tower is currently operating as the This castle was built by the currently operating as the Fukuyama Castle Museum.

◆Hiroshima Pref.

25. Fukuyama rose park

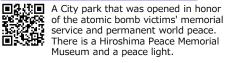


Visitors can witness 5,500 roses of 280 varieties in full bloom. Roses : May to mid-June Mid-September to early November

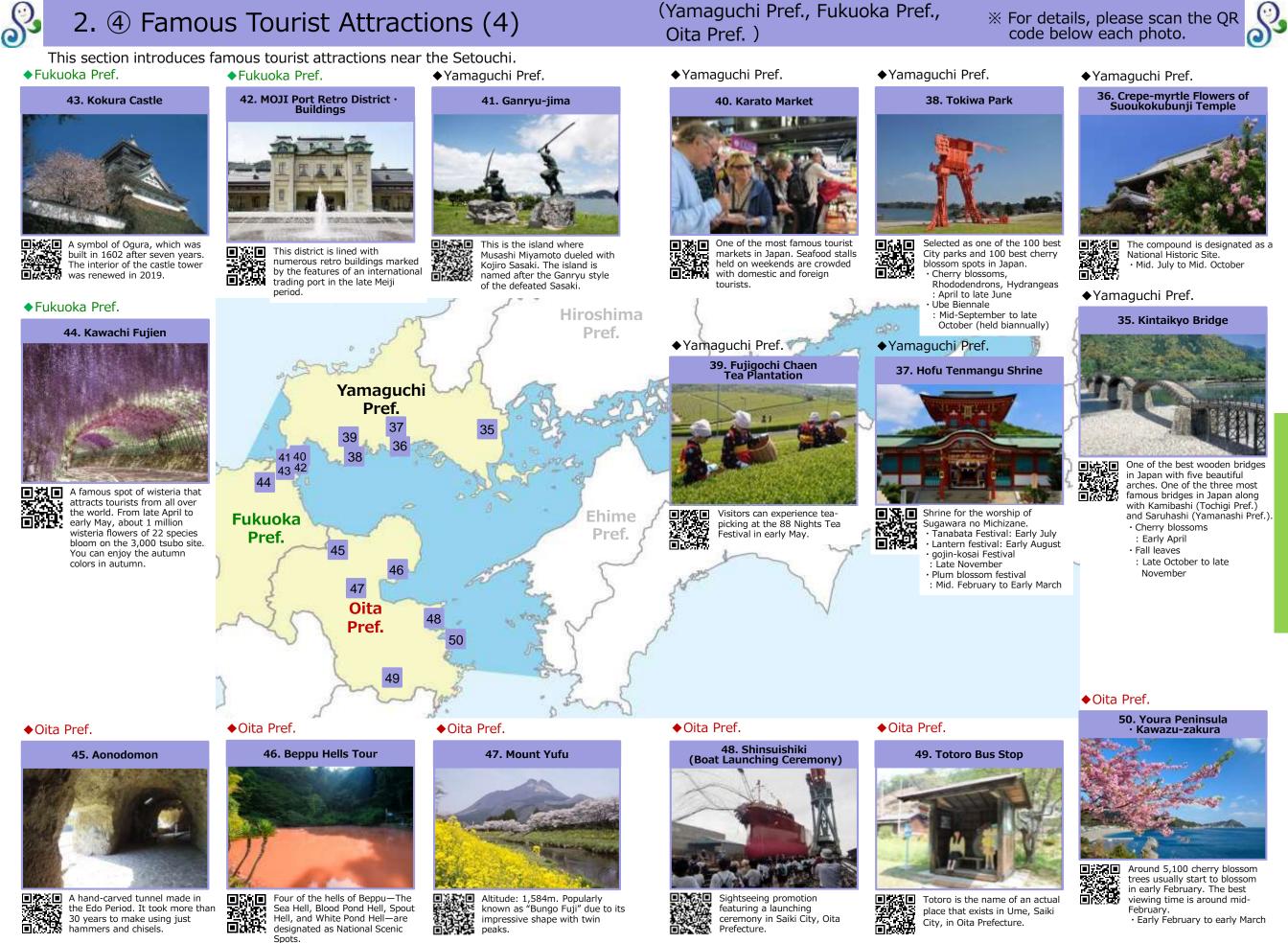




Photo : Hiroshima Pref. This castle was built on the delta of the Otagawa river b Terumoto Mori, one of the delta of the Otagawa river by Terumoto Mori, one of the Council of Five Elders.



This shrine was listed as a World Heritage Site in 1996. The surrounding area is rich in 间到的 nature.

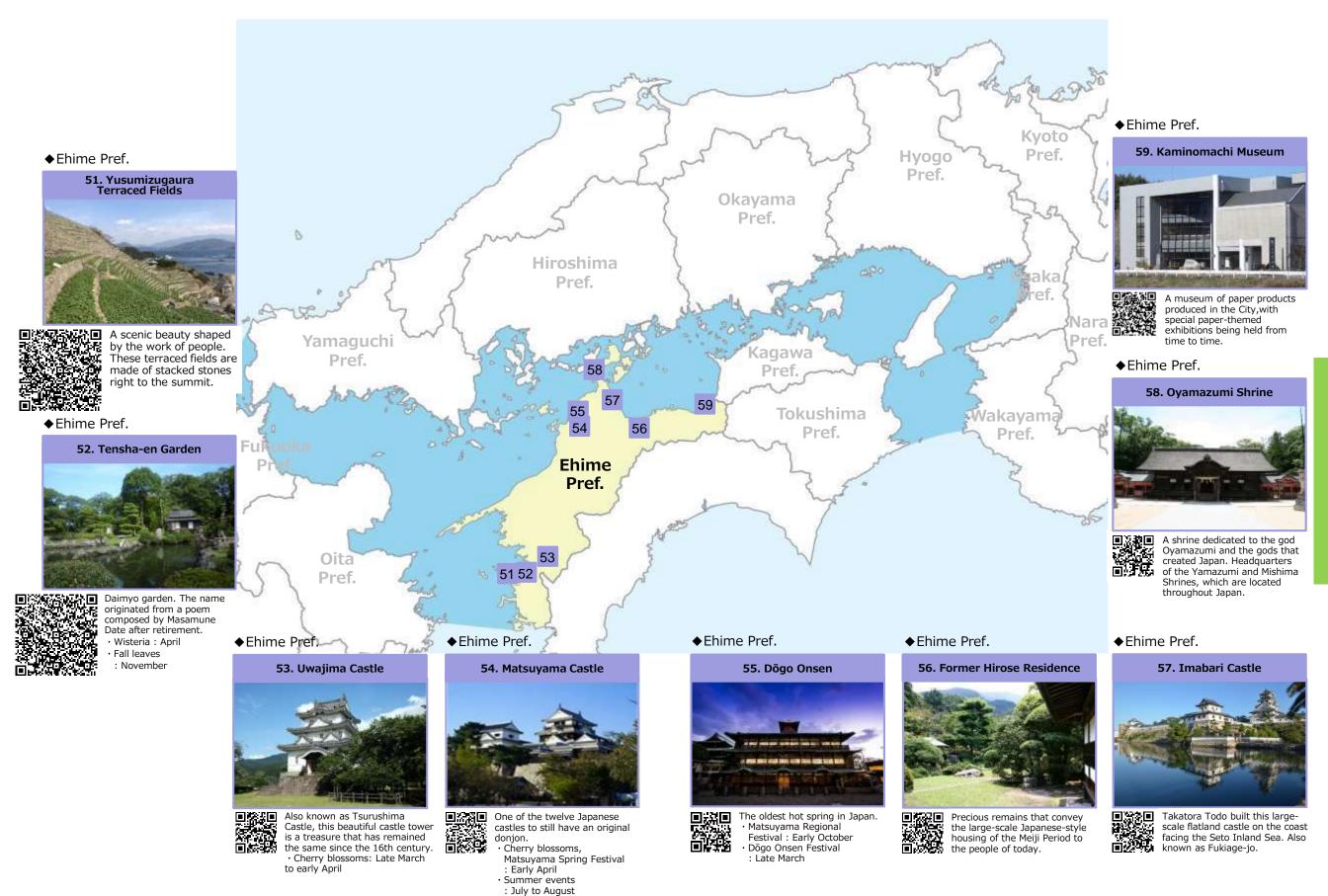




2. ④ Famous Tourist Attractions (5)

(Ehime Pref.)

This section introduces famous tourist attractions near the Setouchi.



• Winter events : January to March

2. ④ Famous Tourist Attractions (6)

(Kagawa Pref., Tokushima Pref.)

For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.



47

S

S

2. (5) Local Gourmet (1)

(Wakayama Pref., Osaka Pref., Hyogo Pref., Okayama Pref.)

※ For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.



Sea. • Oysters : October to May (seasonal early in the new year)



2. (5) Local Gourmet (2)

(Hiroshima Pref., Yamaguchi Pref., Fukuoka Pref.)

and pork ribs together and season

with sauce or soy sauce.

※ For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.



first in Japan by the word-of-

mouth site. Attention is high.

roast the cha-soba or beef, soak it and the cha-soba or beef.

51

butter rice, topped with eggs

and cheese, and baked open.



Lean tuna flavored with a special sesame sauce and dressing containing soy sauce and sugar, and placed on top of a bowl of hot rice.Originally a meal eaten

* For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.

◆Tokushima Pref.



Photo :

53

by fishermen.

sweet vegetables, such as

carrot, turmeric, and

30. Taimeshi

mugwort.

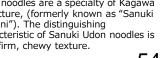
Ehime Pref.

♦ Oita Pref.

which is then grilled over charcoal

plenty of sunlight and sea breezes for the perfect balance of sweetness and sourness. Season

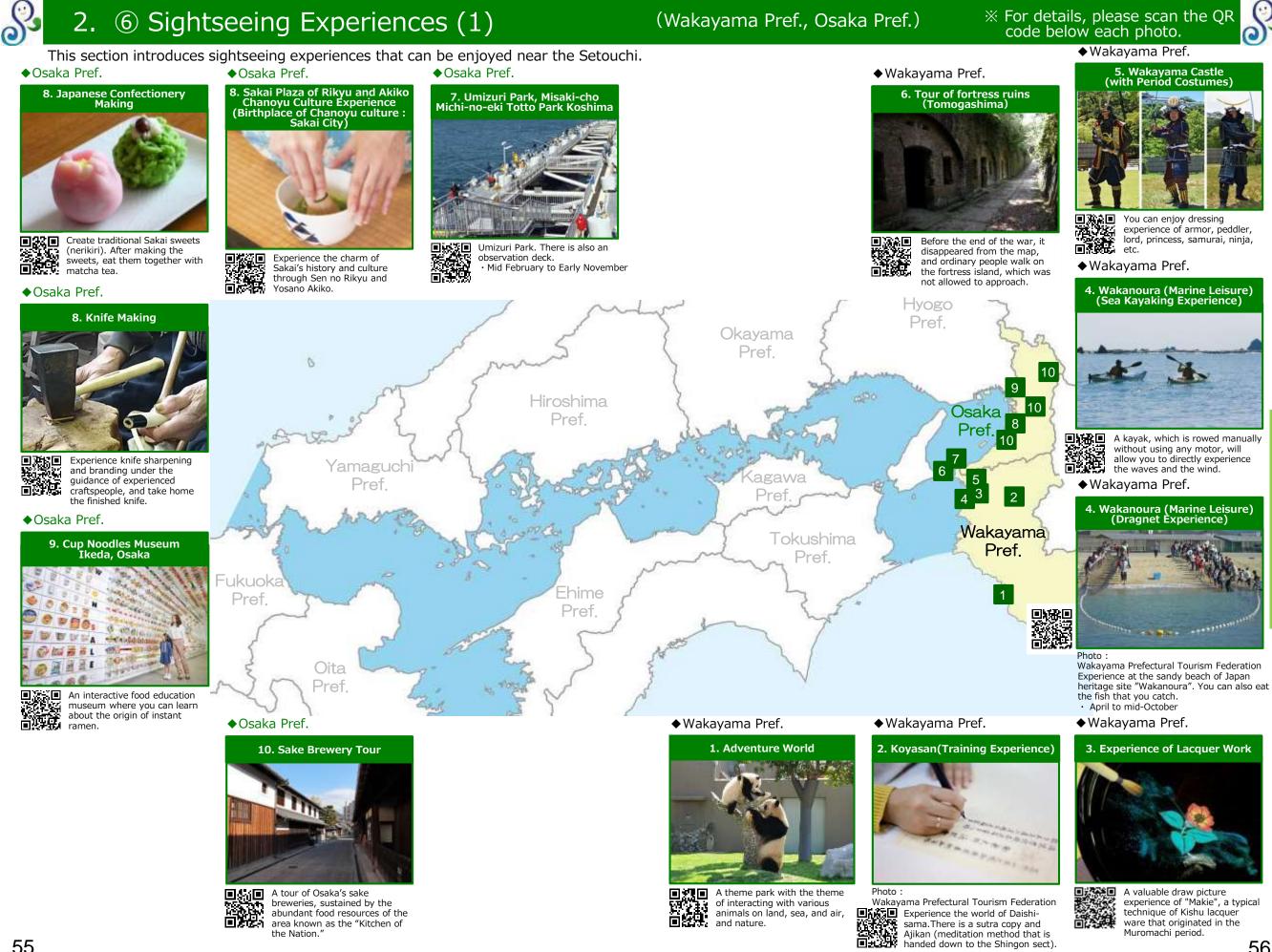
: December to February



54

 Udon noodles are a specialty of Kagawa
 Prefecture, (formerly known as "Sanuki no Kuni"). The distinguishing
 characteristic of Sanuki Udon noodles is no Kuni"). The distinguishing characteristic of Sanuki Udon noodles is their firm, chewy texture.





回紀界

and nature.

回7七1

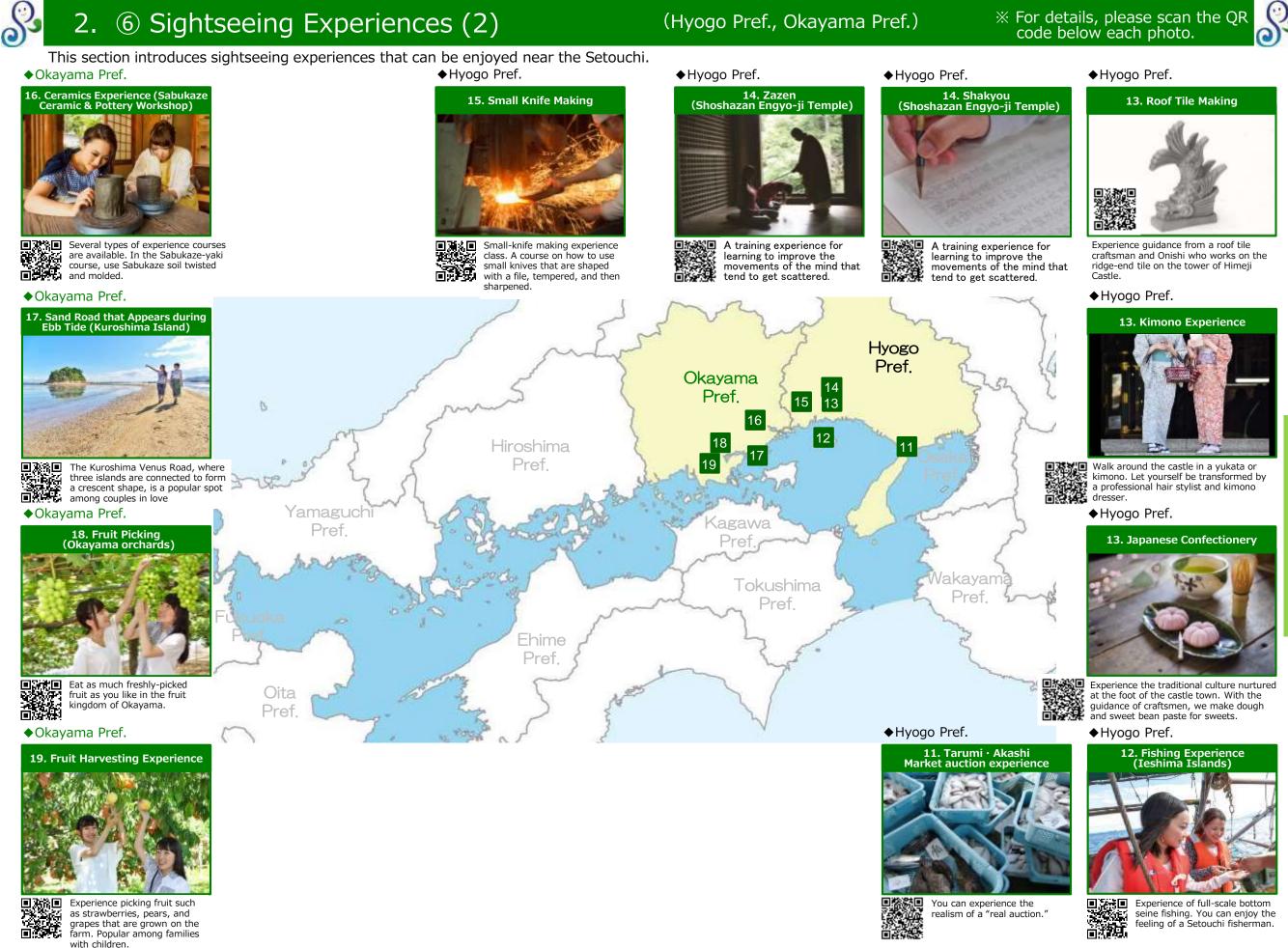
area known as the "Kitchen of

the Nation.'

ware that originated in the

Muromachi period.

(Hyogo Pref., Okayama Pref.)



57

58



2. 6 Sightseeing Experiences (3)

This section introduces sightseeing experiences that can be enjoyed near the Setouchi. ♦ Hiroshima Pref. ◆Yamaguchi Pref.

◆ Yamaguchi Pref.



Experience tea-picking at the 88 Nights Tea Festival in early May

Fukuoka Pref.

30. Walk through Moji Port retro district

31. KITAKYUSHU MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY & HUMAN

HISTORY

The largest natural history and

Japan. The skeleton specimens

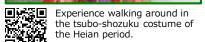
history museum in western

This is a tourist spot lined with many retro

buildings that retains a strong impression

of the international trading port from the latter half of the Meiji period.





26. Walk around in Heian Tsubo-shozuku Costume(Miyajima)

(Hiroshima Pref., Yamaguchi Pref., Fukuoka Pref.)

♦ Hiroshima Pref.

回除版回

٥¢

26. Climb Mt. Misen

Mt. Misen is the highest peak

are 3 trails.

of Itsukushima (535m). There

♦ Hiroshima Pref.

25. Oyster Shucking

Experience (Etajima)

Experience oyster shucking, the

and eat them.

year)

removal of oyster meat from its

shell. After shucking, season the

oysters with top-quality olive oil

• Oysters: October to May (Season: Early in the new

※ For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.

♦ Hiroshima Pref.



Experience lemon harvest at a famous production area of "Hiroshima Lemon" which is famous all over the country. "Hiroshima Lemon" which is November to mid-June

◆Hiroshima Pref.



This island is said to be home to more than 900 rabbits. Best season April to mid-May September to late October

◆Hiroshima Pref.

22. Cycling (Shimanami Kaido)

Photo : Hiroshima Pref. A long-distance cycling route from Onomichi City in Hiroshima Prefecture to Imabari City in Ehime Prefecture. It is designated as the "National Cycle Route."It is also called the "sacred place for cyclists."



Walk around while enjoying the strangely shaped artwork of the island-wide art museum

26. Momiji Manju making

副被

♦ Hiroshima Pref.



scattered all over Ikuchijima.





♦ Fukuoka Pref.



Sarakurayama is one of the three major night views in Japan. From the mountaintop, **画沙玩** you can enjoy a panoramic view of the City of Kitakyushu.

◆ Fukuoka Pref.

33. Heiwadai Limestone Cave



Designated as a Natural monument of Japan. The tourist cave can walk in the water with a water temperature of 14° C.



♦ Hiroshima Pref.

꾏 The captain of the boat, who is familiar with the local sea, will guide visitors to a fishing spot.



◆Hiroshima Pref.



Admire the beautiful islands of the Setouchi from the air using an amphibious aircraft.





of dinosaurs lined up in one hall are impressive. The historical materials are also substantial.

tourists.

♦ Fukuoka Pref.



* For details, please scan the QR code below each photo.

◆Kagawa Pref. 46. Mt. Goishi (Hiking)



The view of Uchinomi Bay and ■洗■ Harimanada Sea from the part leading to the shrine is one of the most beautiful scenes of the Setouchi.

◆Kagawa Pref.

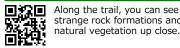




The outdoor set used for the movie Twenty-Four Eyes still remains.

Kagawa Pref.





♦ Kagawa Pref.



Experience making authentic This 60 to 90 minute class the noodles and tasting your creation.





♦ Ehime Pref.

35

回然初

boat.

♦Oita Pref.

Hell-steaming involves using

the steam of a hot spring to

steam ingredients

35. Ceramics Experience (Yufuincho)

Experience a motorized

experiences are

_37. OLLE Walk (Ōnyujima Island)

also available.

A Kyushu version of the popular trekking course in Jeju Island, South Korea. Scenic walking around the outlying gourd-shaped island.

38. Pearl Cultural Experience Tour (Doi Pearls)

Ehime Pref.

potter's wheel. Hand-kneading

♦ Oita Pref.

♦ Oita Pref.



This hot spring is said to be the oldest in Japan and is even named in the Nihon Shoki (Chronicles of Japan), the second-oldest book of classical Japanese history.

♦ Ehime Pref.



A long-distance cycling route from Imabari City in Ehime Prefecture X; 🗆 to Onomichi City in Hiroshima Prefecture. It is designated as the "National Cycle Route."It is also called the "sacred place for cyclists.'



Experience Tokushima's proud tradition of Awa indigo dyeing. Visitors can make their own original indigo-dyed items.

Okayama

Pref

42



In addition to selling specialty Shingu tea, you can also try tea picking and handmade tea.

Ehime Pref.



A training experience for learning to improve the movements of the mind that tend to get scattered.



The whirlpools can be viewed from either a sightseeing boat or from the Uzu-no-michi walking path. The whirlpools are the biggest during the tides of spring and autumn. ◆Kagawa Pref.



Soy sauce is an essential part of Japanese food culture. On Shodoshima Island, hardworking craftspeople still make soy sauce using wooden barrels. Kagawa Pref.



"Red Pumpkin" ©Yayoi Kusama, 2006 Naoshima Miyanoura Port Square Stroll around this island of art, where the old-tashioned townscape and contemporary art exist in perfect harmony. where the old-fashioned ♦ Kagawa Pref.



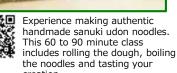
Photo : Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway Co. Ltd. A tour guided by construction

engineers who were involved in the construction of bridges including the Seto Ohashi Bridge. The top of tower is 175 m above sea level. Seto Ohashi Bridge. The top of the

Opening period: April to June, October, November (Fridays to Sundays, public holidays)

Along the trail, you can see

strange rock formations and natural vegetation up close.



62



向潜艇

accessories

Experience the pearl-making

process from nucleus insertion

to pearl extraction, and make

your own handmade pearl





■ World Heritage Sites

No	Name	F	Place	Contact Information	Phone Number
1	Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range (Koyasan)	Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	Koya Town	Wakayama Prefecture World Heritage Council	+81-735-42-1044
2	Mozu-Furuichi Kofun Group	Osaka Pref.	Sakai City, Habikino City, Fujiidera City	Mozu Kofungun One-stop Call Center for Visitors	0120-099-771 +81-72-228-7014
3	Kinkaku-ji (Cultural Asset of the Ancient Capital Kyoto)	Kyoto, Kyoto Pref.	Kita-ku Kinkakuji Town	Rokuonji Office	+81-075-461-0013
4	Himeji Castle	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.	Honmachi	Himeji Castle Management Office	+81-79-285-1146
5	Atomic Bomb Dome	Hiroshima, Hiroshima Pref.	Otemachi, Naka-ku	Hiroshima City Tourism Policy Department	+81-82-504-2767
6	Itsukushima Shrine	Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	Miyajima Town	Itsukushima Shrine Office	+81-829-44-2020
7	The Imperial Steel Works (Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution: Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding and Coal Mining)	Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref.	Yahatahigashi district	Kitakyushu City Planning and Coordination Bureau World Heritage Division	+81-93-582-2922

■ National Treasures(Building and Structure)

No	Name		Address	Phone Number
	Chōhō-ji Temple Main Hall			+81-73-492-1030
1	Chōhō-ji Temple Tahōtō Pagoda	Chōhō-ji Temple	689 Kami, Shimotsu-cho, Kainan-shi, Wakayama Pref.	
	Chōhō-ji Daimon Gate			+81-73-492-1030
2	Zenpuku-in Temple Shaka Hall	Zenpuku-in	271 Umeda, Shimotsu-cho, Kainan-shi, Wakayama Pref.	+81-73-492-2188
3	Kongō Sanmai-in Temple Tahōtō Pagoda	Kongo sanmaiin	425 Koyasan, Koya-cho, Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-56-3838
0	Kongōbu-ji Temple Fudō Hall	Koyasan Reihokan	152 Koyasan, Koya-cho, Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-56-2029
4	Negoro-ji Temple Tahōtō Pagoda	Negoro-ji Temple	2286 Negoro, Iwade City, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-62-1144
5	Jigen-in Temple Tahōtō Pagoda	Jigen-in	626 Hineno, Izumisano, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-467-0092
6	Kōon-ji Temple Kannon Hall	Kōon-ji Temple	798 Kizumi, Kaizuka City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-446-2360
7	Kanshin-ji Temple Golden Hall	Kanshin-ji Temple	475 Teramoto, Kawachinagano City, Osaka Pref.	+81-721-62-2134
8	Sakurai Shrine Worship Hall	Sakurai Shrine	645 Katakura, Minami-ku, Sakai City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-297-0043
9	Sumiyoshi Taisha Main Hall	Sumiyoshi Taisha	2-9-89 Sumiyoshi, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka City, Osaka Pref.	+81-6-6672-0753
10	Byodo-in Hoodo (Phoenix Hall)	Phoenix Hall	116 Renge Uji, Uji City, Kyoto Pref.	+81-774-21-2861
11	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	Kiyomizu-dera Temple	1-294 Shimizu, Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto Pref.	+81-75-551-1234
12	Ginkaku-ji (Higashiyama Jisho-ji Temple)	Ginkaku-ji	2 Ginkakuji-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto Pref.	+81-75-771-5725
13	Taisan-ji Temple Main Hall	Taisan-ji Temple	224, Zenkai, Itamigawa-cho, Nishi-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo Pref.	+81-78-976-6658
14	Chōkō-ji Temple Main Hall	Chōkō-ji Temple	609 Hata, Kato City, Hyogo Prefecture	+81-795-44-0733





No	Name		Address	Phone Number
15	Jōdo-ji Temple Pure Land Hall (Amitabha Hall)	Jōdo-ji Temple	2094 Joya-cho, Ono City, Hyogo Pref.	Kanki-in +81-794-62-4318 Hoji-in +81-794-62-2651
16	Kakurin-ji Temple Taishi Hall Kakurin-ji Temple Main Hall	Kakurin-ji Temple	424 Kitakami, Kakogawa-cho, Kakogawa-shi, Hyogo Pref.	+81-79-454-7053
17	Ichijō-ji Temple Three-story Pagoda	Ichijō-ji Temple	821-17 Sakamoto-cho, Kasai City, Hyogo Pref.	+81-790-48-2006
18	Former Shizutani School		784 Shizutani, Bizen City, Okayama Pref.	+81-869-67-1427
19	Kibitsu Shrine Main Hall and Hall of Worship	Kibitsu Shrine	931 Kibitsu, Kita-ku, Okayama City, Okayama Pref.	+81-86-287-4111
20	Myōō-in Temple Five-story Pagoda	Myōō-in Temple	1473 Kusado, Fukuyama City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-84-951-1732
21	Jōdo-ji Temple Tahōtō Pagoda Jōdo-ji Temple Main Hal	Jōdo-ji Temple	20-28 Higashikubo-cho, Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-848-37-2361
22	Kōjo-ji Temple Three-story Pagoda	Kōjo-ji Temple	57 Setoda, Setoda-cho, Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-845-27-3377
23	Fudō-in Temple Golden Hall	Fudō-in Temple	3-4-9 Ushidashinmachi, Higashi-ku, Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-82-221-6923
24	Itsukushima Shrine	Main shrine	1-1 Miyajima-cho, Hatsukaichi-shi, Hiroshima	+81-829-44-2020
25	Rurikō-ji Temple Five-story Pagoda	Rurikō-ji Temple	7-1 Kouzan-cho, Yamaguchi City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-83-934-2810
26	Kōzan-ji Temple Buddha Hall	Kōzan-ji Temple	1-2-3 Chofu Kawabata, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-83-245-0258
27	Sumiyoshi Shrine Main Hal	Sumiyoshi Shrine	1-1-11 Ichinomiya Sumiyoshi, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-83-256-2656
28	Usa Jingū Shrine Main Hall	Usa Jingū	2859 Minamiusa, Usa City, Oita Pref.	+81-978-37-0001
29	Fuki-ji Temple Great Hall	Fuki-ji Temple	2395 Tashibufuki, Bungotakada City, Oita Pref.	+81-978-26-3189
30	Taisan-ji Temple Main Hall	Taishan-ji Temple	1730 Taizanji-cho, Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref.	+81-89-978-0329
31	Taihō-ji Temple Main Hall	Taihō-ji Temple	5-10-1 Minamiedo, Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref.	+81-89-922-6837
32	Ishite-ji Temple Niōmon Gate	Ishite-ji Temple	2-9-21 Ishite, Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref.	+81-89-977-0870
33	Motoyama-ji Temple Main Hall	Motoyama-ji Temple	1445 Motoyama Ko, Toyonaka-cho, Mitoyo-shi, Kagawa Pref.	+81-875-62-2007
34	Kandani Shrine Main Hall	Kandani Shrine	621 Kandani-cho, Sakaide City, Kagawa Pref.	+81-877-47-0770





■ National Treasures(Art and Craft)

No	Name		Address	Phone Number
1	Wooden statues of four seated Shintō deities: Hayatama,Fusumi, Ketsumiko, and Kunitokotachi (Kumano Hayatama Taisha Shrine)	Kumano Hayatama Shrine	1 Shingu, Shingu City, Wakayama Pref.	+81-735-22-2533
2	Shrine treasures (Kumano Hayatama Taisha Shrine)	Kumano Hayatama Shrine	1 Shingu, Shingu City, Wakayama Pref.	+81-735-22-2533
3	Wooden Statue of 1,000-Armed Kannon / Wooden Bodhisattva Statue (Bodhisattvas Nikkō and Gakkō) (Dōjō-ji Temple)	Dōjō-ji Temple	1738 Kanemaki, Hidakagawa Town, Hidaka District, Wakayama Pref.	+81-738-22-0543
4	Silk Painting of the Heavenly Descent of the Amitabha and Buddhist Saints (Yūshi Hachimankō)	Yushi Hachimanko	Koyasan, Koya-cho, Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-56-2029
5	Ikakeji-raden-kondōsōshinyō portable shrine (Tomobuchi Hachiman Shrine)	Tomobuchi Hachiman Shrine	58 Nakatomobuchi, Kinokawa City, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-79-0198
6	Wooden Statue of Seated Maitreya Buddha (Jison-in Temple)	Jison-in	832 Jisonin, Kudoyama-cho, Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-54-2214
7	Wooden Statue of Seated Kannon with Wish-Fulfilling Jewel and Wheel (enshrined in the Golden Hall) (Kanshin-ji Temple)	Kanshin-ji Temple	475 Teramoto, Kawachinagano City, Osaka Pref.	+81-721-62-2134
8	Celadon Vase with Phoenix Handles (by Wan Sheng)(Kubosō Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi)	Kubosō Memorial Museum of Arts	3-6-12 Uchida-cho, Izumi City, Osaka Pref.	+81-725-54-0001
9	Portable shrine with gilt bronze fittings and mother of pearl inlay on chiriji maki-e ground (Konda Hachimangū Shrine)	Konda Hachimangū Shrine	3-2-8 Konada, Habikino City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-956-0635
10	Lacquered statue of Seated 1,000-Armed Kannon (enshrined in the Main Hall) (Fujii-dera Temple)	Fujii-dera Temple	1-16-21 Fujiidera, Fujiidera City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-938-0005
11	Tablet (Dōmyō-ji Tenmangu)	Dōmyō-ji Tenmangu	1-16-40 Domyoji, Fujiidera City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-953-2525
12	Fan-paper albums of the Lotus Sutra (98 pages) (Shitennō-ji Temple)	Shitennō-ji Temple	1-11-18 Shitennoji, Tennoji-ku, Osaka City, Osaka Pref.	+81-6-6771-0066
13	Silk Painting of Ox and herdboys(attributed to Li Di / (aka "Riding an ox")(Yamato Bunkakan)			+81-742-45-0544
14	Tobi Seiji Pear-Shaped Vase (The Museum of Oriental Ceramics, Osaka)	The Museum of Oriental Ceramics, Osaka	1-1-26 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka City, Osaka Pref.	+81-6-6223-0055
	Silk Painting of the Divinely inspired Reception of the Two Great Sutras(Fujita Museum)	Fujita Museum	10-32 Tsunashima-cho, Miyakojima-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka Pref.	+81-6-6351-0582
15	"Landscape of the four seasons" (ink and color on paper with gold leaf background) (Amanosan Kongō-ji Temple)	Amanosan Kongō-ji Temple	996 Amano-cho, Kawachinagano City, Osaka Pref.	+81-721-52-2046
16	Wooden statue of a Seated Yakushi Nyorai (enshrined in the Main Hall) (Shishikutsu-ji Temple)	Shishikutsu-ji Temple	2387 Kisaichi, Katano City, Osaka Pref.	+81-72-891-6693
17	Portrait of Emperor Go-Toba <attributed fujiwara="" no="" nobuzane="" to=""> (Minase Jingū Shrine)</attributed>	Minase-jingu	3-10-24 Hirose, Shimamoto-cho, Mishima-gun, Osaka Pref.	+81-75-961-0078
18	Illustrated scroll	Kokawa-dera Temple	2787 Kokawa, Kinokawa City, Wakayama Pref.	+81-736-73-4830
19	Short sword <attributed (kaō)="" (the="" celebrated="" fushimi="" hon-a="" sadamune="" sadamune)="" to=""> (Kurokawa Institute of Ancient Cultures)</attributed>	Kurokawa Institute of Ancient Cultures	14-50 Kurakuensanban-cho, Nishinomiya City, Hyogo Pref.	+81-798-71-1205

No	Name		Address	Phone Number
20	Wooden statues of the Amida Nyorai Triad(enshrined at Jōdo-ji Temple) (Jōdo-ji Temple temple)	Jōdo-ji Temple	2094 Kiyotani-cho, Ono City, Hyogo Pref.	Kanki-in +81-794-62-4318 Hoji-in +81-794-62-2651
21	Silk Painting of Prince Shōtoku and Eminent Tendai Priests (Ichijō-ji Temple)	Ichijō-ji Temple	821-17 Sakamoto-cho, Kasai City, Hyogo Pref.	+81-790-48-2006
22	Long sword signed "Kagemitsu living in Osafune in Bizen Province " by Sakon Shogen Nagamitsu (Hayashibara Museum of Art)	Hayashibara Museum of Art	2-7-15 Marunouchi, Kita-ku, Okayama City, Okayama Pref.	+81-86-223-1733
23	Akagawa Odoshi Yoroi (red leather armor with helmet and pauldrons) (Okayama Prefectural Museum)	Okayama Prefectural Museum	1-5 Korakuen, Kita-ku, Okayama City, Okayama Pref.	+81-86-272-1149
24	Tachi longsword <by kunimune=""> (Fukuyama Museum of Art)</by>	Fukuyama Museum of Art	2-4-3 Nishimachi, Fukuyama City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-84-932-2345
25	Silk Painting of the bodhisattva Fugen Enmei (Jikō-ji Temple)	Jikō-ji Temple	9-2 Nishitsuchido-cho, Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-848-23-2411
26	Heike Nōkyō(Itsukushima Shrine)	Itsukushima Shrine	1-1 Miyajima-cho, Hatsukaichi-shi, Hiroshima Pref.	+81-829-44-2020
27	Tachi longsword <by (kitsunegasaki)="" tametsugu=""> (Kikkawa Archives)</by>	Kikkawa Historical Museum	2-7-3 Yokoyama, Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Pref. +81-	+81-827-41-1010
28	Cast Iron Treasure Pagoda (with crystal five-ringed tower)(Amida-ji Temple)	Amida-ji Temple	1869 Mure, Hofu City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-835-38-0839
29	Short sword with chrysanthemum ornamentation (kikuzukuri koshigatana; unsigned but attributed to Taima)(Mohri Museum)	Mohri Museum	1-15-1 Tatara, Hofu City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-835-22-0001
23	Ink wash painting "Landscapes of Four Seasons" <by sesshu=""> (Mohri Museum)</by>	Mohri Museum	1-15-1 Tatara, Hofu City, Yamaguchi Pref.	+81-835-22-0001
30	Sword with an inscription in gold inlay by Honami Kotoku "Hasebe Kunishige Honami" (Heshikiri Hasebe) / Kuroda Chikuzen no Kami> (Fukuoka City Museum)	Fukuoka City Museum	3-1-1 Momochihama, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Pref.	+81-92-845-5011
31	Painting "Zhou Maoshu Admiring Lotuses" <by kanō="" masanobu=""> (Kyushu National Museum)</by>	Kyushu National Museum	4-7-2 Ishizaka, Dazaifu City, Fukuoka Pref.	+81-92-918-2807
32	Short sword <by yoshimitsu=""> with mounting (Tachibana Museum Yanagawa)</by>	Tachibana Museum	1 Shinhokamachi, Yanagawa City, Fukuoka Pref.	+81-944-77-7888
33	Usuki Cliff Buddhas (Usuki City)	Usuki City	804-1 Fukata, Usuki City, Oita Prefecture	+81-972-65-3300
34	Akaito Odoshi Yoroi (armor laced with red thread, with pauldrons) (Ōyamazumi Shrine)	Ōyamazumi Shrine	3327 Miyaura, Omishima-cho, Imabari City, Ehime Pref.	+81-897-82-0032
35	Gold and bronze khakkhara (Zentsū-ji Temple)	Zentsu-ji Temple	3-3-1 Zentsuji-cho, Zentsuji City, Kagawa Pref.	+81-877-62-0111





■ Sightseeing Experiences

No	Name	Plac	ce	Contact Information	Phone Number
1	Adventure World	Shirahama Town, Wakayama Pref.		Adventure world	+81-570-06-4481
	2 Koyasan(Training Experience) Ito-gun, Koya		Shakyou : Koyasan Daishi Church	+81-736-56-2015	
2		Ito-gun, Wakayama Pref.	Koyasan	Sutras : Koyasan Daishi Church	+81-736-56-2015
		,		Ajikan : Sōhonzankongōbuji(Faculty of Education)	+81-736-56-2014
3	Experience of Lacquer work	Kainan City, Wakayama Pref.		Kishu Lacquerware Traditional Industry Hall	+81-73-482-0322
4	Wakanoura (Marine Leisure) (Dragnet Experience)	Wakayama City, Wakayama Pref.	Wakanoura	Wakanoura Tourism Association	+81-73-444-4349
4	Wakanoura (Marine Leisure) (Sea Kayaking Experience)	Wakayama City, Wakayama Pref.	Wakanoura	Wakanoura Tourism Association	+81-73-444-4349
5	Wakayama Castle(with Period Costumes)	Wakayama City, Wakayama Pref.	Wakayama Castle	Wakayama Castle Tourist Information Center	+81-73-435-1185
6	Tour of Fortress Ruins(Tomogashima)	Wakayama City, Wakayama Pref.	Tomogashima	Wakayama City Tourist Association	+81-73-433-8118
7	Umizuri Park, Misaki-cho Michi-no-eki Totto Park Koshima		Sea fishing park, roadside station	Misaki-cho sea fishing park \cdot Totto Park Kojima	+81-72-447-5126
8	Sakai Plaza of Rikyu and Akiko Chanoyu Culture Experience (Birthplace of Chanoyu culture : Sakai City)	Sakai City, Osaka Pref.		Sakai Plaza of Rikyu and Akiko	+81-72-260-4386
	Japanese Confectionery Making(Sakai City)	Sakai City, Osaka Pref.		Sakai Tourism and Convention Association	+81-72-233-5258
	Knife Making(Sakai City)	Sakai City, Osaka Pref.		Sakai Tourism and Convention Association	+81-72-233-5258
9	Cup Noodles Museum Ikeda, Osaka	Ikeda City, Osaka Pref.		CUPNOODLES MUSEUM Osaka Ikeda	+81-72-752-3484
		Izumisano City, Osaka Pref.		Kitashouji Syuzouten	+81-72-468-0850
		Katano City, Osaka Pref.		Daimon Syuzou	+81-72-891-0353
10	Sake Brewery Tour	Kishiwada City, Osaka Pref.		Isaka sake brewing place	+81-72-479-0074
		Kawachinagano City, Osaka Pref.		Saijo Joint Stock Company	+81-721-55-1101
		Katano City, Osaka Pref.		Yamano Syuzou	+81-72-891-1046





No	Name	Place		Contact Information	Phone Number
11	Tarumi • Akashi Market Auction Experience	Kobe City, Hyogo Pref.		Kobe City Hall Economic and Tourism Bureau Fisheries Hall	+81-78-707-4626
12	Fishing Experience(Ieshima Islands)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.	Ieshima Islands	Ieshima tourism business Union	+81-79-325-8777
	Japanese Confectionery(Himeji City)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.		Himeji City Tourist Information Center	+81-79-287-0003
13	Kimono Experience(Himeji City)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.		Himeji City Tourist Information Center	+81-79-287-0003
	Roof Tile Making(Himeji City)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.		Himeji City Tourist Information Center	+81-79-287-0003
14	Sutra Copying (Shoshazan Engyo-ji Temple)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.		Shoshazan Engyoji Temple Honbo	+81-79-266-3327
IT	Zazen (Shoshazan Engyo-ji Temple)	Himeji City, Hyogo Pref.		Shoshazan Engyoji Temple Honbo	+81-79-266-3327
15	Small Knife Making(Aioi City)	Aioi City, Hyogo Pref.		Swordsmith Hayamitsu Kikyo Factory	+81-90-8358-4748
16	Ceramics Experience(Sabukaze Ceramic & Pottery Workshop)	Setouchi City, Okayama Pref.		Sabukaze pottery center	+81-869-34-5680
17	Sand Road that Appears during Ebb Tide (Kuroshima Island)	Setouchi City, Okayama Pref.	Kuroshima	Setouchi City Tourism Association	+81-869-34-9500
18	Fruit Picking (Okayama orchards)	Okayama Pref.	Okayama Pref. Whole area	Okayama Prefectural Tourism Federation	+81-86-233-1802
19	Fruit Harvesting Experience	Okayama Pref.	Okayama Pref. Whole area	Okayama Prefectural Tourism Federation	+81-86-233-1802
20	Fishing Boats for Sightseeing (Onomichi)	Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.		Onomichi Tourism Association	+81-848-36-5495
20	Aerial tour of SETOUCHI (Onomichi)	Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.		Setouchi SEAPLANES	+81-848-70-0388





No	Name	Place		Contact Information	Phone Number
21	Walk Around Art(Ikuchijima)	Onomichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	Ikuchijima	Onomichi Tourism Association	+81-848-36-5495
22	Cycling (Shimanami Kaido)	Onomichi, Hiroshima Pref \sim Imabari, Ehime Pref.	Setouchi Shimanami Kaido	Imabari region Tourism Association	+81-898-22-0909
23	Interaction with Rabbits(Ohkunoshima)	Tkehara City,Hiroshima Pref.	Ohkunoshima	Takehara City Tourist Association	+81-846-22-4331
24	Lemon Harvesting Experience (Ohshibajima)	Akitsu-cho, Higashihiroshima City, Hiroshima Pre.	Ohshibajima	Akitsu-cho Tourist Association	+81-846-45-4141
25	Oyster Shucking Experience (Etajima)	Etajima City, Hiroshima Pref.	Etajima	Etajima City Tourism Association	+81-823-42-4871
	Climb Mt. Misen	Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	Miyajima	Miyajima Tourism Association	+81-829-44-2011
26	Momiji Manju making	Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	Miyajima	Miyajima Tourism Association	+81-829-44-2011
	Walk around in Heian Tsubo-shozuku Costume(Miyajima)	Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima Pref.	Miyajima	Miyajima Tourism Association	+81-829-44-2011
27	Mitajiri Enden Memorial Industrial Park • Salt making experience	Hofu City, Yamaguchi Pref.		Mitajiri Enden Memorial Industrial Park	+81-835-25-3510
28	Fujigochi Chaen Tea Plantation - Tea Picking Experience	Ube City, Yamaguchi Pref.		Ube City Tourism \cdot Sixth Industry Promotion Division	+81-836-34-8353
29	Karato Market · Seafood Street Food	Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Pref.	Karato Market	Shimonoseki Tourism Convention Association	+81-83-223-1144
30	Walk through MOJI Port retro district	Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref.	Moji Port	Kitakyushu Comprehensive Tourist information center	+81-93-541-4189
31	KITAKYUSHU MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY & HUMAN HISTORY	Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref.		KITAKYUSHU MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY & HUMAN HISTORY	+81-93-681-1011
32	Night view of Mt. Sarakura	Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref.	Mt. Sarakurayama	Kitakyushu Comprehensive Tourist information center	+81-93-541-4189
33	Heiwadai Limestone Cave	Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Pref.	Hiraodai	Kitakyushu Comprehensive Tourist information center	+81-93-541-4189
34	Hell-steamed Cuisine Kannawa (Beppu City)	Beppu City, Oita Pref.		Jigoku Steaming Workshop	+81-977-66-3775
35	Ceramics Experience (Yufuin-cho)	Yufu City, Oita Pref.		Yufu City Yufuin Promotion Bureau Regional Promotion Division	+81-977-84-3111
36	Swimming with Dolphins (Tsukumi Dolphin Island)	Tsukumi City, Oita Pref.	Tsukumi Dolphin Island	Tsukumi City Tourism Association	+81-972-82-9521
37	OLLE Walk(Ōnyujima Island)	Saiki City, Oita Pref.	Ōnyujima Island	Saiki City Tourist Information Center	+81-972-23-3400
38	Pearl Cultural Experience Tour (Doi Pearls)	Uwajima City, Ehime Pref.	.Miura Nishi	Doi Pearl Limited company	+81-895-29-0011
39	Dōgo Onsen	Matsuyama City, Ehime Pref.	Dōgo Onsen	Dōgo Onsen office	+81-89-921-5141
40	Cycling (Shimanami Kaido)	Imabari,Ehime Pref. \sim Onomichi,Hiroshima Pref.	Setouchi Shimanami Kaido	Imabari City Hall	+81-898-32-5200





No	Name	Place	2	Contact Information	Phone Number
41	Zuio-ji Temple • Zazen experience	Niihama, Ehime Pref.		Zuio-ji Temple	+81-897-41-6563
42	Kirinomori • Tea Festival	Shingu-cho, Shikoku Chuo City, Ehime Pref.	Kirinomori	Shikoku Chuo City Tourism Association	+81-896-77-5003
43	Seto Ohashi Sky Tour(Yoshima Island)	Sakaide City, Kagawa Pref.	Yoshima	Honshu-Shikoku Bridge Expressway	+81-78-291-1033
44	Ferry and Art Walk(Naoshima Island)	Naoshima-cho, Kagawa Pref.	Naoshima	Naoshima-cho Tourism Association	+81-87-892-2299
45	Udon School \cdot Sanuki Udon noodles	Kagawa Pref.		Kotohira-cho Tourist Association "Kagawa • Konpira Tourist Information Center"	+81-877-75-3500
	Kankakei Hiking	Shodoshima-cho, Shodoshima-gun, Kagawa Pref.	Kankakei	Shodoshima-cho Tourism Association	+81-879-82-1775
46	Twenty-Four Eyes Movie Studio	Shodoshima-cho, Shodoshima-gun, Kagawa Pref.	Twenty-Four Eyes Movie Studio	Shodoshima-cho Tourism Association	+81-879-82-1775
40	Mt. Goishi(Hiking)	Shodoshima-cho, Shodoshima-gun, Kagawa Pref.	Mt. Goishi	Shodoshima-cho Tourism Association	+81-879-82-1775
	Soy Sauce Warehouse Tour	Shodoshima-cho, Shodoshima-gun, Kagawa Pref.		Shodoshima-cho Tourism Association	+81-879-82-1775
47	Naruto Whirlpools	Naruto City, Tokushima Pref.	Naruto Strait	Naruto City Uzushio Tourism Association	+81-88-684-1731
48	Indigo Dyeing Experience	Aizumi-cho, Itano-gun, Tokushima Pref.	Ai-no-yakata	Aizumi-cho Historical Museum	+81-88-692-6317
49	Awa Odori	Tokushima City, Tokushima Pref.		Tokushima City Economic Department Tourism Division	+81-88-621-5232
50	Gourd Island Cruise	Minamiuchi Town, Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture	Ryogoku Bridge Kitazume boat Platform	NPO Shinmachi River Protection Association	+8190-3783-2084



3. Information about Setouchi

Introducing navigation regulations and major ports in the Setouchi.

- 1 Setouchi Sea Navigation Restrictions
- 2 Setouchi Cruise Ship Reception Wharf
- 3 Principal Ports of the Setouchi



3. ① Setouchi Sea Navigation Restrictions



- The Setouchi Sea has four compulsory Pilotage Areas:
 Osaka Bay Pilotage Area, Bisan Seto Pilotage Area,
 Kurushima Pilotage Area, and Kanmon Pilotage Area.
 XVessels that are 50 meters or longer
 must have a pilot on-board in these areas.
- In other areas, it is not compulsory to have a pilot onboard. However, it is recommended.



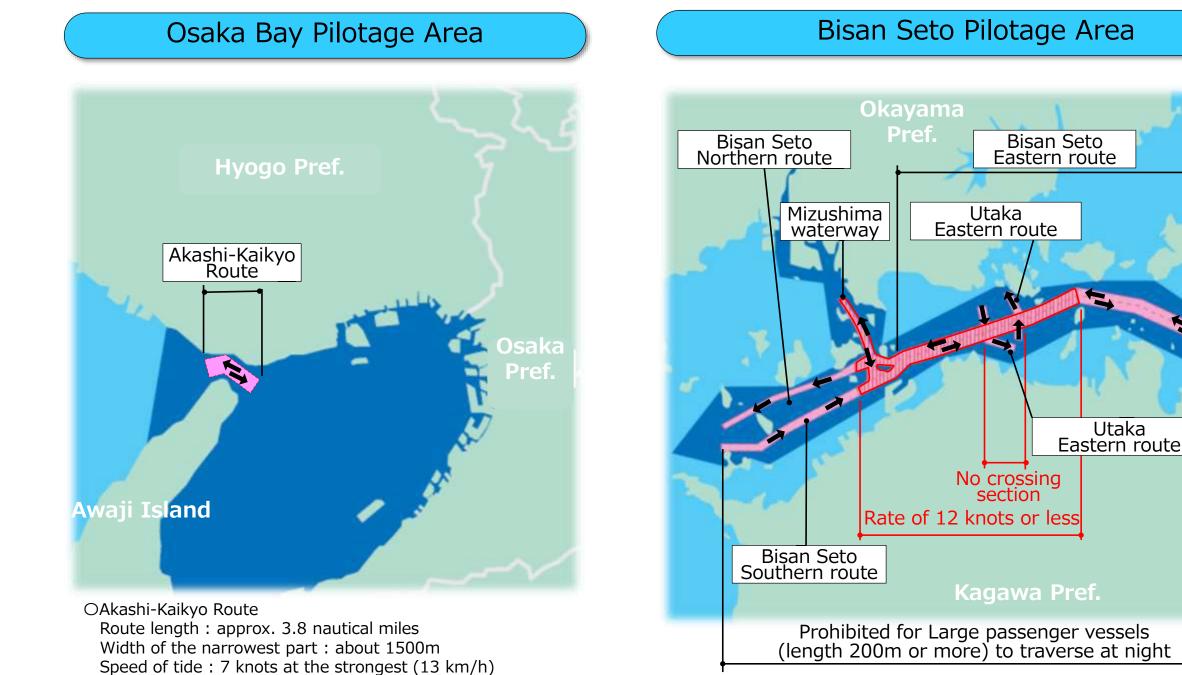
Source : Material for safe navigation of Japan coasts,

Japan VTS (navigation guide), Kanmon-kaikyo inbound/outbound vessel standard draft and vessel type table (Kanmon Pilotage Operations Council)



(Details)





For Compulsory pilotage areas, the instructions given below must be

Route length : approx. 20.1 nautical miles Width of the narrowest part : about 1400m

- □ Vessels of length 50m or more must follow the demarcated routes when traversing areas.
- Vessels traversing routes shall traverse promptly at an angle close to right angle.
- Vessels traversing the routes must not anchor (including mooring to vessels that are anchored).

Source : Material for safe navigation of Japan coasts,

followed :

82

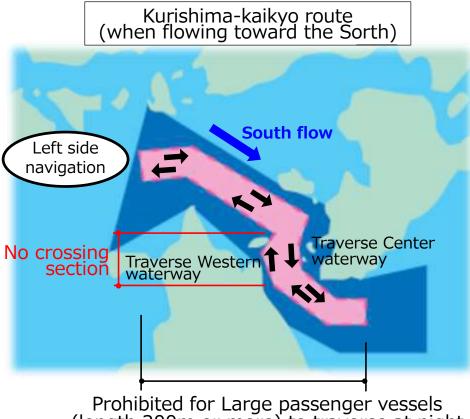
Japan VTS (navigation guide), Kanmon-kaikyo inbound/outbound vessel standard draft and vessel type table (Kanmon Pilotage Operations Council)



84



Kurushima Pilotage Area



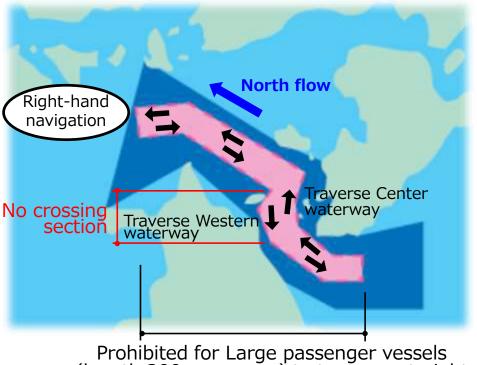
(length 200m or more) to traverse at night

 When traveling during countercurrents, travel at a tide velocity of +4 knots or more.

For Compulsory pilotage areas, the instructions given below must be followed :

- □ Vessels of length 50m or more must follow the demarcated routes when traversing areas.
- Vessels traversing routes shall traverse promptly at an angle close to right angle.
- Vessels traversing the routes must not anchor (including mooring to vessels that are anchored).

Kurishima-kaikyo route (when flowing toward the North)



(length 200m or more) to traverse at night

• When traveling during countercurrents, travel at a tide velocity of +4 knots or more.

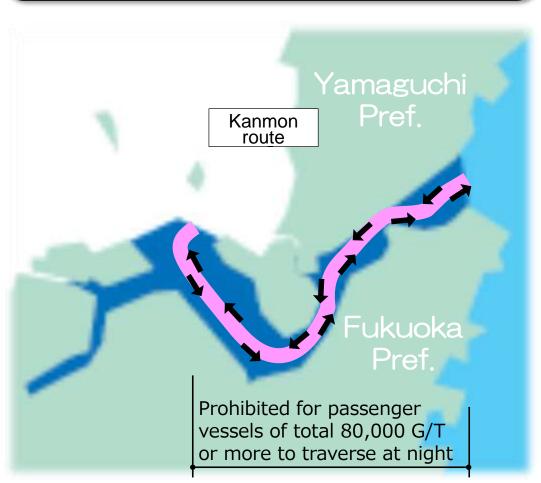
OKurushima-kaikyo route Route length : Approximately

Route length : Approximately 8.3 nautical miles Width of narrowest part : approx. 400m Speed of tide : 10 knots at the strongest (18.5 km/h)

Source : Material for safe navigation of Japan coasts,



Kanmon Pilotage Area



OKanmon route

86

Route length : about 15 nautical miles Width of narrowest part : Approximately 500m Speed of tidal current : 9 knots at the strongest (17 km/h)

For Compulsory pilotage areas, the instructions given below must be followed :

- □ Vessels of length 50m or more must follow the demarcated routes when traversing areas.
- □ Vessels traversing routes shall traverse promptly at an angle close to right angle.
- Vessels traversing the routes must not anchor (including mooring to vessels that are anchored).

Source : Material for safe navigation of Japan coasts,



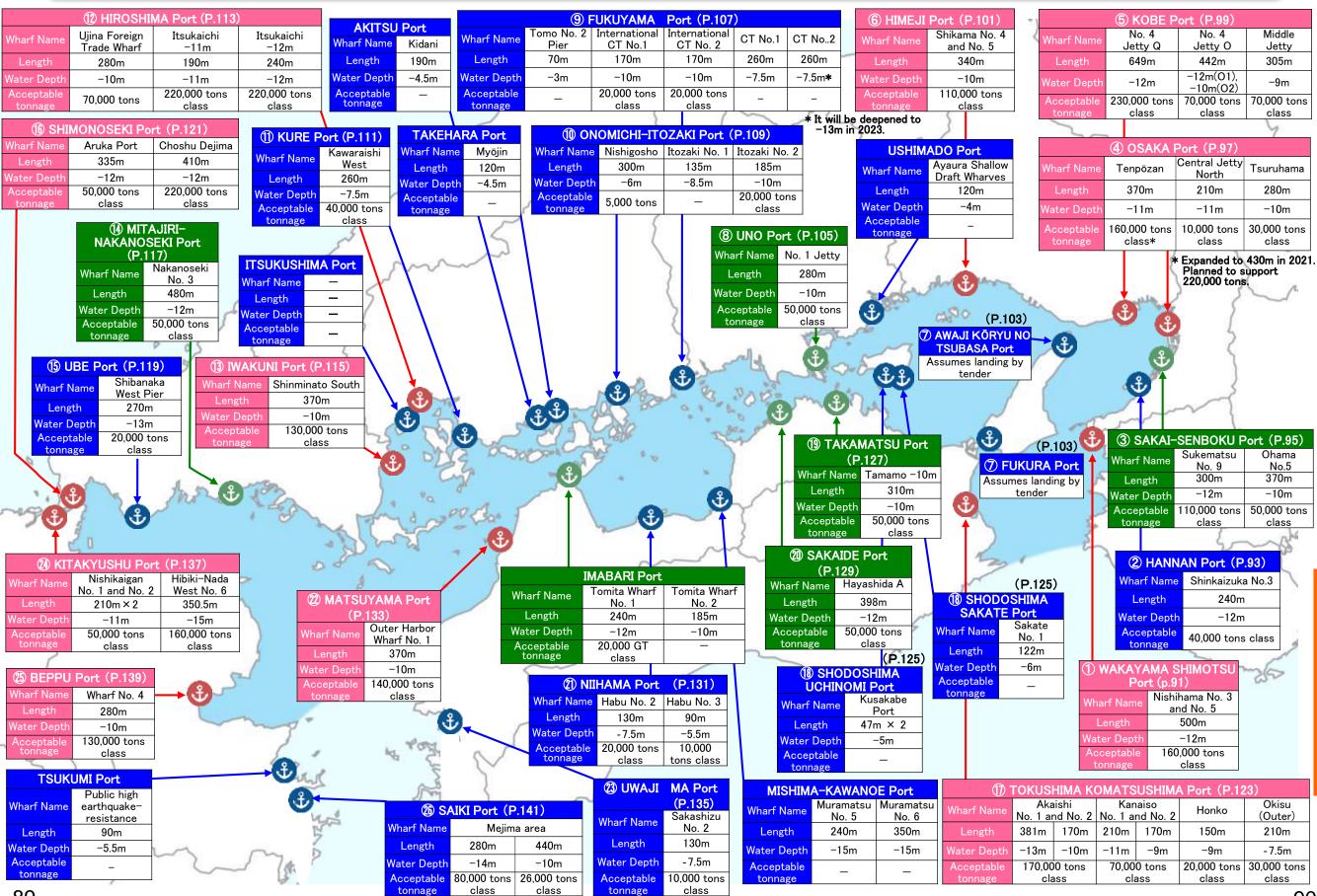
② Setouchi Cruise Ship Reception Wharf③ Principal Ports of the Setouchi

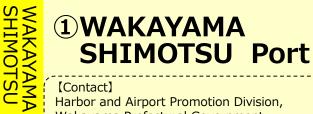


3. ② Setouchi Cruise Ship Reception Wharf

Tonnage limits for vessels entering the port _____ 50,000 tons or less class

🔵 50,000-100,000 tons class 🛑 100,000 tons or more class





Port

[Contact] Harbor and Airport Promotion Division, Wakayama Prefectural Government (Department of Prefectural Land Maintenance) e0824001@pref.wakayama.lg.jp





Wakayama Shimotsu Port is located in northwestern Wakayama Prefecture. The bay extends across a wide area of cities of Wakayama, Kainan, and Arida. It is a logistics base for raw materials and products for several leading companies in industries such as steel and petroleum refining. Wakayama Shimotsu Port is divided into five Port Wards. From north to south, these are Wakayama Hokko Ward, Wakayama Honko Ward, Wakaura / Kainan Minato Ward, Shimotsu Minato Ward, and Arida Minato Ward. The local area also features tourist attractions such as Mount Koyasan (a World Heritage Site), Wakayama Castle, and Wakayama Marina City.

Wharf	1 Nishihama Wharf No. 3	② Nishihama Wharf No. 5 (available in $(1 + 2)$)	
Length	①240 m	2260 m (1+2 500 m)	
Water Depth	①-12 m	2-12 m	
Maximum Tonnage	168,666 tons		
Bus Parking Lot	Consultation required		
Terminal			
CIQ	Temporary		
Wi-Fi	Available(Temporary)		

Location of Port and Tourist Destinations



Koyasan

Port Location

Koyasan, founded by Kobo Daishi, is a training center for practitioners of Shingon Esoteric Buddhism and is the headquarters of Koyasan Shingon Buddhism, which is practiced all over Japan. An array of various temples and pagodas, where worshipers are greeted by Buddhist statues and mandalas. Koyasan celebrated its 1200th anniversary in 2015.



Kuroshio Market

A gourmet destination where you can fully savor the excitement and delightful tastes of the sea. The "Tuna Butcher Show" is held three times daily, with raw tuna fish being vigorously dismantled in front of an audience and sold on the spot. The otoro tuna also fetches an amazing price. Visitors can also enjoy eating fresh seafood selected on the spot!



2HANNAN Port

[Contact] Osaka Prefecture Port and Harbor Bureau kowankyoku@sbox.pref.osaka.lg.jp





Hannan Port is a port that extends 7km north and south of the three municipalities of Tadaoka, Kishiwada and Kaizuka. Hannan Port was preceded by Tadaoka Port, Kishiwada Port, and Kaizuka Port, each of which evolved their own unique history. The most noteworthy event to occur in these ports was the construction of a lumber complex, which began in 1964, and which led to the merger of the three ports in 1968 to create Hannan Port. Today, together with the creation of natural environments such as tidal flats, the port has attracted attention due to its proximity to Kansai Airport, which has helped it become a major port supporting Osaka's economic and industrial activities.

Wharf	① Shinkaizuka Wharf No. 3
Length	①240 m
Water Depth	①-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	42,363 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Requires Consultation with the Port Authority
Terminal	—
CIQ	Temporary
Wi-Fi	—



Senshu Danjiri Festival

A festival held annually from September that boasts a history and tradition of almost 300 years. It derives from the Inari Festival, which was held to pray for abundant harvests. The dynamism of the danjiri being pulled with full strength has made the festival very popular at home and abroad, and has attracted the participation of more than 500,000 people. Encounter the history of danjiri or experience the danjiri yourself at Kishiwada Danjiri Kaikan Hall.

Kishiwada Castle

On April 6, 2017, its selection as one of the "New Top 100 Castles in Japan" was announced by the Japan Castle Association. Because the superimposed shape of the Main Citadel (honmaru) and Secondary Citadel (ninomaru) resemble the warp beam of a loom, called a chikiri, it is also known as Chikiri Castle. The garden at Kishiwada Castle, called "Hachijin Garden," was designed by Mirei Shigemori in 1953. Its artistic and academic value led to its designation as a national site of scenic beauty on October 6, 2014.





3SAKAI-SENBOKU Port

R [Contact]

Osaka Prefecture Port and Harbor Bureau kowankyoku@sbox.pref.osaka.lg.jp



Sakai-Senboku Port, which straddles the three cities of Sakai, Takaishi, and Izumiotsu, is located next to Osaka Port and is bordered on the north by the Yamato River, extends 14 km on a north-south axis and 10 km offshore, covering approximately 9,000 ha. It was preceded by Sakai Port, which once flourished thanks to trade with Ming China and later Nanban trade, and Senboku Port, which was established in the Showa period. With the development of the Sakai-Senboku Coastal Industrial Zone in the early 1955s, Sakai Port and Senboku Port underwent significant growth as industrial ports. In 1969, the two ports were merged and became a designated important port, Sakai-Senboku Port. Today, it continues to contribute to the development of the Japanese economy as a comprehensive port serving the Osaka Bay Area, which supports one of the world's largest economies.

Wharf	 O O hama No. 5 Wharf 	② Sukematsu No. 9 Wharf
Length	①370 m	②300 m
Water Depth	①-10 m	2-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	①50,142 tons	2115,906 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Requires Consultation with the P	ort Authority
Terminal	—	
CIQ	Temporary	
Wi-Fi		



Sakai City Traditional Crafts Museum

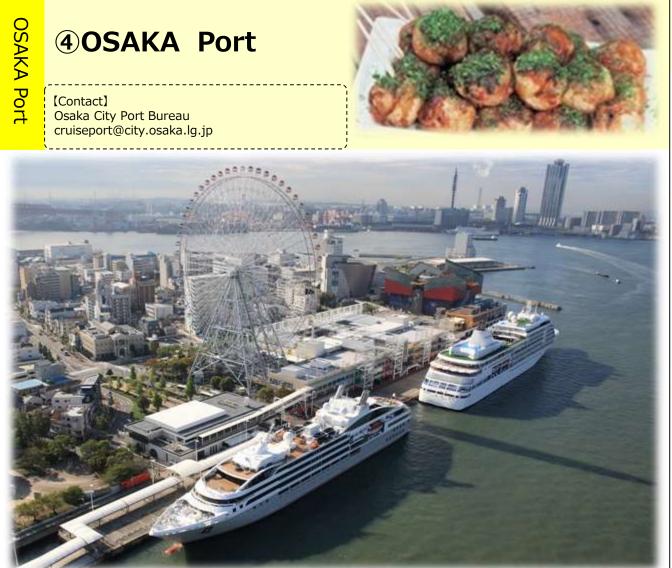
A facility bringing together the artefacts of Sakai's traditional industries. Experience and learn at special exhibits devoted to Sakai's traditional industries, such as cutlery, incense sticks, cotton dyeing and bleaching, carpet making, kombu, bicycles, Japanese confectionery, and more. You can also encounter Sakai's traditional industries at Sakai Ichi, a shop selling specialty products from Sakai, and the Sakai Knife Museum.



Mausoleum of Emperor Nintoku

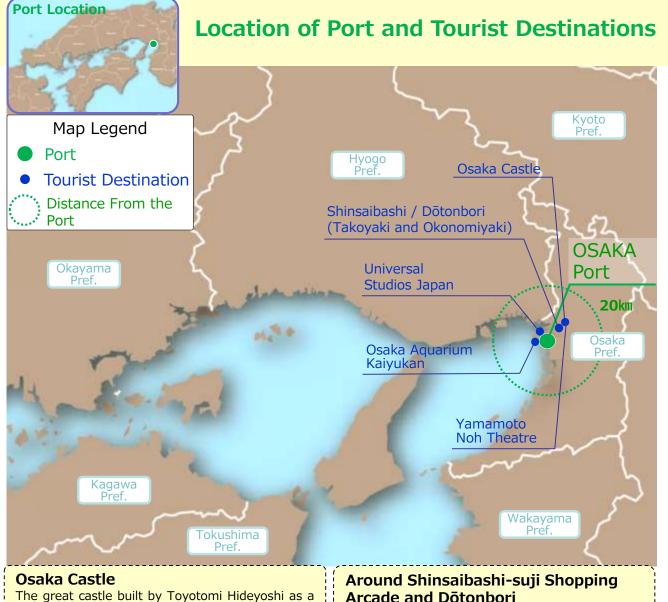
The world's largest tomb, with a tumulus that measures 486 long. It is one of the world's largest tombs alongside the Great Pyramid of Giza and the Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor, Xi'an. The Mozu-Furuichi tumuli, which include the Nintoku Tomb, are registered with UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site. At the adjoining Sakai City Museum, experience a VR panoramic view of the Mozu-Furuichi tumuli.





Osaka is situated in the heart of the Kansai region, where it is prosperous as Japan's second "commercial capital," replete with a tourist City's attractions including shopping, gourmet, entertainment, and history. Osaka Port has been called Naniwa-zu since ancient times and has developed as a key transportation link between continents such as Korea and China. With its excellent access to Kansai International and Itami Airports, it is extremely convenient for flights and cruises.

	* Extends to 430m in 2021. Plans to support 220,000 tons.		
Wharf	 Tempozan Wharf 	② Central Jetty North Wharf	3 Tsuruhama Wharf
Length	①370 m*	@210 m	3280 m
Water Depth	①-11 m	2-11 m	3-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①168,000 tons*	@13,000 tons	330,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	123 Available		
Terminal	1 Available 23 Consultation required		
CIQ	1 Available 23 Consultation required		
Wi-Fi	1 Available (free) 2 3 Consultation required		



symbol of his power was burned down during the Summer Campaign of the Siege of Osaka, and the castle tower later rebuilt by Iemitsu, the third Tokugawa shogun, was lost to lightning. The current donjon was rebuilt in 1931 on a Tokugawa-period stone foundation thanks to donations from many citizens. The inside of the castle features a museum that exhibits important cultural properties and other valuable historical materials. (Photo: Osaka Castle)



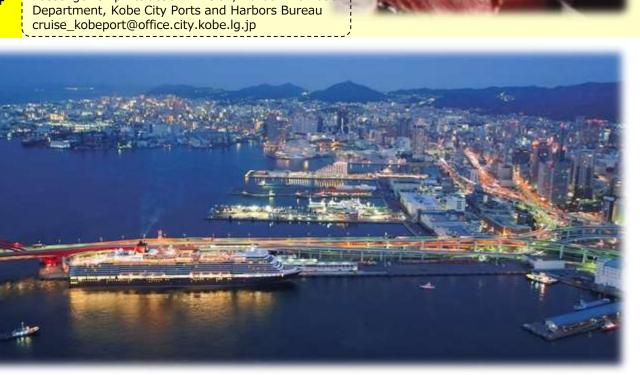
Arcade and Dotonbori

The popular shopping area known as the Shinsaibashi-suji Shōtengai, where the shops range from venerable establishments with centuries of history to those incorporating the latest trends. Dotonbori, well-known for Ebisu Bridge and the Glico and Crab signboards. An unmissable spot as a symbol of Osaka's reputation as a "kuidaore" or "eat-yourself-broke" town. (Photo: Dotonbori)



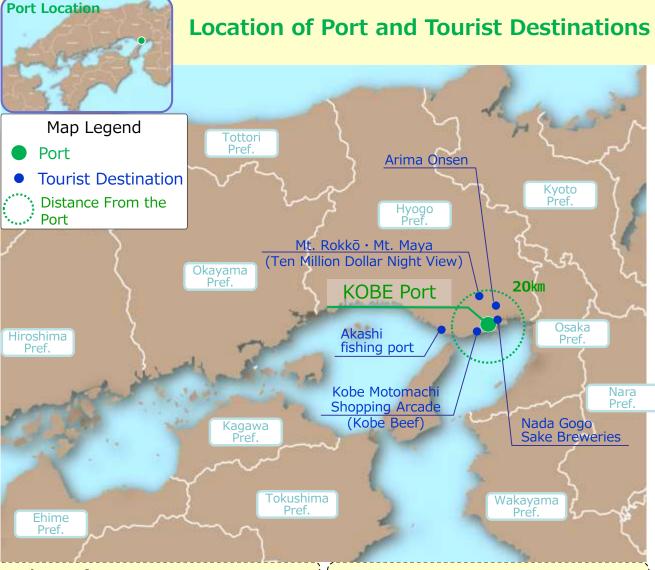
5KOBE Port

[Contact] Passenger Ship Attraction Division, Harbor Promotion Department, Kobe City Ports and Harbors Bureau



Kobe is one of Japan's top tourist attractions, with mountains, town, and the sea nestled in close proximity. Even today, the City retains the influence of its embrace of foreign culture as a hub of international trade after the opening of the port. Feel the exotic porttown atmosphere in Kitano and the Old Kobe Residency, neighborhoods lined with buildings used for foreigners and trading posts, as well as Nankin-machi, one of Japan's three major Chinatowns. Mount Rokkō and Mt. Maya, the symbols of Kobe, have many spots with excellent night-time vistas, including the view from Kikuseidai, reputed to be one of Japan's three best night views as the Ten Million Dollar Night View. Other famous attractions include the Arima hot springs, which boast a history of over 1,000 years as one of Japan's oldest hot springs, world-famous Kobe beef, and Kobe sweets, which are very popular with women.





Kobe Beef

Kobe Beef is a certification given only to cows that meet certain quality standards and is one of the most valuable brands of meat. The fine marbled steak flesh has a sweetness and elegance, and is prized by epicurean around the world. There are many restaurants in Kobe where you can enjoy carefully selected genuine Kobe beef unavailable anywhere else.



Ten Million Dollar Night View (Mt. Rokkō • Mt. Maya)

Visit Mt. Rokkō and Mt. Maya, which ascend from Kobe Port, in just 40 minutes from the City center using the cable ropeway or mountain bus. In the clear air, you can bathe in the naturally healing atmosphere of Mt. Rokkō during the day and enjoy the "Ten Million Dollar Night View" overlooking Osaka and Kobe at night.



6HIMEJI Port

Contact] Himeji Port Management Office, Hyogo Prefecture himejikoukanri@pref.hyogo.lg.jp





Himeji Port is an international hub located in the waterfront district of Himeji City, which is in the central part of the Harima area in southern Hyogo Prefecture. Himeji Port has convenient access popular tourist attractions for foreign tourists. Himeji Castle, a World Cultural Heritage site and one of the most beautiful castles in Japan, Shoshazan Engyō-ji Temple, where you can experience zazen and sutra copying, and taste Buddhist vegetarian cuisine, and remote islands where you can enjoy fishing tours, sea kayaking, and fresh seafood barbecue. Because it is located to the east of the Seto Inland Sea, many cruise ships call at Himeji Port.

Wharf	① Shikama No.4 Wharf	② Shikama No.5 Wharf
Length	①170 m	©170 m
Water Depth	①-10 m	②-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①+②115,906 tons	
Bus Parking Lot	Available	
Terminal	-	
CIQ	Temporary	
Wi-Fi	Available	



Himeji Castle

Port Location

Registered in December 1993, Himeji Castle was Japan's first World Heritage Site. The history of Himeji Castle spans four centuries. Among Japan's extant castles, the survival of its original construction has received worldwide acclaim. It is visited by approximately 350,000 foreign tourists each year. Himeji Castle is also known as Shirasagi Castle from the way its appearance is likened to that of a flying egret. You will be impressed with its appearance, which combines grand scale and subtlety.



Ieshima Islands

The Ieshima Islands are a chain of 44 islands in the Harima-nada area of the Seto Inland Sea. With their complex coastlines, the Ieshima Islands are known for their abundant fresh seafood, which is caught all year round in Japan. Experience the natural environment by kayaking, eating seafood barbecue, and seeing what it's like to be a fisherman on a fishing experience tour boat.



Kōkoen

Kōkoen is comprised of nine Japanese gardens at the site of the former residence of the Lord of Himeji. The gardens are often used as a location for movie and television filming. Enjoy the natural beauty of trees, waterfalls, autumn leaves, and colored carp.



Shoshazan Engyō-ji Temple

After an enjoyable 4 minutes on the ropeway, you will arrive at the temple of the Tendai school of Buddhism, with a history of about 1,000 years atop the mountain. There is a scenic beauty to the way that the temple blends harmoniously with the natural surroundings. Enjoy extraordinary experiences such as zazen meditation, sutra copying, and vegetarian cuisine. The temple has been a location shot for several movies, including The Last Samurai, starring Tom Cruise.



Local sake

The Harima area is blessed with clear water, and the Yamada Nishiki rice harvested in the Banshū Plain is said to be particularly excellent for sake brewing. In a region known for delicious sake, the Harima area, where mastery of the art of sake brewing has a long history, is said to be one of Japan's foremost sake brewing areas, with eight breweries in Himeji City alone. You can also visit a wooden sake brewing process.

Fresh seafood

The Ieshima Islands are appealing for "maedore" freshly caught seafood from the Harima-nada Sea. You can enjoy fresh seafood all year round, including the buttery bouze mackerel that can also be enjoyed even as sashimi and the rich-tasting bouze crabs.





ØAWAJISHIMA Port

[Contact] Harbor Division, Hyogo Prefectural Civil Engineering Bureau (Department of Prefectural Land Maintenance) kouwanka@pref.hyogo.lg.jp





Awaji Island is the largest island in the Seto Inland Sea. Roughly the same size as Guam, the island is home to the Akashi Kaikyo Bridge - the longest suspension bridge in the world - which connects to Kobe City at the northern end of the island. In the Naruto Strait between the island's southwestern tip and Shikoku, you can see the world's largest whirlpool vortex. Blessed with the bounty of the mountains and sea, you can taste delicacies such as Awaji Beef and Awaji Island three-year torafugu pufferfish.

	AWAJI KōRYU	NO TSUBASA Port	FUKL	JRA Port
Wharf	①Tsubasa Port Floating Pier	②Tsubasa Port Landing Area	①FukuraFloating Pier	②Fukura Pier
Length	1)45 m	@60 m	①40 m	@44 m
Water Depth	①, ② -3.5 m		①, ②-3.5 m	
Maximum Tonnage	-		_	
Bus Parking Lot	Available (Consultation	Required)	Available (Consultation	Required)
Terminal	-		_	
CIQ	_		_	
Wi-Fi	_		_	

103 For other Awaji Island ports, please contact the Port Authority (Hyogo Prefecture). X Assumes landing by tender boat.



Whirlpools

Whirlpools are natural phenomena that occur with the ebb and flow of the tide due to the combination of the rapid tides in the Naruto Strait, the size of Awaji Island, and the seabed topography. The whirlpool tide cruise is a unique experience affording a close-up view of the world's largest whirlpool, which will overwhelm all five senses. The whirlpools are the largest during spring and autumn spring tides, when they can reach 30m in diameter. This mysterious sight, created by the power of nature, cannot be experienced anywhere else. Come and see for yourself! **Awajishima Ningyō jōruri puppet theater** Awaji ningyō jōruri is a nationally designated Important Intangible Cultural Property, with a tradition dating back about 500 years. Feel the essence of the performing arts in the aspect of dolls whose movements convey a beauty and a power beyond the human. After enjoying the play, why not take a photo with Ebisu, reputed to be a god of good fortune? Some people have reported lottery winnings and similar windfalls attributed to the blessing of Ebisu.



Awaji Island three-year torafugu pufferfish 1.5 to 2 times the size of the two-year fish normally packaged in Japan, these fish have tighter flesh from swimming against the strong tide of the Naruto Strait, yielding more flavor with every bite. The taste of the flesh itself is rich, allowing you to taste the umami without adding ponzu. An Awaji Island winter specialty.

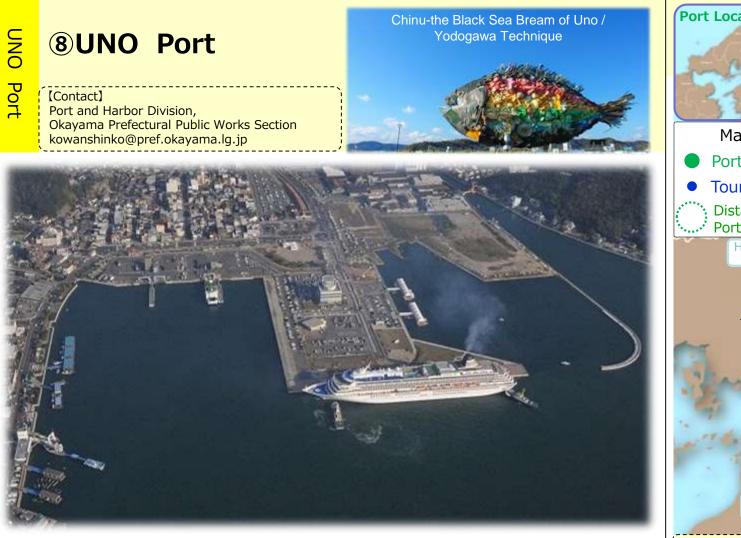


Awaji Island sakura salmon

An aquaculture project began in 2015 in Fukura Port in Minamiawaji City to try to develop a new food product for Awaji Island. After some refinement by trial and error, it became Awaji Island's leading spring food product. Elegant and buttery with a crisp texture. The taste is said by aquaculture experts to be "the most delicious in the salmon and trout class."







Uno Port is located in Tamano City at the southern end of Okayama Prefecture. It is blessed with pleasant scenery and a mild climate and faces the Seto Inland Sea, the first national park to be designated in Japan The Utaka ferry route was opened in 1910, and it has grown as a key maritime transportation link between Honshu and Shikoku. The main areas of Uno Port consist of the Tai area, which was established as a logistics port, the Hibi area, home to copper refining companies, and Uno district, where a dedicated wharf extending for a total length of 280m is maintained to provide berths for the ferry terminal and large passenger ships as people come and go.

The area around Uno Port is full of attractive sightseeing, artistic, and culinary options. Please drop in!

Wharf	① No. 1 Jetty Large Passenger Ship Berth
Length	①280 m
Water Depth	①-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①50,142 t
Bus Parking Lot	Coordination required
Terminal	—
CIQ	Consultation required
Wi-Fi	Available



Kurashiki Aesthetic District

The Kurashiki Bikan Area prospered as a rice shipping area in the Edo era, and the earthen warehouses (dozō) convey a sense of this long history. The white walls contrast beautifully with the rows of willow trees swaying in the wind. Traditional Japanese architecture colors the townscape, reflected in the Kurashiki River, A wealth of cultural facilities include the Ohara Museum of Art, which houses world-class paintings, as well as a folk art museum and an archeological museum. [Michelin Green Guide Japan: 2 stars]



Kōraku-en · Okayama Castle

Okayama's Kōraku-en is a garden created about 300 years ago by the lord of Okayama Domain, Tsunamasa Ikeda, as a place of relaxation for himself and his successors. It is recognized as one of the three most famous gardens in Japan. Large lawns, ponds, a landscaped mound. and pavilion are connected by garden paths and waterways, allowing visitors to enjoy changes in the scenery while walking. The adjoining Okayama Castle was built by Ukita Hideie, and is also known as "Crow Castle" on account of its black exterior. [Michelin Green Guide Japan: 3 stars]



105



9FUKUYAMA Port

[Contact] Port and Harbor Division, Hiroshima Prefectural Public Works Section dokouwan@pref.Hiroshima.lg.jp





Fukuyama Port is located almost in the center of the Seto Inland Sea, where it has developed as a major port for the eastern part of Hiroshima Prefecture. Fukuyama Port's International Container Terminal, which began operating in 2005, has two wharfs with a length of 170m and a depth of -10m. In addition to serving as one of the prefecture's leading international logistics bases, it is also used for a variety of other purposes, including as an event venue. Also, on the west side of the port, Tomonoura is a scenic area that epitomizes the Seto Inland Sea National Park. Since ancient times, it has flourished thanks to domestic and foreign trade, which has left behind many historic and archeological sites. In addition to access from the land side, Tomonoura also has an offshore anchorage with a maximum depth of -16 m allowing direct landings using a launch.

Wharf	①②Minooki area (Fukuyama Port International Container Terminal)③④Minoshima area (Container terminal)			
Length	①No.1 170 m	②No.2 170 m	3No.1 260 m	@No.2 260 m
Water Depth	①-10 m	2-10 m	3-7.5 m	④-7.5 m
Maximum Tonnage	126,594 tons	226,594 tons	34 -	
Bus Parking Lot	Temporary Parking			
Terminal	—			
CIQ	Temporary			
Wi-Fi	_			



Fukuyama Rose Garden

After the end of the Second World War, 1,000 rose seedlings were planted to "bring warmth to a devastated town and restore peace to the hearts of the people," beginning the history of Fukuyama as a City of roses. At present, the garden contains about 5,500 rose bushes representing 280 species. It serves as the main venue for the "Fukuyama Rose Festival" held every May and provides a place for citizens to relax.



Fukuyama Castle

Fukuyama Castle was built in 1619 when Mizuno Katsushige became Lord of Bingo. The Fushimi Yagura (turret) and the Sujigane Go'mon (Ironreinforced Great Gate) are important national cultural properties. The castle bailey keeps and exhibits relics and materials associated with each of the successive castle lords, along with archeological and historical materials. The area around the castle is home to a variety of facilities including museums, and literary halls, and art museums, together with abundant greenery for citizens to enjoy.



ONOMICHI-ITOZAKI Port (Onomichi district) [Contact] City of Onomichi Port Promotion Division



Onomichi-Itozaki Port is located in calm waters almost in the center of the Seto Inland Sea, where it has long prospered as a key transit point for maritime traffic connecting the Bingo area in Hiroshima with Shikoku and other neighboring islands. In recent years, as the coast has become a center for many heavy industries, it has also started to serve as a based for the import and export of raw materials and products for a variety of industries.As Onomichi flourished as a port where boats could wait for the tide and a port of call for kitamae ships (i.e., ships that carried goods from Hokkaidō to the Osaka area by the Japan Sea route), many temples were erected in the City that continue to operate in the present day. The City and Nishigosho Wharf are very close to each other, and a walking tour of the City's various temples has become a popular pastime.Not far from Nishigosho Wharf, ONOMICHI U2 is a multi-use facility for cyclists housed in a renovated former warehouse. The facility is recommended as a place to relax and take a break while watching the sea.

Wharf	① Nishigosho Wharf
Length	①300 m
Water Depth	①-6.0 m
Maximum Tonnage	①5,000 t (11,000 t capacity is under review)
Bus Parking Lot	1) Available
Terminal	-
CIQ	① – (consultation required)
Wi-Fi	① Available



Shimanami Kaidō Cycling

The Setouchi Shimanami kaidō, which crosses nine bridges linking a chain of islands in the Seto Inland Sea, is the first bicycle path in Japan across the straits and is known as a mecca for cyclists. Designated as a National Cycle Route since 2019. Thrill at the mysterious feeling of flying through the sky as you cycle along the bridge. The sea route extends for a total of about 70 km in length, which connects islands full of history and culture. Bicycle rentals are available along the route, allowing even casual cyclists to enjoy the journey.



Onomichi

Onomichi has become a popular location for many Japanese movies. The scenic townscape hums with people's daily activities, never far from the sea, flowing like a river stream. The sea is known as the Onomichi Channel, and the scenery is a perfect microcosm of Japanese life. A beautiful landscape that encapsulates the history of port, which celebrated its 850th anniversary in 2019. Onomichi is a town that evokes landscapes of the heart for all who walk its streets. Especially in the spring, when the cherry blossoms are in full bloom, the port-town atmosphere is infused with Japanese sensibilities.



ITOZAKI F

11-Port

(0848) 22-8158



(I) KURE Port [ContCity Hiroshima Prefecture Kure City

Hiroshima Prefecture Kure City Ports and Fishing Ports Division kowangyo@city.kure.lg.jp





Kure Port is located in the center of the Seto Inland Sea, at the eastern entrance to Hiroshima Bay, and in the northern part of the Geiyo Islands.

Before WWII, a naval arsenal was established here and then developed as a naval port. After the war, firms involved in industries such as shipbuilding, iron and steel, machine metals, and pulp arrived one after another to establish their base in what became a coastal industrial zone. The Shōwa area is also home to an SDF base, where you can see submarines and other objects brought from nearby locations. The vessels are open to the public on holidays. The Chūō area has a variety of other tourist facilities, including the Yamato Museum, which features a 1:10 scale detailed model of the battleship "Yamato" and the Iron Whale Museum, which houses an actual decommissioned submarine.

Wharf	1) Kawaraishi West Pier Wharf
Length	①260 m
Water Depth	①-7.5 m
Maximum Tonnage	①26,594 t
Bus Parking Lot	Available
Terminal	_
CIQ	Occasional
Wi-Fi	Provisional



Yamato Museum (Kure Maritime Museum)

Exhibits physical artefacts such as a 1:10 scale detailed model of the battleship "Yamato", built in Kure, as well as a Zero Fighter and an example of the "Kaiten" manned suicide torpedo. Panel exhibits and surviving materials convey the history of Kure to future generations. Also featuring an additional exhibition room that introduces the principles of science and technology centered on ships through the hands-on simulation of maneuvering a ship, the museum provides opportunities for families to enjoy learning together.



Aki Nada Tobishima Kaidō Cycling

The cycling route along the Aki Nada Tobishima Kaidō, fitted with low seawalls, is becoming increasingly popular as an opportunity to ride while enjoying the natural setting of the Seto Inland Sea and the tranquil island atmosphere. The islands are scattered with cafes, hot springs, and interpretive facilities where visitors can learn about history, as in the town of Mitarai, whose buildings date back to the Edo era. Why not stop in on your journey?





Hiroshima Port faces the Seto Inland Sea and offers a breathtakingly beautiful vista of countless large and small islands. The port has two wharfs - the Ujina Foreign Trade Wharf (total length: 28m, water depth: 10m) and Itsukaichi Wharf (total length: 430m, water depth: 12m) - and various cruise passenger ships call at the port. Hiroshima has many appealing sightseeing destinations visited by many tourists, including two World Heritage Sites (Miyajima / Itsukushima Shrine and the Atomic Bomb Dome).

Wharf	①Ujina Foreign Trade Wharf	②Itsukaichi – 11m Wharf	③Itsukaichi -12 m Wharf
Length	①280 m	@190 m	3240 m
Water Depth	①-10 m	2-11 m	3-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	①70,285 GT	2225,282 GT	3225,282 GT
Bus Parking Lot	①Coordination required	 Available 	
Terminal	<u>(1</u>) –	23 Available	
CIQ	Temporary		
Wi-Fi	Available		



Below the main peak of Mt. Misen, covered in virgin forest, the island of Miyajima has been worshiped as a deity since ancient times. The bold and unique structure, rising from the waves with the sea in front and the primeval forest behind, was registered as a World Heritage Site in 1996.

Atomic Bomb Dome

The dome was built as the Hiroshima Prefectural Commercial Exhibition in 1914 and opened to the public in 1915. On August 6, 1945, it was gutted by fire after the explosion of the atomic bomb, but the building itself miraculously escaped collapse. After the war, the Atomic Bomb Dome was preserved as a symbol of peace together with the calamity of the A-bomb, and preservation repairs were carried out in 1967 and 1989. Together with Itsukushima Shrine, it was registered as a World Heritage Site in 1996.





IWAKUNI Port

13IWAKUNI Port

[Contact] Yamaguchi Prefectural Government Tourism Policy Division a16200@pref.yamaguchi.lg.jp





Iwakuni Port is situated at the easternmost tip of Yamaguchi Prefecture, where it plays an important role as a gateway to the Iwakuni and Waki districts, which continue to develop as a Setouchi industrial zone together with the neighboring City of Ōtake in Hiroshima Prefecture. The history of this port dates to 1600 when Iwakuni Domain built a landing site for Japan's navy at the estuary of the Imazugawa River. More recently, it has developed as an industrial port supporting the Setouchi Industrial Zone.

The considerable depth of the water throughout the entire port allows large vessels to enter the port with ease. The congeniality of the port is also helped by the tranquility of its location in the western part of Hiroshima Bay. Moreover, its proximity to the Seto Inland Sea Vessel Route, as well as to arterial roads, airports, and railways, meant that the location is eminently suited to a port facility.

Wharf	①Shinminato South Wharf
Length	①370 m
Water Depth	①-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①138,194 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Temporary Parking
Terminal	—
CIQ	Occasional
Wi-Fi	Temporary



Kintaikyo Bridge

Built in 1673 by Kikkawa Hiroyoshi, the third lord of Iwakuni Domain. The wooden bridge, whose five arches span the clear stream of the Nishikigawa River, measures 193.3 m long and 5m wide. It is supported by wooden joints reinforced with iron bands and metal clamps. It is renowned as one of Japan's three most famous bridges.



Ten minutes by foot from Kintaikyo Bridge, the Iwakuni Art Museum exhibits old weapons that are rare even in Japan. Its collection houses approximately 6,000 items, including pottery, calligraphy, armor, swords, and pottery spanning history from the Nara period to the Edo period. Approximately 200 items are on permanent display, including the eight-panel "Folding Screen Illustrated with the Battle of Kawanakajima" (Kawanakajima kassen-zu byōbu). Winner of one star from the Michelin Green Guide Japan.







Mitajiri-Nakanoseki Port is located in the central part of Yamaguchi Prefecture's Setouchi coast. Nestled against the backing plains, it forms a natural harbor bordered by the Edomari Peninsula and Mukoshima, serving as an important staging point for maritime traffic. Nakanoseki No. 3 Wharf is used primarily for exporting finished vehicles. These are loaded on to large PCC vessels (car carriers) to be delivered to countries around the world, including North America, Europe, and Australia.

Wharf	1 Nakanoseki No. 3 Wharf
Length	1)480 m
Water Depth	①-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	①50,142 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Temporary Parking
Terminal	—
CIQ	Occasional
Wi-Fi	Temporary



Hofu Tenmangu Shrine

Together with Kitano in Kyoto and Dazaifu in Fukuoka, this is one of the three main Tenjin shrines dedicated to Michizane Sugawara, who was deified as the god of learning. Michizane, who reportedly stopped by Hofu on his way to Kyushu, is said to have taken a liking to the area, to which he promised to return even in death. This shrine is reputed to have been the first Tenmangu Shrine to be built after his death in Kyushu the following year (in 904).



Mohri Museum, Mohri Garden

The Mohri Museum, located in the former Mohri Residence, houses a large number of national treasures, important cultural properties, and important art objects, including Sesshu's "Shiki sansuizu (Landscapes of Four Seasons)." In addition to the permanent exhibit, you can also see elaborate special and feature exhibitions. Enjoy the heights of luxury surrounded by Japan's diverse beauty, including architecture, gardens, and works of art.





Located in the western part of the prefecture, Ube Port has played an important role in the development of the regional economy since ancient times as a site for loading coal, limestone, and other resources produced in the area, as well as an industrial port specializing on the cement industry.

Wharf	① Shibanaka West Pier
Length	①270 m
Water Depth	①-13 m
Maximum Tonnage	①26,594 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Temporary Parking
Terminal	_
CIQ	Occasional
Wi-Fi	Temporary



Tokiwa Park

A vast comprehensive park covering 189 hectares along the lake, adorned with natural beauty and art. The park is also home to the Tokiwa Zoo and the Tokiwa Museum, a botanical museum whose exhibition space enables visitors to take a "Trip Around the World of Plants." The UBE Biennale, hosted every two years at Tokiwa Park, is one of Japan's largest sculpture exhibitions. The event hosts exhibitions of a variety of works from all over the world. Prize-winning works are exhibited at the UBE Biennale Sculpture Hill, where visitors can enjoy nature together with the art competition.

Fujigōchi Tea Plantation

Sprawling across approximately 65 hectares of rolling hills, this tea plantation is the largest single-site operation in western Japan. Be overwhelmed by the scenery. The thick fog that rises from Lake Ono in winter is considered to create a suitable environment for growing tea, enabling the production of Ube tea, which strikes a harmonious balance between astringency and moderate bitterness.





119



16SHIMONOSEKI Port

[Contact] Cruise Promotion Office, Promotion Division, Shimonoseki City cruise@city.shimonoseki.yamaguchi.jp





Shimonoseki is a City for anybody's bucket list. It is located at the western tip of Honshu, at the entrance to the Seto Inland Sea. Shimonoseki is blessed with an abundance of tourism resources, including the beautiful scenery for which the Kanmon Strait is known, precious historical heritage, excellent hot springs, and a rich natural environment. Boasting fascinating views over the Kanmon Strait, the City has featured in many important chapters of Japanese history. The City is full of historical sites including tumuli, samurai residences, and defensive walls, as well as Dan-no-ura - the setting of the battle that sparked the birth of the samurai society. Shimonoseki is one of Japan's top seafood cities. As the first City in Japan to lift the ban on eating fugu (pufferfish), it is an excellent place to taste this authentic dish. In addition, fresh sushi at Karato Market has become a popular draw for tourists throughout Asia and the world. Tsunoshima was also ranked 3rd worldwide on the Facebook page "A Bucket List of the Best Views in the World"

Wharf	①Higashi-kō district, Aruka Port Wharf	②Shinkō district, Dejima, Chōshu
Length	①335 m	2410 m
Water Depth	①-12 m	②-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	1050,000 tons	2220,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available	
Terminal	-	
CIQ	Temporary	
Wi-Fi	Available	



Karato Market

Port Location

The Karato Market carries fresh fish, that is the pride of Shimonoseki as the town on the strait. On weekends and holidays, the shops hold an event called "Iki-iki Bakangai" - a sushi battle in which they show off their skills making fugu sushi and other delicacies, including nigirizushi and donburi with the day's catch. At the Kamon Wharf commercial complex next door, you can enjoy fugu dishes at prices not to be found anywhere else.



Castle town Chofu

The Nihon Shoki ("Chronicles of Japan") states that Chōfu got its name from the fact that it was the capital of the Nagato Province. During the Edo period (1603-1867), it flourished as the castle town of the 50,000-koku Chōfu domain, and at the end of the feudal period became the setting for the formal start of the Meiji Restoration. Taking a walk on streets with nostalgic names like Furue-shōji and Yokomakura-shōji or along the Dangu River is like walking through history; time seems to pass so slowly that you can almost hear the leaves falling.





DTOKUSHIMA KOMATSUSHIMA Port

Promotion Office, Tokushima Transport Policy Division unyuseisakuka@pref.tokushima.jp





Tokushima Prefecture, formerly known as "Awa", is located in eastern Shikoku. Tokushima Komatsushima Port is made up of several port districts extending along the east coast from Tokushima City to Komatsushima City. The port serves as an important marine transportation hub linking the areas. Today, a large wharf with a depth of 13 m has been constructed in Komatsushima City's Akaishi district for the use of wood chip carriers and bulk carriers. Container ships are served by an adjacent wharf with a depth of 10 m, making the port a logistics base for international trade. Japanese cruise ships also arrive every year during the Awa Odori Festival in August, and a system for coordinating cruise ships has been put in place around Komatsushima City.

Wharf	 ①Akaishi No. 1 Wharf ②Akaishi No. 2 Wharf ③Kanaiso No. 1 Wharf ④Kanaiso No. 2 Wharf ⑤Honko Wharf ⑥Oki-no-su (outer) -7.5m Wharf
Length	1) 381 m 2) 170 m 3) 210 m 4) 170 m 5) 150 m 6) 210 m
Water Depth	①-13 m ②-10 m ③-11 m ④-9 m ⑤-9 m ⑥-7.5 m
Maximum Tonnage	12170,000 GT class 3470,000 GT class 520,000 GT class 630,000 GT class
Bus Parking Lot	Temporary Parking
Terminal	—
CIQ	Temporary
Wi-Fi	Free Wi-Fi (Available when Cruise Ships Arrive)



Naruto Whirlpools

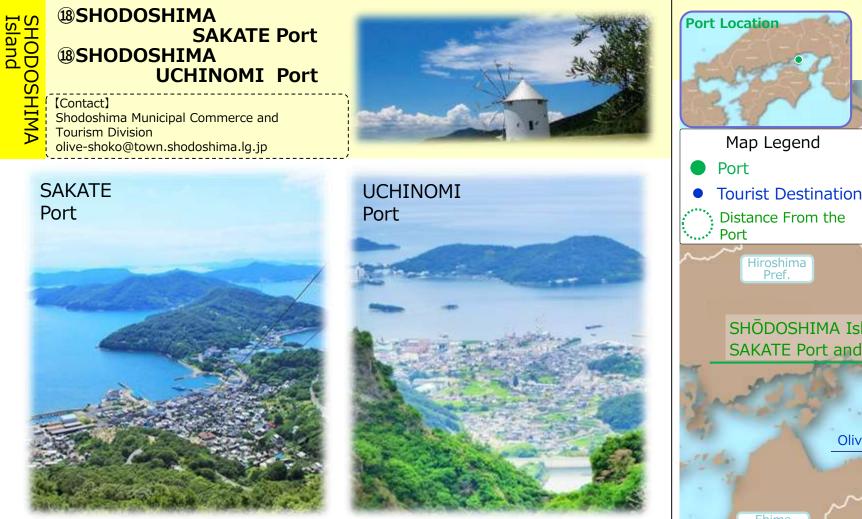
The Naruto Whirlpools are caused by the ebb and flow of the tide. The whirlpools are best viewed before and after high tide and low tide, which both occur twice a day. Additionally, the whirlpools are the largest during spring and autumn, and can reach a diameter of 20 meters. The intensity of the tides has given the whirlpools a reputation as one of the "world's three greatest currents". Stunning views of the whirlpools can be seen by boarding one of the sightseeing boats that approach the whirlpools, or from the Uzu-no-michi path which is suspended 45 meters above the ocean.



Udatsu Townscape

A townscape that flourished as a center of Awa indigo during the Edo period. The name "Udatsu" derives from the term for a fire wall protruding from the second-story floor between neighboring houses. Lined with houses equipped with udatsu as a symbol of their wealth, the streets feature a variety of old-fashioned houses and cafes.

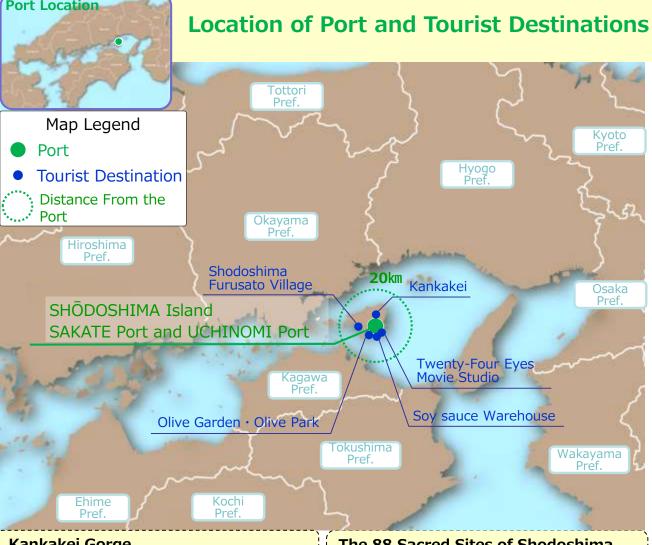




Shodoshima is situated almost in the center of the eastern area of the Seto Inland Sea National Park. The island has an area of 154 square kilometers, an outer circumference of about 126 km, and is home to a population of about 27,500.

In addition to products such as soy sauce, somen noodles, olives, boiled soy sauce, sesame oil, and guarried stone, the island is also home to many tourist attractions such as the Kankakei Gorge, the Shodoshima Olive Park Roadside Station, and the Twenty-Four Eyes Movie Studio. In addition, the island is also renowned for its own Eighty-eight Sacred Site Pilgrimage, with beautiful sacred mountain sites, and are renowned as the setting of the Tale of the Stone Islands of Setouchi, which has received official heritage certification from the Japanese government.

SAKATE Port	Port UCHINOMI Port		
Wharf	Sakate No.1 Wharf	Wharf	Kusakabe Port Pier
Length	122 m	Length	47 m x 2
Water Depth	-6 m	Water Depth	-5 m
Maximum Tonnage	—	Maximum Tonnage	—
Bus Parking Lot	Available	Bus Parking Lot	Negotiable
Terminal	—	Terminal	—
CIQ	Negotiable	CIQ	Negotiable
Wi-Fi		Wi-Fi	<u> </u>



Kankakei Gorge

Kankakei Gorge weaves superb views from a wide variety of rock formations and cliffs comprised in part by andesite and volcanic breccia formed by volcanic activity about 13 million years ago before undergoing a long process of crustal deformation, weathering, and erosion. Take the ropeway to be able to stroll through the Kankakei Gorge, where you will be able to enjoy the seasonal beauty of the rocky valleys, which are fresh green in spring and summer, full of colored leaves in autumn, and monochromatic in winter.



The 88 Sacred Sites of Shodoshima

Although Shikoku is famous for its eighty-eight pilgrimage sites, you can actually visit eighty-eight places in Shodoshima, too! These various religious sites around the island were reportedly frequented as sites of ascetic practice and prayer by Kobo Daishi (the monk Kukai), who often visited while en route to Kyoto from his native home in Sanuki (now Kagawa Prefecture). The route benefits from being more compact than the Shikoku pilgrimage route, with more than ten "sacred mountain sites" that make use of the unvarnished mountain valleys and natural terrain.





19TAKAMATSU Port

[Contact] Kagawa Prefectural Exchange Promotion Department, Exchange Promotion Division kouryu@pref.kagawa.lg.jp





When you enter Takamatsu Port, you can enjoy a view of the beautiful islands of the Seto Inland Sea, as well as the scenery of Takamatsu City, extending just behind the port. Close to the cruise ship wharf, there is a terminal that allows you to access various places by boat, train, or bus, serving as a hub for people to connect with each other. Takamatsu is home to Central Takamatsu Shopping Arcades, the longest shopping arcade in Japan, as well as Special Place of Scenic Beauty, Ritsurin Garden, among others. In addition, within about an hour from Takamatsu Port there are numerous sightseeing spots, such as Kotohiragu Shrine (Konpirasan), shrine of the sea god; Shodoshima Island, home of traditional soy sauce making, and Naoshima Island, known as a sanctuary of contemporary art. This area can flexibly meet the various needs of visitors and provide them with a wonderful cruise trip.

Wharf	1 Tamamo Chiku (-10 m) Wharf
Length	①310 m
Water Depth	①-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①56,769 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available
Terminal	—
CIQ	Temporary
Wi-Fi	Available



Ritsurin Garden

This feudal strolling garden, boasting nearly 400 years of history, is the largest garden in Japan designated as a "Special Place of Scenic Beauty". It features 6 ponds and 13 man-made hills skillfully arranged against the backdrop of Mt. Shiude's lush green pine trees. With a variety of seasonal flowers, and 1000 meticulously cared for pine trees, visitors can enjoy scenes of rich beauty that are said to change with every step. An excellent example of a Japanese garden, Ritsurin Garden has been awarded the highest honor of three stars by the Michelin Green Guide Japan. (Approximately 3 km from the wharf)



Central Takamatsu Shopping Arcades With a total length of 2.7 km, this shopping arcade is a mix of old-fashioned atmosphere with trendy new shops. At the northern end of the shopping arcade there is a circular plaza with a giant glass dome. To the south, you will find

Kawaramachi Station, the main hub of Kotoden (Takamatsu-Kotohira Electric Railroad). This area is always bustling with both tourists and locals. (Approximately 1 km from the wharf)



20SAKAIDE Port

[Contact] Port and Harbor Division, Construction and Economic Affairs Department, Sakaide City minato@city.sakaide.lg.jp





Sakaide City is situated in the center of Kagawa Prefecture, where it has flourished as one of Japan's leading salt fields since the Edo period. In conjunction with this history, Sakaide Port has developed as a salt-loading port. More recently, the port has contributed greatly to the development of Kagawa Prefecture's industry and Sakaide City by attracting a large-scale coastal factory with the Bannosu land reclamation and harbor developments making use of the former salt fields. In background developments such as the opening of the Seto Ohashi Bridge, a century-long project finally completed in 1988, and the planning of expressways crisscrossing Shikoku, the port has played an important role as a transportation junction between sea and land to become a gateway to Shikoku.

Wharf	1 Hayashida A Wharf
Length	398 m
Water Depth	-12 m
Maximum Tonnage	50,000 GT class
Bus Parking Lot	Available
Terminal	—
CIQ	Temporary
Wi-Fi	—



Seto Ohashi Memorial Park

A park designed to commemorate the Seto Ohashi Bridge. Located at the base of the Seto Ohashi Bridge, the park affords an unmissable view of the bridge's imposing figure. Covering 10.2 hectares, this vast northern park includes a beautiful water fountain inspired by the Seto Ohashi Bridge, an extensive lawn, and an exhibition hall showcasing the bridge. It is a popular spot for tourists and local families alike.

Seto Ohashi Bridge

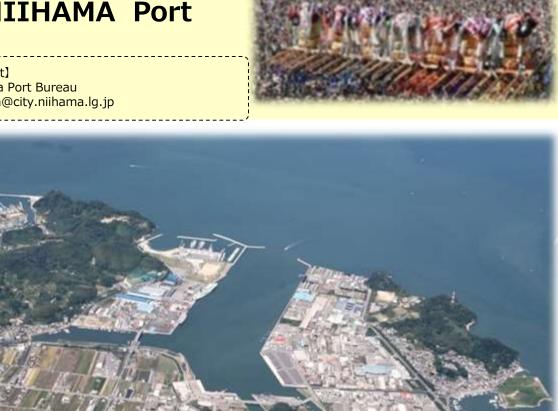
A road and railway bridge linking Honshu and Shikoku. Comprised of six parts linking the Shiwaku Islands to span the 9.4 km of the strait, the world's largest bridge opened in April 1988. On a clear day, you can enjoy the beauty of the landscape, woven together by the natural features of the Seto Inland Sea. By night, you can look out over the bright glow of the illuminated Seto Ohashi Bridge.





21NIIHAMA Port

[Contact] Niihama Port Bureau kouwan@city.niihama.lg.jp



Niihama Port is an important port located almost at the center of the Shikoku side of the Seto Inland Sea. Currently, it is the only port in Japan to have adopted a Port Authority system. The port is divided into Honko and Higashi-ko area, of which the former is a private port for use by companies. The Higashi-ko area has facilities for public use, including a -7.5m deep wharf with 3 berths and a -5.5m deep wharf with 6 berths. There is also a marina to meet recreational demand and "Minato Oasis" Marine Park Niihama, which provides facilities such as artificial beaches, campsites, and a multipurpose plaza as an ocean-friendly harbor green space.

Wharf	①Habu No. 2 Wharf	②Habu No. 3 Wharf
Length	①130 m	@90 m
Water Depth	①-7.5 m	2-5.5 m
Maximum Tonnage	120,000 GT class	2 10,000 GT class
Bus Parking Lot	_	
Terminal	-	
CIQ	Temporary	
Wi-Fi	Habu No. 2 Wharf Available	



Tour of Toharu, the "Machu Pichu of the East"

March 2015

Formerly the site of the headquarters for the Besshi Copper Mine, Toharu was once a thriving mountain town. Much of the town has reverted to nature, but some storehouses and other weathered buildings yet stand. This guided bus tour will take you through this site, dubbed the "Machu Picchu of the East" from the way the stonework and traces of living culture associated with this profound industrial heritage appear suddenly in the midst of the mountains.



Niihama Taiko Festival

This traditional event that is recognized as one of the top three festivals in Shikoku. Festooned with curtains and elaborate ornaments (futonjime) embroidered with gold thread, drum floats measuring about 5.5m high, about 12-13m long, about 3.4m wide, and weighing about 3 tonnes, are each carried by approximately 150 men known as "kakifu." During the festival period, tourists gather from all over the country, so that the entire City is swallowed by the festival and the sound of drums.



131

MATSUTYAMA Port

22MATSUYAMA Port

[Contact] Port and Coast Division, River Port and Harbor Bureau, Ehime Prefecture Department of Civil Engineering kouwankaigan@pref.ehime.lg.jp



Matsuyama Port is located in northwestern Shikoku, in the central part of Ehime Prefecture. As the gateway to the sea for Matsuyama City, capital of Shikoku's most populous prefecture, it has occupied a key point on the Seto Inland Sea route since ancient times. In addition to linking Kyushu and Honshu, it has grown to become an important port for transportation and industry in the Seto Inland Sea. Matsuyama Port has a port area of 2,200 hectares and a port zone of 404 hectares. The oldest districts, the Naiko and Takahama districts, have ferries that connect Matsuyama to Honshu, Kyushu and various remote islands. In the Gaikō district, a container terminal is being constructed at the new Gaiko Wharf, and a seaside industrial zone is being developed with the aim of creating a trade hub for Shikoku and the Setouchi Economic Zone. Each district is being used for various purposes.

Wharf	1 Outer Harbor No. 1 Wharf
Length	①370 m
Water Depth	①-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	143,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	_
Terminal	-
CIQ	_
Wi-Fi	



Nanyo district

Ehime

Dōgo Onsen

Oita Pref.

Boasts a reputation as Japan's oldest hot spring Since it was built in 1894, the main building has had many visitors from all over Japan, and it became the first public bathhouse to be designated as a national important cultural property in 1994. Conservation and repair work has been ongoing since January 2019 to ensure that the value of the cultural properties will be passed on to future generations in the century and centuries to come, but the "Dogo REBORN Project" is being held while conservation work is underway. Visitors can enjoy a soothing bath in the hot spring.



Matsuyama Castle

The first lord of Matsuyama Castle, Yoshiaki Katō, began building this castle in 1602 - a task that would take a guarter of a century. The main keep of the castle rises rom the peak of Mount Katsuyama, situated at 132m above sea level, and the grounds are home to many nationally designated important cultural properties, including some of the castle gates and towers. It is one of Japan's twelve "original castles" (i.e., those that have survived the post-feudal era since 1868 intact) and has been nominated as one of Japan's 100 Greatest Castles.

Koch

Saka no Ue no Kumo Museum

Okayama

Pref

Kagawa

Tokushima Pref



UWAJIMA

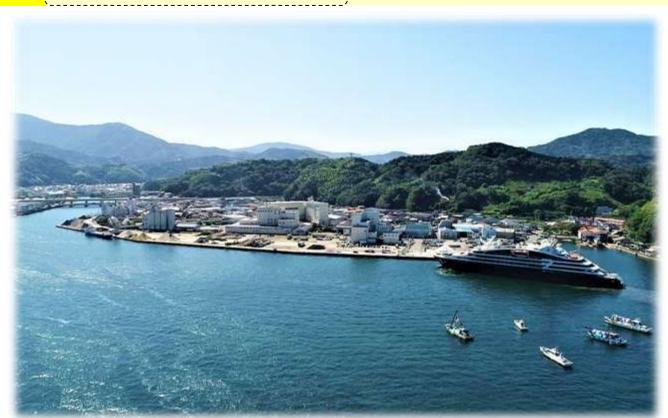
Port

23UWAJIMA Port

[Contact] Construction Division, Uwajima City kensetsu@city.uwajima.lg.jp

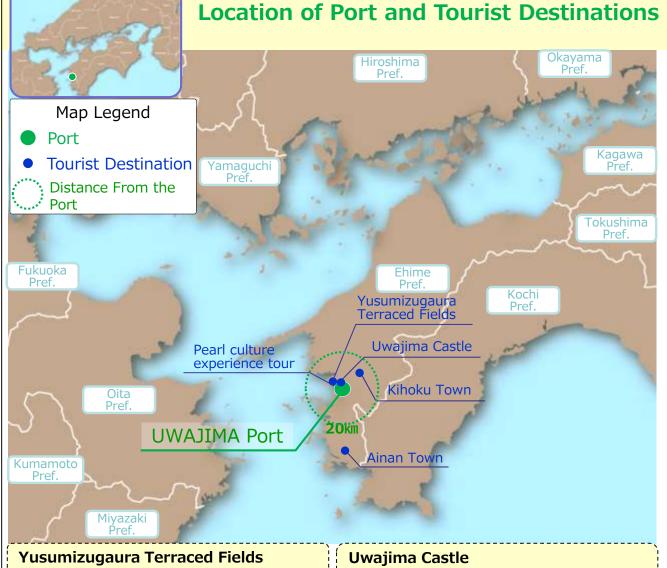


Port Location



Uwajima Port is located in the southwestern part of Shikoku. More than 10 km of Kushima Island extends into he center of the bay mouth, forming a natural breakwater. Therefore, when a typhoon strikes, the bay provides a natural harbor where boats and large ships at the coastal ports can be evacuated for safety. Uwajima Port was designated as an important port in June 1960, and firms associated with Uwajima City's main industries, such as food and feed production, are located directly behind the port. The Nanyo area, centered on Uwajima City, has specialized primary industry, so the cargo handled by the port is primarily marine products and plant- and animal-based manure.

Wharf	①Sakashizu No. 2 Wharf
Length	①130 m
Water Depth	①-7.5 m
Maximum Tonnage	①12,892 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available
Terminal	_
CIQ	_
Wi-Fi	Available



Terraced fields described as "cultivating the way to heaven." A continuous stone wall of about 1 meter in width and height traces the way to the summit. The weight of history of those who struggled to clear the path up the steep mountain slopes is overwhelming, as is the spectacular beauty of the structure's form. The terraced fields of Mizuuraura, with the beauty of the Uwa Sea spread out before them, are truly spectacular.

Built in 1601 by Todo Takatora, considered a genius among Japanese castle architect, the castle subsequently served as the residence of nine generations of the Date family. The main keep (tenshu) was rebuilt by the second Date lord around 1666. Now, as one of the last twelve Edoperiod castles in all of Japan, it has become the iconic symbol of Uwajima.







WAITAKYUSHU Port

[Contact] Cruise and Exchange Division, Kitakyushu Port and Airport Bureau kouwan-cruise@city.kitakyushu.lg.jp





Kitakyushu Port is located almost in the center of Northeast Asia. Less than 1,000km from major East Asian cities such as Dalian in China, and Seoul and Pusan in South Korea, it is an optimal port of call on the way to these major cities. Serving as a gateway to Kyushu, the Shinkansen and airport are among the area's excellent transportation links to other cities not only in Kyushu but on Honshu as well, giving the port excellent potential as a tourism hub.

It offers visitors a variety of sightseeing spots and travel-based pleasures.

Wharf	①Nishikaigan (Moji) No.1 and No.2 Wharf	②Hibikinada No. 6 Wharf
Length	1)210 m×2	2)350.5 m
Water Depth	①-11 m	2-15 m
Maximum Tonnage	①50,000 tons	2160,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available	
Terminal	① Available	2 –
CIQ	Available	
Wi-Fi	Available (only on specified dates)	





MOJI Port Retro

Port Location

Mojiko, a town that once flourished from the Meiji to early Showa eras. The Moji Port, which was designated as a special export port of a country handling coal and other items in 1891 and established itself as a trading port, was subsequently counted as one of the three major ports in Japan (Kobe, Yokohama, Moji), and is important. It became a base for international trade. The Mojiko Retro District, which is lined with many retro buildings that retain the features of that time, is a tourist spot full of history and romance, and is one of the leading tourist attractions in the prefecture, attracting more than 2 million tourists annually. In 2019, JR Mojiko Station, which is a symbol of the City, completed the restoration work for 6 years, and was restored to its Taisho era appearance and opened for grand opening.



Kokura Castle

Kokura Castle, which was built in 1602, is a famous castle made in Kara style. The stone wall, which was built using a method called "no-zuratsumi", which piles up natural stones as it is, spans 8km, and was proud of one of the largest scales at the time. The existing castle tower rebuilt in 1959. Nearby is the Kokura Castle Garden, which recreates the gardens of the daimyo of the Edo period and the Samurai Shoin, where you can learn Japanese etiquette and traditional life culture, such as experiencing tea and sweets.





Port

25 BEPPU Port

[Contact] Port Division, Oita Prefectural Office a17300@pref.oita.lg.jp





Beppu Port is located in the inner part of Beppu Bay, which is situated on the east coast of Kyushu and the western part of the Seto Inland Sea. It is a scenic harbor that has thrived as a strategic transport hub for the Seto Inland Sea. Since its construction in 1870, and through its designation as a special major port in 1951, further steps have been taken to develop and improve the port facilities. Located just behind the port is Beppu City, home to Beppu Hot Springs, which boasts the greatest volume of spring output in Japan. In addition, the Beppu Port is equipped with road systems such as the Oita Expressway and the Usa-Beppu Road, which connect with other Kyushu prefectures. With mooring for ferries and passenger ships, the port functions as a gateway to Beppu, the City of hot spring culture for international tourism, as well as a tourism gateway for Kyushu. In March 2011, a wharf for 140,000 GT class passenger ships was opened in Ishigaki district, thus allowing more cruise ships from Japan and abroad to call into the port.

Wharf	①Ishigaki District No. 4 Wharf
Length	①280 m
Water Depth	①-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	①130,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available
Terminal	Available
CIQ	_
Wi-Fi	Free Wi-Fi available



Jiqoku-mushi cuisine

These dishes are cooked using steam from hot springs in a method that has been passed down in Beppu since ancient times. Steaming seafood, vegetables, eggs and meat with the hot fumes of natural hot springs makes them the most delicious. Jigoku-mushi steam cooking, which retains the nutrients and locks in the flavor of the raw ingredients, is the ultimate method of eco-cooking, using only the power of nature. Experience the taste of dishes cooked with the Jigoku-mushi method at the Jigoku-mushi Kōbō Cooking Studio located in Kannawa district.



Jigoku-meguri "Hell tour"

The hot water that spouts from the bottom of the ground from 250m to 300m, and the way it spouts is called hell, which is a unique experience spot in Beppu. There is 98 degrees Celsius, but there is a bright cobalt blue "Sea hell" and a red hot mud pond "Blood Pond Hell". Although it is stopped on the roof, there are only rare things such as the geyser "Tornado hell" that has the power to spray hot water periodically for about 20 m or more.



SAIKI

26SAIKI Port

Contact] Oita Prefecture: Saiki Civil Engineering Office A17006@pref.oita.lg.jp





Located in the southern part of Oita Prefecture in the inner reaches of Saiki Bay, the port is well-known as a natural harbor with gentle waves. Located at the entrance of the maritime transportation route from the Pacific Ocean to northern Kyushu and Setouchi, the port is expected to grow as a logistics hub given its geographical advantage now that access to the prefectures of Fukuoka and Miyazaki has been dramatically improved with the opening of the Higashikyushu Expressway. With a depth of 14m (at the International Logistics Terminal), this is one of Kyushu's leading wharfs, and one of only two in the prefecture dedicated to bulk cargo. Equipped with a 14m-deep wharf, 80,000 GT class cruise ships can now dock at the port.

Wharf	1) Mejima District Wharf	2 Mejima District Wharf
Length	①280 m	©440 m
Water depth	①-14 m	2-10 m
Maximum Tonnage	1)80,000 tons	226,000 tons
Bus Parking Lot	Available	
Terminal	_	
CIQ	_	
Wi-Fi	_	



Path of History and Literature

The 700-meter "Path of History and Literature" tracing the way from the Otemon Gate to Yōken-ji Temple was selected as one of Japan's Top 100 Roads in 1986. With white earthen walls running along the cobbled road, the characteristic yakuimon gates of former samurai residences retains the atmosphere of a castle town. Every year, the "Saiki Spring Festival" is held in spring to coincide with the cherry blossoms in full bloom.



Launching ceremony

With three shipyards in Saiki, a ship launching ceremony is held somewhere every month. The figure of a giant ship roaring and splashing slowly launching into the sea makes for a magnificent and impressive sight. These are scenes unique to shipbuilding towns like Saiki.







Reference : Setouchi Cruise Promotion Council





Objectives

In June 2018, the Setouchi Cruise Promotion Council was formed from public and private sector parties concerned with cruise promotion, such as harbor managers and local governments of the Setouchi region, economic organizations, and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, with the aim of attracting cruise ships to the Setouchi, so that people from around the world can discover and fully enjoy what the region has to offer.

Activity Results

Since then, the members of the council have worked as one with the aim of attracting cruise ships to the Setouchi, creating guidebooks to promote the Setouchi region and engaging in activities to attract particular international

ship companies collaborating with the Setouchi region.



Conferences held



Attracting cruise ships to the Setouchi

Members

Representative : Chairman of Chugoku Economic Federation **Deputy representative** : Chairman of Shikoku Economic Federation

Harbor managers : Osaka Pref., Osaka City, Hyogo Pref., Kobe City, Wakayama Pref., Okayama Pref., Hiroshima Pref., Kure City, Yamaguchi Pref., Tokushima Pref., Kagawa Pref., Sakaide City, Ehime Pref., Imabari City, Shimonoseki City, Fukuoka Pref., Kitakyushu City, Oita Pref.

- Local governments : Sakai City, Kaizuka City, Takaishi City, Misaki Town, Himeji City, Akashi City, Takasago City, Minamiawaji City, Wakayama City, Yura Town, Tamano City, Setouchi City, Kasaoka City, Kurashiki City, Hiroshima City, Takehara City, Mihara City, Onomichi, Fukuyama, Higashihiroshima City, Hatsukaichi City, Etajima City, Sakamachi City, Ube City, Hofu City, Iwakuni City, Tokushima City, Shodoshima Town, Matsuyama City, Uwajima City, Ozu City, Shikokuchuo City, Niihama City, Beppu City, Saiki City, Tsukumi City
- Public institutions : Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Kinki Transportation Bureau, Kobe District Transport Bureau, Chugoku Regional Development Bureau, Chugoku Transport & Tourism Bureau, Shikoku Regional Development Bureau, Shikoku District Transport Bureau, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau, Kyushu District Transport Bureau
- **Private organizations, etc.** : Niihama Port Authority, Chugoku Economic Federation, Inc., Shikoku Economic Federation, Setouchi Tourism Authority, Inc., Japan Project Industry Council, Inc., Kansai Airport Co. ,Ltd., Osaka Convention & Tourism Bureau, East Tokushima Tourism Authority, Inc., Shodoshima Cruise Ship Invitation Committee, Organization for Promotion of Tourism in Shikoku

