

HAGI

SIGHTSEEING GUIDE

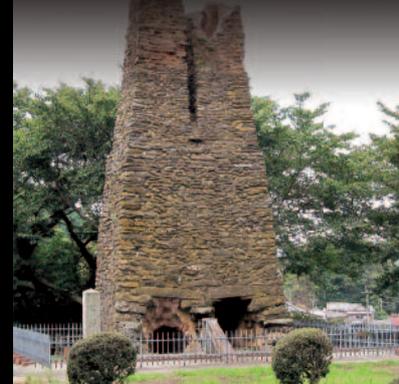
Hagi is a one of the rare towns in Japan where you can use old maps from the Edo Era for strolling.



Take your time watching traditional buildings, long-preserved cultures and landscapes of the historical town.

Hagi municipal government's official website: <http://www.city.hagi.lg.jp/portal/>
Hagi Tourist Bureau's official website, Burari Hagi Aruki: <http://hagishi.com/>

Travel with your own eyes, feet and instinct for discovery.



HAGI

HAGI

The town of Hagi is a “museum without roof.” In fact, a municipal project has been launched under the name of “Machijyu Hakubutsukan” to further preserve and hand over to next generations the local social, cultural and natural heritages. You are invited to simply walk in the districts of the historical town.

Layouts of Roads and walls for misleading enemies

Kaimagari

③ & ⑬ on Map

Some quarters of the town are formed in a special layout: *kaimagari* (angled, narrow labyrinth-like roads). On both sides of these roads, walls are constructed which are high enough to hide landmarks from any intruding enemy samurais, thus helping local samurais easily track them down. Such layouts are typical for a castle town. The *kaimagari* near Kuchiba House, kept unpaved to preserve the appearance of the past, is referred to also as “Oimawashisuji” (“lane of pursuit”).

Address: Horiuchi, Hagi, ③ on Map; Hiyako, Hagi, ⑬ on Map



One of the biggest *koraimon* gate in Japan

The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle (Kita no Somon)

⑤ on Map

During the times of clan government, the Kita no Somon gate was one of the three gates for entering the *sannomaru* (third/outermost bailey) of the Hagi Castle (the other two were Naka no Somon and Hiyako no Somon). The present Kita no Somon gate is that restored in 2004. This gate is a *koraimon* type one: it is characterized by a lateral door of *kirizuma* (gable roof) design which is roofed in the *hongawara* pattern (with alternate arrays of flat and corrugated tiles). With its 5.9-meter pillar span and 7-meter height, it is one of the biggest *koraimon* gates in Japan.

Address: Horiuchi, Hagi



Pier for Sightseeing Boat (Hagi hakkei yuransen)

② on Map

The Hagi Hakkei Tour Boat follows a 40-minute round trip route. It starts the tour from the Shizukibashi Bridge, passes by the canal near the Hagi Castle ruins, enters the main stream of the Hashimotogawa River and returns to the starting point. This tour boat offers passengers the sight of the residences once lived by samurais in the Horiuchi and Hiyakono preservation district of historic buildings. Passengers can listen to the boatman's explanation (in Japanese) of the sites and have a time to enjoy from aboard the interesting aspects of the town.

Boarding point for Hagi Hakkei Tour Boat
Address: Horiuchi, Hagi Hagi Sightseeing Boat Office ☎0838-21-7708 Fares: adults (over 12 years): ¥1200; children (3 to 12 years [elementary school students]): ¥600 Cruising: 9 am to 5 pm in March to October (application before 4 pm; last cruising starting at 4.20 pm); 9 am to 4.30 pm in November (application before 3.00 pm; last cruising starts at 3.30 pm)



The Ruins of Hagi Castle-Shizuki Park Area (Hagijoseki-Shizuki koen)

For visitors inclined to enjoy traces of history...

Site for rest with different aspects from season to season The Ruins of Hagi Castle-Shizuki Park (Hagijoseki-Shizuki koen) ① on Map

The Hagi Castle was constructed on the foot of the Mt. Shizukiyama by Terumoto Mori in 1604, and was therefore also known as Shizukijyo. By this location of construction, it is categorized in the group of *hirayamajos*. It was composed of a *hommaru*/*tenshukaku* (tower keep), a *ninomaru* (intermediary bailey), *sannomaru* (outermost bailey) and *tsumemaru* (citadel). The *tsumemaru*, almost independent from the other elements, is located at the top of the Mt. Shizukiyama. In 1874, all the wood constructions including *tenshukaku* and *yagura* (both forming the tower keep together) were broken down by the then government. Therefore, today, only the stone walls and a portion of the fosse testify the location of the castle. In 1967, this site with surrounding areas has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites. In 1879, at the location where the old *hommaru* was standing, a shrine (Shizukiyama jinja) was constructed to honor the successive lords of Hagi Domain. On that occasion, lands of a total of 200,000 m² of the ancient castle premises were transformed into a public park (Shizukikoen). This is the site where in spring, species of cherry tree, such as several trees of *midoriyoshino* (local prefecture's protected species) found nowhere but here and more than 600 trees of *someiyoshino*, are in full blossom.

Address: Horiuchi, Hagi ☎0838-25-1826 Entry: adults (over 16 years): ¥210; children (elementary school/junior highschool students): ¥100 Open: 8 am to 6.30 pm in April to October; 8.30 am to 4.30 pm in November to February; 8.30 am to 6 pm in March Open daily



A new sightseer's must in Hagi

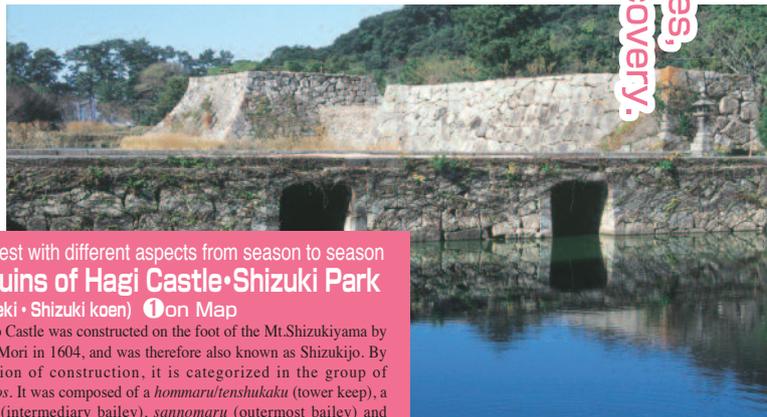
Hagi Museum ④ on Map

The Hagi Museum, located in the Horiuchi preservation district of historic buildings, is a core facility for the “Machiju Hakubutsukan” municipal tourist project. This museum was opened in 2004 on the theme of Hagi and has collections of documents and materials in the fields of natural sciences, history, folklore, industries, fine arts and craftwork. Some of these are displayed for the public. Among these collections are letters, the warrior helmet and the shamisen of Shinsaku Takasugi, a local military and political leader of Hagi who worked in the movements against the Tokugawa shogunate in the 19th century. These articles testify something of his “condensed” life. This museum itself is a decent building with oxidized silver colored tile roof and façades of *namakokabe* (composed of lozenges of black flat tiles and white protruding joints of white plaster), a symbolic feature of the preservation districts of historic buildings.

Address: Horiuchi, Hagi ☎0838-25-6447

Entry: adults: ¥510; youth (highschool/university students): ¥310; children (elementary school/junior highschool students): ¥100

Open: from 9 am to 5 pm (entry before 4.30 pm) Open daily



Travel with your own eyes, feet and instinct for discovery.





A town of history embodying cultural heritages on many sites. You may believe hearing footsteps of passers-by from the past...

White façade with black and white *namakokabe* is a symbol of the Jokamachi of Hagi.

Kikuya Residence (Kikuyake jyutaku)

9 on Map

The house of the big merchant Kikuya who provided services to the Hagi clan was constructed early in the Edo Era. The house was assigned as the *honjin* (accommodation base) for the Tokugawa government's *junkenshi* (field survey inspectors). The premises contain warehouses, annexes and other buildings of which the main house, the principal warehouse, the treasury, the rice warehouse and the kitchen house have been listed on the National Register of Important Cultural Properties.

Address: Gofukumachi, Hagi ☎0838-25-8282
Entry: adults: ¥600; youth (junior/senior high school students): ¥300; children (elementary school students): ¥200 Open: 8.30 am to 5.15 pm Closed: December 31



Houses showing ancient elements preserved through times

Kubota Family Old Residence (Kyu Kubotake jyutaku)

8 on Map

Kubota House whose owners were drapers or brewers was first built in a late period of the Edo Era. It consists of a main house, a gate, walls and an annex which all face Kikuya House with the old Onarimichi Street in between. The main building of Kubota House has a *tsushinikai* (pseudo second story) that actually is an assembly of warehouses and sleeping rooms for employees in the attic. This construction makes the house higher than the main building of Kikuya House. This difference of height corresponds to the difference of date of construction of these two houses. The main building of Kubota House presents more advanced architectural designs, structures and techniques. Used up to the middle of the Meiji Era, this house reminds us on the owners' business successes in brewery. The house is one of the most important buildings which comprise the historical Hagi Castle Jokamachi. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Address: Gofukumachi, Hagi Open: 9 am to 5 pm Open daily Entry: ¥100

Recommended Tour Routes in the "Hagi Castle Ruins & Jokamachi" Area

Hagi Museum

3 minute walk / 1 minute bicycle ride

The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle

1 minute walk / 1 minute bicycle ride

The Masuda Family "Watch Tower"

2 minute walk / 1 minute bicycle ride

The Tenement House Gate of the Suifu Old Residence

11 minute walk / 5 minute bicycle ride

The Ruins of Hagi Castle - Shizuki Park

4 minute walk / 2 minute bicycle ride

Former Residence of Asa Mori Clan

4 minute walk / 2 minute bicycle ride

Tenjuin Graveyard

3 minute walk / 1 minute bicycle ride

Visitors can stroll around in the Hagi Castle Ruins & Jokamachi areas where many traditional-style houses, constructions and cultural heritages are preserved, without going astray even with an old map from the Edo Era on hand. Once you have become acquainted with the history and cultures of the town in the Hagi Museum, visitors may be able to enjoy the strolling in the area with more interest.

Hagi Castle Town (Hagijo jokamachi)

10 minute walk / 5 minute bicycle ride

Heianbashi Bridge

6 minute walk / 3 minute bicycle ride

Kaimagari

1 minute walk / 1 minute bicycle ride

Kuchiba Residence

7 minute walk / 3 minute bicycle ride

Toida Masuda's Mud Walls



One of the three most distinguished personalities who contributed to the Meiji Restoration

Takayoshi Kido Old Residence (Kido Takayoshi kyutaku)

10 on Map

A person who would later be referred to as Takayoshi Kido was born in 1833 as the first son of Masakage Wada, a physician employed by the lord of Hagi Domain. The son was later adopted by Katsura family (Kogoro Katsura was his name after the adoption). He had lived in this house since his birth before he left it for Edo (Tokyo) in 1852. This house maintains some aspects of bygone days: the room where Takayoshi Kido was born and the garden, which let us know the general lifestyle of the family of a physician employed by the domain lord. Kido Takayoshi House has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Address: Gofukumachi, Hagi Open daily
Entry: ¥100; open from 9 am to 5 pm

An adventurer who organized the Kiheitai troops in the eve of the Meiji Restoration

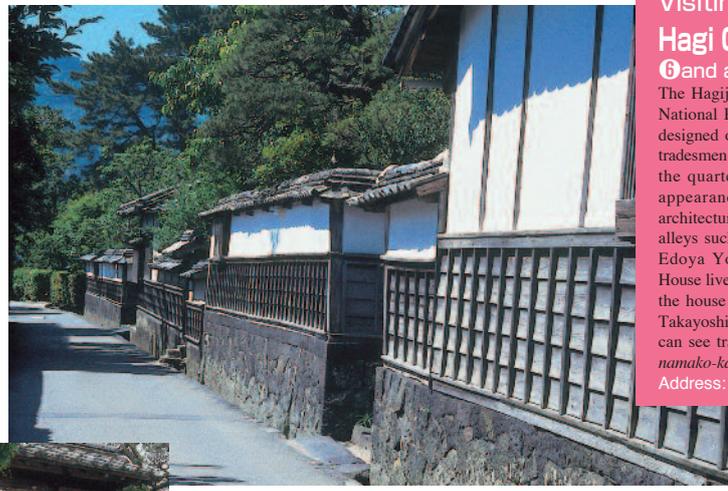
Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace (Takasugi Shinsaku tanjochi)

7 on Map

Shinsaku Takasugi was born in 1839 as the first son of Kochuta Takasugi, middle-class member of the Hagi clan. Shinsaku entered the Shokasonjuku Academy in 1857. Photos and calligraphies are displayed in his house of birth. Visitors can see a haiku monument on which one of his haiku is engraved and the water well whose water was used for the first bathing of the newly-born Shinsaku.



Address: Minamifuruhagi, Hagi ☎0838-22-3078
Entry: adults: ¥100; youth (junior/senior high school students): ¥50; free for children
Open: 9 am to 5 pm
Closed: irregular (weekdays)



Visiting historical sites in Hagi

Hagi Castle Town (Hagijo jokamachi)

6 and around on Map

The Hagijo Castle Jokamachi has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites. The town was designed on a grid on which samurai residences and tradesmen's residences were laid in arrays. Almost all the quarters have to date preserved their general appearance in old times: lines of the arrays and architectural elements of the houses, for example in alleys such as Kikuya Yokocho, Iseya Yokocho and Edoya Yokocho. In the Jokamachi stand Kikuya House lived by the big merchant serving the Hagi clan, the house of birthplace of Shinsaku Takasugi, Kido Takayoshi House and Aoki Shusuke House. Visitors can see traditionally-styled houses, warehouses with *namako-kabe* façades, various gates, and earth walls.

Address: Gofukumachi / Minamifuruhagi, Hagi

Taking time for outside Jokamachi

Meirinkan (Hagi Domain School)

(Hankou Meirinkan ato) 11 on Map

Meirinkan, *hanko* (domanial school) of Hagi domain, was founded by Yoshimoto Mori in 1718. Afterwards, in 1849, the school was moved to the location where its current ruins are seen. The site had an area of 50,000m², large for a hanko. Shoin Yoshida also gave lectures on military science in this school at the age of 19 years. The large premises contain the currently operated Meirin Elementary School. Other remaining features worth seeing are Yubikan where exercises of martial arts using sword and lance were performed, Suirenike Pond (unique in existence in Japan) where drills of swimming and horse-riding in water were conducted, the large seimon gate (Minamidon) and

Kantokumon gate.

Address: Emukai, Hagi



Address: Minamifuruhagi, Hagi
Open daily
Entry: ¥100; open from 9 am to 5 pm

House of a physician of European medicine who was employed by the domain lord

Shusuke Aoki Old Residence (Aoki Shusuke kyutaku)

11 on Map

Shusuke Aoki was born in 1803 as the first son of the physician Gento Aoki based in Oshima-gun, Suo Province. He studied medicine with Doan Nomi, physician employed by the domain lord. He moved to Osaka to study European sciences. He moved to Edo (Tokyo) and began to study European medicine with Shindo Tsuboi and Shinsai Udagawa. Shusuke Aoki temporarily stayed in Nagasaki. In 1838 he was designated as official physician of the domain lord. He greatly contributed to founding an organization for medical education and training of the domain, Shunan'en Igakusho (name changed to Koseikan in 1850), in which he worked as a professor in European medicine. A guide is permanently resident at the premises. *Under Repair.



Address: Hiyako, Hagi ☎0838-24-2400 Entry fees: Call the facility.
Open: 9 am to 5 pm (entry must be made before 4.30 pm)
Closed: Mondays (next weekday if a public holiday falls on a Monday) and year-end/new year days

Masterpieces of ukiyoe and Asian potteries and porcelains are on display

Hagi Uragami Museum

(Yamaguchi kenritsu Hagi bijutsukan • Uragami kinenkan) 12 on Map

The Hagi Uragami Museum exhibits ukiyoe prints of Hokusai Katsushika and Utamaro Kitagawa and Asian potteries (all donated by Mr. Toshiro Uragami). This museum often holds other thematic exhibitions to the public.



A temple of Obakushu which honors Mori lords

Tokoji Temple 6 on Map

The Gokokusan Tokoji is a temple of Zen-Buddhist Obakushu school which was constructed by Yoshinari Mori, the third domain lord of Hagi. The priest Egoku, born in Hagi, was designated as the first founder-bonze of the temple. It is one of the two family temples for the Moris, the other one being Daishoin Temple. The somon (principal gate), the *sannmon* (triple gate), the *shoro* (bell tower) and the *daiyuhoden* (main hall building) have been listed on the National Register of Important Cultural Properties and retain respectively elements of the temple of renown. In the cemetery of the Moris behind the main hall building, listed on the National Register of Historical Sites, were buried Yoshinari Mori as well as the other lords of the odd-numbered generations up to the 11th, their wives, their offsprings and the persons who had close relations with the lords. Facing these tombs, more than 500 stone lanterns, donated by post-generation members of the Hagi clan, stand. Address: Shiibara, Hagi ☎0838-26-1052 Entry: adults: ¥300; children (elementary/junior highschool students): ¥150 Open: 8.30 am to 5 pm Open daily

World Heritage

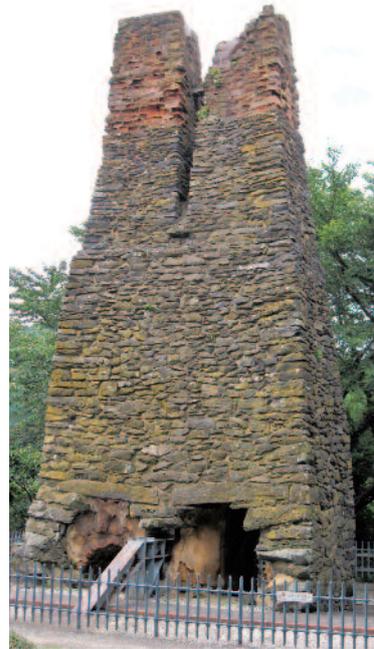
Hagi Heritages

Heritages of the bases of Japan's industrialization and modernization

Learn the efforts toward modernization

Hagi Reverberatory Furnace (Hagi hansharo) 2 on Map

This reverberatory furnace is a melting furnace required for molding iron cannons. According to the official archives ("a test furnace was commissioned in 1856...") of the Hagi domain government, it was probably constructed as a test furnace with a view to enhancing the local military power. The furnace has a height of 11 m (normally 16 m). Only two metal melting furnaces from the Edo Era have been preserved in Japan, the other one standing in Nirayama, Shizuoka Pref. They are precious remains in the history of industrialization in the last years of Tokugawa shogunate. Address: Maebata, Hagi



Shoin Shrine Area

(Shoin jinja)
(Old Matsumoto Mura)

Visit the essences of Hagi, origin of the Meiji Restoration



Walk and visit sources of the Meiji Restoration and remember Shoin Yoshida, an intellectual of "action."

Shoin Yoshida's Birthplace (Yoshida Shoin tanjochi) 7 on Map

Shoin Yoshida was born in 1830 as the second son of Yurinosuke Sugi, member of the Hagi clan, in a scenic outskirts known as "Dangoiwa" outside the town of Hagi. Shoin's real name was Norikata, but he was called by the alias "Torajiro." Today, we can see the flagstone of the house and the water well whose water was used for the first bathing of the newborn Shoin. A bronze statue of the intellectual leader for modernization of Japan stands on a hill to the east of the house. Address: Shiibara, Hagi



Shoin Yoshida, a leading intellectual who saw the future of Japan



Second house



Former house

The 1st Prime Minister of Japan Hirobumi Ito Old Residence • Hirobumi Ito Second Residence (Ito Hirobumi kyutaku) 4 & 5 on Map

Ito's former house is a one-story, thatched-roof wooden house of 100 m². In 1854 the entire family of Juzo Hayashi settled through adoption in the house (this house) of Takebe Mizui, servant of a samurai. Takebe Mizui changed his name later to Naoemon Ito. This house has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites. In 1907, Hirobumi Ito had a second house constructed in Oimura village, Ebara gun (to the south of the center of Tokyo) by a religious building carpenter, Mansaku Ito. Later, the vestibule, large hall and annexed room constructions of the Second House were moved to the current location. They have preserved their original qualities. They should be noted for the excellent architectural characteristics of the ceiling of one single wood board of the large hall and the ceiling of panels containing visible fine knots. A guide is permanently resident at the premises. Address: Shiibara, Hagi Open: 9 am to 5 pm Open daily Entry: ¥100



A private school which produced many leaders for modernization and industrialization of Japan

Shokasonjuku Academy ③ on Map

The Shokasonjuku private school consists of a small one-story raftered and thatched-roof house of 50 m². It is divided into a lecture room of 13.2 m², a waiting room of 16.5 m² and a ground floor of 3.3 m². Shoin Yoshida gave here lectures for one year. Among students, accepted by the professor regardless of their position and rank, are counted Genzui Kusaka, Shinsaku Takasugi, Hirobumi Ito, Aritomo Yamagata, Akiyoshi Yamada and Yajiro Shinagawa who later would work for accelerating the advent of the Meiji Restoration. The building has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites.

Address: Funatsu, Hagi

A shipyard having played a pioneering role in the construction of European-style warships

Ebisugahana Shipyard ① on Map

Terribly shocked by the intrusion by US Admiral Perry's fleet in 1853, the Tokugawa shogunate released the interdiction to construct large vessels and even requested in 1854 the Hagi clan to build large military vessels. And in 1855, the shogunate itself constructed an European-style sailboat "Kimisawagata" in Heda, Izu Province. In January 1856, the Hagi clan sent Koemon Ozaki, ship carpenter, to Izu and Edo with the mission to study the European shipbuilding technology and vessel maneuvering techniques, and constructed in April of the same year a military shipbuilding yard at Ebisugahana, Obataura. The ruins of the shipbuilding yard consist of a large dike.

Address: Nakaobata, Hagi



More Sites to See

The Aibagawa WaterwayArea
Hagi StationArea

Streets with old samurai residences and nagayamons preserve traces of old times of clan government.



○ An exotic old samurai residence along the Aibagawa Waterway

Yukawa Family Old Residence (Kyu Yukawake yashiki)

Located on the Aibagawa Waterway, this old collective samurai residence from the times of clan government has a *nagaya mon* (entrance of collective housing) facing the river. Access to the house is made from the small bridge. The main house consists of a vestibule, rooms, and a traditional *chashitsu* (tearoom) with a fine design. Water conducted into the premises is used to create an aquatic garden with flowing water. A portion of the water conducted into the premises is used for domestic needs, and used water is discharged into the river. Such use of water was typical in general houses along the Aibagawa Waterway. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Address: Kawashima, Hagi

Open: 9 am to 5 pm

Entry: ¥100



Many Mysteries

Mt. Kasayama Area



Pass time, fascinated by the forest of camellias reflecting crimson-red of the setting sun.

Mt. Kasayama ② on Map

Located in the center of the Kita-Nagato Kaigan Quasi-National Park, Mt. Kasayama is a 112-meter high volcano composed of a pyroclastic cone having a crater of 30 m in diameter and 30 m in depth on a lava plateau of andesite. Trees of *Citrus nipponokoreana Tanaka* (species of mandarin orange) are growing naturally on the foot of the small mountain. This species is a national protected species. You can enjoy strolling in the natural environment along the 3.5-km route from Myojinike Pond via its north-western end, Toragasaki, up to the top of the volcano ("Mt. Kasayama Nature Study Route"). Address: Koshigahama, Hagi



○ Saltwater lake where fish (red sea breams too) are living

Myojinike Pond ① on Map

Myojinike Pond is located on the eastern foot of Mt. Kasayama. It was geologically created by the growth of a sandbank between an island (Mt. Kasayama) and the mainland. The spit did not develop to such an extent that the created lake was completely filled with sand. The lake consists of three parts: Oike, Nakanoike and Okunoike. It is linked with the open sea through slits in the mass of lava. Therefore, its water level changes with the tide. The lake has been listed on the National Register of Natural Monuments. Address: Koshigahama, Hagi



Promenade in the forest of camellias Groves of Camellias (Tsubaki gunseirin) ④ on Map

Camellias (*Camellia japonica*) are growing gregariously on the foot of Mt. Kasayama near the Toragasaki Lighthouse. Roughly 25,000 trees of this species are growing naturally here. During the season of blossom (December to March), a guide is at work on explaining specific spots worth watching (reservation required). The Hagi Camella Feast is held annually in a period from the 3rd Saturday of February to the Spring Equinox Day. This forest has been listed on the Municipal Register of Protected Species of Hagi-shi. Address: Koshigahama, Hagi Reservation for guide: call the NPO Hagi Sightseeing Guide Association ☎0838-25-3527

○ Founder of Takushoku University

Taro Katsura Old Residence (Katsura Taro kyutaku)

Taro Katsura became Prime Minister three times at short intervals. This is his former house. Taro Katsura was born in Hiyoaki in the area of Jokamachi as the first son of Yoichiemon Katsura, member of the Hagi clan. When Taro was three years old, his family and he moved to Kawashima where the current house stands. It was constructed in 1909 in such a way that the occupants could enjoy a peaceful life along the river. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Address: Kawashima, Hagi Open: 9 am to 5 pm Entry: ¥100

○ An old Buddhist temple of Rinza school which honors Mori lords

Daishoin Temple



▲ Mantoe
Address: Tsubaki Omi, Hagi ☎0838-22-2124
Entry: adults: ¥200; youth/children (elementary school/junior high school students): ¥100 Open: 8 am to 5 pm Open daily

The Reichinzan Daishoin is a temple of Rinza school (Nanzenji subschool) of Zen-Buddhism. After a period of dilapidation, this temple was restored by Tsunahiro Mori, the second lord of the Hagi Domain, in the years 1654 to 1656, who wished to make it his family's temple. The cemetery of the Mori family neighboring the temple has been listed on the National Register of Historical Sites. Here rest the first lord of the Hagi Domain, Hidenari Mori, and the other lords of the even-numbered generations up to the 12th generation and their wives, offsprings, relatives, and seven members of the clan who committed suicide for Hidenari Mori when he died. More than 600 stone lanterns, donated by post-generation members of the Hagi clan, stand, facing the tombs. Many treasures are sheltered in the premises: the wooden statue of red children (national important cultural property), the main hall, the priest's quarters, the lecture room, the library, the gate supporting belltower and the wooden sedentary statue of Priest Gio (prefectural cultural property).



Many Ways to Enjoy Let's Go To Hagi!

Take your time in a historical town, seeing historical heritages, unique cultures and customs which have been preserved since long periods of time.



Mishima Island
Sunamida Campsite
Site on which Russian soldiers were washed ashore
Area producing Mishima oxen
Mishima Jikombo Mounds

Aishima Island

Hagi Area
The Ruins of Hagi Castle · Shizuki Park Area [P1]
● The Ruins of Hagi Castle · Shizuki Park
● Hagi Museum
● Kaimagari
● The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle
● Pier for Sightseeing Boat

Hagi Castle Town Area [P2]
● Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace
● Takayoshi Kido Old Residence
● Shusuke Aoki Old Residence
● Kikuya Residence
● Kubota Family Old Residence
● Hagi Uragami Museum
● Meirinkan (Hagi Domain School)

Shoin Shrine Area [P3]
● Shokasonjuku Academy
● Tokoji Temple
● Hagi Reverberatory Furnace
● Ebisugahana Shipyard
● Shoin Yoshida's Birthplace
● Site of Gunji Mold Foundry
● Hirobumi Ito Old Residence
● Hirobumi Ito Second Residence

The Aibagawa Waterway & Hagi Station Areas [P4]
● Yukawa Family Old Residence
● Taro Katsura Old Residence
● Daishoin Temple

Mt. Kasayama Area [P4]
● Mt. Kasayama
● Groves of Camellias
● Myojinike Pond

Hishima Island
● Shokasonjuku Academy
● Tokoji Temple

Kawakami Area
● Bronze Bell of Baigakuji Temple
● Abugawa Dam
● Abugawa History and Folk Museum

Asahi Area
● Asahi Sun Farm
● Hinase Stone Bath
● Nijuisseikinomori Natsukihara Campsite

Fukee & Mustumi Area [P8]
● Tonedani Nosonkoen Park
● Memorial site for disguised christians in feudal times (Shifukuno Sato)
● Hirabaradai Hill
● Statue of Monju Bosatsu in Bukkoji Temple
● Odaki/Medaki
● Oigawa River

Fukue Area
● Fukue Municipal Sogo Office
● Statue of Tachiki Yakushi Nyorai in Gangyoji Temple

Mutsumi Area
● Mutsumi Koncho Okoku (Insects Kingdom)
● Anakannon Ancient Burial Mound
● Hagi Mutsumino meguro
● Mizubeno-Gakko on Tobishigawa River
● Okuabu Saihan Kamba (Magistrate's Office) Ruins

Chomonkyo Onsen
● Chomonkyo Onsen
● Chomonkyo Prefectural Natural Park

Abu-cho
● Kiyogahama Beach with creaky sand
● Todakeyama Campsite
● Uta
● Mt. Jinguuyama
● Mt. Shirazuyama

Nemunooka Campsite
● Tall Cedars in Kibe Hachimangu Shrine
● Weeping cherry in Tsujiyama

Himawari Road
● Mizubeno-Gakko on Tobishigawa River

Chomonkyo Onsen
● Chomonkyo Onsen
● Chomonkyo Prefectural Natural Park

Yamaguchi City
● Hagi Activity Park
● Hinase Stone Bath

Kawakami & Asahi Area [P7]
● Asahi Sun Farm
● Hinase Stone Bath
● Nijuisseikinomori Natsukihara Campsite

Mishima Island
Regular liner from Commercial Port of Hagi: 70 minutes
2 or 3 services a day Adults: ¥1890; Children: ¥950

Aishima Island
Regular liner from Commercial Port of Hagi: 40 minutes
2 or 3 services a day Adults: ¥590; Children: ¥300

Oshima Island
Regular liner from Commercial Port of Hagi: 30 minutes
4 or 5 services a day Adults: ¥390; Children: ¥200

Inquiry, contact Hagi Kaiun Company
☎0838・25・2040

Enjoy on

Check



Recommended Roadside Stations (Michi-no-eki)

“Michi-no-eki” are oasis for road trippers. Most of “Michi-no-eki” comprise a restaurant which serves local dishes and a souvenir stand which offers local specialty products. You can get information on the local quarters there. They often become sites for travelers’ communication with local people. They are more practical than imagined first. You are invited to stop over roadside stations any time during your travel.

Access from Yamaguchi **Asahi Area** on Map

Asahi
 Michi-no-eki “Asahi” stands on the national route 262 which flows in parallel with the Hagi Okan Road. The restaurant there has recently been renewed. You can use the “Michi-no-eki” to have a break during travel. More than practically, this facility offers not only local specialty products (tofu) and goods but also several products from Uhlingen-Birkendorf (Germany), a sister town of Hagi.
 Address: Sasanami, Hagi ☎0838-56-0278
 Open: 9 am to 6 pm (8 am to 6 pm on Sundays) (9 am to 5 pm on Mondays) Restaurant open: 11 am to 4 pm (order accepted before 3.30 pm)
 Closed: year-end/new year days The service hours and closed days may be changed depending on the season. For details, you had better contact the roadside station.



Access to the town center of Hagi **Hagi Area** on Map

Hagi Okan
 Michi-no-eki “Hagi Okan” on the “Hagi Yuryo Doro” (charge-free) is located near the historical Hagi Okan Road which was used by ambitious young samurais as well in the last days of the Tokugawa shogunate. The Yoshida Shoin Rekishikan Museum exhibiting realistic figures of the educational intellectual and his surroundings stands in the station’s premises. Ten figures of the persons closely related to Shoin are displayed outside the museum.
 Address: Tsubaki, Hagi ☎0838-22-9889
 Open: 9 am to 6 pm



Access to Hagi town center **Hagi Area** on Map

Hagi-Sansan Sammi
 Michi-no-eki “Hagi - Sansan Sammi” is located in the Akeishi Parking Area of the Hagi Misumi Doro Bypass (National Route 191), good location for a splendid view of the Sea of Japan. Products available at this station are ear shell, broccoli, setsukiaji (small scad) and other raw and processed sea products. The restaurant serves daily set meals based on fresh fish.
 Address: Sammi, Hagi ☎0838-27-0041
 Open: 9 am to 5 pm Lunch hours: 11 am to 3 pm Closed: Tuesdays



Roadside station with an authentic market **Hagi Area** on Map

Hagi Sea Mart
 Michi-no-eki “Hagi Sea Mart” is effectively a seaside market. The structural elements of the building are made of raw wood of the local Japanese cedar. The facility has internally been designed and decorated so as to present an atmosphere of old market. This market has rather been opened for the local people. But anyone who wishes to get quality local products in season, and at local prices, may well stop over it. This “Michi-no-eki” is equipped with an electronic information terminal for the public to search information on foods and travel in Hagi. It has a large parking lot, a relaxation space and separate public toilets.
 Address: Maeobata, Hagi ☎0838-24-4937
 Open: 9.30 am to 6 pm (9 am to 6 pm Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) Lunch/dinner hours: 11 am to 8 pm Closed: January 1 (For details, contact the “Michi-no-eki”)



Relaxation point for travelers between Hagi and Tsuwano **Fukue Area** on Map

Happiness Fukue
 At the Michi-no-eki “Happiness Fukue,” you can taste dishes of local foods in the restaurant (Yamaguchi Shokusai Ten) and get fresh local agricultural products and specialty products. Refresh yourself here and resume your trip to visit local historical sites and cultural heritages.
 Address: Fukuishita, Hagi ☎0838-52-0356
 Open: 8.30 am to 6 pm Lunch hours: 11 am to 4 pm Closed: Mondays (next weekday if a public holiday falls on a Monday) and year-end/new year days



Access from Tsuwano **Mutsumi Area** on Map

Uribono-Sato katamata
 Uribono-Sato katamata is a “ Michi-no-eki” surrounded by dense rural forests between the Hagi Jokamachi and Tsuwano-cho. A specialty product stand and a restaurant (Yamaguchi Shokusai Ten) are operated for your needs. It is serving as a relaxation site and a retailer of local specialty products. As suggested by the term “Uribono” (“young wild boar”) of its name, the station offers you boar meat.
 Address: Katamata, Hagi ☎08388-8-0114
 Open: 8 am to 5 pm Lunch/dinner hours: 10 am to 5 pm Closed: December 31 to January 3



Access from Masuda **Tamagawa Area** on Map

Yutori Park Tamagawa
 Located on the national route 191 near the border between Shimane Pref. and Yamaguchi Pref., the Michi-no-eki “Yutori Park Tamagawa” offers you local fresh fish and processed seafood at the specialty stand. Nowhere but here are available the items processed from the local brand species (“Nagato Yuzukichi”) of Chinese lemon harvested from the trees growing in the Tamagawa Area.
 Address: Shimotama, Hagi ☎08387-2-1150
 Open: 8.30 am to 7 pm Lunch/dinner hours: 10 am to 8 pm Closed: 3rd Mondays (2nd Monday if a public holiday falls on a 3rd Monday)



Beautiful Islands!

Fascinating wonderland of rare customs and ecosystem

Mishima Island on Map
 Mishima is an island of circumference of 18 km, located 45 km off the coast of Hagi. People on this island have preserved unique customs and ecosystem. The Mishima ox, said to be the oldest species in Japan, and “Mishima turtles” or pond turtles (*Mauremys* and *Chinemys reevesii*) have been listed on the National Register of Protected Species. You can enjoy bathing or fishing on the beach and wilderness on the campsite surrounded by preserved nature.



Nature-favored island producing delicious watermelon

Aishima Island on Map
 Aishima is an island 14 km off the coast of Hagi at a corner of the Kita Nagato Kaigan Quasi-National Park. Agricultures have considerably developed on this island. Its production of watermelon accounts for 60 % of the total production of the species by Yamaguchi Pref. Fishing activities mainly target sea breams, calamars and ear shell.

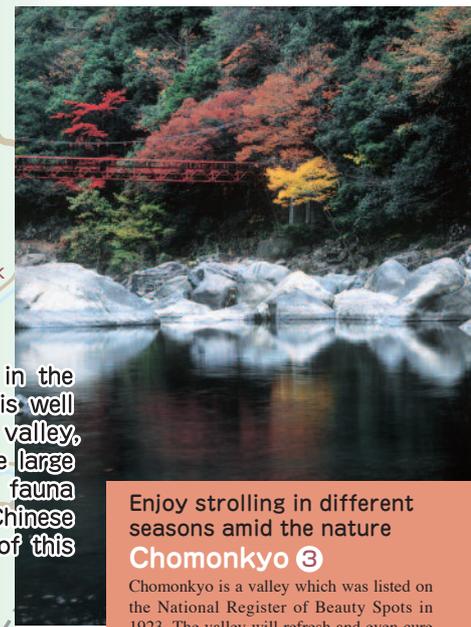
Island of fishery and leaf tobacco on which legends of samurais of the Heike clan put to rout

Oshima Island on Map
 Oshima is an island located in the center of the Kita Nagato Kaigan Quasi-National Park, 8 km off the coast of the main land. On this island, a legend has been handed over that it was first inhabited and developed by seven samurais of the Heike clan.



Area of Chinese lemon reflected on water of valleys and lakes

Kawakami Area



Enjoy strolling in different seasons amid the nature

Chomonkyo ③

Chomonkyo is a valley which was listed on the National Register of Beauty Spots in 1923. The valley will refresh and even cure visitors with its different beauties in different seasons: *yamazakura* (a species of cherry tree) in spring, green leaves of trees in summer, red and yellow leaves of trees in autumn and the snowy landscape in winter.

The Kawakami Area, located in the south-east of the Hagi Area, is well known for the Chomonkyo valley, nature-created masterpiece, the large Abugawa Dam, the seasonal fauna (ayu and firefly) and flora. Chinese lemon is a specialty product of this area.

Another Charm of Hagi, No. 1

Rural zone of fresh air and natural streams of water

Asahi Area

Nature and History in fusion

Historical route which ambitious young samurais passed as well in the last days of the Tokugawa shogunate

Hagi Okan Road ④

The Hagi Okan Road is an almost straight route between Hagi facing the Sea of Japan and Mitajiri (Hofu City) facing the Seto Inland Sea. Soon after the Hagi castle was constructed in 1604, this road was constructed as *onarimichi* (lord's road) for the local lord's official compulsory travel to visit the Shogun in Edo (Tokyo) and stay there for a couple of years. Thus, more generally it has long served as an important road connecting the San'in District with the Sanyo District. In the last days of the Tokugawa shogunate, it played a certain role for samurais working against the shogunate. In this area, Meiki ichi and Sasanami ichi (small tradesmen's settlements) were accordingly created as staging posts for travelers.

Located in the center of Yamaguchi Pref., the Asahi Area groups quiet agricultural villages (referred to as "navel of Yamaguchi"). These villages were originally formed and developed as post stations for the lord of the Hagi Domain who traveled periodically between his home province and Edo. This area has preserved historical monuments such as that for the transportation of arrested Shoin Yoshida toward Edo and ruins such as the Hagi Okan Road. The area has accumulated folk beliefs, legends and folk tales. You will be invited to learn good old things.



"Hot Spring of Beauty" mild to skin

Hagi Abugawa Onsen Fureai Kaikan (Community Center) ①

This hot spring facility on the Abugawa River has open-air hot spring baths with wide spaces around. It is a simple alkaline sulfur spring which is mild to skin. This facility is equipped with a hot spring dispenser.

Address: Kawakami Ikegahara, Hagi ☎0838-54-2619 Fees: adults and youth over 12 years (junior high school students): ¥410; children (elementary school students): ¥200; baby: ¥100 Open: 10 am to 9 pm Closed: Tuesdays



Space for enjoying nature with hot spring and cool water

Communication Promotion Facility / Bungalows ②

This facility is located behind the Abugawa Onsen site. Each of the three bungalows installed here is large enough with a loft and can be air-conditioned. They are equipped with a bathroom into which hot spring is conducted and a kitchen on which self-procured foodstuffs can be cooked. Each bungalow is limited to 7 persons. The neighboring Abugawa River is suitable for children's playing with water. This facility is suitable for accommodation of small groups and single families.

Address: Kawakami Ikegahara, Hagi ☎0838-54-2619 (Hagi Abugawa Onsen Fureai Kaikan) Charges: 3 persons: ¥8200/night/bungalow; ¥2060 is added per night for each additional lodger (a total of 7 lodgers maximum); daytime rental: ¥5000. Accommodation: 3 pm to 10 am next day; daytime rental: 11 am to 5 pm same day. Acceptance: 8 am to 5 pm Operated daily



Enjoy natural environment

Hagi Activity Park ⑤

It is an amusement facility located in the forest. You can enjoy driving a kart on the racing circuit constructed in the premises amid natural environment. If you like camping, you may wish to rent a cabin or a trailer house of the auto campsite, fixed on the inclined portion of the premises.

Address: Sasanami Kokihara, Hagi "Natura Circuit" ☎0838-56-0100 Open: 9 am to 5:30 pm Closed: Tuesdays (open if a public holiday falls on a Tuesday) Auto Campsite: ☎0838-56-0390 Open: 8:30 am to 5 pm Check-in: 2 pm Check-out time: 10 am Closed: Tuesdays (Natura Circuit will open if a public holiday falls on a Tuesday)



Find different beauties of the forest

Nijuisseikinomori Natsukihara Campsite ⑥

The campsite is located on the Hagi Okan Road amid the forest. It is an all the more suitable accommodation site if you like watching birds, trees, plant or minerals in the forest. Tents, lodges and bungalows are at lodgers' disposition.

Address: Sasanami Natsukihara, Hagi ☎0838-56-0101 Accommodation: 5 pm to 9 am next day; daytime rental: 10 am to 4 pm Open: March to November

☎Fees	
Campsite	
Accommodation:	¥1030
Daytime rental:	¥510
Bungalow	
Accommodation:	¥8220
Daytime rental:	¥4110

Elegant architectural designs

Morita House ②

In the middle of 17th century, Tsushima Morita, *ronin* (samurai without post or employment) residing in the house of Iwami Yoshimi family, was designated as *shoya* (mayor of village) in recognition of his remarkable feats in the development of Kurokawamura village and was authorized to have a family name and carry a sword. This is the house which was occupied by Tsushima Morita and his offsprings. The main house, built in the middle of 18th century, faces a *nukiki mon* front gate. Its vestibule with *shikidai* (guest accepting floor) is constructed beside the *tataki* (bare earth ground compacted containing some additives). The inward room is referred to as *tonosama onarima* ("room for lord's occupation"). This room's interior is decorated with elegant artistic pillars, flooring and shelves. The garden neighboring the inward room is separated from the garden in front of the vestibule with a partition in which a heijumon gate is installed.

Address: Fukui Kurokawa, Hagi ☎0838-52-0825 (reservation is required)



"Insects' Kingdom" on the foot of Mt. Fusumayama

Mutsumi Konchu Okoku (Insects Kingdom) ④

This "kingdom" of insects comprises several zones: "Forest of Insects," natural forest sheltering a variety of insects which you can hunt, "Kuwagata No Yakata" museum which exhibits materials showing how unicorn beetles and stag beetles are living and "Kabutomushi Dome" where children can communicate with released unicorn beetles. In the summer season, the Kabutomushi Dome zone becomes a hall in which children enjoy the time with beetles, letting out voice of pleasure. The Forest of Insects is open for children to hunt insects. They may wish to go hunting early in the morning for unicorn beetles and stag beetles.

Address: Takasashimo Fusuma, Hagi ☎08388-8-0064 Fee: ¥300
Open: 9 am to 5 pm; daily from the 2nd Saturday of July to August 31

Fukue Area

Looking reserved for those
looking for something rare



Landscape in the babbling of water

Ogiotoshinotaki ③

This 15-meter high, 2-meter wide waterfall was named such for the saying that in the course of a hunting, a lord of the domain passing here failed to hold the fan, fascinated with the splendid waterfall, or for the appearance of the stream which looks like an inverted white fan placed on the cliff. Anyway, the waterfall is a beautiful spot. The access route leading to the stream is a part of the Chugoku Natural Trails

Address: Fukuishimo, Hagi

Another
Charm of Hagi,
No.2

Site which cures humans



Biggest historical ruins in Yamaguchi sheltered by green World Heritage

Ohitayama Tataru Iron Works ①

The clear historical traces on the ground are the well preserved elements of the original facility: office, tower, iron sand warehouse, iron mass cooling pond and blacksmith's workshop. The ruins are the biggest of all the ruins in Yamaguchi Pref. The facility was based on a Japanese traditional iron making technology using a bellows combined with a furnace known as *tataru* into which wood coal as fuel is introduced. There was a saying about the maximum allowable transportation distances for the materials required: "Seven miles for iron sand, three miles for wood coal." This means that required wood coal is more cumbersome than required iron sand, so a furnace should be constructed at a location closer to the production site of wood coals than that of iron sand. For this reason, the facility was located on Mt. Ohitayama where wood coal was produced in large quantity, and iron sand was transported from the neighboring province (present Shimane Pref.), on ships via the port of Nago. Iron produced in this facility was also used to build the Koshimaru, the well-known warship of the Hagi (Choshu) clan, during the last period of the Tokugawa shogunate.

Address: Shibuki Oita, Hagi

Fukue is a quiet area of beautiful undulating landscapes, typical for an intermountain region. Located in the east of the Hagi Area, the Fukue Area is scattered with historical ruins related to the Mori clan and tombs of disguised Christians in feudal periods.



Idyllic brilliant landscape colored with sunflowers

Himawari Road ⑥

A wide area of the foot of Mt. Fusumayama is covered with fields of sunflowers, symbol of this area. In July and August, 100,000 sunflowers are in full blossom. This season attracts many photo amateurs carrying a camera to this area.

Address: Takasashimo Fusuma, Hagi



Spend time in romantic meditation of ancient times

Anakannon Ancient Burial Mound ⑤

Anakannon Ancient Burial Mound is a tomb which is believed to have been constructed during a period from the 6th century to the beginning of the 7th century. It is characterized by a stone compartment with lateral opening covered with a square bank of earth. Beside this mound, only two similar mounds have been found in Yamaguchi Pref. They are very important for historians by their chronological and geographical uniqueness.

Address: Takasashimo Hanami, Hagi



Local specialty, brilliant yellow sunflowers are in blossom in summer along the prefectural road on the slightly cool upland of the gentle hill around the peak of Mt. Fusumayama.

Mutsumi Area

where you pass your modest time

Susa & Tamagawa Area Map

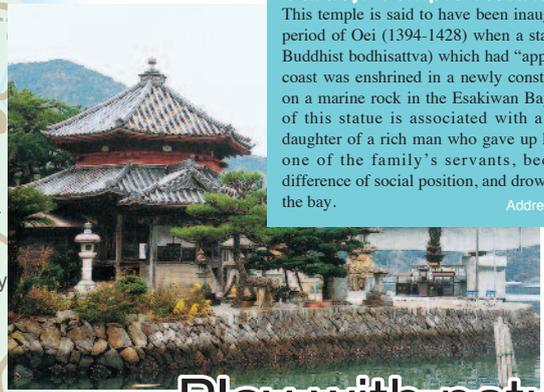
- Cultural facility
- Public facility
- Other facility



A temple "floating" in the sea Saidoji Temple Rokkakudo ⑥

This temple is said to have been inaugurated in the period of Oei (1394-1428) when a statue of jizo (a Buddhist bodhisattva) which had "appeared" on the coast was enshrined in a newly constructed temple on a marine rock in the Esakiwan Bay. The legend of this statue is associated with a sad story: a daughter of a rich man who gave up her hope with one of the family's servants, because of the difference of social position, and drowned herself in the bay.

Address: Esaki, Hagi



Play with nature

Tamagawa Area

This is an area on the border between Yamaguchi Pref. and Shimane Pref. Being a part of the Kita-Nagato Kaigan Quasi-National Park, this area has a ria shoreline. It is scattered with leisure spots for sea bathing, walking, camping and golfing.



Sales point: variety of golf courses

Hagi Iwami Country Club ⑦

This golf field covers an area of 130,000 m². Courses have been designed with ingenuity so that they can be enjoyed (attacked) by both beginners and low handicappers.

Address: Shimotama, Hagi ☎08387-3-1100

Campsite, best location for watching the setting sun

Susawan Ecology Campsite ②

You have a wide excellent view of the Susawan Bay from the campsite. Enjoy an early evening barbecue, while watching the splendid color of the setting sun on the Sea of Japan. A variety of amusement facilities are waiting for you: camping, sea bathing, snorkeling and kayaking in the Susawan Bay. The campsite has a tent site, cabins (with air-conditioning and bath/toilet), a kitchen house, hot water shower rooms and a coin-operated laundry, useful means especially for a long stay.

Address: 787 Susa, Hagi ☎08387-6-2727 Fees: accommodation in cabin 4 persons: ¥12340; accommodation in cabin 6 persons: ¥16450 Tent site: ¥1030 Open: accommodation check-in: 3 pm Check-out time: 10 am Daytime rental: 10 am to 4 pm Open daily

SUSA Area

Discover creations of nature

This area's name is well known by the ancient legend over Susanoo (one of the personages in the ancient Japanese myth) who slayed a dragon (Yamatahno Orochi). The Susawan Bay actually comprises seven small bays. The coast of the bay has an overall length of 16 km. One of the rare beauties created by Nature is the cliff composed of hornfels on the coastal line.

Be fascinated by Nature's favors



Stripes of the cliff, natural masterpiece

Hornfels ①

Hornfels is a rocky cliff which presents clear black and light-gray stripes. Geologically, hornfels is a result of metamorphosis of alternately deposited layers of sand stone and shale which were baked and indurated under the heat of magma roughly 14,000,000 years ago. Nature has created here on the coast of Hagi a rare, grand, monumental masterpiece. Such a large mass of hornfels is not seen in Japan.

Address: Susa, Hagi

Learn history and cultures

Masuda House ④

The Masuda clan, which had ruled Iwami Province (presently: Shimane Pref.), moved to the Susa area after the end of the Battle of Sekigahara (decisive nationwide battle in 1600 which resulted in favor of the Tokugawa). Accordingly, the clan began to rule this area as well, and their house became the center of local politics and cultures. The constructions which we can see in the area are those which were remodeled in 1874.

Address: Susa Nakatsu, Hagi ☎08387-6-3916 (Susa History and Folk Museum) Fees: adults: ¥310; youth (junior highschool students) and children: ¥150 Open: 9 am to 4.30 pm Closed: Mondays

Another Charm of Hagi,
No.3



Tasting fresh fruits Hirayamadai Joint ⑤ Fruit Farm

The Hirayamadai Joint Fruit Farm produces peaches, pears, grapes, chestnuts and apples. This farm allows guests to pick pears and grapes on the farm in order to enjoy fresh natural bounties. This is a popular spot for many.

Address: Ogawa Nishibun, Hagi

Susa Ohashi Bridge ③

300-meter bridge over valley

This large-scale arch bridge is a 313-meter section of the National Route 315 constructed over the Karatsudani Valley. It is one of the longest bridges in Japan.

Address: Susa, Hagi

Traffic Guide

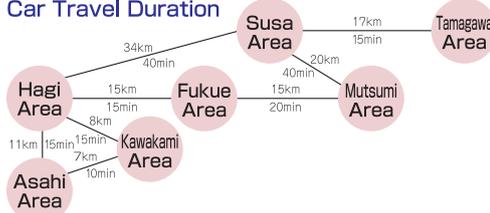
Chugoku Expressway From Mine-Higashi Junction / Edo Exit	NR 490 → PR 32 → NR 262 → PR 32 → NR 262 20 km 20 min
Sanyo Expressway From Hofu-Higashi Exit	NR 2 → NR 262 → NR 9 / NR 262 → NR 262 → PR 32 → NR 262 57 km 70min
From Shuhodo	PR 32 → Akiyoshidai Doro → NR 490 → PR 32 → NR 262 38 km 40 min
From Tsuwano	PR 13 → PR 11 ("Hagi-Tsuwano Route") 52 km 60 min
From Nagato City city center	NR 191 ("Hagi/Misumi Doro Bypass") 26 km 30 min
From Masuda city center	NR 191 61 km 70 min
From Hagi Iwami Airport	PR 328 → NR 191 58 km 70 min
From Yamaguchi Ube Airport	NR 190 → NR 490 → PR 32 → NR 262 65 km 70 min

To Hagi

Access Map



Car Travel Duration



Kyushu Expressway

Fukuoka	77.7km	58 min
Shimonoseki	15.5km	12 min
Ozaki	26.4km	20 min
Mine	30.3km	25 min
Yamaguchi	127.6km	1h 40 min

Chugoku Sanyo Expressway

Hiroshima	300km	3h 45 min
Takatazuka	530km	6h 30 min
Tokyo		

Access to Hagi

Railways and Buses

From Tokyo	Railways	Tokyo → Shin-Yamaguchi (change train) → Higashi-Hagi	6 h
	Buses	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" → Chugoku JR Bus / Bocho Kotsu Bus "Hagi-go"	10 services/day / 12 services/day
From Osaka	Buses	Tokyo Station → Iwakuni Eki-mae → Hagi Bus Center	14 h 34 min
	Buses	JR Bus "Hagi Express"	Overnight bus: 1 travel/day
From Hiroshima	Railways	Shin-Osaka → Shin-Yamaguchi (change train) → Higashi-Hagi	3 h 21 min
	Buses	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" or "Hikari" → Chugoku JR Bus / Bocho Kotsu Bus "Hagi-go"	26 services/day / 13 services/day
From Fukuoka	Buses	Osaka Eki-mae → Kintetsu Nanba-Nishiguchi → Osaka-Abenobashi → Iwakuni Eki-mae → Hagi Bus Center	10 h 26 min
	Buses	Kintetsu Bus "Karusuto-go"	Overnight bus: 1 travel/day
From Hiroshima	Railways	Hiroshima → Shin-Yamaguchi (change train) → Higashi-Hagi	1 h 50 min
	Buses	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" or "Hikari" or "Sakura" → Chugoku JR Bus / Bocho Kotsu Bus "Hagi-go"	26 services/day / 12 services/day
From Fukuoka	Buses	Hiroshima Bus Center → Komeyacho or Yuda Onsen (change buses) → Hagi Bus Center	3 h 55 min
	Buses	Bocho Kotsu	
From Fukuoka	Railways	Hakata → Shin-Yamaguchi (change train) → Higashi-Hagi	1 h 50 min
	Buses	JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" or "Hikari" → Chugoku JR Bus / Bocho Kotsu Bus "Hagi-go"	26 services/day / 12 services/day

Airplanes

Yamaguchi Ube Airport and Hagi Iwami Airport are the nearest airports to access to Hagi
 ©JAL : Japan Airlines ANA : All Nippon Airways SFJ : Star Flyer

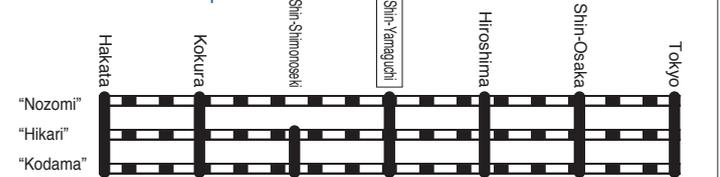
Haneda Airport → Yamaguchi Ube Airport	JAL/ANA/SFJ	1 h 45 min	10 flights/day
Haneda Airport → Hagi Iwami Airport	ANA	1 h 40 min	2 flight/day
Itami Airport → Hagi Iwami Airport	ANA	1 h 5 min	1 flight/day (7/17~8/31)

● JAL ☎0570-025-071 ● ANA ☎0570-029-222 ● SFJ ☎0570-07-3200

Access From Airports

- From Yamaguchi Ube Airport**
 - To Shin-Yamaguchi Station: Bus 35 min (Ube Shieil Bus)
 - Taxi 30 min
 - From Hagi Iwami Airport**
 - To Hagi: Taxi 1 h 10 min
 - Hagi Kintetsu Taxi ☎0838-22-0924 (reservation is required)
- From Shin-Yamaguchi Station to Yamaguchi Station
 Railway: JR Yamaguchi Line, ordinary train, 22 min 1 or 2 services/hour
 Bus: Chugoku JR Bus, 28 min, every 10/30 min
- To Hagi: "Chokko Jumbo Taxi" (large direct access taxi) (Hagi Kintetsu Taxi Co.'s "Noriai Taxi" vehicle (up to 10 passengers); reservation required 1 h 30 min (one-way fee: ¥3600)
 - Hagi Kintetsu Taxi Co. ☎0838-22-0924

JR Shinkansen Line Stops



JR Shinkansen Itineraries

- Tokyo → Shin-Yamaguchi: JR Shinkansen "Nozomi" 4 h 29 min 10 services/day (2 services/hour back to Hiroshima)
- Shin-Osaka → Shin-Yamaguchi: JR Shinkansen "Hikari" or "Sakura" 2 h 7 min 1 or 2 services/hour
- Hiroshima → Shin-Yamaguchi: JR Shinkansen "Hikari" or "Sakura" 32 min 1 or 2 services/hour
- Hakata → Shin-Yamaguchi: JR Shinkansen "Hikari" or "Sakura" 37 min 1 or 2 services/hour

● Midorino Madoguchi at Shin-Yamaguchi Station: ☎083-972-0763

Buses

Time Table

Hagi → Shin-Yamaguchi Station

Hagi → JR Shin-Yamaguchi Station (one-way fee: ¥2060)

Duratio

1 h 10 min (under the most favorable traffic conditions)

At least 14 services/day

For inquiry, contact:

Bocho Kotsu Co. Hagi Bus Center Information ☎0838-22-3816

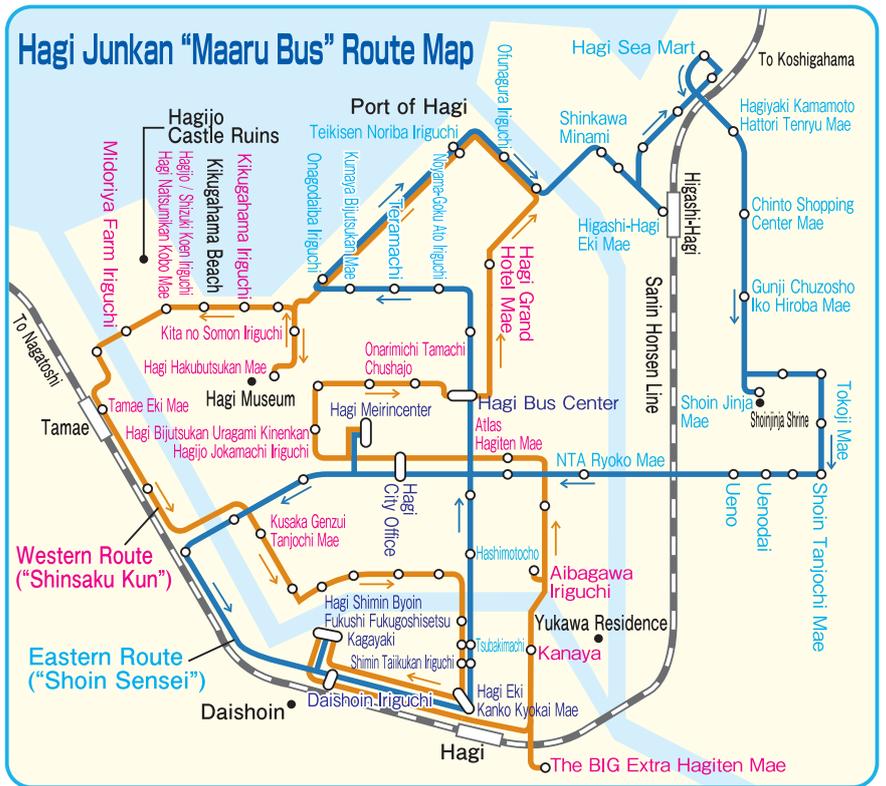
Chugoku JR Bus Co. Yamaguchi Branch ☎083-922-2519

Higashi-Hagi Station → Shin-Yamaguchi Station			Shin-Yamaguchi Station → Higashi-Hagi Station		
	Higashi-Hagi Station	JR Shin-Yamaguchi Station	JR Shin-Yamaguchi Station	Higashi-Hagi Station	
"Hagi-go"	6:10	7:24	"JR Hagi-go"	8:00	9:39
"Hagi-go"	7:15	8:37	"Hagi-go"	9:35	10:49
"JR Hagi-go"	7:40	9:25	"Hagi-go"	10:05	11:19
"Hagi-go"	9:30	10:46	"JR Hagi-go"	10:30	12:06
"JR Hagi-go"	10:10	11:55	"JR Hagi-go"	10:55	12:34
"Hagi-go"	11:45	12:59	"Hagi-go"	11:52	13:06
"JR Hagi-go"	12:30	14:15	"Hagi-go"	13:15	14:29
"Hagi-go"	13:55	15:09	"JR Hagi-go"	13:50	15:29
"JR Hagi-go"	14:30	16:15	"JR Hagi-go"	15:50	17:29
"Hagi-go"	15:05	16:19	"Hagi-go"	18:35	19:49
"JR Hagi-go"	15:45	17:30	"JR Hagi-go"	19:13	20:52
"Hagi-go"	16:20	17:42	"Hagi-go"	20:50	22:04
"JR Hagi-go"	17:05	18:27			
"Hagi-go"	17:50	19:35			

Visit Hagi and take your time to enjoy its many spots

How to Tour in Hagi

Tourist spots are scattered in Hagi City. Main spots are interconnected by circulating buses ("Maaru Bus") operated in the town center of Hagi. If you wish to save time, rental bicycles are recommended. You had better, for example in the Jokamachi (castle town) quarters, use a bicycle only as a transport means between spots and walk with it in order to see as many things as possible with your five senses in perfect conditions. So you should take walking hours into account in your travel plan. It takes a bicycle rider 10 minutes to run from JR Higashi-Hagi Station to the Jokamachi quarters and further 15 minutes up to the Hagijo Castle Ruins (Shizukikoen). For other areas, we recommend you to set your sightseeing base in the Hagi Area and use an automobile, buses and/or the JR trains.



Model Tour Course (History and Cultures of Hagi)

- **Hagi Castle Town (ninomaru and sannomaru)** (4 km)
Hagi Museum→Tenjin Graveyard→Former Residence of Asa Mori Clan→The Ruins of Hagi Castle (Shizuki Park)→Kuchiba Residence→Kaimagari (Horiuchi)→Heianbashi Bridge→The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle→The Masuda Family "Watch Tower"→The Tenement House Gate of the Sufu Old Residence
- **Walls of earth and mandarin oranges** (4 km)
Giichi Tanaka Second Residence/Citrus Park→Kozoe→Genzui Kusaka Birthplace→Site of Seifu Murata Second Residence→Kaimagari (Horiuchi)→Heianbashi Bridge→Pine Forest at Hiyako
- **Old samurai residences, tradesmen's houses and temples** (5 km)
Hagi Museum→Kikuya Yokocho→Edoya Yokocho→Jonenji Outer Gate→Teramachi Dori→Kumaya Art Museum→Onagodaiba
- **Quarters of port** (2 km)
Kikugahama Beach→Ferry of Tsurue→Old Boathouse→Yamanaka Family Old Residence→Shichibee Umeya Old Residence→Sumiyoshi Shrine
- **Aibagawa Waterway** (5 km)
Yukawa Family Old Residence→Taro Katsura Old Residence→Kobashisuji Street→Kenkabo Inoue Birthplace→Meirinkan(Hagi Domain School)
- **Sources of Meiji Restoration** (2 km)
Shoin Shrine (Shokasonjuku Academy)→Hirobumi Ito Old Residence and Second Residence→Bunnoshin Tamaki Old Residence→Shoin Yoshida Birthplace→Tokoji Temple→Site of Gunji Mold Foundry

Circulating Bus ("Maaru Bus")

The circulating buses ("Maaru Bus") are operated in two routes: Western Route ("Shinsaku Kun") and Eastern Route ("Shoin Sensei"). Each costs ¥100 for one ride and ¥500 for all-day ride. The departure & arrival terminal is the "Hagishiyakusho" bus stop. The Maaru Bus is operated at an interval of 30 minutes. This bus service is practical for tourists. You had better check which route is adapted to your plan: the operation in each route is in one-way direction. The operation routes and directions are shown in the above Route Map. Twenty-three services are offered daily for each direction.



Rental bicycle services

Typical Fees: ¥200/hour; ¥1000/day

- Jozan ☎0838・25・1666 ● Hagi Rentacycle ☎0838・22・1195
- Smile Kashi Jitensha ☎0838・22・2914 ● Hananoe ☎0838・26・0011

Lodgers can rent bicycles

- Hokumon Yashiki ☎0838・22・7521

Hagi City Office Tourist Department

510 Emukai, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-8555 ☎0838・25・3139
Website: <http://www.city.hagi.lg.jp/hagicity/>

- **Kawakami Municipal Sogo Office**
4462-1 Kawakami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0141 ☎0838・54・2121
- **Tamagawa Municipal Sogo Office**
1036 Shimotama, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-3112 ☎08387・2・0300
- **Mutsumi Municipal Sogo Office**
3191-1 Kibekami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0304 ☎08388・6・0211
- **Susa Municipal Sogo Office**
4570-5 Susa, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-3411 ☎08387・6・2219
- **Asahi Municipal Sogo Office**
3174 Akiragi, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 754-0411 ☎0838・55・0213
- **Fukue Municipal Sogo Office**
4013-1 Fukuishimo, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0212 ☎0838・52・0121

Reserved Taxi Tour Course

Tour Course	Duration	Fees	Model Tour Course
A	Less than 2 hours	¥16080 "Jumbo Taxi" (9P) ¥12320 Middle-sized Taxi (5P) ¥10240 Small-sized Taxi (4P)	Shoin Shrine→Hirobumi Ito Old Residence→Shoin Yoshida Birthplace→Tokoji Temple→Takayoshi Kido Old Residence→Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace→Old samurai residences→The Ruins of Hagi Castle
Ishin (Meiji Restoration)	Within 2 h 30 min	¥20100 "Jumbo Taxi" (9P)	Shoin Shrine→Hirobumi Ito Old Residence→Shoin Yoshida Birthplace→Tokoji Temple→Takayoshi Kido Old Residence→Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace→Old samurai residences→Mandarin oranges and walls of earth→Former Residence of Asa Mori Clan→The Ruins of Hagi Castle→Aibagawa Waterway
		¥15400 Middle-sized Taxi (5P)	
		¥12800 Small-sized Taxi (4P)	
B	Less than 3 hours	¥24120 "Jumbo Taxi" (9P) ¥18480 Middle-sized Taxi (5P) ¥15360 Small-sized Taxi (4P)	Shoin Shrine→Hirobumi Ito Old Residence→Shoin Yoshida Birthplace→Tokoji Temple→Kido Takayoshi Old Residence→Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace→Old samurai residences→The Ruins of Hagi Castle→Hagi Reverberating Furnace→Myojinike Pond→Mt.Kasayama→Aibagawa Waterway

Application

- Hagi Kanko (Tour) Taxi ☎0838-22-7797 Hagi Daiichi Kotsu ☎0838-25-5050
- Hagi Kintetsu Taxi ☎0838-22-0924 Hinomaru Matsuno Taxi ☎0838-22-0163

(The tariffs are liable to change.)

Tourist Information

Information on Hagi Area

- **Hagi Tourist Bureau**
3537-3 Tsubaki, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0061
☎0838・25・1750 <http://hagishi.com/>
- **Hagi Hotel Cooperative Association**
11 Karahicho, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0044
☎0838・22・7599 <http://www.hagi.ne.jp/>

- **NPO Hagi Sightseeing Guide Association**
33-2, Gofukumachi 1-chome, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0072
☎0838・25・3527

Tourist Information on Susa Area

- **Susa Tourist Association**
4570-5 Susa, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-3411
☎08387・6・2219

The data indicated in this brochure are those as of July 2015.