

UNESCO World Heritage
SITES OF JAPAN'S MEIJI INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
 IRON AND STEEL, SHIPBUILDING AND COAL MINING

World Heritage Site
Mt. Fuji

largest number of hot spring inns in Japan

JAPAN'S MEIJI INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

ACCESS GUIDE MAP

NIRAYAMA

Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution Guide App Passport

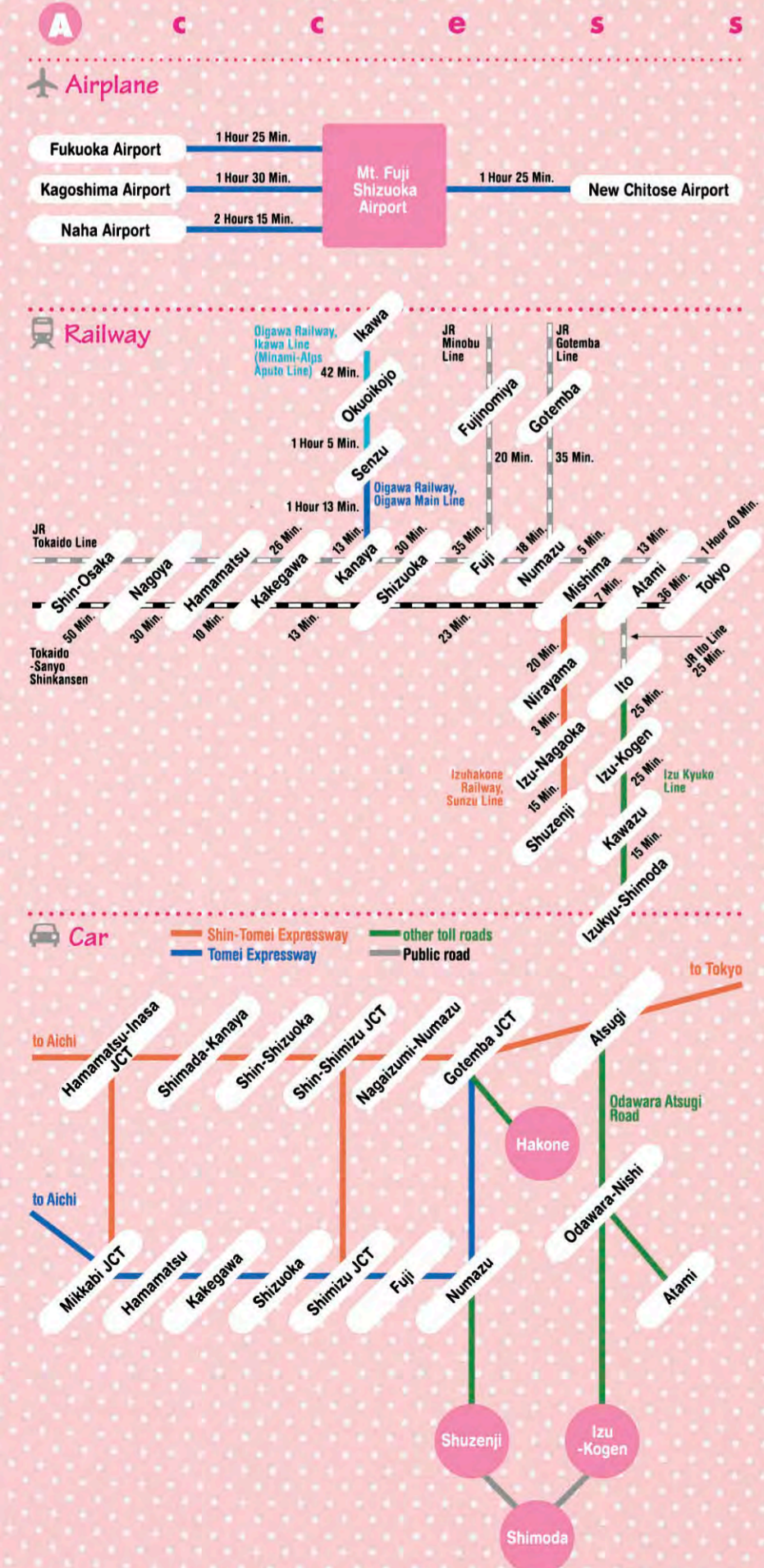
The Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution Guide App is now available. It provides fun, easy-to-understand information on industrial cultural heritage sites and the various areas in Nirayama.

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AR MAP
 Map QR
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website
<http://www.japansmeijiindustrialrevolution.com/>

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 Edited by Sanyo Gakkaisha Co., Ltd. TEL: 06-5318-0511



SHIZUOKA

1:435,000

TOYOTA WOVEN CITY
 The planned site for a "connected city," a prototype city where the goods and services are interconnected. Here, experiments and demonstrations will be conducted on AI, virtual mobility, and other technologies.

Mishima Taisha Shrine
 This shrine has long been standing in Mishima. The Mishima deity is considered to be the most divine in the Tokai region, and the local area has since taken on the names of the shrine and deity. 2-1-5, Omiyacho, Mishima City 055-975-0172

Hamamatsu Festival Pavilion
 A kite-flying festival that dates back more than 450 years. At the Pavilion, visitors can experience the excitement of the festival with a reproduction of the "kite battle." 1313 Nakatama-cho, Minami Ward, Hamamatsu City 053-441-6211

Tenku no Chanoma
 A private tea terrace set within a tea plantation, open to guests only by advance reservation. Enjoy a leisurely time surrounded by the spectacular views while drinking tea grown here. 270 Nunozawa, Shimizu Ward, Shizuoka City

Shiraito Falls
 The name of this renowned waterfall is derived from the water cascading down like hundreds of white threads.

The Kiseki Museum of World Stones
 A comprehensive museum exhibiting strange and amazing stones from around the world.

Fuji Skyline
 Fuji Skyline is the nickname of the road that connects the east and west of the southern foot of Mt. Fuji.

Mt. Fuji World Heritage Center, Shizuoka
 A center for telling stories about Mt. Fuji, an object of faith.

Fujisanongu Sengentaisha
 A constituent asset of the World Heritage of Mt. Fuji. It is the head shrine of Dogen jinja shrine.

Jurigi Kogen Observation Deck
 Visitors can enjoy a wide variety of plants throughout the year.

Mt. Fuji Juku no Mori
 A place that disseminates information on Mt. Fuji. Visitors can enjoy the seasonal flowers.

Hamamatsu Flower Park
 A magnificent garden of cherry blossoms and tulips.

Kakegawa Castle
 It was restored as Japan's first authentic wooden castle tower.

Hirono Seaside Park
 A popular park with a large ship-themed playground such as a pirate ship split in two.

Nihondaira Yume Terrace
 An observatory offers a spectacular view, which is one of the best tourist spots in Japan.

Miho no Matsubara
 A pine forest that extends for 5km. A constituent asset of the World Heritage Site of Mt. Fuji.

Visit the locations associated with Hojo Yoshitoki from the period drama "The 13 Lords of the Shogun"
 Izunokuni City is the birthplace of Hojo Yoshitoki, the second regent of the Kamakura Shogunate. There are many cultural assets and heritage items related to the Hojo clan, which supported the shogunate.

Hojo Yoshitoki
 The second child of Hojo Tokimasa, born in Izunokuni. He took up arms under Minamoto no Yoritomo, and supported the establishment of the Kamakura Shogunate. After the death of Yoritomo, he worked with his sister Masako to unite the shogunate.

Yoshiida Shoin Gukisho
 Visitors can see animals from around the world living freely in the Safari Zone, in their own cars or in the Jungle Bus. They can also experience feeding animals up close. 2255-27 Fujiwara, Suyama, Sunosono City 055-998-1311

Ruins of the Hojo Residence (Ruins of Enjoji)
 A complex comprising the ruins of Hojo's residence and Enjoji.

Hojoji Temple
 The graves of Hojo Yoshitoki and his wife who repose peacefully here.

Ganjojuin Temple
 Established to pray for victory of Minamoto no Yoritomo in Oshu.

Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces
 Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces Guidance Center

Shizuoka City Tokaido Hiroshige Museum of Art
Numazu Deep Sea Aquarium
Numazu Port
Egawa Family Residence (Egawa Iai)
Hojoji Temple
Izu Panorama Park
Heda Shipyard Museum of History and Folklore
Shizuoka Prefecture Museum of Art
Nihondaira Yume Terrace
Kunozan Toshogu Shrine
Kurura Heda Roadside Station
Nishi-Izu Skyline
Izu Ocean Park
Shimoda History Museum
Shirahama Ohama Beach
Kawazu Nanadaru Waterfalls
Dogashima
Kawazu Nanadaru Loop Bridge
Hana-no-sansen Izu-Matsuyuki Roadside Station
Yoshida Shoin Gukisho
Nabatahama Beach
Perry Road
Ryugukutu Cave
Mikomoto

Legend
 Roadside Station
 Component Part
 Visitor Center Information Center
 Local Historical Facility

Hamamatsu

1 Hamamatsu Castle
 Tokugawa Ieyasu issued orders to build Hamamatsu Castle in 1570. It is also known as "Shusse-jo" (Castle of Success) as many of its lords later took on important roles. 100-2 Motohiro-cho, Naka Ward, Hamamatsu City 053-453-3872

2 Hamanako Garden Park
 Attractions include the Self-Defense Force's archival museum, the dome-screen theater, and a hangar where fighter jets are on display. 1 Murakushi-cho, Nishi Ward, Hamamatsu City 053-488-1500

3 Air Park
 A resort-style theme park located on the shore of Hamanako. In addition to 31 attractions, Kanazawa Repway Mubanchi, Nishiyama-cho, Nishi Ward, Hamamatsu City 053-472-1121

4 Hamanako Pal Pal
 A resort-style theme park located on the shore of Hamanako. In addition to 31 attractions, Kanazawa Repway Mubanchi, Nishiyama-cho, Nishi Ward, Hamamatsu City 053-487-2121

What is Hamanako?

An area long renowned for eel cultivation. Grilled eel skewers were even painted on the print for Hamanako featured in "Tokaido gojusan-tsugi."

Eel farm tour
 You can enjoy an easy-to-understand, guided tour of the Eel Farm Tenpo led by farm workers engaged in the daily cultivation work.

Unagi Pie factory
 Visitors can learn about the production process and secrets behind "Unagi Pie."

Oigawa

A Class-A River that feeds into Suruga Bay. Known as a difficult area for transportation as the fast river currents make it hard to build a bridge.

1 Yume no Tsuribashi
 This suspension bridge, measuring 90m long and 8m high, is representative of Sumatayaki. It is popular for the thrilling motion of the bridge and the cobalt-blue waters underfoot.

2 Shiogo no Tsuribashi
 If you cross at the right time, you can experience the sight of the SL passing right below you!

3 Sannami Bridge
 It is longer and higher than Yume no Tsuribashi, and also offers a thrilling journey.

4 Horai Bridge
 Listed in the Guinness World Records as the longest wooden pedestrian bridge in the world.

Oigawa Railway

Oigawa Railway is the only railway company running steam locomotives for more than 300 days a year. Today, it runs four steam locomotives and is a renowned tourist railway in Japan. In 2014, it launched the steam locomotive "Thomas" based on the character in "Thomas & Friends," and the annual Thomas Festa draws large crowds.

1 Okuokajo Station
 Okuokajo Station was conferred the COOL JAPAN AWARD in 2019. Visitors can enjoy these magnificent views.

2 Okuoi Rainbow Bridge
 It is known to many as "Rainbow Bridge" as this bridge is often covered with rainbows.

3 Shimada City Central Park
 A mini steam locomotive runs through the park, making it the perfect park for children to enjoy.

The beautiful and rich seas of Izu

Beaches
 Enjoy the shining white beaches and clear, sparkling waters of Izu!

1 Shirahama Ohama Beach
 Izu's busiest beach with white sand stretching for 700m. It is well-known across Japan for its sense of openness.

2 Nabatahama Beach
 This closest beach to downtown Shimoda is popular among families. It is familiar to local kids as their home.

3 Iwachi Beach
 Impressive white sandy beaches and emerald waters are there. The calm sea is recommended for families with kids.

Diving
 Izu is one of the best scuba diving spots in the world!

1 Cape Ose
 One of the most popular diving destinations in Japan. It is renowned for the shrine under the sea.

2 Mikomoto
 A world-renowned diving spot that is famous for "Hammer River." Hundreds of hammerhead sharks gather here.

3 Izu Ocean Park
 The origin of leisure diving in Japan. It is very rare that a diving spot is located close to a big city.

Fishing
 There are many fishing spots, both well-known and secret!

Boat fishing
 The Izu Peninsula, surrounded by Sagami Bay and Suruga Bay, offers a wealth of fishing grounds. Especially, the waters facing Sagami is known for the migratory fish such as mackerel. Beginners are very welcome!

Rock fishing
 Thanks to the shore line facing the Pacific Ocean, a wide variety of fish can be caught here. Because of its closeness to Tokyo, Izu is very popular among anglers. You can also stop by some hot springs near there!

Relax in a hot spring

Atami Hot Springs
 You can see the ocean from every room.

Shuzenji Hot Springs
 A cultural asset bath made of eypress.

Izu Nagaoka Hot Springs
 Japanese garden and hot springs!

Atagawa Hot Springs
 Overlooks the Pacific Ocean.

Hotel ACO
 Voted top hot spring people want to visit.

Hotel Micuras
 A hot spring fed directly by the source.

Shimoda Hot Springs
 Hot spring inn run by fishermen.

Hotel Ryokufuen
 Relax in rooms with an open-air bath.

Ohito Hot Springs
 Wonderful view of Mt. Joyama.

Hotels: Atami Korakuen Hotel, Ito Ryokuyu

Hotels: Arai Ryokan, Yukairo Kikuyu, Yoshiharu, New Hakkeien, Ohito Hotel, Daisenya

Hotels: Izu Resort & Spa, Amagi Yagashima Hot Springs, Traditional Japanese resort on a stream, Tofuya Resort & Spa-Izu

FUJ I driving tour

Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. Revered by the people since ancient times, it has been an object of faith. Recognized for its outstanding value, it was designated as a World Heritage site in 2013.

1 Asagiri Food Park
 A food theme park located at the foot of Mt. Fuji. Visitors can enjoy the specialty products.

2 Shiraito Falls
 The name of this renowned waterfall is derived from the water cascading down like hundreds of white threads.

3 The Kiseki Museum of World Stones
 A comprehensive museum exhibiting strange and amazing stones from around the world.

4 Fuji Skyline
 Fuji Skyline is the nickname of the road that connects the east and west of the southern foot of Mt. Fuji.

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 A constituent asset of the World Heritage of Mt. Fuji. It is the head shrine of Dogen jinja shrine.

7 Jurigi Kogen Observation Deck
 Visitors can enjoy a wide variety of plants throughout the year.

8 Mt. Fuji Juku no Mori
 A place that disseminates information on Mt. Fuji. Visitors can enjoy the seasonal flowers.

9 Oshino Hakkai
 A group of fountains in Oshino Village. It is registered as a constituent asset of the Mt. Fuji World Heritage site.

10 Kohoku View Line
 A popular name for the prefectural road that runs across Lake Kawaguchi and Lake Sai of the Fuji Five Lakes.

Hamamatsu Shizuoka driving tour

There are many places between Shizuoka and Hamamatsu where you can enjoy the majestic views of seas and mountains. Do try taking the tour.

1 Ryugashido
 The largest limestone cave in the Tokai region. That stunning form was created in ancient times, about 250 million years ago.

2 Ryotanji Temple
 It has 1,000 years of history, and is renowned as the temple of Ii family. The garden is a National Site of Scenic Beauty.

3 Awagatake
 Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Tea Grass Field Terrace. Visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of Mt. Fuji spreading out below them.

4 Hamamatsu Flower Park
 A magnificent garden of cherry blossoms and tulips.

5 Kakegawa Castle
 It was restored as Japan's first authentic wooden castle tower.

6 Hirono Seaside Park
 A popular park with a large ship-themed playground such as a pirate ship split in two.

7 Nihondaira Yume Terrace
 An observatory offers a spectacular view, which is one of the best tourist spots in Japan.

8 Miho no Matsubara
 A pine forest that extends for 5km. A constituent asset of the World Heritage Site of Mt. Fuji.

9 Satta Pass
 A pass connects Yui and Ohtsu, depicted in "Tokaido gojusan-tsugi." Renowned for its scenic view.

10 Awagatake
 A scene Utagawa depicted!

I Z U driving tour Geoparks

In addition to natural attractions such as hot springs and caves, visitors can also learn about modern history in areas like Nirayama and Shimoda.

1 Numazu Deep Sea Aquarium
 Deep-sea creatures from around the world can be seen here at Suruga Bay.

2 Nishi-Izu Skyline
 It cuts across the ridge between Heda Pass and Tai Pass and offers superb views of Mt. Fuji.

3 Izu Panorama Park
 A mountaintop resort with views of Mt. Fuji and Suruga Bay. The views are not to be missed.

4 Nishi-Izu Skyline
 It is a temple with more than 1,200 years of history in the heart of a hot spring town.

5 Shuzenji Temple
 It is a site associated with "The Izu Dancer" by Kawabata Yasunari.

6 Kawazu Nanadaru Waterfalls
 Kawazu Nanadaru are seven famous waterfalls in Kawazu. You can circle them each way.

7 Ryugukutu Cave
 It is a circular sea cave and also renowned for the beach that appears to be heart-shaped.

8 Old Amagi Tunnel
 It is a site associated with "The Izu Dancer" by Kawabata Yasunari.

9 Mt. Omuro
 A volcano shaped like a bowl. You can travel through the refreshing air on the lift to the peak.

10 Tanna Fault Park
 A fault from the North Izu Earthquake of 1930 has been preserved and is open for viewing.

11 Izu Shoboten Zoo
 See more than 1,000 cacti and succulents and about 140 animal species.

12 Jogsaki Coast
 A coast formed by the eruption of Mt. Omuro. Also renowned as the site where dramas are filmed.

13 Atagawa Tropical & Alligator Garden
 A zoo and botanical garden with alligators and tropical plants. You can also meet a red panda.

Relax in a hot spring

Shizuoka Prefecture includes one of Japan's best hot spring resorts. Visitors can use hot springs that offer a wide range of benefits.

Atami Hot Springs
 You can see the ocean from every room.

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* The information on this brochure is subject to change without notice.

Japan went through rapid industrialization from the second half of the 19th century to the early 20th century, building the foundation for an industrial nation. Of the 23 heritage sites across Japan that bear testament to the history of Japan's heavy industries (IRON AND STEEL, SHIPBUILDING AND COAL MINING), Nirayama is home to assets related to IRON AND STEEL.

Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces

The only reverberatory furnace operated and in existence. Confirmed as one of the metal smelting furnaces built and actually operated in various parts of Japan in the 1850s based only on a technical manual written by Major General Huguenin of the Dutch Army, in an effort to cast iron cannons for coastal defense. The structure of the Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces is made up of a furnace body with two twin structures and four furnaces and four chimneys, built with refractory bricks from Nashimoto, Kawazu, over a stone foundation.

This is how reverberatory furnaces comes to be made

The Opium War of 1840 between Britain and China led Japan to begin to strengthen its military power to counter the great powers. Each feudal clan actively experimented with western technologies, and the shogunate began to adopt modern military technologies and systems through the study of Dutch manuals, led by bureaucrats such as Egawa Hidetatsu (Tan-an), the governor of Nirayama. With the arrival of Perry's fleet in 1853, the shogunate finally had no choice but to radically strengthen its maritime defense systems. Therefore, it decided to build reverberatory furnaces and the Shinagawa Batteries under the leadership of Egawa Hidetatsu, who had earlier made various proposals for before.

Tackling the challenge of producing cast iron cannons

At the end of the Edo era, construction of reverberatory furnaces began with the aim of developing cast iron cannons for maritime defense against the Western powers that were challenging Japan. Reverberatory furnaces were built in Saga, Kagoshima, Nakaminato, and Nirayama. Egawa Hidetatsu had long been concerned for Japan's security, and had learnt about maritime defense and Western weapons. Egawa took up the challenge of making cannons from pig iron, produced in Kamashi, based on a translated Dutch book on casting methods that he had obtained in Nagasaki.



1 Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces Guidance Center Exhibits the process of building the Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces, their operation, efforts to preserve them, and the history of reverberatory furnaces through videos on large screens. ● 260-1 Naka, Izunokuni City ● 055-949-3450



Two World Heritage Sites

This observatory is a rare spot where two World Heritage Sites are in the same frame of view—Mt. Fuji and Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces.

2 Egawa Family Residence (Egawa Tei) Residence of the Egawa family who inherited the Nirayama governor position beginning with Egawa Hidetatsu. It is one of the oldest mansions still standing in Japan and is the first private residence in Japan to be designated as an important cultural property. The beams that shape the spacious earthen floor space and layered roof trusses are a majestic sight. ● 1 Nirayaminirayama, Izunokuni City ● 055-940-2200

3 Egawa Family Residence (Egawa Tei) A shogunate retainer and governor of Nirayama. Hidetatsu was interested in modern coastal defense methods, built reverberatory furnaces, and popularized Western artillery in Japan. Skilled in information gathering and analysis, securing human resources, and formulation of feasible plans, he was the leader needed for great achievements.

Originator of the Nirayama Reverberatory Furnaces Egawa Hidetatsu (Tan-an) Hidetatsu was also interested in maritime defense, and considered it necessary to accurately grasp the actual situation abroad through Dutch scholars and put in place accurate policies. To that end, he introduced and popularized Western artillery, built the Shinagawa Batteries, introduced bread, proposed the farmer conscript system and the establishment of a navy, and cast iron cannons in reverberatory furnaces.

Go to Nirayama by Izuhakone Railway and sightseeing bus Route map showing Ishikawa Railway, Sunzu Line, and Sightseeing Circulation Bus "RekiBus Nora-r".

Egawa Hidetatsu's work Shinagawa Batteries (Odaiba) With the arrival of Perry in 1853, the secluded shogunate immediately began to consider strengthening maritime defense in Edo Bay, and Abe Masahiro ordered Egawa Hidetatsu to construct the Shinagawa Batteries. The plan was to construct 11 batteries extending from Shinagawa Susaki to Fukagawa Susaki. Six of these - the first, second, third, fifth, sixth, and Goten-yama-shita Battery that was added midway - were completed. Work on the fourth and seventh were suspended midway, and work on the eighth and subsequent ones did not even start.

Map QR These 2D codes offer local information readable to humans and computers. They're designed to include an easy-to-understand map for people, as well as provide accurate maps and a variety of local information when scanned using a smartphone app. This information can also be transferred to in-car GPS systems and mapping applications for route guidance.

Around ATAMI Station Map and descriptions of nearby sites:

- MOA Museum of Art**: Exhibits about 3,500 Oriental paintings, calligraphy, and crafts.
- Kinomiya Shrine**: A shrine that has been worshipped for good luck.
- Atami Sun Beach**: A beach where one can enjoy the atmosphere of a luxury overseas resort.
- Atami Ginza Shopping Street**: A street with shops from the Showa era.
- Atami Castle**: A tall building with five floors outside and nine floors inside, built in 1959.

Take a stroll in ATAMI

- Atami Ekimae Heiwadori Shopping Street**: A place to try out local cuisine, especially local specialties and confectionery of Shizuoka Prefecture.
- Kinomiya Shrine**: A shrine that has been worshipped for good luck.
- Atami Sun Beach**: A beach where one can enjoy the atmosphere of a luxury overseas resort.
- Atami Ginza Shopping Street**: There are variety of shops from old ones with the nostalgic air of the Showa era to the latest trendy cafes.

Atami's historical villas

- Kinukaku**: A famous villa lauded as one of three great villas of Atami.
- Old Hyuga Townhouse**: The annex villa of the entrepreneur Hyuga Rihe.
- Ryokanso**: The former residence of Saesaki Nobutsuna, a scholar of Japanese literature.

Around IZUKYU-SHIMODA Station Map and descriptions of nearby sites:

- Shimoda History Museum**: The first port in Japan to be opened with the arrival of Commodore Perry's Black Ships.
- MoBS Kurufune Museum**: Set up in Ryosenji's premises, it holds a collection of more than 3,000 original videos related to the opening of Japan to the world.
- Ikonomine-no-mikoto Shrine (Shirahama Shrine)**: The oldest shrine in Izu, which also has sandy white beaches.
- Shimoda Aquarium**: An aquarium that uses a natural inlet. It has about 10,000 items of 50 species on display.
- Tsumekizaki**: The white lighthouse and clear blue seas make it one of the best scenic spots in the prefecture.

A tour of Suruga with Yaji and Kita, who sparked Japan's first travel boom

"Tokaidochu Hizakurige" and "Tokaido gojunsutsugi" sparked Japan's first "travel boom" in the late Edo era.

Tokaidochu Hizakurige
A comic novel by Jippensha Ikku, first printed from 1802 to 1814. Both the text and illustrations are interesting and rouse the travel spirit through the realistic experiences of the travelers. Along with "Tokaido gojunsutsugi," it helped to spark a travel boom. The story is a comical depiction of the sights, human stories, and food that Yajirobe and Kitahachi encountered on their journey to escape the evils of Edo.

Tokaido gojunsutsugi
Produced by Utamaro Hiroshige in 1833. It became very popular and propelled Hiroshige to the status of a leading ukiyoe landscape painter. The series depicted each post town along the Tokaido from Nihombashi to Kyoto, including details of the scenery and travelers along the way. It skillfully incorporated seasonal changes, weather changes, and time changes into the scenes, and stirred up a longing to travel among Edo citizens.

Shizuoka City Tokaido Hiroshige Museum of Art: Opened in 1994 in Yuihonjin Park, which is the site of a Tokaido post town.

Meiji Utsunoyazuidō Tunnel: Opened in 1876 as Japan's first toll tunnel.

Chojiya: Established by Heikichi, in 1596 when Toyotomi Hideyoshi raised an army to conquer Odawara Castle.

Seikenji Temple: Seiken Kokoku Zenji Temple, built in the Nara era.

Unagi Pie ("Eel pie"): The famous confectionery is made with selected ingredients blended with eel extract, garlic, and other seasonings.

Tamago Fura-tawa (Steamed egg soufflé over broth): A local specialty of Fukuro City.

Sawayaka Hamburg Steak: Sawayaka hamburger steak is available only in Shizuoka Prefecture.

Strawberry desserts: Exquisite strawberry desserts made from fresh sweet strawberries.

Atami pudding: A popular handmade pudding steamed slowly and carefully.

Fujinomiya yakisoba: A local specialty of Fujinomiya City.

Wasabi: Wasabi cultivation originated in Shizuoka Prefecture.

Opening of Japan to the world, and Shizuoka

Perry's arrival in Uraga in 1853 and the signing of the Japan-US Treaty of Peace and Amity the year after was a major turning point in Japanese history, leading to the collapse of the Tokugawa Shogunate's isolationism after more than 200 years, followed by the subsequent fall of the shogunate government.

Perry Road: Perry and his party, who arrived on the Black Ships, advanced into Japan along this road.

Perry: Perry was ordered on an expedition to Japan by the U.S. President. In 1853, he arrived in Uraga with four warships.

Heda Village and shipbuilding: In 1854, Admiral Putyatin's frigate "Diana" boarded the frigate with the instrument of ratification for the Treaty of Shimoda.

Capitling of Admiral Putyatin's frigate "Diana": In 1854, Admiral Putyatin boarded the frigate with the instrument of ratification for the Treaty of Shimoda.

Foundation of friendship between Japan and Russia: In 1856, Admiral Putyatin's aide, Pospelov, arrived in Uraga with the instrument of ratification for the Treaty of Shimoda.

The making of Japan's first authentic Western-style ship "Heda": Under the orders of Egawa Hidetatsu, work began on the construction of a ship to help the Russians return home.

Smacking our lips over "gyoko-meshi"

Let's experience a variety of seafood, from popular ones to unusual ones, at excellent ports in Japan!

- Taganoura Port**: The raw shirasu (young sardine) rice bowl is a true delicacy.
- Yui Port**: Yui Port is famous for sakura shrimp!
- Numazu Port**: At Numazu Port, you can enjoy seafood rice bowls made with selected ingredients.
- Yaizu Port**: Yaizu Port ranked first for the value of seafood lauded for five years.

List of Accommodation Facilities

Hotel	Address
Grand Hotel Hamamatsu	1-3-1 Higashihi, Naka Ward, Hamamatsu City
Richmond Hotel Hamamatsu	216-1 Motoshirocho, Naka Ward, Hamamatsu City
Hotel Wellness Hamamako	1891 Kanazawachi, Nishi Ward, Hamamatsu City
Hotel Green Plaza Hamanaka	1038 Mikakicho Sakuma, Kita Ward, Hamamatsu City
Shizuoka Nipponndai Hotel	1508-2 Mahasa, Shimizu Ward, Shizuoka City
Shizuoka Hotel Mystays Shimizu	1-23 Masagochi, Shimizu Ward, Shizuoka City
Shizuoka Hotel Associa Shizuoka	56 Kuraganecho, Aoi Ward, Shizuoka City
Shizuoka Hotel Grand Hills Shizuoka	18-1 Miamicho, Suruga Ward, Shizuoka City
Yaizu Kanponoyado Yaizu	1375-2 Hamamoto, Yaizu City
Kakegawa Tsunami Resort Sainosato	5-24 Higashikiganocho, Atami City
Atami Furuya Ryokan	7-13 Wadahamaminicho, Atami City
Atami Shukan Yunhanazan	6-17 Wadacho, Atami City
Atami Atami Sekitai	1-16 Kourasicho, Atami City
Atami Atami Koarashitai	6-41 Sakimicho, Atami City
Atami Hotel New Sagamiya	601 Izuasu, Atami City
Atami Muzo Ino ATAMI AJIRO	627-363 Ajiro, Atami City
Atami Ito Hotel Jarku	281 Oka, Ito City
Ito Ito Kawaken	2-2-5, Hiroso, Ito City
Ito Shimoda Shimoda View Hotel	633 Kakeshicho, Shimoda City
Shimoda Hotel Yamayaga	40-61 Kakizaki, Shimoda City
Shimoda Shimoda Jyuraku Hotel	21-5 Kakizaki, Shimoda City
Numazu Takiyawa	289-1 Heda, Numazu City
Izu Numazu Nozoya Taizanso	883 Shuzenji, Izu City
Izu Yanohasaiti	2849-5 Tai, Izu City
Izu Yanohasaiti	285-2 Tai, Izu City
Atagawa Onsen Atagawa Prince Hotel	1243-3 Naramoto, Higashi-Izu Town, Kamo District
Atagawa Onsen Yubashi Bankai	987-1 Naramoto, Higashi-Izu Town, Kamo District
Yumigahama Onsen Yado-Marubon	1561 Minato, Misami-Izu Town, Kamo District