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.
A new sightseer’s must in Hagi

Hagi Museum

The Hagi Museum, located in the Horiuchi preservation district of historic buildings, is a core facility for the “Machijyu 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 craftsmanship. 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 flat tiles and white protruding joints of white plaster), a symbolic feature of the preservation districts of historic buildings.

Address: Horuchi, 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

The Ruins of Hagi Castle・Shizuki Park

The Hagi Castle was constructed on the foot of the Mt.Shizukiyama by Terumoto Mori in 1604, and was therefore also known as Shizukijo. By this location of construction, it is categorized in the group of “koryūsuki”. It was composed of hommaru (inner bailey), ninnomaru (intermediary bailey), sanmonaru (outermost bailey) and sannomaru (citadel). The sanmonaru, almost independent from the other elements, is located at the top of the Mt.Shizukiyama. In 1874, all the wood constructions including sanmonaru 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 area 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 someiyoshino (local prefecture’s protected species) found nowhere but here and more than 600 trees of sonnysoshino, are in full blossom.

Address: Horuchi, Hagi 0838-25-1826

Entry: adults (over 16 years): ¥310; children (elementary school /junior highschool students): ¥100

Open: 8 am to 6 pm in April to October; 8.30 am to 4.30 pm in November to February; 8.30 am to 6 am in March

Pier for Sightseeing Boat

The Hagi Hakkei Tour Boat follows a 40-minute round trip route. It starts the tour from the Shizuki-bashi Bridge, passes by the canal near the Hagijo Castle ruins, enters the main stream of the Hashimoto-gawa River and returns to the starting point. This tour boat offers passengers the sight of the residences once lived by samurais in the Horuchi 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 boat.

Boarding point for Hagi Hakkei Tour Boat

Address: Horuchi, Hagi Hagi Sightseeing Boat Office 0838-25-7108 Fares: adults (over 12 years): ¥1200; children (3 to 12 years [elementary school students]): ¥600 Cruising: 9 am to 6 pm in March to October (application before 4 pm; last cruising starting at 4.30 pm); 9 am to 4 pm in November (application before 3.00 pm; last cruising starts at 3.30 pm)
Kikuya Residence (Kikuyake yutaku) 

The house of the blacksmith Kikuya who provided services to the Hagi clan was constructed early in the Edo Era. The house was assigned as the kongin (accommodation base) for the Tokugawa government’s jankenshi (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 ☎️ 0838-25-8262 Entry: adults: ¥600; youth (junior/senior highschool students): ¥300; children (elementary school students): ¥200 Open: 8:30 am to 5:15 pm Closed: December 31

Shinsaku Takasugi Birthplace

Shinsaku Takasugi was born in 1839 as the first son of Kochuta Takasugi, middle-class member of the Hagi clan. Shinsaku entered the Honkan as a scholar at the age of 19 years. Hagi domain, was founded by Yoshimoto Yoshida also gave lectures on military science in this school at the age of 19 years. Yoshimoto Yoshida also gave lectures on military science in this school at the age of 19 years. Shinsaku studied medicine with Doun Nomu, 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 Tsuibo and Shinzai 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, Shusakuen. 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, Shusakuen. 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, Shusakuen. He worked as a professor in European medicine. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Hagi Museum

Visitors can stroll around in the Hagi Castle Ruins & Jokamachi area 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. Since 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.

Kubota Family Old Residence (Kyu Kubotake yutaku) 

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 rozenki (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 remains in the owners’ hands and successes in brewery. The house is one of the most important buildings which comprise the historical Hagijo Castle Jokamachi. A guide is permanently resident at the premises.

Houses showing ancient elements preserved through times

Shojojutaku Gate

This stone gate was used as the entrance to the inner shrine of Shojo Temple, which was dissolved during the Meiji Restoration. Shinsaku Takasugi, the person who would later be referred to as Takayoshi Kido, was born in the house in the eve of the Meiji Restoration. He joined the shojojutaku gate. This stone gate was used as the entrance to the inner shrine of Shojo Temple, which was dissolved during the Meiji Restoration. A person who would later be referred to as Takayoshi Kido, was born in the house in the eve of the Meiji Restoration. He joined

Kubota House

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Tokaji Temple

The Gokoku-ji 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 Mori, the other one being Daishoin Temple. The somon (principal gate), the sannom (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 Mori 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

Entry: adults: ¥300; children (elementary/junior high school students): ¥150
Open: 8:30 am to 5 pm Open daily

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

Shoin Yoshida’s Birthplace

Shoin Yoshida was born in 1830 as the second son of Yurinosuke Sugi, member of the Hagi clan, in a scenic outskirt 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

Entry: ¥100
Open: 9 am to 5 pm Open daily

Learn the efforts toward modernization

This reverberatory furnace is a melting furnace required for melting 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 Narayama, Shizuoka Pref. They are precious remains in the history of industrialization in the last years of the Tokugawa shogunate.

Address: Maeobata, Hagi

Entry: ¥100
Open: 9 am to 5 pm Open daily

The 1st Prime Minister of Japan

Hirobumi 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

Entry: ¥100
Open: 9 am to 5 pm Open daily
More Sites to See

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 (Kyo, Yukawa yoshiki)
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

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

Shokasonjuku Academy (On Map)
The Shokasonjuku private school consists of a small one-story 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 Genzai Kusaka, Shinzaku Taka sugi, Hirobumi Ito, Arimoto 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 (On Map)
Terribly shocked by the intrusion by US Admiral Perry’s fleet in 1853, the Tokugawa shogunate released the indent 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 Komen Osaki, ship carpenter, to New Edo 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: Nakasata, Hagi

Promenade in the forest of camellias

Groses of 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 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

Sauteed lake fish and red sea breams too are living

Myojinike Pond (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 spot did not develop to such an extent that the created lake be completely filled with sand. The lake consists of three parts: Oike, Nakanoike and Okanoike. 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

The Reichshitan Daishoin is a temple of Rinzai school which honors Mori lords

Daishoin Temple
The Reichshitan Daishoin is a temple of Rinzai school (Naizen subschool) of Zen-Buddhism. After a period of dilapidation, this temple was restored by Tsumahiro 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, Hidemori 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 Priest Gio (prefectural 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 and landscapes which have been preserved since long periods of time.

Hagi Area
The Ruins of Hagi Castle - Shizuka Park Area [P.12]
- The Ruins of Hagi Castle - Shizuka Park
- Hagi Museum
- Hagi Castle
- The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle
- Pier for Sightseeing Boat

Mishima Island
Site on which Russian soldiers were washed ashore
- Area producing Mishima oxen
- Mishima Jikkomba Mounds

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

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

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

Inquiry, contact Hagi Kaiun Company
☎083 8・25・2040

Kawa-kami & Asahi Area
- Take a stroll along the coast of Kita-Nagato Kaigan
- Quasi-National Park
- Kyogokurahama Beach with sandy rock
- Todokewaya Campsite

Fukue & Mustumi Area
- Take a sightseeing boat (Chomonkyo Maru
- Ferries between Fukue and Mustumi Islands
- Mutsumi Shrine
- Aishima Shrine
- Oshima Shrine
- Aishima Matsumoto

Enjoy on
“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**

Michi-no-eki “Asahi” stands on the national route 262 which borders the Hagi Okan Road. The restaurant there has recently been renewed. You can use the “Michi-no-eki” to have a break during traveling. More than practically, this facility offers not only local specialty products (tofu) and goods but also several products from Ühlingen-Birkendorf (Germany), a sister town of Hagi.

Access to the town center of Hagi

**Hagi Okan**

Michi-no-eki “Hagi Okan” (charge-free) is located near the historical Hagi Okan Road which was used by ambitious young samurais as well as in the last days of the Takeda shogunate. The Yoshio-Shoin Reikishikan Museum exhibiting realistic figures of the educational intellectual and its surroundings stands in the station’s pressures. Ten figures of the persons closely related to Shoin are displayed outside the museum.

Access to Hagi town center

**Hagi-Sansan Sammi**

Michi-no-eki “Hagi - Sammi Samurai” is located in the Akechidaira 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 shell, broccif, setakuija (small scallop) and other raw and processed sea products. The restaurant serves daily set meals based on fresh fish.

Relaxation point for travelers between Hagi and Tsuwano

**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.

Access from Tsuwano

**Uribono-Sato katamata**

Uribono-Sato katamata is a “Michi-no-eki” surrounded by dense rural forests between the Hagi Jokamachi and Tsuwano-chō. 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. Suggested by the term “Uribo” (“young wild boar”) it was first 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 with the public-to-search-information on foods and travel in Hagi, it has a large parking lot, relaxation space and separate public toilets.

Access from Tsuwano

**Hagi Sea Mart**

Michi-no-eki “Hagi Sea Mart” is effectively a seaside market. The stratum of the building is made of raw wood of the local Japanese cedars. The facility has internally been designed and decorated so as to present an atmosphere of old market. This market has also 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 with the public-to-search-information on foods and travel in Hagi. It has a large parking lot, relaxation space and separate public toilets.

Access from Tsuwano

**Michishimau Matsuri Area**

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Access from Tsuwano

**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 fresh local fish and processed seafood at the specialty stand. Nowhere but here are available the items processed from the local brand species (“Nayaka Yuzuri”) of Chinese lemon harvested from the trees growing in the Tamagawa Area.
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 settlements 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.

Asahi Area

The Asahi Area, located in the center of Yamaguchi Pref., 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.

Kawakami & Asahi Area Map

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

Hagi Okan Road

The Hagi Okan Road is a route that goes from the castle in Hagi to the Sea of Japan. It is a route that samurais used to travel to and from Edo. The road is well-preserved and offers a beautiful view of the sea. It is a popular route for those who want to experience the history of the Tokugawa era.

Rural zone of fresh air and natural streams of water

Asahi Area

Enjoy natural environment

Hagi Activity Park

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 Natsukihara, Hagi "Natura Circuit" ☎ 0838-56-0100 Open: 9 am to 5:30 pm (Closed: Tuesdays) Charges: 3 persons: ¥2060/day/bungalow; ¥620 is added per person for each additional lodger (a total of 7 lodgers maximum); daytime rental: ¥5000. Accommodation: 3 pm to 10 pm next day; daytime rental: 11 am to 5 pm same day. Acceptance: 8 am to 5 pm Operated daily

Rural zone of fresh air and natural streams of water

Kawakami Area

Enjoy strolling in different seasons amid the nature

Chomonkyo

Chomonkyo is a valley which was listed on the National Register of Beauty Spots in 1933. 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.

Space for enjoying nature with hot spring and cool water

Communication Promotion Facility / Bungalows

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-processed 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: Hagi Abugawa Onsen Fureai Kaikan ☎ 0838-54-2619 Fees: adults and youth over 12 years (junior highschool students): ¥410; children (elementary school students): ¥200; baby: ¥100 Open: 10 am to 9 pm Closed: Tuesdays

Chomonkyo Prefectural Natural Park

Enjoy different beauties of the forest

Nijruiseikinomori Natsukihara Campsite

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

“Hot Spring of Beauty” mild to skin

Hagi Abugawa Onsen Fureai Kaikan (Community Center)

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: Hagi Abugawa Onsen Fureai Kaikan ☎ 0838-54-2619 Fees: adults and youth over 12 years (junior highschool students): ¥410; children (elementary school students): ¥200; baby: ¥100 Open: 10 am to 9 pm Closed: Tuesdays

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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
In the middle of 17th century, Tsushima Morita, (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 noble mon front gate. Its vestibule with shikidai (guest accepting floor) is constructed beside the tataki (bare earth ground compacted containing some additives). The inward mon is referred to as an issho mon (room for lord's occupation'). This room's interior is decorated with elegant artistic pillars, flooring and shelves. The garden neighboring the inward mon is separated from the garden in front of the vestibule with a partition in which a heijumon gate is installed.

Address: Fukue Kurokawa, Hagi ☎ 0838-52-0625 (reservation is required)
300-meter bridge over valley

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

Address: Susa, 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

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

Tasting fresh fruits

Hirayamadai Joint 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

Be fascinated by Nature’s favors

Stripes of the cliff, natural masterpiece

Hornfels

Hornfels is a rocky cliff which presents clear black and light-gray stripes. Geologically, hornfels is a result of metamorphism 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

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 remodelled in 1874.

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

Discover creations of nature

Masuda Temple Rokkakudo

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

Another Charm of Hagi

No.3

Discover creations of nature

Yasuraginomori “Ubu”

Yasuraginomori “Ubu” is a forest park in the Tamagawa Area on the border of Shimane Pref. The panorama square allows you to have a wide view of the sawtooth coastline and the clean horizon.

Address: Shimotama, Hagi

Another view from nature trails

Yasuraginomori “Ubu”

A stunning view from nature trails

Yasuraginomori “Ubu”

A temple “floating” in the sea

Saidoji Temple Rokkakudo

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

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Address: Esaki, Hagi
Access to Hagi

### Railways and Buses

- **From Tokyo**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 90 min
  - 10 services/day

- **From Osaka**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 3 h 21 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Shin-Osaka**
  - JR Bus “Hagi Express”
  - 2 h 7 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Hiroshima**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 1 h 50 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Takamatsu**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 3 h 25 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Kagawa**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 4 h 30 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Ube**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 1 h 40 min
  - 26 services/day

- **From Yonago**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 2 h 5 min

- **From Imabari**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 3 h 2 min

- **From Nakatsu**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 4 h 14 min

- **From Tottori**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 5 h 1 min

- **From Shimonoseki**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 6 h 4 min

- **From Onomichi**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 7 h 14 min

- **From Takamatsu, Kagawa**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 8 h 6 min

- **From Okayama**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 9 h 19 min

- **From Shimane**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hakuto”
  - 10 h 3 min

### Airlines

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - ANA 0570-029-222

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - All Nippon Airways

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - Japan Airlines

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - StarFlyer

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - ANA 0570-029-222

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - All Nippon Airways

- From **Hagihama Airport**
  - Japan Airlines

### Access to Hagi

- **Land**:
  - **Shin-Yamaguchi Station**
    - JR Shinkansen “Nozomi” or “Nozomi” Sleeper
    - 10 services/day
    - 4 h 29 min
  - **Shin-Yamaguchi Station**
    - JR Shinkansen “Hikari” or “Sakura”
    - 1 service/hour

- **Sea**:
  - **Shin-Yamaguchi Port**
    - 10 services/day
    - 4 h 29 min

- **Airports**:
  - **Hagihama Airport**
    - ANA 0570-029-222
  - **Hagihama Airport**
    - JAL 0570-029-071
  - **Hagihama Airport**
    - ANA 0570-029-222
  - **Hagihama Airport**
    - JAL 0570-029-071

### Access Map

- **Shin-Yamaguchi Station**
  - JR Shinkansen “Nozomi” or “Nozomi” Sleeper
  - 10 services/day
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  - **Shin-Yamaguchi Station**
  - JR Shinkansen “Hikari” or “Sakura”
  - 1 service/hour

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  - 10 services/day
  - 4 h 29 min

- **Hagihama Airport**
  - ANA 0570-029-222

- **Hagihama Airport**
  - JAL 0570-029-071

### Additional Information

- **Bocho Kotsu Co.**
  - Hagi Bus Center
  - 14 h 34 min

- **Chugoku JR Bus Co.**
  - 26 services/day
  - 12 services/day

- **Bocho Kotsu Co.**
  - Hagi Bus Center
  - 19 h 55 min

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  - 19 h 55 min

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  - Hagi Bus Center
  - 19 h 55 min

### Contact Information

- **Bocho Kotsu Co.**
  - 083-922-2519

- **Hagi Kintetsu Taxi Co.**
  - 083-972-0763

- **Chugoku JR Bus Co.**
  - 083-972-0763
Visit Hagi and take your time to enjoy its many spots

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 Takamachi (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 Takamachi 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.

Hagi Tourist Bureau
3537-3 Tsubaki, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0061 ☎0838-25-1750 http://hagishi.com/

Hagi Rentacycle
3191-1 Kibekami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0304 ☎0838-6-6021

NPO Hagi Sightseeing Guide Association
33-3, Gofukumachi 1-chome, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0072 ☎0838-25-3139

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 Takamachi (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 Takamachi 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 on Grayyard—Former Residence of Asa Mori Clan—The Ruins of Hagi Castle (Shizuka Park)—Kuchu Residence—Kaimagari (Horinchi)—Heianbashii Bridge—The Main North Gate of Hagi Castle—The Masuda Family Watch Tower—The Tenenmii House Gate of the Suifu Old Residence

● Walls of earth and mandarin oranges (4 km)
  Gichi Tanaka Second Residence/Citrus Park—Kozoe—Genzu Kinuaka Birthplace—Site of Suifu Murata Second Residence—Kaimagari (Horinchi)—Heianbashii Bridge—Pine Forest at Hiyako

● Old samurai residences, tradesmen’s houses and temples (5 km)
  Hagi Museum—Kikaya Yokocho—Edoya Yokocho—Tenjuin Graveyard—Site of Gunji Mold Foundry

● Quartes of port (2 km)
  Kikugahama Beach—Ferry of Tour—Old Boathouse—Yamanaka Family Old Residence—Shichibee Umeya Old Residence—Sumiyoshi Shrine

● Albagawa Waterway (5 km)
  Yukawa Family Old Residence—Taro Kutsuni Old Residence—Kobashiujii Street—Kenkuno Inn Birthplace—Meizirinkan (Hagi Domain School)

● Sources of Meiij Restoriation (2 km)
  Shoin Shrine (Shokasonjuku Academy)—Hirobumi Ito Old Residence and Second Residence—Bunnoshimin Tamaaki 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 20 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: ¥2000/hour; ¥1000/day

lodgers can rent bicycles.

Website: http://www.city.hagi.lg.jp/hagicity/

Hagi City Office Tourist Department
510 Enkai, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-8555 ☎0838-25-3139

Kawakami Municipal Sogo Office
44621 Kawakami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-041 ☎0838-54-2121

Tamaagawa Municipal Sogo Office
1006 Shinomura, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-3112 ☎0837-2-2030

Mutsumi Municipal Sogo Office
3101-1 Kitakami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0304 ☎0838-6-2031

Susa Municipal Sogo Office
4570-5 Susa, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-3411 ☎0837-6-2219

Asahi Municipal Sogo Office
3174 Inami, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 759-0411 ☎0838-55-2013

Fukue Municipal Sogo Office
4013-1 Fukuishimo, Hagi City, Yamaguchi Pref., postal code 758-0212 ☎0838-25-3139