A Photo Essay: Kyushu, Heaven on Earth







by G. Maeda for Kyutech SEIC students, 18 December 2018

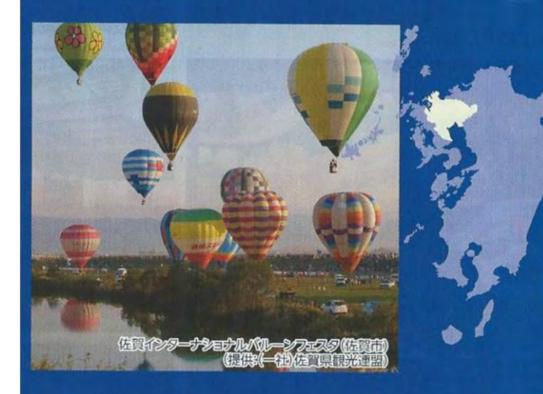
Kyushu is written as 九州。 It means nine provinces. I guess there were nine of them at one time. Today, only the following [this page and the next two pages] exist on our island:





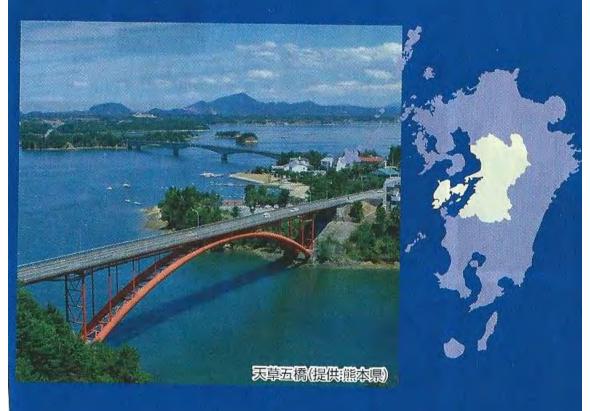


SAGA

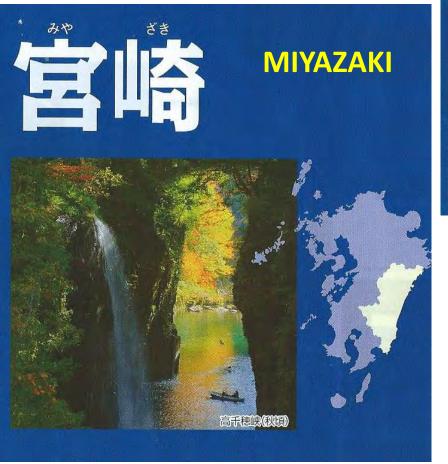




KUMAMOTO









Amazing Kyushu

Wikipedia on Kyushu:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyushu
This gives you the basic facts about Kyushu



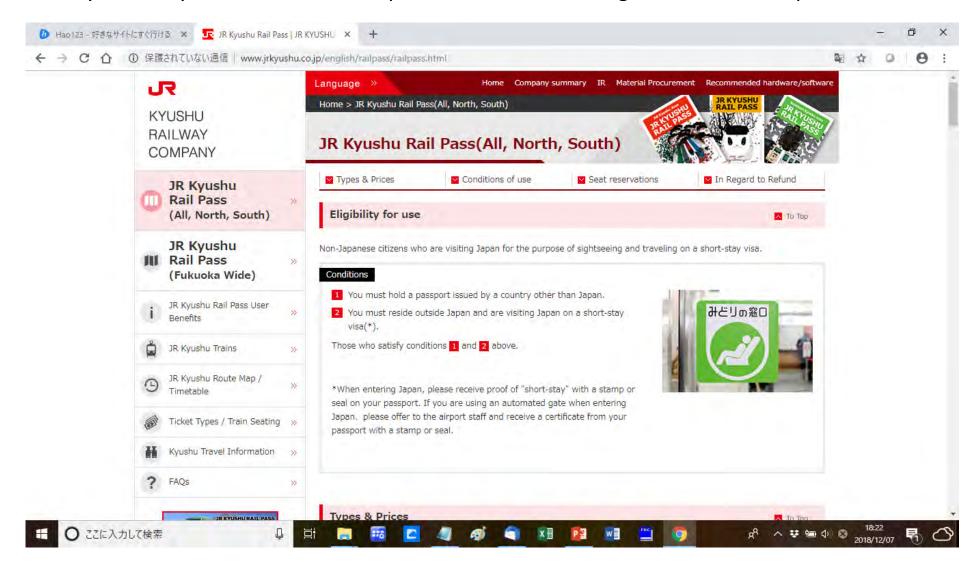
The best parts of Kyushu are not in the two big cities [which are Fukuoka City and Kitakyushu City]. These two cities are good for living, but not for visiting because there is not much to see. I have lived in Fukuoka since 1992 – so I know what I am talking about.

The best parts of Kyushu are in the prefectures of:

- A) Oita [e.g., Beppu or Yufuin]
- **B) Kumamoto** [e.g., Mount Aso or Amakusa]
- C) Saga [e.g., the balloon festival]
- D) Nagasaki [e.g, the harbor of Nagasaki City]
- E) Miyazaki [e.g., fine beaches]
- F) Kagoshima [e.g., Sakurajima or Ibusuki]

Amazing Kyushu

A very economical way to see Kyushu is with this rail pass but it has two tight conditions for purchase



http://www.jrkyushu.co.jp/english/railpass/railpass.html

One good guide for Kyushu:

https://www.japan-guide.com/list/e1108.html





Nine-minute video on how to use an onsen in Japan https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bgM-OpImRec

Amazing Kyushu

温泉 おんせん

Regardless of where you are from (Africa, Latin America, etc.), one thing you should try at least one time in Japan is onsen, or "hot spring bath". You will never find a Japanese person who dislikes onsen. Most foreigners enjoy onsen. Not 100 percent. But it exceeds 90 percent. And the only way to find out if you like it or not is to try it once. So please try it once. Most likely, you do not have onsen in your own country.

岩に囲まれたダイナミックな大浴槽〔露天風呂〕





天然温泉 岩風呂





天然温泉 壺湯・寝転び湯

桧炭酸風呂



- ・小倉駅 → 西小倉駅 → コロナワールド → 小倉駅 のルートで巡回します
- ・各駅間の運行時間は「約10分」となります(道路状況により前後します) ※コロナワールド → 小倉駅 間は「約25分」となります



- ・戸畑駅 → コロナワールド → 戸畑駅 のルートで巡回します
- ・各駅間の運行時間は「約25分」となります(道路状況により前後します)

http://www.korona.co.jp/index.asp



A popular onsen around here is Korona. It provides free shuttle service from Kokura Station, Nishi Kokura Station, and Tobata Station.







A very famous onsen region in Japan is Beppu, in nearby Oita Prefecture

Beppu is easy to get from Kokura by bus or JR – you should definitely check it out one time during your stay at Kyutech

Amazing Kyushu



Details of this train are on the next page

「旬菜鄙屋」の牛箱弁当

BEEF BOX BENTO





There is a sightseeing diesel train that runs from Hakata to Yufuin called "Yufuin ゆふいんの森 no Mori" – Forests of Yufuin











https://www.jrkyushu.co.jp/english/train/yufuin_no_mori.html



Another "must do" in Kyushu is trying ramen

This 90-min. documentary is worth seeing some time:

http://www.ramenheads.com/



Three reasons why you should visit *Taiho Ramen* in Fukuoka Prefecture

see the link below

Amazing Kyushu

Taiho Ramen:

https://soranews24.com/2016/01/14/three-reasons-why-should-you-definitely-visit-taiho-ramen-in-fukuoka-prefecture/



Make a chance to visit Nagasaki – it has a beautiful harbor

Amazing Kyushu

Historic and *romantic* Nagasaki

Nagasaki Prefecture has divine 壱岐島 (Iki-no-shima)

An heavenly island:

Iki Island is a relatively big island of 17 kilometers of north-south and 14 kilometers of east-west to the north of Kyushu in the <u>Sea of Japan</u>. Beautiful beaches and shorelines, delicious seafood and famous Iki Beef, many sites, sea sports, very simple islanders, all these make the island the heaven alike. It is crowded in the summer sea bathing season, but visitors have a relaxing time in other seasons. Because access to it is convenient despite that it is a remote island, it is recommended that visitors forget all about everyday vulgarity and spend time here. It is worth staying here more than one day. The town is formed by the main three ports.

Pristine beaches

- NHEMA A RATERIAN

- NHEMA

FROM:

http://veryjapanese.jp/kyushu/iki-island/

Iki Island: the stones and stories that keep paradise from floating away; by Edan Corkill

https://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2014/06/07/travel/iki-island-stones-stories-keep-paradise-floating-away/#.XAy76fZuJjo

How to get to Iki Island

From the Hakata Ferry Terminal, Fukuoka, you can take one of two ferries to either Iki Island's Gonoura Port or Ashibe Port. There's the Kyushu Yusen Jet Foil, which takes 1 hour and 10 minutes, and costs ¥4,040 one way. Or, there's the Kyushu Yusen Ferry, which takes 2 hours and 25 minutes, costing ¥2,800." [9 Dec. 2018]

The preceding text is from https://travel.gaijinpot.com/iki-island/



Saruiwa, Monkey Rock



(six statues of Buddha)

Tatsunoshima

Iki beer

Nagasaki is home to Nagasaki Champon

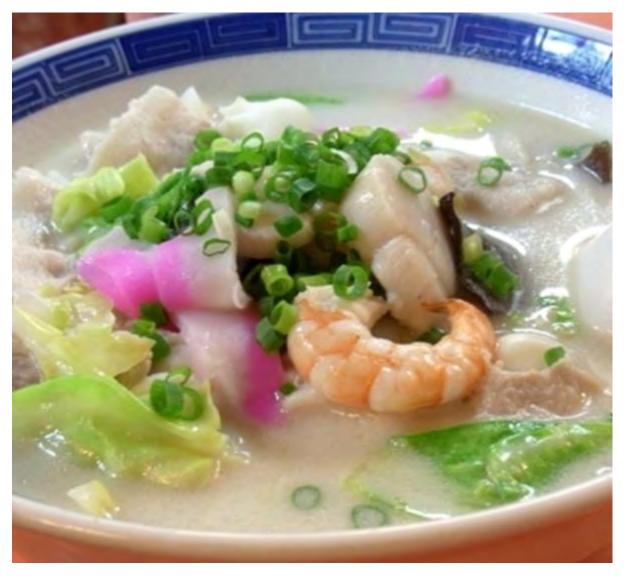
Champon (ちゃんぽん Chanpon), also known as Chanpon, is a noodle dish that is a regional cuisine of Nagasaki, Japan. There are different versions in Japan, Korea and China. The dish was inspired by the cuisine of China. Champon is made by frying pork, seafood and vegetables with lard; a soup made with chicken and pig bones is then added. Ramen noodles made especially for champon are added and then boiled. Unlike other ramen dishes, only one pan is needed as the noodles are boiled in the soup. Depending on the season and the situation, the ingredients differ. Hence the taste and style may depend on the location and time of year.

Although Nagasaki Champon is the most well-known rendition, there are other variations found in Japan. Ankake no Champon is a soy-sauce based variant found in Tottori, Shimane Prefectures, as well as the city of Amagasaki in Hyōgo Prefecture. In the city of Akita, a version with miso broth is served, with the soup filling to the bowl almost to the point of overflowing.

In Okinawa, Champon is a rice dish where assorted vegetables, thinly-sliced meat (pork, luncheon meat or corned beef hash) and scrambled egg are fried and served on top of rice.

Champon from Okinawa is a rice dish served with assorted vegetables and scrambled egg. The Korean Jjamppong is a similar noodle dish with a spicy seafood broth.

-- from Wikipedia



It is more delicious than it looks

Sakurajima in Kagoshima is well worth a visit, too.

https://www.japanvisitor.com/japan-city-guides/sakurajima-guide

- one of the world's most active volcanoes
- ◆ located in Kagoshima Bay, between Osumi and Satsuma Peninsula, 10 km east of Kagoshima City, Kyushu
- famous throughout Japan for its springtime half-marathons
- first recorded eruption in 708
- ◆ known for its fruit and daikon radish production
- ◆ population 7,000
- ◆ 600m above sea level
- ◆ means 'Cherry Blossom Island' in Japanese
- ◆ called an island, but no longer a real one

Amazing Kyushu

If you're going to Kagoshima...

Sakurajima is a nice place to spend a few hours if you are planning a trip to Kagoshima.

This active volcano has a great history and some interesting places to explore.

The town of Sakurajima is also known for its daikon radish, which is the largest in the world, and its mandarin, the smallest in the world.

There is an omiyage (gift) shop where you can purchase an assortment of products made from these two famous crops. Sweet potatoes and biwa (loquat) are also specialties of Sakurajima.



The first recorded eruption of Sakurajima was in 708 and the volcano has been in almost constant activity since then. One of the most interesting facts about Sakurajima is that it was itself an island until 1914, when lava flows from a large eruption that year spread and hardened, connecting the island to Osumi Peninsula.

Since 1955, the volcano has erupted 100-200 times a year. In 1994, there were 126 eruptions and on May 23, 1995 an explosive eruption sent ash 8,200 feet above the summit crater. In 2013 another major eruption occurred sending ash up to 5,000 meters and coating nearby Kagoshima.

Ash falls up to 143 times per year, depositing an average of 100mm annually. People can be seen walking around the town, or sometimes even in Kagoshima City, with umbrellas to protect their clothes and skin from falling ash.

The population of Sakurajima is aging and decreasing, with most adults engaged in either agriculture or fishing. There is no high school on the island and students must make the short ferry ride to Kagoshima. Various concrete shelters dot the island in case of the need to evacuate the island at short notice.

If you go all the way down to Kagoshima, then try 砂むし (suna mushi) – being buried alive – it feels great





Amakusa is also a cool place to visit in Kyushu

HONSHU

Yufuin

SHIKOKU

Pacific Ocean

50 miles

Kurokawa

Mount

Onsen

Minou

Around the end of the year, JR runs special tourist trains from Hakata Station 博多駅 to Amakusa 天草.

At the right is an ad that appeared in Yomiuri on 8 December 2018.

From JR website:

Limited Express A-TRAIN

Named after a famous jazz tune, this is a train for adult travelers that like to reflect back on the good old days.

The theme behind this train was "the Southern European culture prevalent in Amakusa in 16th century." Interior is constructed using dark tone woods and stained glass and will give you a feeling as if you are in a movie scene.

https://www.jrkyushu.co.jp/english/train/atrain





Saga is famous for its annual balloon festival

Amazing Kyushu



19 July 2018 - Yutoku Inari Shrine in Kashima City

The guide to Shiiba Dam in Miyazaki Prefecture:

https://www.nippon.com/en/guide-to-japan/vi004001/

"The dam stands 110 meters high at its tallest point and spans 341 meters. Hyūga Shiiba Lake, the reservoir behind the dam, has a capacity of 92 million cubic meters. Designed with safety in mind, there are spillways, shaped like ski jumps, on either end of the dam, to be used in the event of flooding.

These are designed to cause the streams of floodwaters to collide in midair, dispersing the force of their flow."

"Construction of the dam took more than five years and involved some 5 million laborers. Of these, 105 workers died in the course of the work. The Statue of the Three Goddesses was erected nearby as a memorial to their sacrifice. The novelist Yoshikawa Eiji gave the reservoir its Hyūga Shiiba name. With beautiful views year-round, the site, also included in a list of Japan's 100 best reservoirs, is popular with tourists."



Kami Shiiba Dam of Miyazaki Prefecture



I have not been here, but I want to see it some day. My father worked as a laborer on it to pay for college costs. - G. Maeda.

Amazing Kyushu

There is skiing in Kyushu



Gokase Highland →

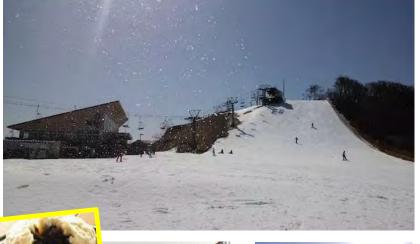
Gokase Highland is in the northern part of Miyazaki Ken. This ski spot is the most southern one in Japan.

Their website:

http://www.gokase.co.jp/ski/











The guide to skiing in Kyushu:

https://www.fukuoka-now.com/en/kyushu-ski-snowboard-mini-guide/

The signature dish of Miyazaki is *chicken nanban* (チキン南蛮)



How to make it:

https://norecipes.com/chicken-nanban

I was born in a small town called Nobeoka on the southern island of Kyushu, Japan. Nobeoka isn't known for much, but their virtually unknown claim to fame is a small diner not far from Nobeoka station, that invented Chicken Nanban (チキン南蛮). Through some miracle (or because the dish is so damn good), this humble dish managed to work its way from my hometown into Japanese restaurants across the world.

The irony is, like many famous Japanese dishes, Chicken Nanban has foreign roots. According to the creator, it was inspired by a dish called Nanbanzuké, which is made with fried fish and onions soaked in a sweet vinegar sauce.

If you're thinking that this sounds a lot like escabeche, you'd be right. The Portuguese brought Peixe Frito de Escabeche to Japan in the mid 17th century along with other fried dishes such as Peixinhos Da Horta (better known as Tempura). The term "nanban" was originally used to refer to these European traders and missionaries, so nanbanzuké simply means "soaked European-style"

-- from the web link at the left

Kyushu is also 焼酎

しょうちゅう (shou chuu) country





Cormorant fishing (ukai) at Mikumagawa River in Oita Prefecture



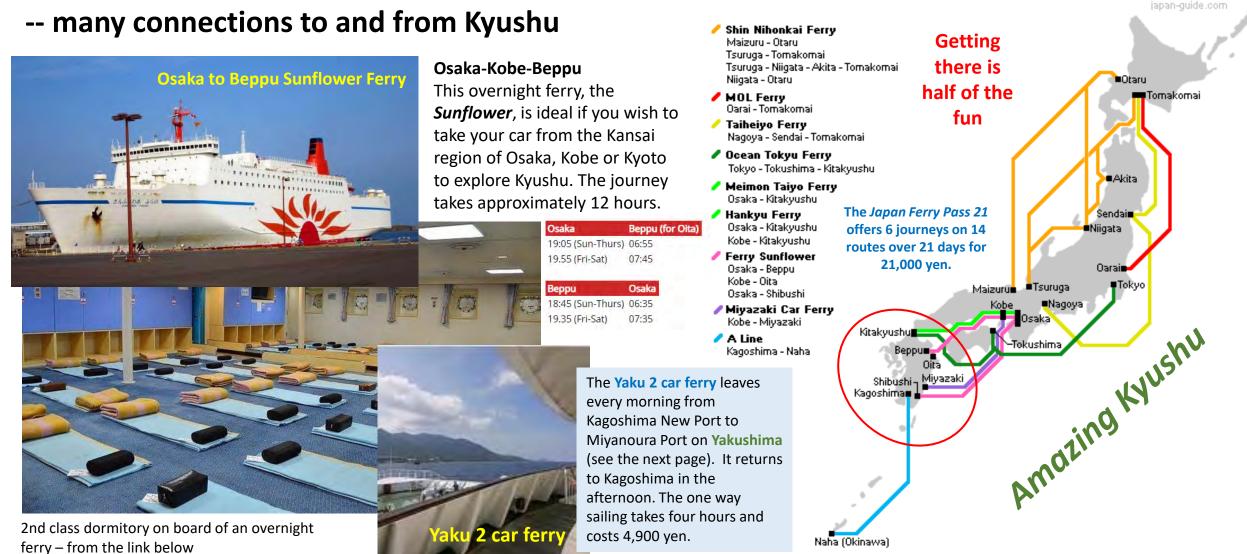
"Ukai (cormorant fishing) is a traditional technique of catching river fish with the help of cormorants. Three rivers in Japan are said to be preserving this old custom -Nagara River in Gifu, Hiji River in Ehime and Mikuma River in Oita." - from the link below.

For more details on ukai, see https://matcha-jp.com/en/4436



Yaki soba at Mikuma Han Ten

Besides rail, another fun way to travel in Japan is to use an inter-island ferry



The English guide to ferries in Japan:

https://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2355.html

WHY YOU SHOULD USE HANKYU FERRY FOR YOUR TRIP IN JAPAN

(3.5 minute long video)

https://youtu.be/w7usf8T9eSE





















Yakushima (屋久島) is a subtropical island off the southern coast of Kyushu and part of Kagoshima Prefecture. It is covered by an extensive cedar forest that contains some of Japan's oldest living trees. Trees more than 1000 years old are affectionately called yakusugi (a combination of Yakushima and sugi, the Japanese word for cedar), the most ancient of which may be over 7000 years old.

The island's cedar forests were logged extensively in the past, particularly during the Edo Period for the production of cedar shingles. Today the forests have well recovered from past logging and are a national park, while some areas were declared a Natural World Heritage Site in 1993. Most tourists come to the island to hike through the forests and see the ancient cedar trees.

As a subtropical island with nearly 2000 meter high mountains, Yakushima attracts a lot of rainfall around the year, with a local saying claiming that it rains "35 days a month". While that may be an exaggeration, there is some rain almost on a daily basis, especially in the mountainous interior, although the rain can also be light and limited to short periods of time. In higher elevations the precipitation falls as snow during the winter months.

From:

https://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4650.html



THE END

So, after all of these slides, what do you think?

Explore Kyushu. It is better than it looks.