



ゆるり
ほろり
丹後

A trip in the nature and culture

四季
巡行

Visiting the four seasons

京
丹
後

Kyotango



Going through the four seasons in Kyotango, touching its nature and culture.

Spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Japan is blessed with 4 seasons, all with different tastes and atmospheres.

Kyotango City, which is rich with natural landscapes such as the sea, the mountains, and the highlands, lets us clearly notice the difference of the four seasons. Traditionally, people living in this area have been changing their clothes, food, and the entire life style according to the natural environment that changes along with the four seasons, to establish the basis for modern life style, and to nurture its unique culture.

A trip going through the four seasons of Kyotango is also a trip of experiencing the nature and culture of Kyotango. We hope you enjoy the colorful and attractive four seasons in Kyotango.



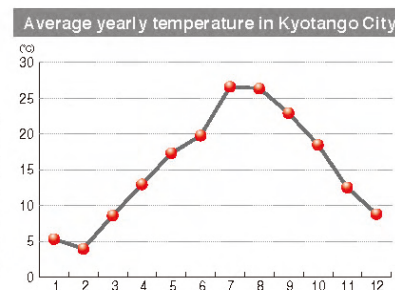
Meridian tower 子午線塔
Kyotango is located at the northern most area along the 135° meridian east of Greenwich. The tower has both the time for Japan and the Greenwich Mean Time displayed on digital clocks.

Kyotango City



Climate

The climate of the area is one called the “Japanese sea-type climate,” which is often seen in the areas facing the Sea of Japan. Hot days tend to continue in the summer time due to the foehn phenomenon, and therefore the beaches are filled with many people. In the winter, the seasonal wind coming from the northwest hits the area and makes snow fall on many days, and therefore people can enjoy skiing in various places. The unstable climatic phenomenon often seen during the period starting from the end of autumn until the winter season is referred to as “Ura-nishi” in the area, and has generated the proverb, “even if you forget your lunch, never forget your umbrella.” The area is relatively conformable during April ~ November before it starts snowing in full swing.



Overview of Kyotango City and the sightseeing area in and around Kyotango

Kyotango City is located in the country of Japan, at the northern most area in Kyoto Prefecture, upon the Tango Peninsula and upon the meridian (135 degrees to the east of Greenwich, which is the meridian for Japan Central Standard Time), covering the area of 501.84km², with the population of approx. 60,000 people. The coastline in the City is extended with a beautiful scenery and full of valuable geological conditions, and has been approved as to be included into the San'in-Kaigan Geopark, and has also been appointed as San'in-Kaigan National Park and as Tango-Amanohashidate-Oeyama Quasi-National Park. The City is located approx. 90km by airline distance from Kyoto City, where the capital city was located for more than 1000 years.

It is said that an independent kingdom existed in the area in the ancient time, and the area has developed later on with its local industry of “Tango Chirimen (crepe)” which is a silk fabric popular for the Kimono culture widespread in the capital city. In modern days, the area has had active investments made for researches on natural energies such as wind-power generation and photovoltaic generation, etc.

The area is neighboring with Miyazu City, which is famous for Amanohashidate – one of the three most scenic spots in Japan, Maizuru City, which is one of the most major port towns along the Sea of Japan, Ine-cho, with its world-famous “Funaya (boathouses)”, and Yosano-cho, which is another major production area of Tango Chirimen (crepe) along with Kyotango City.

Kyotango City, full of nature, marine resources, and hot springs, is a year-round resort area where you can fully enjoy its attractions of the four different seasons.



碧

[Deep blue]

The sea which Kyotango faces to has been bringing generous benefits to the people in the area from the ancient days. Its color changes to various different colors throughout the year, but it becomes the most beautiful in May and September. The word that describes such beauty is "deep blue." The greenish deep blue color covering the whole surface of the sea brings comfort to those watching it. Kyotango is also blessed with rich nature, and therefore you can enjoy spectacular beauty different for each of the four seasons.



Kyoga-misaki

経ヶ岬

It is a scenic site located at the tip of Tango Peninsula, situated upon the steep cliff of 140m above sea level where the white chalk lighthouse has been illuminating the sea to keep its safety for more than 100 years. The best-quality first class lens used for the lighthouse is one among the only 6 of them existing in Japan.



Tate-iwa (standing rock)

立岩

Tate-iwa is a large rock symbolic for Tango-cho, whose coastline is of the "rias" type, and which is full of strange rocks. The rock is a basalt rock of a columnar jointing, and is characteristic of its linear, rough surface.



Shotenkyo

小天橋

The long beach, which is extended for as long as approx. 6 km, is one of the longest beach on the Sea of Japan. It has been appointed as one of the "88 best bathing resorts in Japan."



Byobu-iwa

(folding-screen rock)

屏風岩

A strange rock with the towering height of 13m shaped like a folding screen standing along the coastline of Fudeshi area in Tango-cho. The scenery is particularly magnificent at dusk.



Fishing in the sea

海釣り

You can enjoy various types of fishing in Kyotango area from authentic fishing in the sea by getting a ride offshore to simple surf fishing.

Kotohikihama

琴引浜

One of the largest beaches with sounding sand whose grain of quartz make a sound when people walk on it by being vibrated, extending for as long as 1800m.

It has been appointed as a national site of scenic beauty, and a natural treasure.

食

[Food]

Kyotango area is a treasure-trove of food, for example, seafood such as Matsuba snow crabs which have grown in the rough waves of the Sea of Japan, Kyo-yasai (traditional vegetables in Kyoto) which continues to support the food culture in Kyoto, and Tango rice which is ranked as one of the best rice in Japan. Such food is praised by so many artistes and gourmets, and has been attracting numerous tourists. The local cuisines which have been handed down from generation to generation in the marine, mountain, and the village areas are also crucial factors when you talk about food in Kyotango.

湯

[Hot springs]

Japan has many volcanos, and therefore is a world's renowned hot spring country. They have been used for medical treatment purposes from the ancient days, and have nurtured unique hot spring cultures such as bathing with iris leaves or with Yuzu (Japanese citron). Kyotango area is the largest hot spring resort in Kyoto Prefecture, and there are 37 hot spring sources in the area. The regions such as Taiza, Yuhi-ga-ura, and Kumihamma are collectively referred to as a spa resort in particular, and visitors can casually enjoy hot springs by visiting hot spring cottages build outside of the hotels, or footbaths.

1 Ono-no-Komachi Spa

小野小町温泉

A hot spring which is said to make those who had bathed in it beautiful, which springs from a location linked with the legendary beauty of the ancient Japan, Ono-no-Komachi. An outdoor hot spring bath is set among a Japanese style garden, and there is also a large bath and a Jacuzzi bath.

2 Tango Spa Hashiudoso

丹後温泉 はしうど荘

A hotel located in Tango-cho, the northern-most town in Kyoto Prefecture where you can enjoy the natural hot spring. You can also view the strange rock "Tate-iwa" from the large window of the bathroom. Day trips to the bath are also available.

3 Asamo-gawa Spa Shizuka-no-sato

浅茂川温泉 静の里

You can view the whole coastline including the Asamo-gawa fishing harbor from the bath. There are several different facilities including a large bath, outdoor hot spring bath, water bath, and a sauna.



Ukawa Spa Yoshinonosato

宇川温泉 よしの里

A hot spring where you can enjoy both natural beauty for the sea and the mountain while taking a bath. There is a restaurant where you can enjoy the local food, and also an accommodation wing.



1



2



3

Local sake

地酒

The local sake in Kyotango area is being produced by using the high-quality rice, water and climate of the area, by "Tango Tojis (master brewers in Tango)" who is highly skilful in creating sake by following traditional sake brewing methods.

Bara-zushi

(scattered sushi)

ばら寿司

A local cuisine which is a must-have for "extraordinary formal" days such as festival days or celebration days. It is prepared by having sweet-vinegared sushi rice laid as the base with various colorful food scattered onto it.



Fruits

果実

In Kyotango, melons, watermelons, and peaches are ripe during July - August, grapes are ripe in September and pears are ripe in October.



Soy source

醤油

Soy source is a traditional Japanese seasoning created by having soybeans, wheat, and salt fermented in several different processes by using rice malt, etc.



Matsuba snow crab

松葉ガニ

A delicacy representing the winter season, and the crabs captured in Taiza area are particularly fresh since the fishing boats make day trips for capturing crabs. Matsuba snow crabs can be cooked for one-pot dishes cooked on the table, grilled, or sliced raw (sashimi).



Kyo-yasai

(traditional vegetables in Kyoto)

京野菜

Kyotango is one of the most major production areas within the prefecture for Kyo-yasai, which has developed together with the food culture in Kyoto, where the capital city used to be located for more than 1000 years.

Seafood

海産物

Various types of fishery products and seaweeds are captured in the Kyotango area throughout the year, and many processed products such as dried fish are being produced, too.



5

祭

[Festivals]

Nature provides us with so many benefits, but it also often deprives us with numerous necessities, too. People in this area who had been living together with nature, have been awe-inspired by the power of nature, sensing divinity in every existence. Festivals are sacred ceremonies for showing our gratitude for our daily lives, and for praying for rich harvest and for the well-being of the families. Festivals in Kyotango area such as the lantern floating ceremony and the Minazuki festival have the unique folk culture of the area reflected heavily upon, and therefore provide new findings and emotions to those who attend them.



Hyakudo uchi

百度打ち Held biannually on the first Sunday in February

Young men wearing loincloth first purify themselves in the Taiza port, and then runs through the Mihashira Shrine, Inari Shrine, and Hayao Shrine while making spirited shouts along the way.



Sennichi-e sightseeing festival

千日会観光祭

August 9

A festival held after the Sennichi-e of Nyoji Temple. The name originated from the saying that if you visit and make a prayer on the day of the Sennichi-e, that you will be rewarded with the benefits equivalent for a thousand days.



Sanbaso

三番叟

The dance is mainly danced by a young boy. This is a Shinto performing art where you can see the "subtle and profound" concept being represented which is a philosophy unique for Japan.



Minazuki festival

水無月祭

July 30

A festival rite held by Minazuki Shrine. A miniature shrine is carried from the Asamo-gawa district to the seashore, and then men will carry the miniature shrine into the sea water at Haccho-hama.

Fukatabe Shrine annual festival

深田部神社例祭

Held annually on the second weekend of October

An array called "Taiko-goshi" consisted of a miniature shrine and dancers playing 3 types of musical instrument marches through the Yasaka district.

姫

[Princesses]

Kyotango is famous for many historical women who had dramatic lives, such as Ono-no-komachi, who is one of the most famous poets of the early Heian period (in the 9th century) and who is famous to have been an incredibly beautiful woman, and Hosokawa Gracia who was the wife of the military commander Hosokawa Tadaoki in the age of provincial wars (in the 16th century), who was also a Christian. Kyotango City refers collectively to these women together with some of the legendary women as the "7 princesses of Kyotango", and relevant locations are taken up as sightseeing spots.



Empress Hashiudo

間人皇后

Statues of Empress Hashiudo and her son Shotoku Taishi stand looking at Sea of Japan next to Tateiwa along the coastline in Taiza district, Tango-cho.



Hagoromo tennyo

(heavenly woman wearing beautiful plumage), Mt. Isanago

羽衣天女・磯砂山

From the mountain peak of Mt. Isanago (altitude 661m), visitors can view Amanohashidate and "Mt. Oe" which is known for the legendary story of the Ogres.



Hosokawa Gracia,

Midono

細川ガラシャ・味土野

Midono district in Yasaka-cho is known as the place where Hosokawa Gracia had lived in hermit. She is said to have lived in this area deep in the mountains for approx. 2 years, praying for peace in the world.



Shizuka Gozen (Lady Shizuka),

Shizuka Shrine

静御前・静神社

Shizuka Shrine, which enshrines Shizuka Gozen (Lady Shizuka) is located in Iso district in Amino-cho which is said to have been the birthplace and the place of death of Shizuka Gozen.



Oto Hime, Shimako Shrine

乙姫・嶋見神社

Asamo-gawa district in Amino-cho is the legendary location of the Urashima Taro legend, and "Shimako Shrine" which enshrines Urashima Taro and "Fukushima Shrine" which enshrines Oto Hime are both located in this area.

Kawakami-no Masu-no Iratsume

川上摩須郎女

Kawakami-no Masu-no Iratsume, who had been a daughter of the local ruling family, became the wife of Tanba-no Michinouchi-no Mikoto (the Shogun appointed by the Emperor of the time for ruling the San'in area as told in the history of the ancient days). Many remains that tell the prosperity of the family are being discovered in Suda Hoki-dani district in Kumihamacho.

Tango Chirimen(crepe)

丹後ちりめん

Tango is the largest silk fabric production area in which 60% of the white fabric for kimonos produced in Japan is produced. It is characteristic of the small "shibo" which is the bumps on the fabric surface.



Manual weaving machine which had been used in the past

匠

[Master craftsmen]

Master craftsmen represent those craftsmen who possess superior techniques and vision based on his long experience. Their meticulous handworks are inherited from father to son, and from son to grandson, and are still flourishing in the modern ages. Craft products traditional in the Kyotango area such as Tango Chirimen (crepe) are all superb products created by these master craftsmen, and each one of them have its own beauty, texture, and warmth.



Tango lanterns

丹後提灯

Tango lanterns are indispensable for the festivals held in spring, summer and autumn in Kyotango. They are mainly made of bamboos and Japanese paper and are made manually one by one by the craftsmen.



Yuzen dyeing

友禅染め

Yuzen is one of the major dyeing methods in Japan. The intricate patterns designed in various colors makes the high quality Tango Chirimen (crepe) even more attractive.



Carp streamer

鯉のぼり

In Japan, there is a custom of praying for the healthy growth of the sons at the house by setting up carp streamers in the gardens on May 5. In Kyotango, carp streamers are traditionally created with superb materials and meticulous handworks.

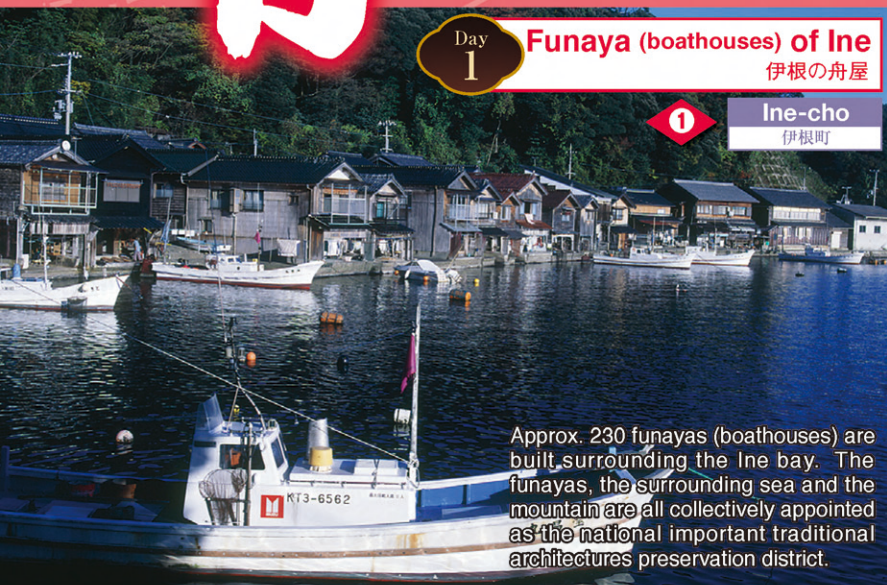


Spring

Spring – snow and ice melts away, and trees and flowers sprout and bloom – it is one of the most peaceful and comfortable season in the year similarly with autumn. Cherry blossom is known as the flower announcing that spring has come. Cherry blossoms are highly popular among the Japanese people, and around the beginning of April when the cherry blossoms are in full bloom, many people go out in the fields to hold cherry blossom viewing parties. Spring in Kyotango is also filled with various flowers such as cherry blossoms, peach blossoms, azaleas, and various other flowers.

Day 1 Funaya (boathouses) of Ine

伊根の舟屋
Ine-cho
伊根町



Approx. 230 funayas (boathouses) are built surrounding the Ine bay. The funayas, the surrounding sea and the mountain are all collectively appointed as the national important traditional architectures preservation district.

Roadside Station Agricultural Park Tango Ajiwai Village

道の駅農業公園丹後あじわいの郷



An agricultural park whose streets, farms, restaurants, and hotel are built in European style. Handcraft experiences such as baking breads or making sausages are also popular.

Lake Hanare Park

離湖公園



15 min.

Yuhi-ga-ura

夕日ヶ浦

Accommodation

There are several pine trees on the east end of the Hamazume Beach, and the beach is called "Yuhi-ga-ura" (meaning "sunset beach") since the sunset seems magnificently beautiful on these pine trees. Selected as one of the "100 Beautiful Sunsets in Japan."

Kyoga-misaki

経ヶ岬

A scenic spot where a chalk-white lighthouse of 140m height above sea level is towering on the edge of Tango Peninsula. Appointed as one of the "100 Best Sceneries in Kyoto."



20 min.



Museum of the Ancient City of Tango

丹後古代の里資料館

The museum introduces the folk customs and legends of the local area, and exhibits the stone artifacts, treasures, and mirrors discovered from the remains by each period of Jomon period – the middle age.



Day 2 Nyoji Temple

如意寺



The temple has more than several hundred species of flowers blooming throughout the year. A natural forest of rhododendron dilatatum is outspread around the temple grounds from which you can see the sea, and you can enjoy the purple flowers in mid-April.

15 min.

Mt. Kabuto Park

かぶと山公園



At the foot of Mt. Kabuto, altitude 192m, is a park for outdoor recreations such as camping or fishing activities. You can see Shotenkyo, Kumiama Bay, and Sea of Japan from the observation tower on the mountain peak.

35 min.

Keitoku-in Temple

慶徳院



9



Omiya Handcraft Center

大宮ふれあい工房



A facility where you can enjoy pottery and dyeing experiences. You can enjoy the pottery procedure from kneading the soil, shape forming by rotating on a manual potter's wheel, and painting.

25 min.

Sightseeing information for the neighboring cities / towns 近隣市町の観光情報



Ine Bay Marine Taxi

伊根湾海上タクシー

Visitors can ride fishing boats and see the Funayas (boathouses) in Ine Bay from aboard while listening to the guidance provided by the fisherman.



Kamanyu

蒲入

Cherry trees are planted along the road, where their pink petals seem even more beautiful against the blue Sea of Japan below.



Matsunoo-dera Temple

松尾寺 Hotoke-mai (Buddha dance) (May 8)

A temple which is also famous for one where the national important intangible cultural heritage "Hotoke-mai (Buddha dance)" is performed.



The weeping cherry tree of Ruri-ji Temple

瑠璃寺のしだれ桜

There is a 300-year old ancient weeping cherry tree and an 80-year old young tree which both bloom magnificently in spring.



Ice goby

いさご

A rare delicacy representing spring in Maizuru, which is commonly eaten alive by the method called "Odori-gui (eating dancing fish)."



Map for the model course

00 min.

The numbers refer to the time required (in minutes) for driving between the locations.

Other seasonal information その他の旬の情報



Kitsu Spa Footbath Shirasagi-no-yu

木津温泉足湯・しらさぎの湯
Kitsu spa discharges 1400 liters of hot spring per minute. "Shirasagi-no-yu" is a footbath where that hot spring is drawn into the station yard.

Yakushi-ga-oka Sakura no Mori Park

薬師ヶ丘さくらの森公園

Earthquake memorial museum is established for the purpose of passing down the learnings gained from the Great Earthquake in Oku-tango (1927), where approx. 40 cherry trees are being plant around it.



Tokumitsu Takayama Peach Orchard

徳光高山桃団地

A peach orchard in Tokumitsu district in Tango-cho facing Sea of Japan. Peach blossoms viewing parties are held every year in spring targeting the peach-tree owners, and it also holds a peach harvesting festival in the end of July.



Adonis ramosa

福寿草

A pretty little golden-colored flower that blooms in Noma district in Yasaka-cho. It is a symbol telling everyone that spring has come to this area.



Daffodil

水仙

White and yellow flowers bloom from winter until spring. Daffodil flowers are famous in "Shizuka Shrine" and around "Tango Matsushima Observation Tower."



False acacia

ニセアカシア

A row of approx. 80,000 false acacia trees is extended along the road going through the ruins of Hakoishi Hama, and visitors can enjoy the numerous tufts of white flowers blooming in early summer.



Summer

Once the rainy season is over, summer will arrive where active tourists can enjoy marine sports and camping activities. There are 16 beaches along the coastline of Kyotango, and there are also beautiful natural sceneries such as the highlands, the waterfalls, and rivers, too. The season will bring harvests of gourmet food such as watermelons, melons, and summer vegetables. Various summer festivals will be held during the nighttime, and fireworks will decorate the nighttime sky.

Day 2 The house of the tycoon family Inaba 豪商稲葉本家

A former household of a tycoon family, and the main building is appointed as the national registered tangible cultural asset. Visitors can experience pottery and making of incenses, and also enjoy eating the famous sweet Bota-mochi.



6

ミルク工房そら

Jersey milk freshly milked at the own farm in the morning of the same day are used as the materials for gelatos, natural cheeses, and yogurts.



Kumihama Spa Resort 久美の浜温泉郷

Kumihama-cho was the first town in Kyoto Prefecture to be appointed as the national hot spring health resort. Hot springs of good quality are upwelling, and there are approx. 30 spa resort hotels within the area.

15 min.

Kumihama Country Club 久美浜カンツリークラブ

An authentic seaside golf course extended along the Kumihama Bay where there is a hole going across the sea. Golf players can enjoy the magnificent view of Sea of Japan and the mountains.



4

Day 1

Amanohashidate View Land 天橋立ビューランド

Miyazu City 宮津市

An amusement park where visitors can enjoy the roller coaster and Ferris wheel, and also seafood menus provided at the viewing restaurant such as the famous clam bowl.



1

Dairy Kitchen Sora

55 min.



3

Shotenkyo 小天桥

Shotenkyo is one of the longest beaches on the Sea of Japan which is extended for as long as approx. 6km, and its shoaling beach and beautiful sand beach is attracting many visitors. It also has valuable coast plants such as Veronica ornata planted in the area.



10 min.

or



Kirifuri waterfall (Mist-falling waterfall) 霧降りの滝

An affluent beautiful waterfall which is 21m high and 4m wide. The name of the waterfall originates from the site where the falling water splashes against the rock surface and sprays downward like a mist.



7

Hakoishi 箱石

Hakoishi district is a dune land, and is a production area of watermelons and sand hill melons. In summer, freshly harvested fruits are sold at the direct retail stores along the roads. Tourists can also experience fruits harvesting.

10 min.

25 min.

Maizuru red-brick warehouses 舞鶴赤レンガ倉庫群

Maizuru City 舞鶴市



Red-brick Museum 赤レンガ博物館

There are many red-brick architectures remaining in Maizuru. There also is a "Red-brick Museum" whose architecture is one of the oldest steel-framed brick architecture existing in Japan.

Sightseeing information for the neighboring cities / towns 近隣市町の観光情報



Miyazu Lantern Floating Fireworks Show 宮津燈籠流し花火大会 August 16
Approx. 10,000 lanterns fill the Miyazu Bay, and 3,000 fireworks are shot from the sea.



Tango egg cockle 丹後どり貝
Tango egg cockles are twice as large as normal egg cockles, and are popular among the gourmets as being the egg cockles of the highest quality.



Rock oyster 岩がき
Rock oysters are large and juicy, and are most delicious when eaten raw. "Rock oyster bowl" is also a famous delicacy.



Maizuru fish cake 舞鶴かまぼこ
A processed food rich with fish flavor which has been prepared based on the meticulous traditional techniques.



Goro Sky Tower 五老スカイタワー
Visitors can enjoy the beautiful rias-type seashore of Maizuru Bay which had been awarded the first place for "100 Beautiful Sceneries in Kinki Region."



Map for the model course



00 min.

The numbers refer to the time required (in minutes) for driving between the locations.

Other seasonal information その他の旬の情報

Concert - listening to music with barefoot はだしのコンサート

Annually held on the first Sunday in June. An event for inspiring environmental conservation. The concert is held on Kotokihama Beach which is famous for its sounding sand, and the garbage collected by the visitors will be the ticket for the concert.



Kyotango City Dragon Canoeing Championship 京丹後市ドラゴンカヌー選手権大会

July - August



Many crews gather from Kyoto, Osaka, and Kobe area to Kumihama Bay, and speed along the sea in each of their vigorous dragon canoes.

Festa Hiten フェスタ飛天

1st Sunday in August

A festival held on the theme of the Hagoromo legend and the Tanabata (vega) legend handed down in Mineyama-cho. The festival gets festive with all the outdoor stalls, huge Tanabata lanterns, and stage events.



Uchiyama beech woods 内山ブナ林

One of the largest beech woods in Kyoto Prefecture which is also a rare area where a natural forest of 300 different woods such as beech wood, maple trees, and zelkovas grow. A guided tour is provided by the volunteer staffs.



Fireworks show 花火大会

During the summer vacation season, summer festivals are held in various different places within the area. Fireworks shows are the big attractions of these summer festivals. They decorate the nighttime sky with booming roar sounds.



秋

Autumn

Autumn is the season when grain food such as rice and beans, fruits such as pears and grapes, and vegetables such as potatoes are harvested, which is the season with the richest amount of food in the year. You can see freshly harvested, delicious and nutritious agricultural products at the store fronts. People hold festivals to celebrate the rich harvest, to show their gratitude towards the gods residing in nature, and to show gratitude for the efforts the others had made during the past whole year. When it becomes the foliage season in the end of autumn, the mountains all turn into beautiful red and yellow.

Day 1 Tango Eco-Future Park Miyazu City 宮津市

Visitors can view the Sea of Japan and Miyazu Bay from the observation tower. The park also provides experience programs such as cooking in stone furnace, or creating craftworks using natural materials.



20 min.

Highland Resort Seiya-no-Sato Seiya Highlands Family Camping Site Miyazu City 宮津市

ハイランド世屋の里 世屋高原家族旅行村

The visitors can view the whole Wakasa Bay from the highland, which contains "Seiya Highlands Family Camping Site" and "Beech Wood Nature Observation Road". "Oofuke moor" is located around altitude 540m.



2

Accommodation



Roadside Station Tenki Tenki Tango 道の駅 てんきてんき丹後

"Tenki Tenki" is the name of the festival rite held by Takano Shrine in October. It has a souvenir corner, a restaurant, and some monuments of the earthware, etc. in the lawn area. The scenic spot Tate-iwa is located close to this area, where the mother and son statues of Empress Hashiudo and Shotoku Taishi stand next to it.

20 min.

Terraced rice fields of Sodeshi 袖志の棚田

The approx. 400 terraced rice fields create the traditional and beautiful scenery of Japan together with the blue sea on the background and the villages surrounding the fields. It is appointed as one of the "Best 100 Terraced Fields of Japan."

10 min.

Ikari Highlands Farm 碓高原総合牧場

Around the highlands at altitude 400m, there is a farm with several hundred cows pasturing, a steak house where customers can enjoy the popular Kyoto beef and Kyoto wine, a cottage village, and a camping site.



15 min.



3



10 min.

Day 2 Kotohikihama 琴引浜

Japan's largest beach with sounding sand which has been appointed as a national site of scenic beauty, and a natural treasure. The entire beach for the length of 1.8km is consisted of sounding sand, where you can enjoy its light sound as you walk along the beach.

Kotohikihama Sounding Sand Museum 琴引浜 鳴き砂文化館



"Kotohikihama Sounding Sand Museum", where you can learn the history of Kotohikihama and about the sounding sand around the world, is located close to the beach.



Tennyo no Sato 天女の里

A camping location located at the foot of Mt. Isanago which is the legendary area of the Hagaromo legend, with cottages in the style of old private residences and camping sites. Visitors can also enjoy experiencing walks in the forest and creating soba.

40 min.

Amanohashidate 天橋立

Miyazu City 宮津市

"Amanohashidate" is one of the three most scenic spots in Japan where numerous people have been visiting from the ancient time. Many souvenir shops selling "black chikuwa" and "rice cakes of wisdom" are gathered around the area.



9

Sightseeing information for the neighboring cities / towns 近隣市町の観光情報



Amanohashidate tourist boat 天橋立観光船

A tourist boat traveling between Miyazu - Monju - Fuchu. There is an excursion course going for a round trip around the Ine Bay.



Chion-ji Temple Monju-do 智恵寺文殊堂

The temple is located at the entrance of Amanohashidate, and is known as the sacred spot where Manjusri bodhisattva had descended onto earth.



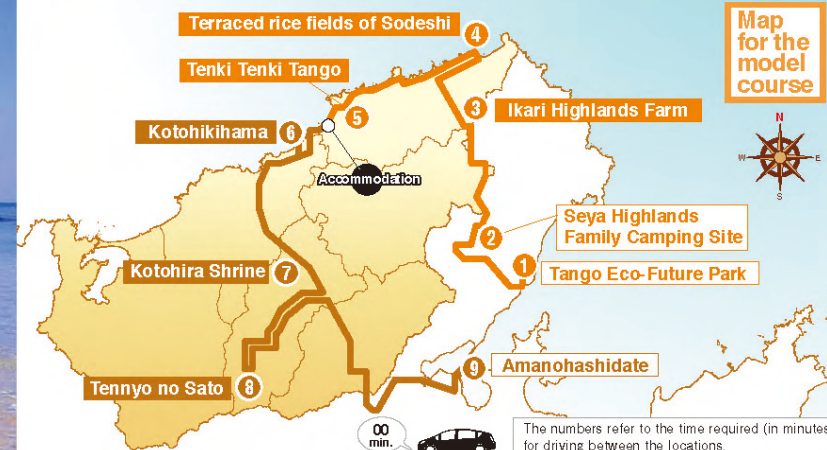
Moto Ise Kono Shrine 元伊勢龍神社

A shrine located at the foot of Amanohashidate. It enshrines many national treasures and cultural assets.



Nariai-ji Temple 成相寺

It is famous of the tragedy "Never-struck bell", and the five-story stupa which stands beautifully against the red and yellow foliage.



Map for the model course



00 min.

The numbers refer to the time required (in minutes) for driving between the locations.

Other seasonal information その他の旬の情報



Fruits Kingdom Yasaka フルーツ王国やさか

Approx. 2000 orchard trees are growing in the vast area of 6ha, and visitors can experience harvesting of melons, peaches, and grapes from mid-July until August, and of pears in November.

Beach seining experience 地曳網漁体験

Visitors can bring back the fish and seafood captured by beach seining as souvenirs. The experiencing program is held in Takashima in the Taiza district.



Hashiudo Kokoro Lantern Floating Festival 間人こころ灯籠祭



Hashiudo Kokoro Lantern Floating Festival 間人こころ灯籠祭

An event held annually in September throughout the Taiza district. The whole area is lit up, and a lantern floating event is held together.

Pumpkin festival パンプキンフェスティバル

A contest held on the pumpkin size, shape, and color. Seed-blowing contest and Udon-noodle speed-eating contest are held together.



Harvesting experience 収穫体験

Visitors can harvest potatoes and fruits that become available in autumn and enjoy eating them.

Autumn festival 秋まつり

A festival rite held in autumn where people show their gratitude to the gods by dedicating the harvested food. There are many traditional and new events held in Kyotango during this season.



Winter

When the Matsuba snow crab fishery embargo is lifted on November 6, full-fledged winter will be onset onto the Kyotango area. The City gets exhilarated by the many tourists visiting the hotels and inns in the City to enjoy the nationally-famous winter gourmet food. Kyotango is also famous for its heavy snowfall, where visitors can enjoy the beautiful silver scenery covered with snow, which is totally different from the scenery we can see in other seasons.

Day 1

Amanohashidate

天橋立

Miyazu City
宮津市

The view of Amanohashidate is called in different names depending on the direction you view it. When seen in the longitudinal direction, it is called the "Hiryu-kan (the flying dragon view)"; when seen in the diagonal direction, it is called the "Sesshu-kan (the view as drawn in the piece by Sesshu)"; and when seen in the lateral direction, it is called the "Ichiji-kan (the view seen in the shape of the letter "one" in kanji character)."

70 min.



Fishing port food

漁港めし

Ine-cho

伊根町

Visitors can enjoy voluminous seafood menu such as sashimi, cooked fish, and tempura using fresh fish at Kama-yu fishing port. There is also an excursion course where visitors can enjoy a cruising tour going around Kyoga-misaki and other places.

Day 2

Kinoshita Brewer

木下酒造



5 min.



A major sake brewery in the region with 160 years of history. New sake is created by the dedicated brewers starting from the end of autumn until early spring. Visitors can attend a tour in the sake brewery and taste some sake.

Accommodation

Tour for the bidding at Taiza Fishing Port

間人漁港セリ見学



Matsuba snow crabs hauled at Taiza Fishing Port is a quality brand crab referred to as the "Rare Taiza crab." They are excellent in freshness since they are captured during a day trip. Visitors can see the biddings made at the fishing port in the afternoon.

Kumihama Bay

久美浜湾

A sac-shaped bay which is 20km around covering the area of 7.1km². It becomes an oyster bed in the winter, and it also serves as a resting spot for migratory birds such as Waterfowl.

Yasaka Ashiginu Spa

弥栄 あしぎぬ温泉



The name "Ashiginu" refers to silk fabrics of the ancient days. Visitors can enjoy the "spa of the kingdom of Tango" where they can view the whole Yasaka plain, and the "Himiko's spa" where they can enjoy bubble bath and outdoor Jacuzzi bath.

25 min.

Chirimen (Crepe) street

ちりめん街道

Yosano-cho

与謝野町

The old street which used to be used from mid-Edo period until early Showa period (during 18th - early 20th century) in the Kaya district of Yosano-cho which developed by the Chirimen (crepe) industry is called "Chirimen (crepe) street."

Sightseeing information for the neighboring cities / towns 近隣市町の観光情報



Heshiko

へしこ

A traditional preserved food where salted mackerel is pickled in rice bran which is generated during rice milling.



Buri-shabu (boiled amberjack)

ぶりしゃぶ

Buri-shabu is a famous one-pot dish where you eat fresh amberjack by boiling it in warm soup just for an instant.



Taki-no-Sennen Camellia Park

滝の千年ツバキ公園

Taki-no-Sennen Camellia is a huge Camellia japonica "Kurotsubaki" tree whose tree age is estimated to be 1200 years old, and its trunk is as long as 3.26m.



Kaya Steam Locomotive Square

加悦SL広場

A square linked with Kaya Railway. 27 train carriages such as wooden passenger carriages are being exhibited.



Map for the model course



00 min.

The numbers refer to the time required (in minutes) for driving between the locations.

Other seasonal information

その他の旬の情報

Swiss Village Ski Resort

スイス村スキー場

The ski resort is amidst Ecological Park "Swiss Village" located on the mountainside of Mt. Taiko whose altitude is 683m, and skiers can enjoy the view of the Sea of Japan below the ski resort.



The Wind School Kyoto

風のがっこう京都

A branch school in Japan for a Danish environment education and training center. The school holds nature schools and tours on environment educations throughout the year, and it holds sessions for experiencing snow cave-making and hiking tours into snow mountains.

Oyster and Fish Festival

カキ・魚まつり

1st Sunday in December

Visitors can enjoy tasting grilled oysters and a one-pot dish cooked with seafood, rice cake shower, and sales of specialty products.



Gizzard shad sushi

このしろ寿司



A sweet and sour tasted sushi where fresh gizzard shads captured in Kumihama Bay are soaked in vinegar, and then stuffed with the healthy food "Okara" which is the soybean refuse generated from when making tofus (bean curds).

Illumination

イルミネーション

During the Christmas season, various spots in the City get decorated with illuminations. Major illuminated spots are the street in front of Mineyama Station, the street in front of Amino Station, and Mt. Kabuto in Kumihama-cho.



Specialty products of the Kyotango area

Visitors can enjoy the seafood and agricultural products grown by the rich nature in Kyotango area, and purchase the highly original specialty products which have been produced by the weather, climate, and industrial techniques. There is also a variety of products related to the local industry of Tango Chirimen (crepe).



Tango rice
丹後米

Tango rice is one of the best-quality branded rice in Japan which has been continuously ranked in the best ranking for the rice taste test implemented by Japan Grain Inspection Association.



Bara-zushi(scattered sushi)
ばら寿司

A local cuisine where sushi rice is packed into the wooden dish called "Matsubuta," and then roasted mackerel called "Oboro," fish cake, shiitake mushroom, and rolled egg are scattered onto it.



Tango Chirimen(crepe), Chirimen artifacts
丹後ちりめん・ちりめん細工

Tango Chirimen (crepe) has been supporting the Kimono culture in Kyoto from the ancient time. Artifacts such as dolls, post cards, etc. using this beautiful material are very popular souvenir as a piece of traditional techniques.



Sea-bream cracker
鯛せんべい

The rice cracker containing fish meat such as the sea-bream famous in Kumiham, is good for an appetizer while drinking, for a snack, and for cooking.



Decchi sweet bean jelly
デッチようかん

Sweet bean jelly is a Japanese traditional sweet. Decchi sweet bean jelly is created by using domestic adzuki beans and by the techniques of the skilled Japanese-confectionary cooks, and is praised for its subtle sweetness and smooth texture.



Dried fish
干物

People in the Kyotango area have been actively working on fishing from the ancient days, and therefore dried fish using the fresh and rich seafood is very popular in the area. Their taste is concentrated by being exposed to the sunshine and the salt breeze.



Sand hill melon
砂丘メロン

The melons produced in the dune land along the coastline of Kumiham district and Amino district are high-quality branded melons called "Suna-hime," "Kotohiki melon," and "Yuhi-ga-ura melon."



Kyo-yasai
(traditional vegetables in Kyoto)
京野菜

The various Kyo-yasais (traditional vegetables in Kyoto) such as Horikawa Gobo (burdock), Ebi-imo (a type of aroid), and Kyo-Kansho (sweet potato) are all superior products full of nutrition.



Matsuba snow crab
松葉ガニ

Snow crabs captured in the Sea of Japan are called "Matsuba snow crabs." Those captured in the sea offshore of Tango Peninsula have large shells and long feet, with their meat tightly packed within, and therefore is seen as high-quality branded crabs.



Oyster
かき

Oysters cultured in the gentle waves Kumiham Bay which is rich with planktons are characteristic with their thickness and the strong flavor. They get more and more tasty as it gets colder, and are in season during November to March.



Local sake
地酒

The 7 sake breweries located in Kyotango area are continuing with their traditional brewing method requiring manual works, and therefore are creating unique sake with their original taste.



Shochu
焼酎

Shochu is a major type of distilled spirit produced in Japan. A shochu brand made with sweet potatoes is being produced in Kyotango, and is sold under the name of "Imo-tan."

Where to buy



Roadside station Tenki Tenki Tango

道の駅てんきてんき丹後

313-1 Takano, Tango-cho,
Kyotango City

0772-75-2525

Open during 9:00~18:00

Closed on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays (except during July and August)



Kumiham SANKAIKAN

くみはまSANKAIKAN

1709 Urake, Kumiham-cho,
Kyotango City

0772-83-2000

Open during 8:00~17:00

Open 365 days a year



Roadside station Agricultural Park Tango Ajiwai Village

道の駅農業公園丹後あじわいの郷

123 Tottori, Yasaka-cho,
Kyotango City

0772-65-4193

Open during 9:30~17:00

(9:30~16:00 during Dec.-Feb., 9:30~18:00 on weekends and national holidays in August)
Open 365 days a year



Amity Tango

アミティ丹後

367 Amino, Amino-cho,
Kyotango City

0772-72-5261

Open during 9:00~17:00

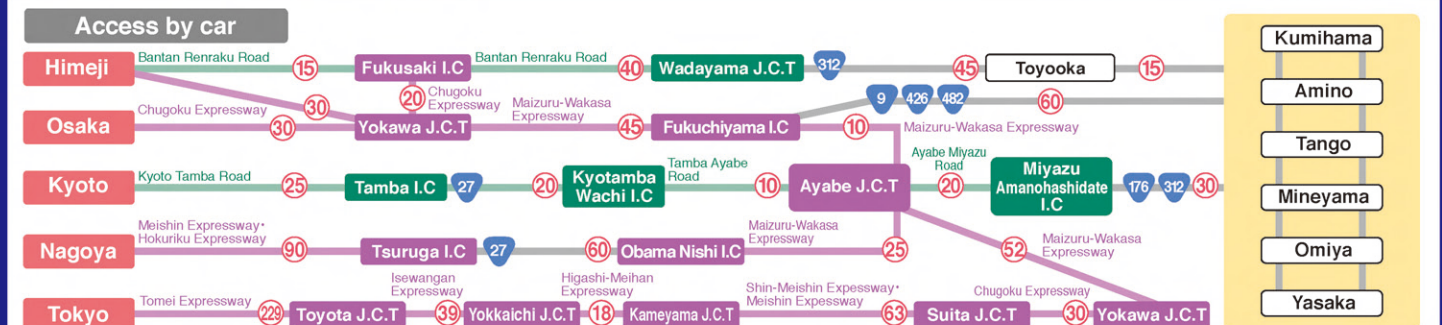
Open 365 days a year

Kyotango City access map



Access Information

※ 20 The figures in the bracket represent the travel time



Map for sightseeing area in and around Tango


山陰海岸ジオパーク
San'in Coast Geopark

Approved as a Geopark in Japan
"Geopark" refers to a type of natural park encompassing one or more beautiful geological resources of scientific importance. "San'in Coast Geopark" has been approved as a "Geopark in Japan" in Dec. 2008.





A trip in the nature and culture



Kyotango City Tourism Association

〒629-3101

367 Amino, Amino-cho, Kyotango City, Kyoto Pref.

TEL.0772-62-6300 FAX.0772-72-0822

"Kyotango Navi" <http://kyotango.co.jp/>

Sightseeing / Accommodations Information

Kyotango City Tourism Association

0772-62-6300 <http://kyotango.co.jp/>

Yuhi-ga-ura / Kitsu Tourism Association

0772-74-9350 <http://www.yuukan.com/>

Hamazume Tourism Association

0772-74-0399 <http://www.hamakan.info/>

Shotenkyo Tourism Association

0772-83-0149 <http://www5.nkansai.ne.jp/org/syo-kan/>

Sightseeing / Accommodations Information for Other Cities / Towns

Please contact the following to get in touch with Tango Sightseeing Information Center

Maizuru Tourism Association

0773-66-1024 <http://www.maizuru-kanko.net/>

Higashi Maizuru Station Tourism Information Center

0773-65-2100

Nishi Maizuru Station Tourism Information Center

(Nishi Station Communication Center)

0773-78-9300

Amanohashidate Kanko Kyokai

(located in Tango Sightseeing Information Center)

0772-22-8030 <http://www.amanohashidate.jp/>

Ine-cho Tourism Association

0772-32-0277 <http://www.kankou-ine-kyoto.jp/>

Yosano-cho Tourism Association

0772-43-0155 <http://www.kyt-net.ne.jp/yosano-kankou/>

Medial institutions for emergency cases

Please call 119.

Kyotango City Kumihama Hospital

161 Kumihama-cho, Kyotango City

0772-82-1500

Tango Central Hospital

158-1 Sugitani, Mineyama-cho, Kyotango City

0772-62-0791

Kyotango City Yasaka Hospital

3452-1 Mizotani, Yasaka-cho, Kyotango City

0772-65-2003

Kyoto Prefectural Yosanoumi Hospital

481 Otoko Yama, Yosano-cho, Yosano Gun

0772-46-3371

Transportation

Please confirm the web site for the current time tables for the railways and buses.

Railways	Buses	Taxis	Rental cars	Bicycle rental
Kitakinki Tango Railway Miyazu HQ 0772-25-2323 http://www.ktr-tetsudo.jp/	Tango Kairiku Kotsu Bus http://www.tankai.jp/ The "200 Yen bus" is beneficial where you can use all bus routes within Kyotango City at the maximum fee of 200 Yen.	Nihon Kotsu Taxi http://www.nihonkotsu.co.jp/ Higashi Maizuru Office 0773-62-3535 Nishi Maizuru Office 0773-75-1188 Miyazu Office 0772-22-2188 Yotsuji Office 0772-42-3131	Toyota Rent-A-Lease Kyoto http://www.r-kyoto.co.jp/ Maizuru Office 0773-75-8100 Nippon Rent-A-Car http://www.nipponrentacar.co.jp/ Nishi Maizuru Station Office 0773-77-0919 Miyazu Amanohashidate Office 0772-22-0382	Kyotango City Tourism Association Amino-cho Branch Office 0772-72-0900 http://www.amino-info.gr.jp/ Kyotango City Tourism Association Kumihama-cho Branch Office 0772-82-1781 http://www2.nkansai.ne.jp/org/kumikankou/ Miyazu Sightseeing Information 0772-22-8030 http://www.amanohashidate.jp/
JR Odekake net http://www.jr-odekake.net/ Hyperdia http://www.hyperdia.com/	HQ 0772-42-0321 Miyazu information center 0772-22-3231 Mineyama information center 0772-62-0381 Kyoto Kotsu Bus Maizuru office 0773-75-5000 http://www.kyotokotsu.jp/			