



# **MT. SHIRATAKE**

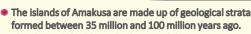
Description 373м There is 'Shiratake Forest Park Campsite' halfway up the mountain, and you'll find huge stones called 'Yadake Megalith'. You can also see rare plants and flowers around this area.

## Access

100M

Southeast

Take Route 266, and you get to Himedo town. Turn right on the board of 'Shiratake Forest Park'. It's 15 minutes on foot from 'Shiratake Forest Park Campsite



- They have shifted from the forests of the Asian continents.
- They reached their present location 15 million years ago.
- The igneous rocks that change shape by folding and faulting have penetrated.

The Ariake Sea, the Yatsushiro Sea, and the Amakusa Islands were formed imultaneously into their present forms about 10,000 years ago. (A geological cross-section of the eastern part of Kamiamakusa)

Mt. Shiratake Mt. Nokodake Mt. Jiromaru



At the top of Mt. Ryugatake, you'll see the panoramic view of the surrounding area, such as Aso Unzen, and Kirishima. You can also enjoy Myui Astronomical Observatory and Ryugatake Summit Camp Site. Access

City. Turn right at the end of Ohdo Port, and you'll get there.

# ΜΤ. ΤΑΚΑΒυΤΟ

117м The view from the observation deck is so amazing that it was sunsets. The view of the sunset on the islands of Matsushima spreads out in front of you.

The Islands of Amakusa, once located in forests on the Asian continent, moved to their current location about 15 million years ago. Along with that, forces from the horizontal direction acted to create a folded terrain. After that, the top of the fold (the mountain top) was unstable and fragile due to the increasing density of the stratum, so the valleys were created by rain and wind. These strata and

topographical formations create unique landscapes along the trekking trail known as the "Kanhai Alps".

Around the summit of Mt. Jiromaru and Mt. Nenju have steep cliffs to the west. This is called "Kesta topography," reflecting the inclination of the strata.



### MT. JIROMARU / TAROMARU

Description 397M/281M Mt. Jiromaru and Taromaru are considered brothers. Some highlights to look out for are Inazuma Gaeshi, a zinzagging path that looks like a flash of lightning, as well as Jiro Otoshi, a collection of huge rocks attached to them. Access

You go 3.5 kilometers, head to the south from the Matsushima Fire Station on Route 324, and you'll find the information board that signs for the start point.

#### MT. NENJU

Description 503м Mt. Nenju is the highest mountain on the Kankai Alps Course. It is a short distance, but the trail to the summit is a steep path. Access

The summit is not accessible by car. It can be reached from Mt. Ryugatake or Mt. Shiratake.





**Trekking Tips** Choose the good weather To keep safe and





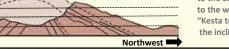
- Go at your own speed

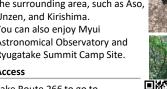
- Avoid unsafe situations Appropriate outfits

Useful things to have









Take Route 266 to go to

Ryugatake Town from Kumamoto

# Description

chosen as one of Japan's 100 best Access

Take Route 266 from Kumamoto city toward Amura, Matsushima town. Go up to the right side at a signboard and 5 minutes' drive. you get to the parking lot and 10 minutes walk to see the view.

How were the mountains of Amakusa created?

