



**OUR TEAM**

Emma Genet

Kai Doi

Margaret Ansu

Ray Efraim

Yukihiro Sonomoto

# mitsuketa KUNISAKI

FIND THE TREASURE OF KUNISAKI

**Kunisaki**  
History &  
Background

**Photo Spots**  
Nagasaki Bana  
Mitama Kaigan  
many more...

**Foods**  
GIAHS  
ZECCO  
Kurutso no Sho

**Kunisaki**  
Future &  
Development

**Kitsuki**  
Experience  
Authentic  
Castle Town

## *Letter from the Editors*

Hello,

We are a group of international students and home students at Oita University. We have had the privilege to partake in a class that allowed us to learn about Kunisaki and also allowed us to experience the beauty that Kunisaki has to offer.

We have enjoyed our time learning about Kunisaki. It is a place rich with history, culture and just all around natural beauty. We hope what we have put together at least gives you glimpse into what hidden treasures of Kunisaki and will convince you to take some time to visit.



# ***TABLE OF CONTENTS***

## SECTION 1: KUNISAKI AS A CITY

- History & Background of Kunisaki 1
- Future & Development of Kunisaki 5

## SECTION 2: PLACES TO GO IN KUNISAKI KEN

- Food in Kunisaki 7
- Photo Spots of Kunisaki 9
- Special Feature Town: Kitsuki 11

Thank You Message

# HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF KUNISAKI

---



Where does the name Kunisaki come from? The region is called Kunisaki but as to why people call it Kunisaki, cannot be understood. For it is not imaginable as to where the origin of the name came from. The spelling of "Kunisaki" in Japanese is "国東". At first glance even Japanese people struggle with this reading instead it would probably be read as "KOKU-TOU" or "KUNI-HIGASHI" but both pronunciations are incorrect. Therefore, it can be said that Kunisaki has a strange spelling but in terms of the Kanjis' meanings it is also can be viewed as peculiar. "国" means "country" and "東" means "the east". Therefore 国東 literally means "East Country". Although, Kunisaki is on the east of Kyushu, there are of course many other regions on the east. To make sense of the names' origin, the history of Kunisaki must be known.

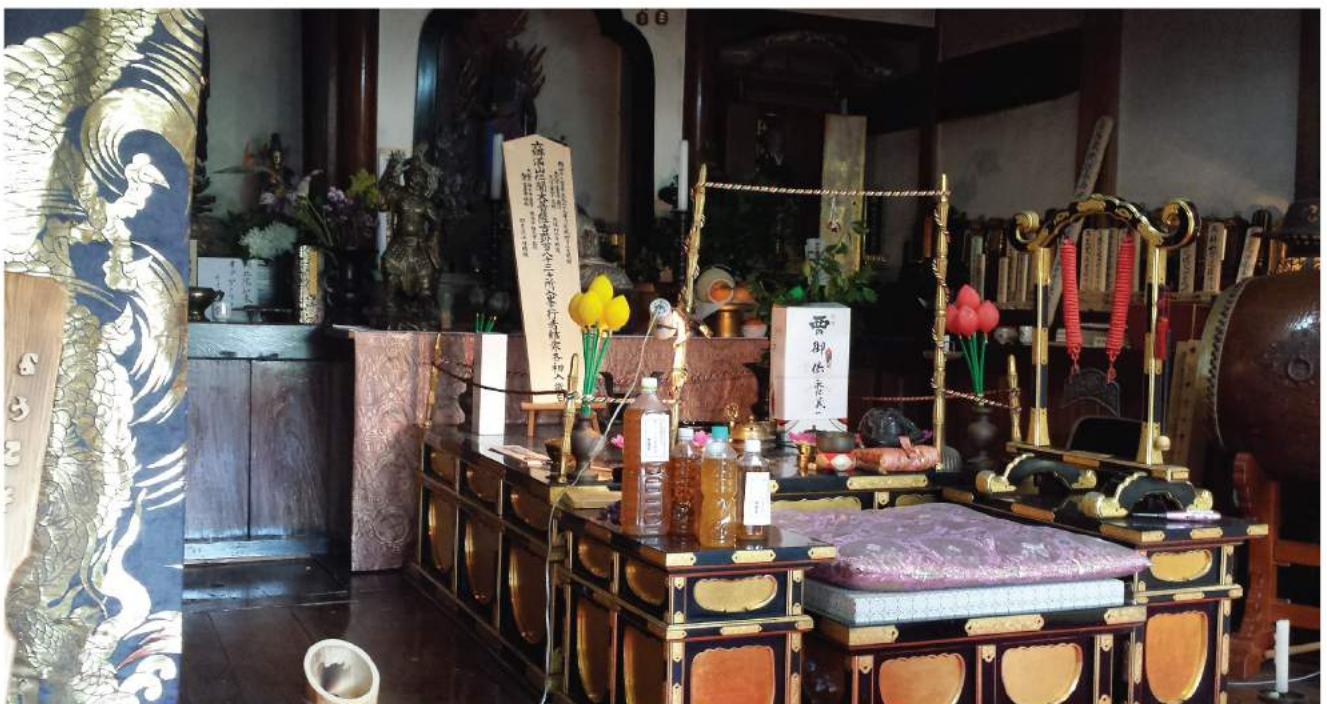
"Once upon a time, an emperor said that the coastline of that country shaped peninsula." According to a document, the story is the origin of Kunisaki's name. Even now, we still describe the same area as 'Kunisaki peninsula' to foreign people. So, what is Peninsula in Japanese? It's "SAKI". But the writing/spelling for SAKI is "崎" in Japanese. Therefore, if this is the case, then Kunisaki must then be spelt as "国崎". However, the story still continues.

At that time in history, Bungo Country existed in the area we now know as Oita Prefecture, instead Oita prefecture. The width and the position Bungo Country's territory was a little different to how it is today. Then, in that time the peninsula was the easternmost tip in Bungo country, the easternmost peninsula of the country. So they described the peninsula as the easternmost of the country and the spelling/writing became 国東, with the pronunciation of SAKI coming from Peninsula, 崎. You got it?

# The Uniqueness of Kunisaki

The main religion of Kunisaki is famous for its uniqueness. In the past, the people of Kunisaki had two belief systems which coincided and were practiced alongside one another. The marriage of Buddhism and Shintoism is said to come from Kunisaki and is known as “六郷満山文化-Rokugo Manzan Bunka”, which means the culture between the six regions and the many temples of this area. It is said that Rokugo Manzan had been founded by “仁聞菩薩- Nimmon Bosatsu” a Buddhist saint. This guy is not well known, but he was honored as the incarnation of one of gods in 宇佐神宮- Usa Shrine. Whilst alive it is said that he had practiced ascetic practices on mountains for 70 years, according to one tradition. Now, there are many trainees who also do his ascetic practices known as “峰入り - Mineiri” when entering into to the ridge of the mountain, as the Nimmon had taught.

Another unique aspect is that Mount Futago is at the centre of the six regions, Musashi, Kunawa, Kunisaki, Tashibu, Aki and Imi, which have developed in the six valleys of the mountain. They are known as “六郷 - Rokugou”. 六 (roku) means six, 郷 (gou) mean regions. In each region, special temples have also been made. These were created for three purposes; for studying, training and propagating. The temples which have these purposes are collectively known as “満山 - manzan”. The name derives from the people who established to the temples trying to find a way to refer to these temples as collective, therefore they used terms used to categorize temples in Japan: “本山 (Honsan)” is the term used for temples which are used for studying, 中山 (nakayama) is the term used for temple which are used for training and then末山 (Sueyama) is the term used for temples which are used for propagating. Therefore満 means all and 山 means temples when written in this way. So that is why these are called 六郷満山.



Shintoism is the worship of Nature and is a Japanese traditional religion. In the Kunisaki area, they practice worship of nature and have faith especially in the mountains, because their lives are so influenced by the mountains, in other words natural phenomenon. They may think that there are two sides on the earth; one is where they live, the other is nature, because all livable places are surrounded by nature. Therefore, it seems as though they have put what 'nature' means to them into their worship of mountains. They usually have traditional participate in traditional rituals on mountains. When Buddhism was introduced to Japan, "天台宗-Tendai Shu" one of Buddhist sects came into the Kunisaki area. At first there were some conflicts but finally they got along instead of fighting, and new culture was born that being 'Rokugo-Manzan Bunka.'



One of the most important temples is "富貴寺 Fukiji". It's the oldest wooden structure in Kyushu, and its main hall is designated as a national treasure of Japan! It is very popular and is ranked highly, which is so nice, even now, even in quiet forest with nobody around, it is acknowledged.

However due to depopulation of the area, some festivals which were in relation to Rokugo-Manzan and held at many temples have not survived through history.

This year is the 1300th anniversary of the founding of Rokugo-Manzan, so we recommend you try and experience having a tour of these in total 31 temples. The tour is planned by a committee of drawing in visitors in Kunisaki and you can enjoy all of Rokugo-Manzan.

# Experience Yayoi Period

A place that is highly recommended if you're interested in history is the Kunisaki Yayoi Village, which is located in the History center hence why the center is actually called “弥生のムラ(yayoinomura) (Village of Yayoi Period)”. At this center you can experience the ancient life and culture of the Yayoi period, not only learn about history of the period. Although why is there such a center in Kunisaki? The reason why is because some historical items were excavated at this site. What was found was the “安国寺集落遺跡-Ankokuji village ruins” so now the site has been designated by the national government as a restoration of the original site. This excavation was the most important for Kyushu to promote the studies of Yayoi period, as it could be the foundation of those in Kyushu. They were able to find out many things about their lives at that time. Such as, the settlers of the village had done rice-paddy cultivation with the small and vulnerability land, but they had depended on also hunting, fishing and gathering. Also many potsherds and farming tools were discovered. Therefore, the center is located on this site.

弥生のムラ also has a park and a building for undergoing excavation and some activities. They have transformed the ruins into a good park that shows us how was their lives and landscapes. At the site, you can feel just like you are in Yayoi period. The landscapes are so natural, it seems as though we completely coexist with nature there. The Yayoi style houses, raised-floor houses and pit houses, are also there in the flesh. You can tell that the people who have done the research has put in a lot of what they have found out into the park.

If you have interest in ancient times, you'd better visit there. It could just the thing you are looking for in this History filled peninsula and can also be a good memory to look back to.





# FUTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF KUNISAKI

---

The abundance of natural scenery in the Kunisaki area makes it an environmentally-friendly, "green" destination. Kunisaki can easily be reworked as a place in which to reconnect with nature. There are already hundreds of nooks and crannies about the town available for use. Some are readily liveable while others may need some fixing up before they can be made use of again. For the purpose of tourists and prospective residents, measures will be taken to increase the number of habitable spaces in the town. There are several buildings around town, such as apartment complexes and beautiful old homes, that could be turned into more comfortable, useful buildings without the expense and hassle of complete overhauls or the construction of entirely new buildings. Kunisaki will soon be bustling; it's just in need a few patch-ups.

The crown jewel of Kunisaki as it exists today is, perhaps, the century-old ryokan in the center of town. This building has been running sustainably for over 150 years as a traditional Japanese establishment. Plenty of people, Japanese people and foreign tourists, alike, who want to indulge in memories of historical Japan can do so in this pre-modern era building. Because of this, the construction of a new hotel or lodging site is not necessary. This authentic ryokan in the middle of a town dominated by the flora of the region caters directly to those who desire a quieter, more nostalgic side of Japan.



Due to its relative size, Kunisaki cannot be called a typical Japanese tourist destination. The places usually considered to be tourist destinations in Japan are bigger, more developed cities flocked with people from outside cities, prefectures, and sometimes other countries. However, being a peninsular area, Kunisaki has a unique appeal. The ocean surrounding the small area of land is very charming, but there is still more to be offered. The relatively sparse array of buildings situated around town leaves plenty of room for further development of new spaces that are not designated for living or commercial purposes. In the next several years, it is very possible that a recreational center of some sort could be built. To make the diversity of the surrounding water's fauna more accessible to people, an ocean-themed park would be a great opportunity to expand Kunisaki's potential without splurging on a more time and land-intensive building project. In addition, like Umitamago between Oita and Beppu cities, a small park incorporating the rich aquatic life of the area will serve as a fun family attraction while reminding people just how important the preservation of nature is.

The construction of something like a theme park is by no means a short-term goal, though. There are still many substantial changes that can be made in a much shorter time frame. For example, in order to nurse it's emerging local economy, Kunisaki will work to create a well-maintained shoreline. The area near the water's edge is always open for environmentally friendly developments. Small vendors akin to those seen during festivals could be designated land near the beach areas of Kunisaki to attract business. Like Kotori, a small charming seaside coffee shop, other small businesses could take advantage of the land that's very close to the shoreline without being on it. This cafe which basks in the same light and sea breeze as the beach beside it is situated close enough to the beach to be convenient for visitors but far enough to keep from polluting the water. Other small businesses will be likely to follow the same example and open their shops in appealing beachside areas while being mindful of the environment.

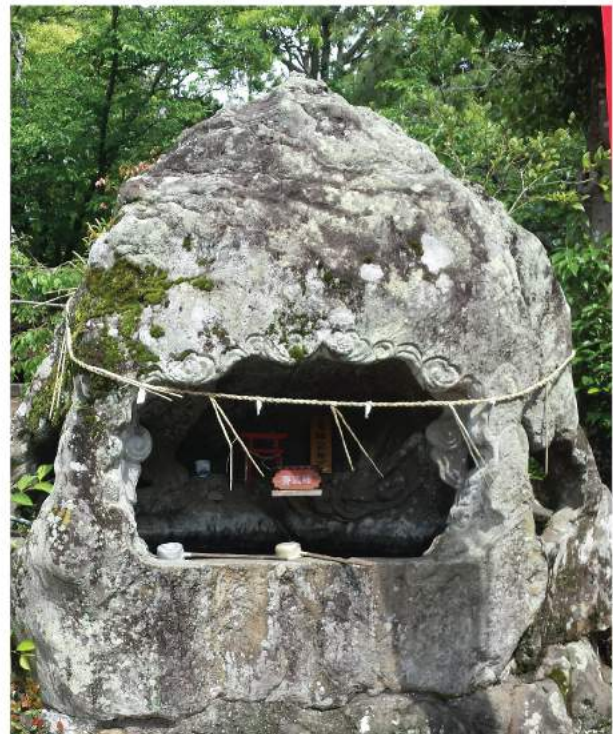


In the same way, some of the older, more traditional houses found scattered throughout Kunisaki that would require substantial reconstruction if they were to be made livable again may not require such treatment. For example, some of the abandoned houses that have even lost window panes throughout the years aren't altogether unappealing. They offer an interesting look at a town devoid of humans while also showing a more whimsical and mysterious side of contemporary Japan. While, in a way, somewhat haunting, these houses are often a source of curiosity for on-lookers from out of town.

Kunisaki's charm and mystique have seemingly been lying dormant in the inaka of Japan for the past few decades. The whimsy of the old homes that would appear to be in a symbiosis with vines and branches have gone unnoticed for a very long time. However, Kunisaki now offers a unique opportunity for both new and old experiences. The traditional buildings speckled throughout town are contrasted with the newer buildings that invite new residents. Newer places like Zecco and Kotori offer chic and innovative food options to contrast the older establishments that remind people of older Japan. What Kunisaki has to offer is still largely unknown. It's up to those seeking a new home and travelers, alike, to explore all of the possibilities.

Similarly, the mountain on which Kunisaki is situated offers great opportunities for nature hikes. There are several trails that present the mountainous terrain of Kunisaki in a pleasing manner. Sights and smells of the sea complement the uncluttered landscape of the town in a town that is memorable to all.

As Alex Kerr said in his 2016 TED Talk, there lies a quiet beauty in small towns that have not yet been heavily developed through the use of concrete and infrastructural projects. Kunisaki is convenient in that it holds this real small-town charm without being as uncomfortable as some other smaller Japanese towns. Many of the buildings in town are very recent to begin with, meaning that any necessary construction would be relatively easy to implement. Things like the re-thatching of roofs or replacement of floors would be obviated. Likewise, it is not altogether difficult to reach. It sits along well-paved roads in an easily accessible area. The most difficult aspect of being in Kunisaki is simply getting there. If one is willing to make the relatively simple journey out from one of the bigger surrounding cities, they have already overcome the most inconvenient aspect of the town.



# FOOD IN KUNISAKI

---



Kunisaki Peninsula. This Kyushu peninsula is enriched with the origins of Japanese religion and civilisation. Therefore, it should be no surprise that it is a place rich also in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, thus making it a place rich in foods.

Unlike other places in Japan which cultivated the large-scaled rice paddy farming practice, through history the people of Kunisaki Peninsula Usa Area, instead looked into cultivating ways of farming which produced crops that went hand in hand with wetland rice in order to maintain a livelihood. Therefore, in the past most farmers would combine their rice paddy farming with wood cultivated Shiitake production which has led to Kunisaki being the reason why Oita is Japan's number one "Dried Log Wood Shiitake" producer. However, now days there is greater variety of produce being made by the farmers of Kunisaki and are recognised as the foods Kunisaki or produce the peninsula is known to produce well.

In total there are 19 agricultures, forestry and fisheries products that represent the region; Greenhouse Grown Mikan, Oita Bungo Beef, Shiroshita Karei (Flatfish), Japanese Oysters, Dried log wood cultivated Shiitake Mushrooms, Strawberries, Small Scallions, Shichitoui, Grapes, Tea, White Scallions, Wheel Chrysanthemums, Pond Loach, Rice, Gazami Crab and Japanese Tiger Prawns. Pretty impressive right? Such a variety of produce.

The farming methods used in this area are (as said) "traditional", and have be recognised as being so on a global scale. The Kunisaki way of farming focuses on using areas of land that has a varied list of species living in coexistence. Then pair that with farming methods that actually uses the local environment and in some way bettering it, instead of clearing it out like most farming methods do. Then finally add the preservation of traditional festival, customs and way of landscaping in regard to farming, and you have the Kunisaki traditional way of farming. This may seem simple and basic to us the public but to The United Nations' "Food and Agriculture Organization" this method of farming is so unique and in such need of protection, that they decided to certify and classify the farming practice as a GIAHS; a Globally Important Agriculture Heritage Systems.

This is in hopes that that this form of traditional farming could be passed down onto future generations of the Kunisaki farming communities. An idea that is truly needed in the world we live in today with all the deforestation. This method helps preserve forest and environment as a whole that the farmers are using to create the produce. the list. A big difference to how many other places where traditional methods are being abandoned which promote working with the environment and instead forest are being cut down and destroyed all in the name of farming and a growing population. If would like to learn more about the farming and agriculture of Kunisaki Peninsula please visit their website [http://www.kunisaki-usa-giahs.com/en/about\\_giahs/agri.html](http://www.kunisaki-usa-giahs.com/en/about_giahs/agri.html). On this website you can learn more about their methods in details and just gain a greater knowledge of what GIAHS is.

Now that we've talked about why the produce of Kunisaki Peninsula is unique, for all you foodies out there let's move on to how and where within this beautiful place you can gget your hands on some special local dishes which use the foods of Kunisaki. Some including more produce that are not even on



## ZECCO

Zecco is a restaurant located in Kunisaki City close to the sea. This once abandoned old style Japanese home was show some love and care by the Zecco owner, and turned into a must go to dinning spot in within Kunisaki and the surrounding areas. The experience starts at the gate of the restaurant. The house looks homely and inviting but at the same time you can tell this is a place of fine dining. Once you enter the house, like all Japanese homes, there is a Genkan at where you remove your shoes before entering the actual areas of the restaurant. The restaurant has a beautifully organised Japanese style room at the back. Where large groups can dine and have a great time.

However of course the most important part of a restaurant is the food and that's what you would like to know most about.

Zecco's menu is varied. The restaurant boasts itself on its ability to produce "創作料理- Sousaku Ryouri", which translates as creative cuisine. Therefore, if you are feeling a traditional food kind of vibe and really want to immerse yourself into a typical Japanese styled meal, Zecco has it. If you want a more Japanese/Western fusion taste again Zecco also has something for you. Zecco's drinks menu is also a nice selection; from Iced Coffee to Beer, they have it and with some meals the drinks are included as a set. All food items are made with locally sourced ingredients so you really get to experience the previously talked about taste of Kunisaki.



## 黒津之庄 KURUTSO NO SHO

You don't have to go to just a local restaurant to experience the foods of Kunisaki. If you would like to buy any of the 19 Kunisaki famous produce or Kunisaki specific foods, then the place to visit it "黒津之庄- Kurutso No Sho". This shop does not only have the most welcoming staff who themselves are dwellers of Kunisaki, but it also has a lot to offer for those who have experienced Kunisaki and would look to take a bit of it home with them. At this shop you can learn more about the foods of Kunisaki as the staff will happily guide you around the shop explaining which products are unique to Kunisaki and how so, although to experience the mini tour you would need some knowledge of Japanese or someone will happily translate for you. The shop also features food innovations by the people of Kunisaki and if you're lucky you might get to try some.

From this article you can see that Kunisaki has a lot to offer in relation to food, so for all you foodies out there this is a perfect place to visit if you really want to get a taste of rural Japan cuisine.

# PHOTO SPOTS OF KUNISAKI

---



## Higashi Shiiyano Taki

- Address: Higashi-Shiyya Usa-City Oita  
- Access: After getting off Ajimu IC, going to beppu on route 500

Notes: It takes 20 minutes from parking area, so it is advised to bring your sneakers. (not sandals). There is a parking fee (standard size car is 300 yen). There are only a few shops near here, so you should bring some drinks or snacks. Tel 0978 34 4839 (Usa's Tourism association in Ajimu)

Higashi Shiiyano Taki is a waterfall in Usa-city. It has been chosen as one of the best 100 waterfalls in Japan. It is called "Kyushu Kengo (九州華巖)" because it looks like "Nikko Kengo (日光華巖)" in Nikko Tochigi. The height is about 85 meters. The water comes vertically out of the rock cliff. The view of the waterfall is so moving. One can take good pictures there. Additionally, in Kunisaki, there are 3 big waterfalls. They are called "the 3 biggest waterfalls in Usa". Higashi Shiiyano Taki is one of them. The others are Nishi Shiyya No Taki and Fukino No Taki. Hoashi Banri, who is a famous Japanese Confucianist, went there from time to time and called it "Kokoro Kiyomuru Chi (the place that makes my heart pure)". There is a refreshing space between the cliff and the spray of the waterfall. It creates a comfortable atmosphere.

## Nagasaki Bana

- Address: 4060 Mime Bungo Takada City Oita.  
- Access: It takes 40 minutes from Usa station.

Notes: If you go to there by car, you will have to pay the parking fee. The best time to go is in April or Summer.

Nagasaki Bana is located in Bungo-Oono city. Why does Nagasaki Bana have such a name? It is because there is a big long cape jutting out a long way into the sea. There is an abundance of sunflowers and rape blossoms. It is said that there are 20 million rape blossoms in spring and 1.4 million sunflowers in summer. You can take beautiful photos with the flowers there. There is also a beach and camping areas, so one can also enjoy their time there. Also, there are 2 big festivals in Spring and Summer. They are Nano Hana Fest (Rape blossom festival) and Himawari Fest (Sunflower festival). In their festivals, you can do many activities. At Nano Hana Fest, you can eat sweets while you are walking. You can buy food made with the rapeseed oil. Some of the foods available are rape flower's soft cream and Tempura using rape flower oil. At Himawari Fest, you can do Yoga on the beach and make a gel for your skin from sunflower oil. There is also a maze of sunflowers along the road.



# Mitama Kaigaan

- Address: 512 Usuno Town Takada City Oita
- Access: It takes 30 minutes by bus from Usa station (you have to take an "Imi Line" bus)

Notes: At certain times, the sunset pairs beautifully with the low tide. You should search these times on the web. The good months during which to go are July and August.

Mitama Kaigaan is located in Bungo- Takada City near the Koikana Road (Route 213). The most beautiful point is the contrast that is created by the striped pattern of the light reflecting off the water. This is the only place in Oita you can see the sun set in a horizontal line. It was chosen as one of the "Best 100 Sunsets of Japan".

On a sunny afternoon, the view is painted ruby red, and there is a glittery orange sun, so you will be attracted to the fantastic view of the sunset. There is a romantic mood, so it's a good date spot. I want to go there with my girlfriend.

You can take amazing photos there.

Once a year, there is something called "Matama Sunset Live" there. There are many different kinds of people who show up.

For example, elementary school children, local bands, old famous artists and so on.



They sing songs and play instruments. It is easy for one to go and relax while enjoying the music.

There is also another festival. It's called Matama Kaigan Summer Fest.

People enjoy BBQ and dancing with music. There is a sand art contest at which you can see great sand art.

There is also a café named Soba Café YUHI.

You can drink coffee and eat soft cream and handmade soba. (The soba set is 1000yen)



Shin Yaba kei is a ravine along the YamaUsturi river tributary to the Yamakawa river.

There are many precipices and stelai in the small ravine. It's a grand sight. You can take great pictures there. It's been chosen as one of the new best 3 views of Japan and is a scenic spot of Japan.

Shin Yaba Kei is called "一目八景 (Ichi Moku Hachi Kei)". It means you can see 8 beautiful views from only one place. The eight beautiful things are "群猿山 (Gun En Zan)、鳶ノ巣山 (Tobisu No Yama)、嘯猿山 (Syoun En Zan)、夫婦岩 (Meoto Iwa)、雄鹿長尾の峰 (Oshika Nagao No Mine)、烏帽子岩 (Eboshi Iwa)、仙人岩 (SenNin Iwa)、海望嶺 (Kai Bou Rei)". Here, I don't introduce them, so you will have to go there and discover them for yourself. You can admire them from an observation platform in there (it's free). Shin Yaba Kei is also famous for its view of autumnal tints. There are many maple trees. The matching of ravine and autumnal tints is great. If you go there, I would recommend to go to the walking road. It takes about 30 minutes and you can see beautiful view of autumnal colors. There is also a famous soba shop there. Everything sold there is handmade. There are also hot springs and Japanese-style hotels, so you can stay there.

# Shin Yaba Kei

- Address: Oojishinyaba, Yabakei town, Nakatsu city, Oita
- Access: It takes 90 minutes from JR Nakastu station and 20 minutes from JR Bungo No Mori station

Notes: You don't need to pay any parking fee; it's free.  
Tel 0979 54 3111

# SPECIAL FEATURE TOWN: KITSUKI 杵築

---

Experience  
Authentic  
Castle  
Town





Located on the southern side of the Kunisaki Peninsula, a castle town with a traditional Japanese beauty, Kitsuki City, appeals with its unchanged beauty. Kitsuki was the main place for politics and economics in Kunisaki Peninsula in the Edo era (1603-1868) until the feudal domains abolished and the establishment of prefectures system. Kitsuki has a population of approximately 32,000 people which cover 280 km<sup>2</sup> of its area. It is a beautiful town despite not being well-known for the tourists.

## Little Kyoto

It has an authentic traditional Japanese scenery that is preserved so good. It preserved its authentic traditional Japanese atmospheres almost perfectly by keeping the history area free of visual disturbance such as power lines and ugly signs. With those atmosphere, Kitsuki city usually called as little Kyoto with its traditional feels in a smaller area, but offering a friendlier and more convenient by having a lot smaller population and small number of tourists. Tourists can stroll around Kitsuki city with more relaxing atmosphere as they do not need to jostle around the crowd like they do in Kyoto with a huge number of tourists.

Other than being called Little Tokyo, Samurai Town is one of the nicknames Kitsuki has. Kitsuki city has two samurai districts one in the north and one in the south. These districts combined will make around 500 meters north-south and 1.5 kilometers east-west. All castle towns in Japan used to have a samurai districts, but most of them have disappeared. But, in Kitsuki, the samurai districts are well-preserved and open to public which can attract tourists to experience being in a real samurai district.





## Samurai Town

In the Samurai Districts, there are former samurai residence that people can go and look inside. In the Northern Samurai District there are Ohara Residence, Nomi Residence, Isoya Residence, and Sano Residence. Ohara Residence which often considered the finest surviving samurai lived in Kitsuki, visitors are able to enjoy sitting in various tatami mat and wooden floored rooms and with a gorgeous garden surrounding the house. Nomi Residence which was just restored recently has a nice small café where you can enjoy beverages and snacks. Isoya residence which was used as a resting place for local feudal lord, now showcase an art museum which displays scrolls, paintings, and other works. While in the Southern Samurai District, the majestic Hitotsumatsu Residence stands just right across the sea. It was a home for an important politician, but now anybody can go inside and enjoy its exhibits, such as antiques and drawings. Other than the residence, the southern part has a historical museum. The Kitsuki Castle Town Historical Museum shows various cultural artifacts, items preserved from the past and diorama which shows how the town looked in the past.

Placed on the eastern end, a castle that was built in 1394, Kitsuki Castle stands with a museum inside. Kitsuki Castle was lost during Meiji Period (1868-1912) and reconstructed in 1970. It is said to be the smallest castle in the country, but the location of it will make you take a deep breath as you look at the beautiful scenery of the sea and the cool wind.

During the Golden Week on early way, they have Kitsuki Castle Festival. It is located around the castle town and is the biggest festival of the year in Kitsuki. There will be parades which show samurai, princesses, and lord-feudal in the Edo period. Some performances will be held, such as Taishu-engeki (a genre of Japanese drama), traditional dances, and Oiran-Dochu (a night time geisha parade). There are lot of Stands offering street foods, snacks, and toys to make the festival livelier and attractive. Visitors can enjoy this festival without paying any single yen. To enjoy the Samurai Town more, visitors can go inside and experience inside the authentic former samurai residence which some of them cost around 200-300 yen and few are free to enter. With 800 yen, visitors can buy a combination ticket that allows visitors to enter all the attractions available there. Visitors can get a chance to experience a more authentic samurai town buy wearing kimono which you can rent around 3000 yen on the main street of the samurai town, or wear your own kimono. By wearing a kimono, visitors can experience the town like a former residence of samurai town in Edo period, furthermore visitors are able to enter every attraction there free of cost.



This little Kyoto is worth to visit despite the difficulty to access the town. It will take 2 hours from Hakata Station in Fukuoka by train, an hour from Oita Station by train or 25 minutes from Oita Airport by bus. Afterward from Kitsuki Station, visitors will need to take local bus to reach the Kitsuki Samurai Town.



Thank You!

We hope you have enjoyed our magazine. We would like to thank the people of Kunisaki who have been kind enough to educate us, guide us and show us the Kunisaki they know. Their shared enthusiasm has helped me provide us with information for this project and two, has really opened our eyes to the rural areas and rural life of Japan.

In addition to the people of Kunisaki we would like to extend our thanks to the sources and sites that we've used to help right out articles.

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4725.html>

<http://www.fukuoka-now.com/en/event/kitsuki-castle-festival-2/>

<http://veryjapanese.jp/kyushu/kitsuki/>

[http://www.kit-suki.com/common/index.php?action=story&story\\_id=752](http://www.kit-suki.com/common/index.php?action=story&story_id=752)

<http://www.japanvisitor.com/japan-city-guides/kitsuki>

<http://www.city.kunisaki.oita.jp/site/userguide/foreign.html>

<http://www.city.kunisaki.oita.jp/soshiki/kanko/rokugoumanzan.html>

<http://inumimi.papy.co.jp/inmm/sc/kiji/1-1047537-84/>

<http://www.millennium-roman.jp/rokugou1300/about/>

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4724.html>

<http://kunishitei.bunka.go.jp/bsys/explanation.asp>

#### Outsourced Photo Sources

Higashi Shita no taki

<http://www.ajkj.jp/ajkj/oita/ajimu/kanko/higashishiiya/higashishiiya.html>