









Mt. Asahidake rising fumes in the snow (Daisetsusan NP) (1)

Hoar frost on Japanese alpine snowfirs (Towada-Hachimantai NP) (2)



A messenger of winter: the Steller's sea eagle (Shiretoko NP) (4) Surging ice floe, with Kunashiri Island in the distance (Shiretoko NP) (5)

COLUMN

Migratory birds —a sign of the changing seasons

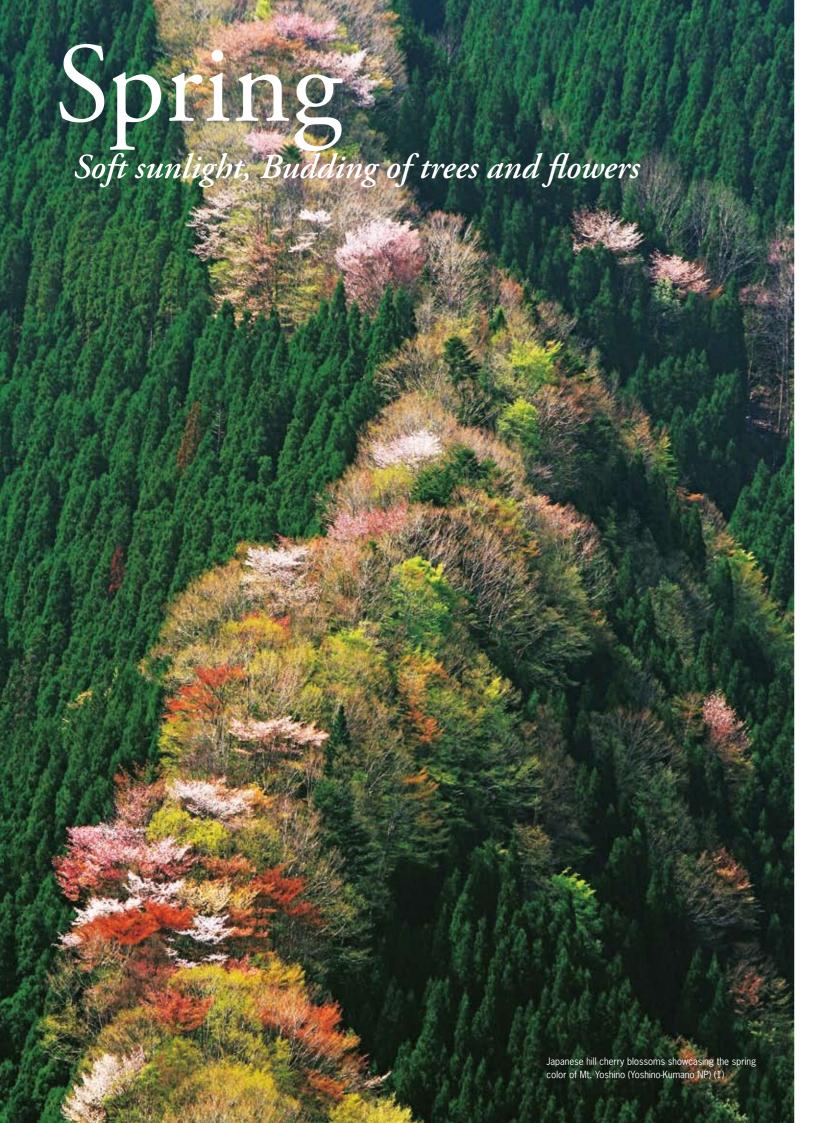
Since ancient times, Japanese have sensed the beginning of a new season by bird migration. In late fall, mallard and swans fly from the north, spend winter in Japan and return to the north in spring. Other species, such as swallows and gray-faced-buzzard eagles, migrate from the south in early spring, and nurture juveniles in summer. Snipes and plovers visit the

country both in spring and fall on the way to their final destinations. The National Parks play a vital role as habitats of these migratory birds and other wildlife.

Whooper swans over Kussharo Lake (Akan NP)



(Photo by Toshitaka Morita)





Asian skunk cabbage in Oze Marsh (Oze NP) (2) Wild azaleas and the Kuju Mountain Range (Aso-Kuju NP) (3)





COLUMN Cherry blossom front

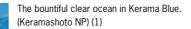
In late March, when cherry trees begin blooming in southern Kyushu and Shikoku, Japanese people start caring about 'Cherry blossom front', which forecasts expected dates for cherry blossoms. For the following a month and half, cherry blossom front moves slowly up to the north in the Japanese archipelago. People are anxious to view the gorgeous full blooming and are fascinated with the transient nature of

flowers dying in a few days and a beauty in the way of falling



A cape in a sea mist, Okino-shima Island (Daisen-Oki NP) (4)

Summer The glow of seas and mountains, The song of life in praise of the earth

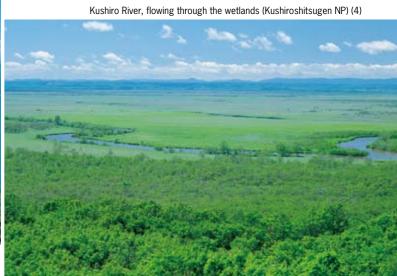


A flower carpet spreading over near the summit of Mt. Hakuba-dake,the Japan Northern Alps (Chubusangaku NP) (2)



The summer of the archipelagic sea (Setonaikai NP) (3)

Islands of Yaeyama in the coral sea (Iriomote-Ishigaki NP) (5)



Four Seasons in the National Parks





A flower garden on a major ridge of Asahi Mountain Range (Bandai-Asahi NP) (6)

(Photo 1 by Seiji Miyazato; 2: Tsuyoshi Takahashi; 3,4 & 5: Toshitaka Morita; 6: Shinichi Satake)

COLUMN

A mountain high paradise —The garden of wildflowers

Summer is the season for mountain hiking. The mountains in north of central Japan offer an amusement for hikers to spot fields of wildflowers. As climbing a mountain trail patiently, where trees become sparse, hikers will find the garden of colorful alpine flowers spreading like a carpet. Alpine plants

are adapted to harsh alpine environments such as low temperatures, strong wind and prolonged periods of snow pack. Most species bloom all at once in the short summer. The lovely and healthy life forms determined to survive in such severity is a remarkable view, etched into hiker's memories.



Komakusa (Dicenta sp.)





Autumn sunset at Setonaikai Inland Sea (Setonaikai NP) (2)



Kusa-momiji (Grass autumn color) and Japanese larch trees (Nikko NP) (3)

Autumn leaves and Ryuzuno-taki Fall (Nikko NP) (4)

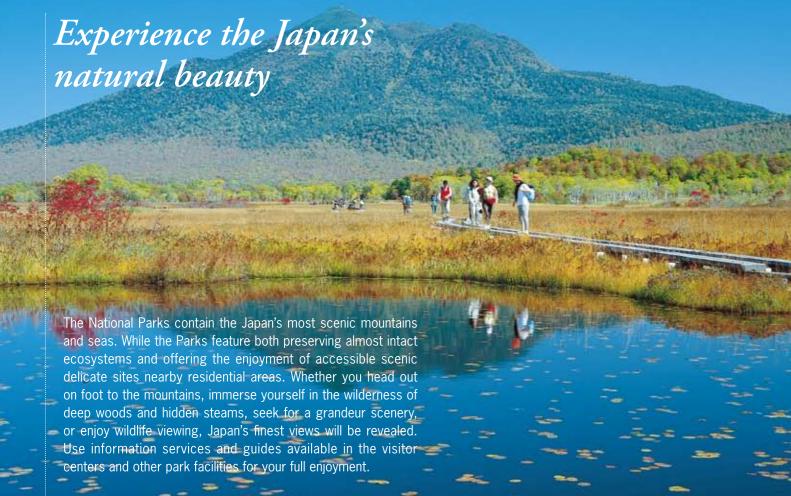


COLUMN Seeking for the autumn color

Japan is said to have the most splendid autumn leaves because of its abundant and diverse deciduous broad-leaved forests. In fall, a variety of deciduous species, such as maple, Katsura tree and mountain ash, turn red or yellow with delicately varied shades of color, which covers the mountain surface. The vividness of autumn color is different every year even at a same location because it depends on temperature variability and moisture conditions. Japanese people go out in the fields and mountains seeking for the

view of autumn leaves, which has been a popular activity since 1000 years ago. Towada Lake, Oirase Stream and Oku-nikko, and other famous spots are crowded by viewers most during autumn leaf seasons.











- 1 Trekking in wetlands (Oze NP)
- 2 Diving with a dolphin (Ogasawara NP) 3 Bird-watching(Joshin'etsukogen NP)
- 4 Sea-kayaking (Iriomote-Ishigaki NP)



National Park guide **Visitor Centers**

Visitor centers are the park facilities introducing special qualities of natural objects and processes in the park, to assist visitors to understand better and enjoy the park. Park visitors can learn about the park's scenic views and wildlife from the presentation of replicas. posters, diorama and videos. Realtime wildlife information, such as about blooming flowers and bear sightings, and information on the best hiking trails are also available. Use these free visitor centers to plan your activities and destinations in the National Parks.





Japan is a volcanic country, with hot springs all over the country. It has been a traditional recreation for the general public to bathe in hot springs out in the countryside, where they can enjoy scenic views and visit historical and cultural objects, temples and shrines. In old hot spring towns, rich nature and culture are preserved. The National Parks featuring volcanoes offer various types of hot springs and ways of the enjoyment. You can enjoy outdoor bathing while viewing snow, streams, oceans, and so on. Tourists may select their destinations depending on minerals dissolved in spring waters. Local foods and delicacy add more pleasure to the visitor's enjoyment of hot springs.



- 1 An outdoor bath of Nyuto Hot Spring, famous for its white spring (Towada-Hachimantai NP)
- 2 Seseki Hot Spring, an underwater hot spring looking out at the
- **3** A hot spring lodge surrounded by autumn leaves
- 4 Fumes from Unzen Hot Spring (Unzen-Amakusa NP)
- 5 Monkeys bathing in a hot spring, Jigokudani-yaen-kouen

