

Shiretoko National Park

Rich Ecosystems Linked by Ice Drifts and Majestic Landscapes of Mountains and Coastal Cliffs Created by Volcanic Eruptions.



The name "Shiretoko" derives from the Ainu phrase siretok, meaning "End of the Earth," and true to its name, the Shiretoko area is located on the most northeastern point of Japan (excluding the Northern Territories). Shiretoko National Park is characterized by its majestically precipitous landscape, which was formed by volcanic activity and lava flows, and its richly diverse wildlife. In particular, the park is home to many large mammals, such as the brown bear and

killer whale, and large birds of prey that are in danger of extinction. With these creatures at the top of the ecological chain, various wild animals interrelate and live strongly. The diversity of these creatures and the links between ocean, river, and forest ecosystems in the area have been recognized, and in July 2005, Shiretoko was designated a World Natural Heritage site.

Date of Designation :
June 1, 1964

Area : 38,954 ha (land area)

Related Prefecture :
Hokkaido



Enjoy the ocean, rivers, and other water scenery



Shiretoko Goko Lakes



Lake Rausu



Enjoy the mountains and flora



Mt. Rausudake



Shiretoko Pass



Experience culture and local life



Salmon fishing



Pollock fishing



Meet the wildlife



Brown Bear



Spectacled Guillemots

Itinerary

Feel the exceptional nature of Shiretoko through the cycle of life starting from drift ice

The Shiretoko Peninsula is one of the densest brown bear habitats in the world where whales and killer whales can be seen in the ocean nearby. Drift ice originating from the freshwater of the Amur River stirs sea water and nutrients accumulated at the bottom of the ocean in the ice forming process. In addition, since algae attached to drift ice begins to grow with the arrival of spring, large plankton blooms become home to small fish which become prey for larger fish such as salmon to support the lives of animals on land such as Steller's sea eagles, Blakiston's fish owls, and other large birds and mammals including brown bears. The nutrients stored in the forest return to the ocean via rivers. Shiretoko is a precious area which reveals a glimpse into the cycle of life born from drift ice.

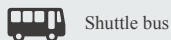
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Day 1

Learning experiencing of the rich and spectacular nature of Shiretoko

9:00 ● Memanbetsu Airport



12:00 ● Lunch in the Utoro area

13:30 ● Guided Furepe Falls Nature Walk

16:00 ● Shiretoko World Heritage Conservation Center

17:30 ● Hotel (Utoro)

19:30 ● Shiretoko Night Safari tour

Day 2

Experience the dynamic cycle of life and harshness of nature in Shiretoko

7:30 ● Viewing salmon run

9:15 ● Shiretoko sightseeing boat Aurora Rusha Bay route

11:45 ● Lunch in the Utoro area

13:20 ● Shiretoko Goko Lakes Guided Tour

● Overnight stay in Utoro or Rausu

Day 3

Learn about daily local life with the blessings of the rich sea and large marine animal watching

9:00 ● Whale/dolphin/ bird watching



11:45 ● Shiretoko Rausu Visitor Center

12:30 ● Lunch

14:15 ● Nakashibetsu Airport

Inquiry

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