

### For an Enjoyable Trekking Experience

 $\sim$ Things to bear in mind / Mannerisms $\sim$ 

Remember to check the conditions of the intended hiking trail and plan with ample allowance.

Use the washroom at the start point. While hiking, use portable toilets when necessary. Be sure to bring your rubbish back with you. Do not leave anything in the mountains.

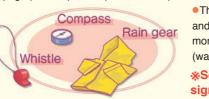
 Smoking is strictly prohibited during hiking. • Give way to the ascending hikers.

• For safety reasons, do not wander astray from the trails or descend into the valleys or craters.

• To minimise erosion of the trails, cap the tip of your hiking sticks. • Do not pluck flowers, catch animals or feed the deer. Leave nature as it is.

#### ~Trekking Outfit and Gear~

•Wear light, non-restricting outfit and carry items such as food rations, whistle, torchlight, topographic maps, compass, mobile phone, radio, outdoor toilet packs, etc., in your backpack.



•The weather on the mountains may change quickly and unexpectedly, and it can get quite cold in the morning and at night, so be sure to prepare rain gear (waterproof wear) and warm clothing.

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Some areas do not have mobile phone signal reception

## Kirishima is an Active Volcano! ~Enjoy Great Nature while Ensuring your Safety~

A major eruption happened at Kakuto Caldera (on Kyushu Island) about 340, 000 years ago. There are about 20 volcanoes located on the southern rim of the Kakuto Caldera, between Miyazaki prefecture and Kagoshima prefecture, and they are collectively called "Kirishima". Having been dormant for the past 300 years, Mt.Shinmoedake recently erupted violently on 26 January 2011 and has been active again since then. To enjoy a safe hike, be sure to check the activities of Mt.Shinmoedake, prevailing wind direction, etc. in advance.

#### Checking the Eruption Alert Level of Shinmoe Peak!

Divided into five levels, the "Eruption Alert Scale (Funka Keikai Reberu)" demarcates areas which are considered "dangerous" during an eruption and indicates the necessary procedures to be taken. Depending on the alert level, the necessary action and procedure will be decided by the relevant municipalities the Japan Meteorological Agency. Be sure to check the alert level before commencing a hike, and never enter areas which are out-of-bounds.

Forecast Warning	Applicable Area	Alert Level	Action by Climber
Eruption Alarm	Residential area, especially areas near the crater	<b>5</b> :Evacuate	Evacuate from residential areas identified as dangerous
		4:Prepare to Evacuate	Prepare to evacuate from residential areas identified as dangerous
Crater Vicinity Alarm	From crater to residential area	3:Do not enter mountain	Mountain to be closed. Hiking / Trekking forbidden
	Around the crater	2:Do not enter crater	Crater vicinity closed
Eruption Forecast	Within the crater	1 . Be mindful that these are	Depending on circumstances, the crater may be closed



during an emergency~

In hope to reduce or even prevent damages and injuries from any possible disasters, five sirens are being set up in Kirishima city around the vicinity of Mt.Shinmoedake to give early warning to residents, tourists, accommodation facilities, etc., within 5km range of the crater of Mt.Shinmoedake.In times of emergency such as during a volcanic eruption, where cinders, pyroclastic flow and volcanic mudflow would endanger the lives of residents, the siren would be sounded to alert residents in the area to evacuate to safety.



\*If you feel any danger, use your own discretion and leave the mountain (i.e. abandon hike) even if you do not hear any siren. \*The siren has an audible range of about 2.5km

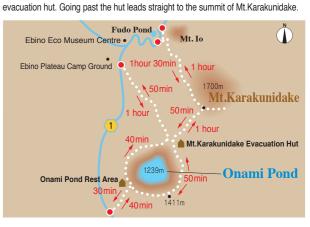
# Onami Pond (1411m)

# Mt.Karakunidake (1700m)

Mt.Karakunidake - the highest peak in Kirishima, but the most interesting one circles Onami Pond, which is one of the highest altitude crater lakes in Japan. From the starting point, it

takes about 40 minutes to get to the Onami-no-lke rest station. From the nearby rocky formation, one can enjoy the picturesque view of Onami Pond below, with the majestic Mt. Karakunidak sitting atop. The circular trail leading to Mt.Karakunidake splits east-west from the rest station. As both the split routes are roughly equal distances, one may choose to climb Mt.Karakunidake via one of the split routes and descend via the other

Descending from the crater of Onami Pond, one will come across an emergency



### Takachihonomine ridge (1574m)

Regardless of history or the majesty of its appearance. Takachihonomine ridge. rumoured to be the place where the neavenly deities descended into the mortal world in the mythical legend "Tenson Korin" (Descent of the Heavenly Child), is undoubtedly the main peak of Kirishima. From the start point



located near Takachiho Visitors' Centre, the trail extends under a Torii gate (typical Japanese shrine gate), past the Furumiya-Ato (relics of the original Kirishima Shrine) and the volcano Ohachi (or Mihachi), leading to Takachihonomine ridge. Emerging from the forested area, the trail leads up a steep gradient. Ascending the brownish slope, one goes to the left of the crater of Ohachi Peak, which is nicknamed Uma-no-Se (Horseback) The trail on Horseback is narrow and in times of strong winds or fog, one has to be extremely careful here. From Horseback, the trail descends into the saddleback before leading up to the summit of Takachihonomine ridge, where one can find the artifact "The Heavenly Halberd" from the Tenson Korin mythology. Kindly take note that the hiking trail from the peak to Takaharu town is out of bounds so do not use that trail. There are many steep slopes from the start point to the summit of Takachihonomine ridge Be extra careful not to tumble and fall as the trail can be slippery Keep a lookout for falling rocks too.



## Mt.Nakadake (1350m) Mt.Shinmoedake (1421m)

Having been dormant for around the past 300 years (the last eruption was in 1716~1717). Mt.Shinmoedake recently erupted violently on 26 January 2011, sending a billowing smoke plume of about 2000m into the air. The eruption lasted for 25



hours into the next day (27 January). Although there were no human casualties, on 1 February, volcanic bombs of up to causing depressions of 8m wide and 2m deep. Hotels and residences near the volcano suffered from damages such as broken glass windows from the shock waves of the eruption.

Due to the westerlies, Mt.Nakadake, Mt.Shinmoedake, Miyakonojyo city and Takaharu town of Miyazaki prefecture, etc. were deeply covered in volcanic ash and pumice. The crater lake of Mt.Shinmoedake, once filled with cobalt blue waters, is now a lava lake. The growth of the Kyushu Azalea and Mitsuba-Tsutsuji flowers, which once covered the hillsides of Mt.Nakadake, is now endangered because of the eruption. Due to the volcanic activities, we might be able to witness vegetation succession cycles. Currently, due to volcanic activities, Mt.Shinmoedake (Shinmoedake), Mt.Nakadake (Nakadake), Mt.Shishikodake (Shishikodake), and Mt.Ohata (Ohatayama) are out-of-bounds. Hopefully someday when the situation settles down, the peaks will be open to the public again.

#### — Enquiries (English language assistance is available) —

0995-57-2505 Takachiho Visitors' Centre lature Parks Foundation Ebino Branch (Ebino Eco Museum Center) 0984-33-3002 Cirishima City Tourism Association 0995-78-2115 0984-35-3838 Ebino City Tourism Association 0995-57-1588 Cirishima City Information Centre Kirishima City Tourism Division 0995-45-5111

—— Enquiries (Enlistment of Hiking Guides) —

Kirishima City Furusato Guide Club 0995-57-1588