

Travel Guide

Tsu City, Mie Prefecture

TSU



Tsu City
Tourism Association



Oceanfront Tsu, with the view of
White sand beaches
and **Green pine trees**



Misugi, a heart-warming town
with refreshing

Forest

Sakakibara Onsen,
a romantic hot spring resort
favored by

Seisho Nagon

Six Historic Roads

cherished by the locals

Isshinden Jinaicho (Town),
a historic town that developed
within the

MOAT

MISUGI

This mountain village is closely related to the Ise Governor and the Kitabatake clan



美 杉



① Mitake Cherry blossoms (page14,A-6)

This cherry blossom site is a national cultural asset, which has been selected as one of Japan's top 100 cherry blossom sites. The scenery of the water filled terraced rice paddies and the cherry blossoms in full bloom is a stunningly enchanting sight.

② Kimigano Dam Park (page14,B-5)

This park is surrounded by cherry blossom trees, which look very spectacular as they are reflected against the water in the dam. One can enjoy the scenery as the seasons change bringing cherry blossoms, new greenery and autumn leaves.

③ Forest based therapy “The home of health, Misugi”

If you walk through these eight therapy roads, you can find healing spaces within the city. These roads have ample wood and clear water streams, which can help you find peace of mind and soul.

④ Kitabatake Ruins Park (page14,B-6)

This park is located within the Kitabatake shrine, which is dedicated to the Ise Governor Kitabatake Akiyoshi. As a precious cultural heritage site of the Muromachi era, this park has been appointed as a national historical site and a site of scenic beauty.

⑤ Kawakamisan Wakamiya Hachimangu Shrine (page14,B-7)

This shrine is located at the source of the Kumozu River, which combines scenic mountain landscape with beautiful valley scenery and is said to be the oldest shrine in Kinki district. Many people visit this shrine and large festivals are held in spring and autumn.

⑥ Mountain stream fishing (page14,B-7)

In the clear waters of the Kumozu River and the Nabari River, Amago fishing is permitted from the end of the March to September the 30th every year. You can catch the so called “Queen of the mountain rivers”, Amago trout.



2



3



4



5



6

ISSHINDEN JINAICHO

Enjoy this historic city street to the full



一身田寺内町



7



8



9



10

⑦⑧ Takada Honzan Senjuji Temple (page13,E-2)

Known by its nickname Takada Honzan, this temple belongs to Shinsyu Takada Honzan Senjuji temple. There are many cultural assets spread around in the large temple. Firstly, there is Mieido, Japan's fifth largest wooden construction, then, there are the treasure halls, Garan, Gobyō and Homotsuden.

⑨ Isshinden Jinaicho Pavilion (page13,E-2)

In this large building there are many informative pictures and models, which introduce the history and culture of this area. This pavilion has exhibit rooms, a lounge and can be used as a common room for those walking around the Jinaicho.

⑩ Town streets and moats (page13,E-2)

Jinaicho was built and has developed around the Takada Honzan Senjuji temple. Still now there are related temples and merchant houses along the streets and many cultural properties such as a historical streets and a hand dug moat, which has been left almost completely in its original form.

SAKAKIBARA HOT SPRING



榊原温泉

The hot spring favored by Seisho Nagon (A female writer)



11

Characteristics of Sakakibara spring

【the quality of the spring】
the spring of alkaliescent simple sulfide hydrogen
【temperature of the spring】
35℃
【effects】
neuralgia, skin disease, rheumatism ,recovery from exhaustion
【characteristic】
colorless, transparent and the slippery spring quality



12



13



14

11 Sakakibara Hot spring

(page13,C-3)

It was called Nanakuri Go in Heian Era. Seisho Nagon wrote in Makuranososhi that Good hot springs are Nanakuri, Arima and Tamatsukuri. It is within Japan's best three hot springs and is associated with Seisho Nagon. In Kyoto it was regarded as a synonym for a good hot spring. The spa water is Alkaline simple and is effective for healing skin diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism and other women's diseases. It is also great for smoothing the skin and is known as a spring for skin treatments called Bijin no yu.

12-13 Fureai no Sato: Yunose

(page13,C-3)

It is a hot spring facility, which is great as a day trip. Here you can enjoy the Sakakibara Hot spring, which has barrel open air spas and open steam sauna spas.

14 Hisai Sakakibara wind power plant

(page13,B-3)

Near the top of the Aoyama Plateau, ten large windmills will catch your attention. The windmills spin swiftly and have a height of 75m. They are an overwhelming sight from nearby viewing points. The Sakakibara Hot spring and Sakakibara nature paths are 8.8 km away by foot, and on the way there is the Sakakibara pond and a range of scenic waterfalls.

15 Aoyama Plateau

(page13,B-3)

Aoyama Plateau is located in Murou-Akame-Aoyama Quasi-National Park and ranges 15km from the northern Mt.Kasadori-yama (alt. 828m) to the south Aoyama range. Here you can enjoy a range of wild plants, Asebi (Andromeda), Tsutsuji (Azalea) along the rolling plains of the Aoyama Plateau to Mt. Kasadori-yama. The view from the top of Mt.Kasadori-yama is exquisite and views from the west Iga Basin to the east Chita Peninsula and as far as Ise Bay can be enjoyed throughout the year.



15

TSU SEA

Leisure spots with a shallow calm sea



津の海



16



17

16 Tsu Yacht Harbor

(page13,E-3)

Here you can enjoy the real taste of marine sports. A yacht school is also available, where you can learn about yachting and experience sailing.

17 The marina Kawage

(page13,E-1)

The Marina has the best storage capacity in the Ise bay. You can enjoy beach leisure activities and a range of dishes while viewing the yacht harbor.

18 Swimming spots

Tsu beach is a great leisure spot and is famous for its white sand, green pine trees and shallow calm sea. During swimming season the beach fills with many beach huts, diners and stalls.

19 Collecting Shellfish

You can collect an unlimited amount of short-necked clams and shelled clams. Challenge yourself in collecting shellfish along Tsu beach, where the beach stretches as far as 300m offshore when it is at low tide.

Tate Boshi fishing

Tateboshi fishing is catching fish with your bare hands. Poles with fishing nets are placed in the sea and as the waves roll in fish are trapped in the net and jump out of the water in order to free themselves. Kids and adults can enjoy catching fish as they leap out of the water.

20 Tsu Fireworks Festival

(page13,E-3)

A display of fireworks over the sea against the sky is a typical summery image in Tsu. The firework displays resemble a peacock with its feather widely spread. The view is extraordinary and has a tremendous impact on its viewers.

21 Beach volleyball in Gotenba Beach

(page13,E-3)

The beach volleyball game held every summer is extremely exciting. The heat of the competition heats up the sea of Tsu.



18



19



20



21

HISTORICAL ROADS

You'll feel like an ancient traveler as you walk on these roads

歴史街道

FESTIVAL

The town's traditions, are taught today



まつり



22



23



24



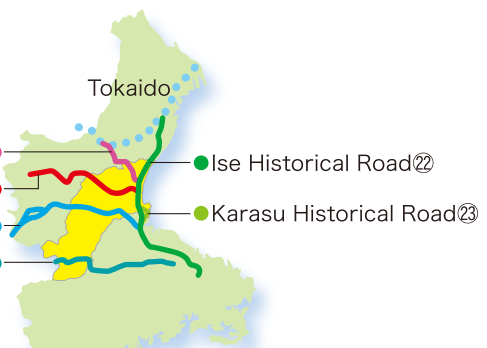
25



26



27



- ②4 Isebetsu Historical Road
- ②5 Iga Historical Road
- ②6 Hatsuse Historical Road
- ②7 Isehon Historical Road
- ②2 Ise Historical Road
- ②3 Karasu Historical Road

②2 Ise Historical Road

(page13,E-2)

Ise Historical Road goes down towards Ise Jingu shrine along Ise Bay. As the road is flat, safe and does not have many steep mountain passes, many visitors came, especially during the Edo Era when a pilgrimage to the Grand Shrine was present.

②3 Karasu Historical Road

(page13,E-4)

This road branches off Ise Historical Road towards Karasu Shrine and it is said that without visiting the Karasu Historical Road, a visit to Ise is a half-finished visit, so this road became very busy. This road overpasses the Kumozu River and converges with Ise Historical Road.

②4 Isebetsu Historical Road

(page13,D-1)

This road connects the Seki Juku on the Tokaido Historical Road to Edobashi on the Ise Historical Road. During the Edo Era it was very busy full of people visiting Ise Jingu from Kyoto area. Still now there are old night lanterns and traditional houses line the main street, which makes the street look though it were still in the Edo Era.

②5 Iga Historical Road

(page13,C-2)

This road passes through the Nagano range, connecting Tsu Castle to Iga Ueno Castle, both of which were governed by Todo Takatora.

②6 Hatsuse Historical Road

(page13,C-4)

This road is a route to Ise, which passes through the Aoyama range, from Kyoto and Yamato area. Compared to the Isehon Historical Road, the Hatsuse Historical Road is flat and smooth, making it a great road for walking, it was also a busy post station when visiting Ise Jingu shrine.

②7 Isehon Historical Road

(page14,B-6)

Isehon Historical Road is the shortest route to Ise from Osaka. On the way is Taki (Present Misugi cho), which flourished as the home of Kitabatake clan, Ise Governor and was very popular as a post station to Ise.



28



29



31



30



32



33

②8 Tsu Festival

(page13,E-3)

This festival is held every year in October and is the biggest festival in Tsu City.

②9 Zaruyaburi divine service

(page13,E-2)

This is a traditional Japanese festival, where men go naked with only a loincloth and scramble over each other in order to show their bravery. This festival has a history of 400 year's in the Isshiki Yagumo Shrine.

③0 Gombo Festival

(page14,C-6)

This unique festival, which serves an edible feast to the Nakayama shrine. It aims for the prosperity of people under the protection of the local tutelary deity carrying a sacred palanquin. It also wishes the prolific growth of the five main grains for farming. Thus, this festival is uniquely as it has some unusual and bizarre rituals.

③1 Ohichiya

(page13,E-2)

Is a memorial service for the shrine of Shinran saint, which is held during the seven days at the Takada Honzan Senjuji temple. The front entrance fills with street vendors and over one hundred thousand followers visit to worship from other temples all around in Japan.

③2 "Miyu" Yutate shrine service

(page13,C-3)

They mix and boil the water of the spring, which is believed to give good health. And they splash sasa veitchii over visitors that come to the shrine. This traditional event wishes visitors good health.

③3 Summer festa in Hisai

(page13,D-4)

It is a sound-and-light show highlighting the summer of Hisai. It is actively celebrated with aerial fireworks and general dancing.



Todo Takatora

藤堂 高虎
(1556~1630)

In the 2nd year of the Koji Era (1556) Todo Takatora was born in Todo village, Ohminokuni (currently Kora cho in Shiga Prefecture) and was a military commander in the warring states period. He was known as an expert castle builder and as a strategist, who served for seven lords throughout his life.

He served greatly in the victory of the East Army in the Battle of Sekigahara. Because of his contribution he was promoted to the high rank of a Daimyo (a lord) with 20 mangoku (a measurement of property). After that he was moved to Iyonokuni Imabari (presently Imabari city in Ehime prefecture.), then to Iga in Ise. He repaired the Tsu castle and built an infrastructure facility in Tsu.



"GO" SUGEN IN

“江” 崇源院
(1573~1626)

Go was the third and the youngest daughter of three sisters of the Sengoku Daimyo, Azai Nagamasa. Her mother was the younger sister of Oda Nobunaga.

In the document (Oda Gunki Vol.13) states that in Tensho Gannen (in 1573) after Kotani Castle fell, Go was left with her mother and two elder sisters (Chacha, Hatsu) to Oda Nobukane and spent years in the Ise Ueno Castle until Oda Nobunaga was killed in Honnoji Incident in Tensho 10th (in 1582).

34 The Ruins of Tsu Castle (page13,E-3) (Historic Spot designated by Mie Prefecture)

This castle was built by Oda Nobukane, a younger brother of Oda Nobunaga in the Tensho Era year 8 (1580). It was built in the town, not in the mountain side, which is called Hirajiro. In the Keicho Era year 13 (1608) Todo Takatora entered as a lord and integrated the castle and the town below as one area. Through this development Tsu became a busy post station on the Ise Historical Road.

35 The Ruins of Iseueno Castle (page13,E-2) (Tsu City Kawage-Cho Ueno)

This castle was owned by the Nagano clans, who governed Misato cho in Tsu City, but after Oda Nobunaga invaded Ise, his younger brother Oda Nobukane, (Nagano's adopted heir) modified this castle into a larger castle. The most central fortress called Honmaru stood on the top of the castle alt. A 30m castle keep and mound created an atmosphere of medieval days.

36 Shitennoji Temple (page13,E-3) (Tsu city Sakae-Cho)

One of the best historical temples in Tsu City. It is said that Shotoku Taishi built this Chu Honzan as a Soto Zen training temple. In the burial ground there are a lot of tombs of well known historical people such as; Tsuchida Gozen Oda Nobunaga's mother, Kuhoin Takatora's legal wife, Saito Setsudou the School Master of Yuzokan, who are all closely related to Tsu clans.

37 Kannonji Temple (page13,E-3) (Tsu city Daimon)

The temple of Shingon Sect Daigo Branch. In the early 8th century the statue of the Goddess of Kannon was worshipped as a principal image, which appeared from the fishing net in Asounoura.

Kitabatake Akiyoshi

北畠 顕能
(unknown~1383)

In the Period of North and South Dynasties Akiyoshi was the first Ise Governor who wielded power over the Taki area. He entered Taki (presently Tsu City Misugichou) after the Tamaru castle fell down. Since then Akiyoshi played an active role as a main leader in South Dynasty.



38 Kitabatake Shrine (page14,B-6)

This shrine written in Taiheiki is dedicated to Kitabatake Akiyoshi, who enjoyed prosperity as Ise Governor in Taki cho Okuishi. In the precinct there is a famous Kitabatake family Garden constructed in Muromachi Era, which combines dry garden styles and winding streams with water ponds and is registered as a beauty spot and historical site.

Nishijima Hachibee

西島 八兵衛
(1596~1680)



Born in Hamamatsu City and served Todo Takatora. He contributed to map making, water tank reinforcing and land development. He also developed Owada rice field and the water source for Kumozui, which benefited the clans of Tsu.

Tanigawa Kotosuga

谷川 士清
(1709~1776)



Was a doctor and a famous classical scholar in Japan. He wrote many books like Motoori Norinaga. His famous writings are Nihonshoki tsucho, which interpret Nihonshoki, making it easier to understand. He also arranged the Wakun no shiori, the first Japanese dictionary according to the Japanese syllables.

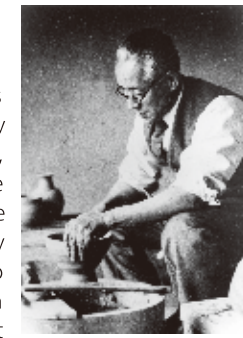


39 Tanigawa Kotosuga's Residence (page13,E-3)

The birthplace of Tanigawa Kotosuga is designated as a national historic spot. In this residence there are exhibits of their family history, a chronological table and many of his masterpieces.

Kawakita Handeishi

川喜田 半泥子
(1878~1963)



Kawakita was named Handeishi by his Zen teacher, Nakaba nazumite nakaba najimazu. He devoted his energy to everything, so through his Zen teacher he learnt moderation. In his busy days, he had a wide variety of hobbies such as; calligraphy, painting, tea ceremony, haiku, and taking pictures. Above all his ceramic art is better than just a hobby. He was appraised highly enough to be referred to as 'Rosanjin in the east, Handeishi in the west.

40 Chitose Bunko (page13,E-3) (registered as a cultural asset)



Is a library built in year 5 in the Showa Era by Handeishi in his own residence, originally for his family collection. It is in the suburbs of Tsu City. (Secrecy)

Ueno Eizaburo

上野 英三郎
(1872~1925)

Is the owner of the famous dog Hachiko, which is known to have waited continually for its Master's return, day after day at Shibuya station. As the first professor of Agricultural Engineering, he gave a lecture and technical guidance in various places in Japan. His tomb lies in Housenji temple in Hisai Motocho and Aoyama Cemetery in Tokyo, where his dog Hachiko, lays buried next to him. The faithful dogs story is also still known by many people.

Horie Kuwajiro

堀江 鍬次郎
(1831~1866)

Kuwajiro was a warrior of Tsu clan, born in 1831 (Tempo 2nd), and an early Japanese photographer. In 1854 (Ansei 4th) he was sent as a student from Tsu clan to Nagasaki Naval Training Center, which was opened by Japan's Federal Government. There he learned photography. When he returned from Nagasaki, he bought a camera funded by The Lord of Tsu, Todo Takayuki. At the Tsu clan Resident in Edo, it is said that Horie took photographs of visitors and improved his skills in photography. However, at the young age of 35 he unfortunately passed away from sickness. In his memory a tombstone was created and placed in Shitennoji temple (in Sakae cho), which displays his life achievements.

MUSEUM

Have fun learning : DOCUMENT and EXHIBITION HALLS



資料館・展示室

④① Karasu History filing place

(page13,E-4)

Is an exhibition of the old navy flight preparatory students, which displays their portraits and farewell notes.

④② Misugi filing place

(page14,B-6)

We can learn about the history and culture through ancient documents and armors of the Ise governor, Mr. Kitabatakeuji.

④③ Hakusan filing place

(page13,C-4)

This building was rebuilt from a lecture hall of an old elementary school. And it introduces the history, culture and performing arts of the area.

④④ Misato filing place

(page13,C-2)

This filing place has a corner, which introduces the historic sites, cultural treasures and properties of the Misato region.



41

Volunteer Sightseeing Guides

In each region of the Tsu city, volunteer sightseeing guides are available to introduce sightseeing spots and other attractions.

Information

Inside of a general incorporated association Tsu-shi Kankou Kyoukai

TEL.059-246-9020

FAX.059-221-0811

- Tokimeki Takatora Meeting
- Tanigawa Kotosuga Meeting
- Isshinden Jinaicho Hot Guide Meeting
- Mie Historical Roads MISUGI Meeting
- Ichisicho Rekishi Kataribe Meeting
- Anotsu Guide Meeting
- Misato Volunteer Guide Meeting
- Hisai Castle town guide Meeting
- Hakusan Michishirube Meeting
- Kawage "GO" Meeting
- Geinou Furusato Guide Meeting
- Anou Guide Meeting -KUSAKAGE-
- Karasu Guide~YANOJI~
- Sakakibara Onsen Furusato Guide Meeting



42



43



44

SPECIAL PRODUCT

The super taste that is the pride of tsu city



名物



④⑤ Unagi (Freshwater Eel)

Unagi or freshwater eel, holds a special place in the hearts of Tsu residents. In fact, Tsu residents are said to eat more unagi than anyone else in Japan! There are more than twenty five restaurants that specialize in unagi cuisine within the Tsu City limits. Each of these restaurants grills their eel with a special sauce, the contents of which are a closely guarded secret, to create a taste that can only be described as "divine."



④⑥ Tsu Gyoza

Tsu Gyoza is a type of fried gyoza with a diameter of 15 centimeters or more. There are a large number of restaurants that offer Tsu Gyoza as a part of their menu, and each restaurant fills its Tsu Gyoza with its own original filling. B-Level gourmet is a general term used to describe affordable, local specialty foods. Many of these foods were actually inspired by meals offered by local school lunch services.

④⑦ Temmusu

It is said that a hostess at a Japanese inn created the tempura rice ball when she cut up shrimp tempura and packed the pieces inside rice and seaweed. Because this tradition started in Tsu, it has become a local specialty.



④⑧ Baby Star Ramen (Oyatsu Company, Ltd.)

The inspiration for this snack was created when the inventor saw a few fragmented pieces of dried noodle in a machine used to create instant ramen. This snack is perfect for when you are feeling just a bit hungry and need a little something to munch on.



④⑨ Azuki bars (Imuraya Group Co., Ltd.)

Azuki bars are the first ice cream bars of their kind, harnessing the natural taste of organic red beans to create an ice cream bar that is truly Japanese. Azuki taste is used for the Japanese style ice cream with additive free mame beans. This product is a staple during the summer, when it is a favorite of both children and adults alike.



④⑩ Amago Cuisine

The amago (red spotted-trout), which lives in the Kumozu river, is known as the "queen of the river fish," and has a delicate, refined flavor. There are many methods of preparing amago, such as grilled amago sprinkled with salt, sashimi-style, and a sweet and savory stew, all of which receive acclaim from even among the most sophisticated connoisseurs.



④⑪ Misato Flower Village

(page13,C-3)

Misato village is a local farmer's market, where you can find seasonal flowers, seedlings, fresh produce, eggs, and a variety of other agricultural products all in one place.

Farmer's Market

The specialty item of local end has been even.



④⑫ Misugi Rest Station

(page14,B-6)

At this rest station, the village built by Provincial Governor Kitabatake using pure wood construction stretches as far as the eye can see. Here you will also find local products, wooden goods and a variety of fresh produce.

OTHER SIGHTSEEING RESOURCE

The sophisticated history and culture and beautiful nature

その他の
観光資源



53



55



54



56



57



58



59



60



61



62



63

53 The Weeping Ume Blossom of Yuki shrine (page13,E-3)

Over 350 weeping ume blossom trees bloom on the Yuki Shrine grounds in the early spring. This sightseeing spot comes alive during late February and early March, when people from within and beyond the prefecture flock to see the shrine awash with color during the ume blossom festival.

54 Kamegahiro and Onoki cherry blossom trees (page13,C-4)

The rows of cherry blossom trees lightly decorate the clear waters of the Kumozu River. At night, the cherry blossom trees are lit up and you can enjoy a fantastic night view of the cherry blossoms.

55 Tsu Kairaku Park (page13,E-3)

Kairaku park is a Japanese garden style park, which use to be the villa residence of 11th lord of Tsu's feudal clan, Todo Takayuki. It is also recognized as a famous spot for viewing cherry blossoms. Here cherry blossoms that are planted over the slanting hills and azaleas bloom during the spring.

56 Ryuo cherry blossoms of Choutokuji temple (page13,C-1)

The unique type of cherry blossoms, which bloom both flowers and leaves are stated as a legend. It is also called "Fugen cherry blossoms" or "Fugenzo".

57 Maples of the Kochi Valley (page13,C-2)

The magnificent unique rock and the clear watered stream make this gorge a beautiful site. In autumn, the red maple leaves enhance the background scenery of the beautiful gorge and provides a wonderful view.

58 Mt. Kyogamine (page13,C-2)

At Kyoga peak, which is 819 meters above sea level, you can enjoy cherry blossoms and Japanese azaleas during the spring and maples during the autumn. You can feel refreshed as you peer from the big panorama from an observatory in the Ise plain.

59 Abusho Brewery (designated as a cultural treasure) (page13,D-4)

This local brewery pays special attention to every detail of their product, from the ingredients to the creation process. Why not drop by and pick up a few bottles as a memento of your trip?

60 Tadamorizuka (designated as a historic site by Mie Prefecture) (page13,D-3)

Tadamorizuka is the birth place of Ise Heishi and the legendary birthplace of the Heishi clan. It is said that the afterbirth of Tairano Tadamori, the father of Tairano Kiyomori, is interred here, and that the nearby lake was where Tadamori took his first bath as a newborn.

61 The Ruins of Nagano Castle (page13,C-2)

The keepers of this castle, the Nagano clan, were said to be the descendants of Kudo Yukei, a famous character in the epic "Tale of Soga." In the epic, which was written during the late Kamakura period, Kudo is the rival of the Soga brothers, the protagonists of the story.

62 Ishiyama Kannon (page13,C-1)

Among all of Buddhist icons carved into natural rock formations that remain in Japan, the Ishiyama Kannon stands apart in its beauty and scale, with a total of 33 Buddha images carved into the rocky mountainside.

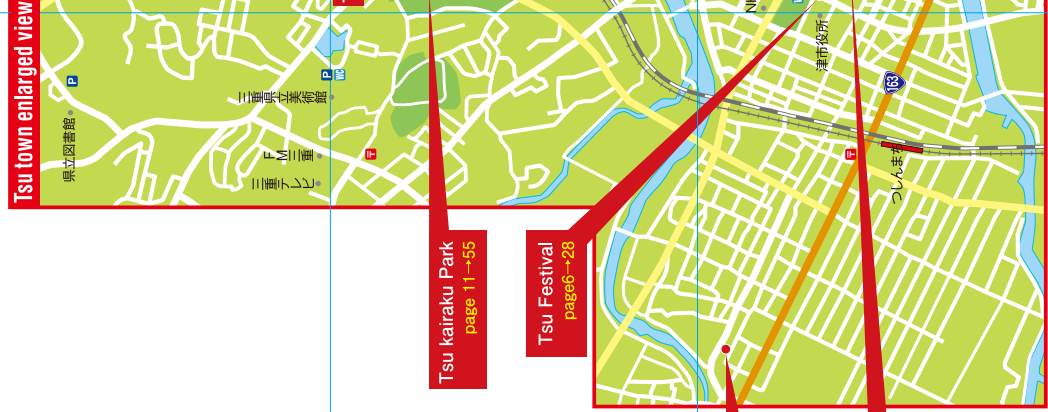
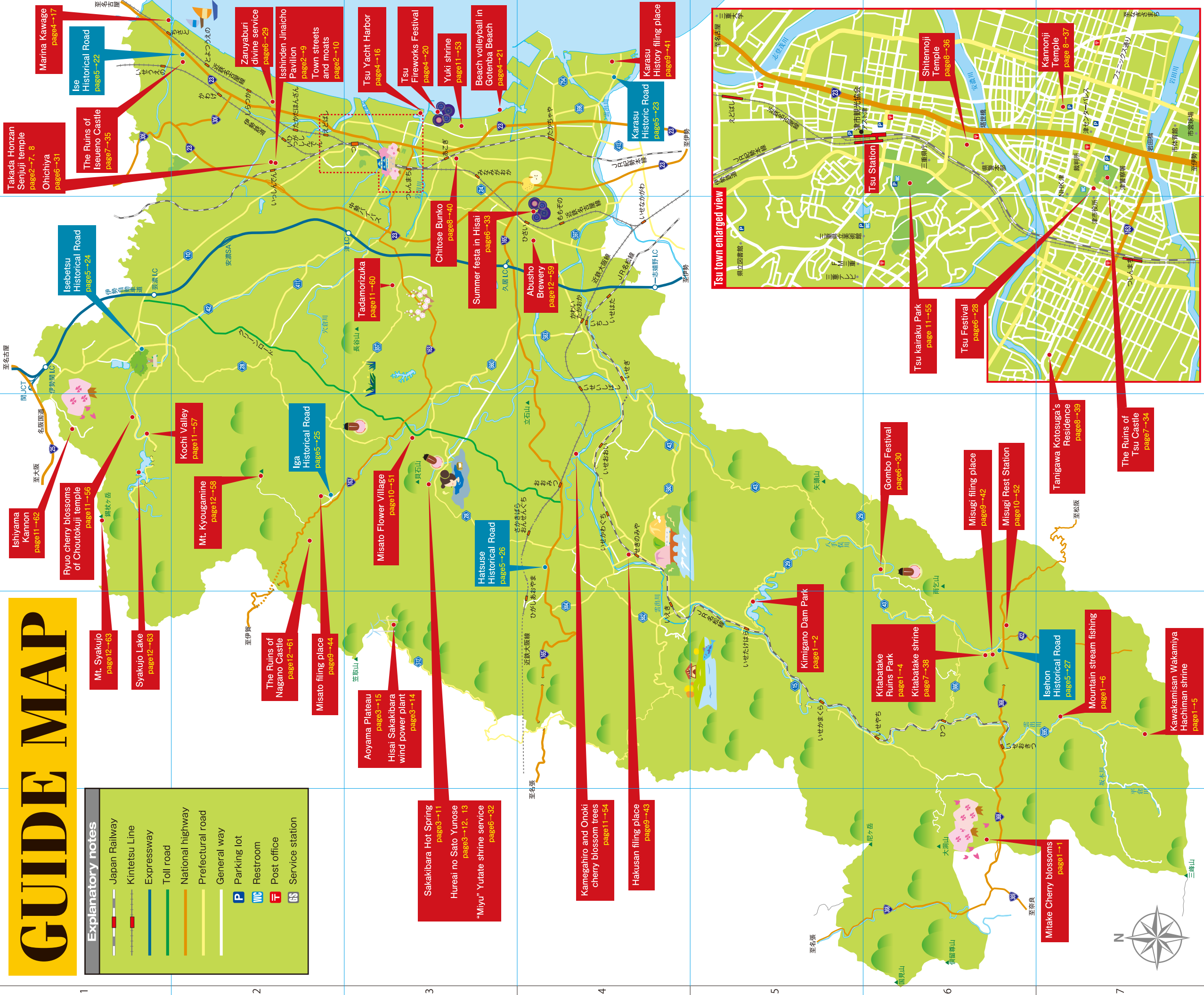
63 Lake Syakujo and Mt.Syakujo (page13,C-1)

At the top of the Syakujo mountain, which stands 676 meters high, you can enjoy the beautiful lake and the magnificent scenery of the Ano River below. It is surrounded by an abundant amount of nature. From the Syakujo lake water inn, situated next to the lake, you can view the entire Syakujo lake and Syakujo mountain.

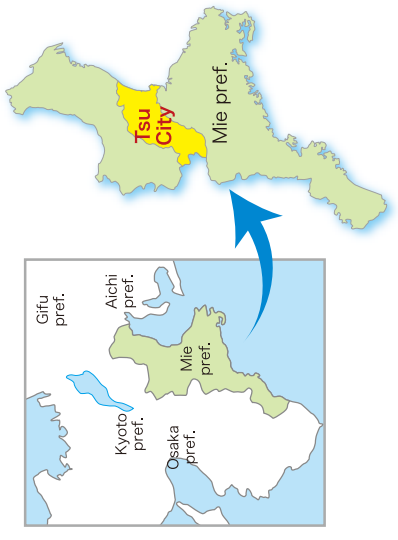
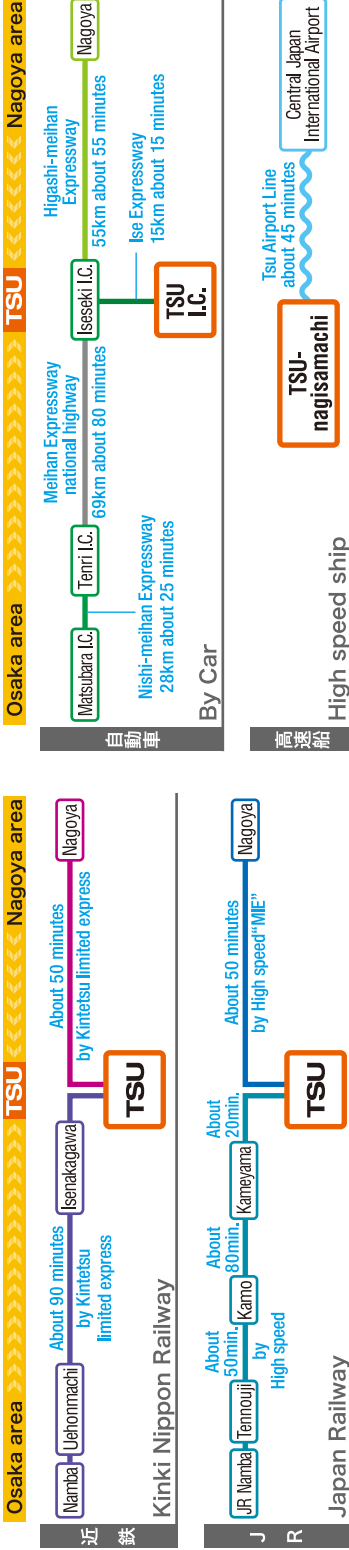
GUIDE MAP

Explanatory notes

- Japan Railway
- Kintetsu Line
- Expressway
- Toll road
- National highway
- Prefectural road
- General way
- Parking lot
- Restroom
- Post office
- Service station



Guidance of the traffic



■Sightseeing information

- ◆Tsu-shi Kanko kyokai 059(246)9020
- ◆Tsu-shi Kanko shinko-ka 059(229)3170
- ◆Mie-ken Kanko renmei 059(224)5904

■Railroad

- ◆Kinkinihon tetsudo
- Telephone center(Nagoya) 052(561)1604
- Telephone center(Osaka) 06(6771)3105
- ◆J R Tokai telephone center 050(3772)3910
- ◆Ise tetsudo 059(383)2112

■Buss

- ◆Mie Kotsu
- Chusei Office(Tsu) 059(233)3501

■Taxi

- ◆Sanco Taxi(Tsu) 059(227)6161
- ◆Kintetsu Taxi(Tsu) 059(225)4413
- ◆Meitetsu Taxi(Tsu) 059(221)2277
- ◆Takamori Taxi(Tsu) 059(227)7291
- ◆Sougou Taxi(Tsu) 059(227)7201

■Sightseeing ship / a liner

- ◆Tsu Airport Line 059(213)4111

■Rent-a-car

- ◆Toyota rent-a-car Tsu ekimae 059(213)5500
- ◆Nippon rent-a-car Tsu ekimae 059(225)3318
- ◆Japan rent-a-car Tsu Office 059(226)9132
- ◆Nissan rent-a-car Tsu ekimae 059(246)5223

■Airport

- ◆Central Japan International Airport [Centrair]
- 0569(38)1195

■Toll road

- ◆Ise Expressway(Central Nippon Expressway)
- 052(223)0333

■Emergency address

- ◆Police station
- Tsu Police station 059(213)0110
- Tsu Minami Police station 059(254)0110
- ◆Emergency care information
- Tsu area emergency care information center 059(256)1199

■Main Hotels within the city

Area code ☎059

[around the Tsu station]

- Hotel Econo Tsu Ekimae 225-7601
- Hotel Route Inn Tsu 246-7777
- Hotel Dormy Inn Tsu 213-5489
- Hotel Green Park Tsu 213-2111
- Hotel The Grand Court Tsunishi 227-8333
- Hotel Sunroute Tsu 224-1311
- Hotel Santoku 223-3109
- Hotel Sanco Inn Tsu Ekimae 222-3539

[around Marunouchi /Nagisamachi]

- Hotel Castle Inn Tsu 221-2311
- Tsu Miyako Hotel 228-1111
- PHOENIX HOTEL 224-8100
- Isewan Kaiyo Sport Center 226-0525
- Hotel Plaza Dohshin 227-3291
- Business Inn Wakakusa 226-2354
- Business Inn Kinki Lodge 228-4212
- Mikasa Inn 227-7538

[around the Hisai station]

- Hisai Green Hotel 256-5158
- Hotel Route Inn Hisai Inter 254-1211
- Station Hotel AU 255-8560

[around Geino-Cho]

- Syakujiyo Lake Lodge 265-2019

[around Karasu-Cho]

- Kumozu Hotel and Conference 234-3030
- Suganoya 292-3508
- Naoya 292-3388

[along the JR Meisho line]

- Cocopa Resort Club Hotel Azaria 262-5211
- Cocopa Resort Club Hotel Chateau Fenix 262-7111
- Lakeside Kimigano 262-0966

[The hot spring accommodations]

Sakakibara Hot Spring

- Yumoto Sakakibara-Kan Inn 252-0206
- Ryokan Seisyounagon 252-0048
- Shinto-Kan Inn 252-0001

Inokura Hot Spring

- Fuyo lodge 262-5888

Hinotani Hot Spring

- Misugi Resort Hotel Annex 272-1155

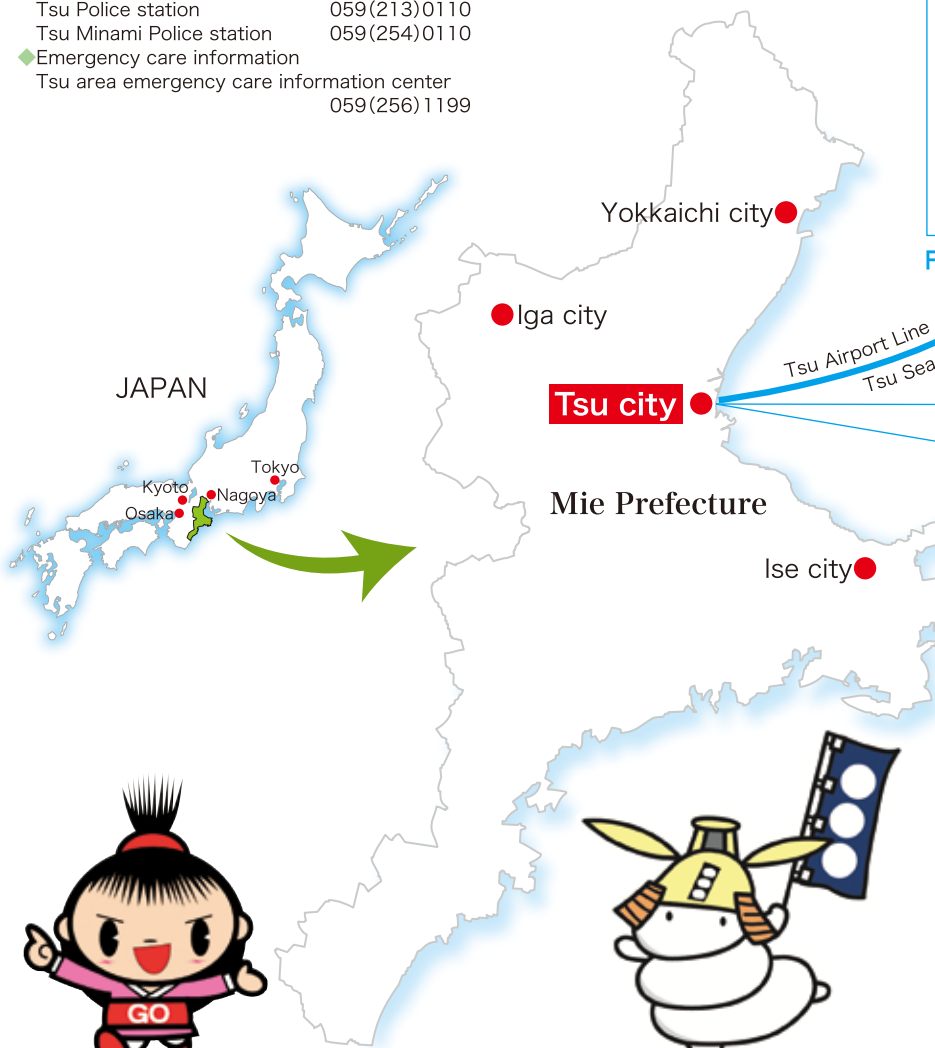
Madou Hot Spring

- Ryofu Lodge 228-8413

Kiryū Hot Spring

- Menard Aoyama Resort 0595-54-1326

- Tourist home Yuusansou 261-2472



For Central Japan International Airport



High speed ship wharf (Tsu-nagisamachi)



GO chan (ゴーちゃん)



SHIROMOCHI kun (シロモチくん)

Tsu City Tourism Association

(一社) 津市観光協会

〒514-0009 三重県津市羽所町700番地 アスト津1F
TEL.059-246-9020 FAX.059-221-0811
営業時間/10:00~18:00 休日/月曜日、年末年始

印刷:伊藤印刷株式会社 三重県津市大門 32-13
TEL:059-226-2545 <http://www.ztv.ne.jp/ito-pto/>