



# Visiting Nasunogahara's attractions with ties to its pioneering past

The vast Nasunogahara area is filled with places and buildings where you can experience the region's history and culture. Enjoy the natural beauty of the seasons as you visit sites with deep ties to the development of the Meiji era.

## The seasons of Nasunogahara

Spring

### Karasugamori Hill (Nasushiobara)

Well-known since the Meiji era as a place to enjoy the cherry blossoms. The groundbreaking ceremony for the Nasu irrigation canals was held here in 1885.



Winter

### Saigo Shrine (Ohtawara)

A shrine for Judo Saigo (marquis and marshal-admiral), younger brother of Takamori Saigo and owner of the Saigo Farm. The stone building adorned with sculptures is rare for a Japanese shrine.



Fall

### Oyama Street (Nasushiobara)

The path leading to the tomb of Iwao Oyama, founder of Oyama Farm. The maple trees that line the way put on a magnificent display of color in the fall, bringing many to enjoy the autumn leaves.

Summer

### Koteyasan Park (Ohtawara)

From its vantage point atop a mountain (512.9 meters high) on the east side of Nasunogahara, the park offers views of Nasunogahara's rustic scenery.

## Getting to know Nasunogahara

### Nasunogahara Museum (Nasushiobara)



A museum with a wide-ranging collection showing Nasunogahara's development, nature, and culture. It stands on the site of the farm office building built by Michitsune Mishima (viscount and superintendent general of the metropolitan police).

### Yaita Takeshi Memorial Museum (Yaita)

The former residence of Takeshi Yaita, who had close ties to Aritomo Yamagata and other elder statesmen of the time and built the foundation for the modernization of the city of Yaita. The museum also displays materials related to the reclamation of Nasunogahara.



### The Museum of History and Culture of Ohtawara City (Ohtawara)



A museum of the region's culture of everyday life with a focus on folklore materials. Its collection includes materials related to agricultural development such as diagrams of the Kasamatsu Farm office, and reproductions are on display.

### Nasu History Museum (Nasu)

A museum showing an overview and highlights of the history of the town of Nasu, dating back to the Paleolithic era. In addition to permanent exhibits, it puts on rotating exhibits and special exhibits to display historical materials and art with ties to the town.



### The Old Office of Yamada Farm (Yamada Museum) (Nasu)

A museum on the site of the office building for the farm built by Akiyoshi Yamada (count and minister of justice), one of the leaders of the Meiji Restoration. It displays materials related to Yamada Farm and the Yamada family.

