

Nagasaki

Kyushu · Japan

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Nagasaki is a hilly port city on the west coast of Kyushu. For centuries it was Japan's main window to the outside world. Dutch, Chinese and Western influences still show in its streets, food and churches.

The city is also known for the atomic bombing of 9 August 1945. Today it is a place of remembrance and peace. A trip here suits history lovers and travelers who want a compact city with harbour views, good food and a famous night view.

When to visit

October is the best month, with mild weather and the fewest rainy days. May is also pleasant. The rainy season runs from June to mid-July. Summer is hot and humid. Typhoons are most likely from late July to September. Winter is mild with little snow.

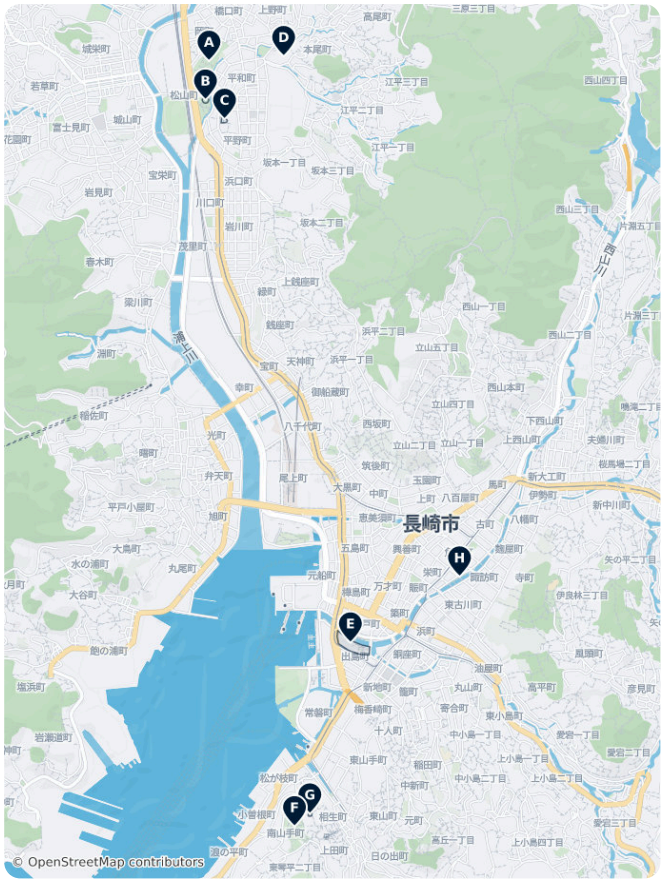
The **Nagasaki Lantern Festival** is the biggest event of the year. It runs for about two weeks around Lunar New Year, in late January or February. More than 15,000 lanterns light the central streets and Chinatown each evening.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for sightseeing	10° / 15° Feels like 4°	6° / 2°	13 rainy days · Dry air
February	Poor Poor for sightseeing	11° / 17° Feels like 6°	7° / 3°	12 rainy days · Dry air
March	Fair Fair for sightseeing	14° / 18° Feels like 10°	9° / 5°	12 rainy days · Dry air
April	Good Good for sightseeing	18° / 21°	13° / 9°	Dry air
May	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 24°	17° / 14°	
June	Good Good for sightseeing	24° / 27°	21° / 18°	16 rainy days · Muggy, humid air
July	Fair Fair for sightseeing	28° / 31° Feels like 31°	25° / 22°	17 rainy days · Oppressive humidity
August	Fair Fair for sightseeing	29° / 32° Feels like 33°	26° / 24°	15 rainy days · Oppressive humidity · UV 8 (Very high)
September	Good Good for sightseeing	27° / 31°	23° / 20°	13 rainy days · Oppressive humidity
October	Great Great for sightseeing	23° / 27°	19° / 15°	
November	Good Good for sightseeing	18° / 22° Feels like 14°	14° / 9°	Dry air
December	Poor Poor for sightseeing	12° / 17° Feels like 7°	9° / 4°	12 rainy days · Dry air

Best months: May, October

Climate data: NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5-Land and ERA5 · 1996–2025

Top sights



- A Nagasaki Peace Park opened in 1955 as a memorial to the atomic bombing. A 10 m peace statue stands at its centre.
- B Hypocenter is marked by a black stone monolith. The bomb exploded about 500 m above this spot at 11:02 on 9 August 1945.
- C Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum is next to the park. It shows relics and photographs of the bombing, with English captions. Entry is 200 yen for adults.
- D Urakami Cathedral stands about 500 m from the hypocenter. The brick cathedral from 1925 was destroyed in the bombing. The present building dates from 1959, and a damaged bell is displayed in the grounds.
- E Dejima Dutch Trading Post is a small artificial island built in 1634. Dutch traders lived here from 1641, when Japan was largely closed to foreigners. Many of the buildings have been restored.
- F Glover Garden is a hillside garden above the harbour. Its Glover House was finished in 1863 and is the oldest Western-style house still standing in Japan.
- G Oura Catholic Church was built in 1864 and is close to the garden. In 1865 hidden Christians from Urakami came here to reveal their faith to the priest. It is a National Treasure.
- H Megane Bridge is one of the oldest stone arch bridges in Japan. A Chinese monk built it in 1634. The two arches and their reflection look like a pair of glasses.

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What to experience

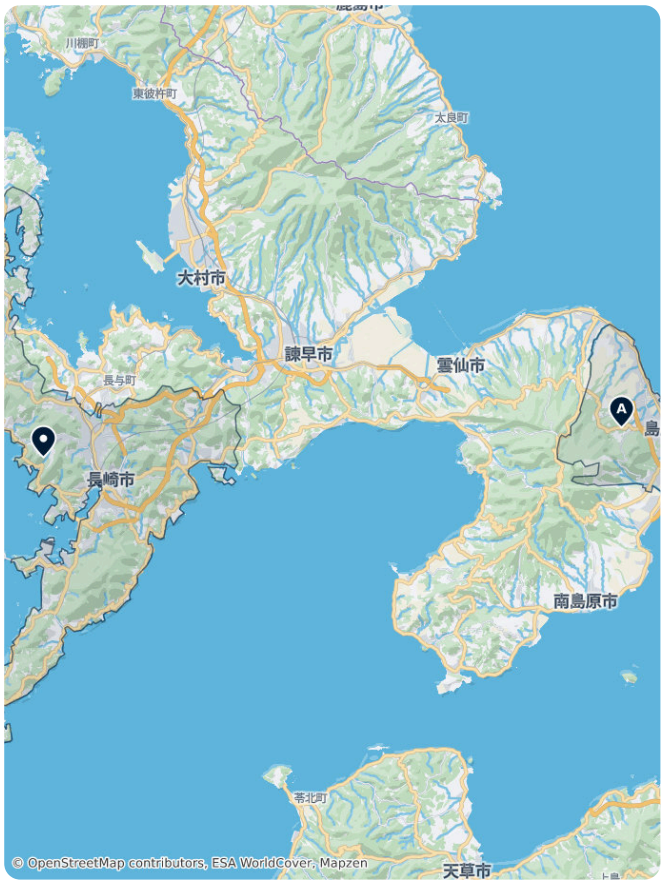
Plan around these events and views.

- Night view from Mt Inasa: ride the ropeway or the slope car up the 333 m mountain. An observation deck is a short walk from the top stations. The view is ranked among the World's New Three Great Night Views. Arrive before dusk.
- Nagasaki Kunchi: Suwa Shrine holds this autumn festival on 7 to 9 October. Groups perform dragon dances and a whale-blowing act in the streets. Some neighbourhoods open their homes to visitors.
- Peace Ceremony: the city holds a ceremony each year on 9 August in front of the peace statue in Nagasaki Peace Park. The mayor reads a peace declaration.

Day trips

These trips go beyond the city. Check boat and bus times before you go.

- Gunkanjima (Hashima Island): the abandoned coal-mining island is a UNESCO World Heritage site. Landing needs a booked tour with a licensed operator from Nagasaki Port. It is not guaranteed, because boats cannot berth in high waves or strong wind.
- Sotome: villages with hidden Christian history on the northwest coast. It is about 50 minutes by car or 80 minutes by bus. Shitsu Church dates from 1882, and visitors should book in advance online.
- Ⓐ Shimabara: about 1.5 to 2 hours in total by train. Take JR to Isahaya, then the Shimabara Railway. The town has a castle and is the transport hub of the Shimabara Peninsula.
- Unzen Onsen: a hot spring resort on a volcano. A direct bus from the bus terminal opposite Nagasaki Station takes about 100 minutes.



Where to explore

Nagasaki is on the island of Kyushu.

- Heading north: Fukuoka is the largest city on Kyushu. Sasebo is a port city near the Dutch-themed park Huis Ten Bosch.
- Heading east: Kumamoto is known for its castle.
- On the Shimabara Peninsula: Shimabara.

Getting there

- By air: Nagasaki Airport (NGS) lies in Omura Bay. The airport bus to Nagasaki Station takes 45 to 55 minutes and costs 1,400 yen one way. Nagasaki Airport
- By train: from Hakata Station in Fukuoka the trip takes about 90 minutes. Take the Relay Kamome limited express to Takeo-Onsen, then change to the Nishi Kyushu Shinkansen on the same platform. JR Kyushu
- By bus: highway buses from Fukuoka take about 2.5 hours. They arrive near Nagasaki Station.

Getting around

- Trams: trams are the easiest way to reach most sights. The adult fare is 150 yen flat. Tap an IC card (such as Suica, PASMO, SUGOCA or nimoca) when you board and when you exit. With an IC card, a short ride of up to two segments costs 110 yen. A one-day tram pass costs 600 yen. Cash is paid at the front door when you exit, in coins or 1,000 yen notes. Nagasaki Electric Tramway
- On foot: Dejima, Chinatown and Megane Bridge are close together. Glover Garden and Oura Church are on a steep hill with many steps.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Moderate

The central sights are close together, but the city is built on steep hills with many steps.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Low

Hills and narrow streets make cycling hard.

Driving

- Is a car worth it?: not for the city. The sights are close, the streets are steep and narrow, and trams are easier. A car helps only for the countryside outside the city.
- Driving side: Japan drives on the left.
- Licence: Japan accepts only an International Driving Permit under the **1949 Geneva Convention**. A 1968 Vienna Convention permit is not valid. Licences from Switzerland, Germany, France, Belgium, Monaco and Taiwan need an official Japanese translation, which JAF provides. JAF driving guide

Food & drink

Nagasaki food mixes Chinese, Portuguese and Dutch influences. Look for these dishes:

- Champon: noodles with pork, seafood and vegetables in a creamy bone broth. It was first served in 1899 at the Chinese restaurant Shikairō.
- Sara udon: a Nagasaki noodle dish with a seafood and vegetable topping. The noodles are often thin and crispy.
- Castella: a sponge cake that came from Portugal through Nagasaki.
- Toruko rice: rice pilaf served with a pork cutlet and spaghetti.

The best area for champon and sara udon is Shinchi Chinatown, a one-block district in the city centre.

What to eat & drink

DINNER

Sushi · 寿司 (Sushi)
Vinegared rice paired with raw fish, seafood, or vegetables; ranges from casual conveyor-belt shops to high-end counters.

Ramen · ラーメン (Ramen)
Wheat noodles in a meat or fish-based broth, with countless regional styles.

Tempura · 天ぷら (Tempura)
Lightly battered, deep-fried seafood and vegetables.

Okonomiyaki · お好み焼き (Okonomiyaki)
A savory grilled pancake with cabbage and a choice of fillings, popular in Osaka and Hiroshima.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Onigiri · おにぎり (Onigiri)
Rice balls wrapped in seaweed, often with a savory filling; an everyday convenience-store staple.

Yakitori · 焼き鳥 (Yakitori)
Grilled skewers of chicken, popular at izakaya alongside beer or sake.

DRINKS

Green Tea · 緑茶 (Ryokucha)
The everyday non-alcoholic drink, served hot or cold.

Sake · 日本酒 (Nihonshu)
Rice wine served warm or chilled, a traditional accompaniment to a meal.

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Safety & health

Nagasaki is a safe city for visitors. The main risks are the weather and the terrain.

- July and August are hot and humid. Drink water and rest at midday.
- Typhoons can disrupt boats and transport, especially from late July to September.
- Hillside sights involve many steps. Wear comfortable shoes.
- Memorial sites such as the hypocenter and Peace Park are places of mourning. Keep quiet and be respectful.

History

Nagasaki opened its harbour to foreign trade in 1571. Portuguese traders arrived first. In 1597 twenty-six Christians were executed here.

After 1639 the Portuguese were expelled. The Dutch traded from Dejima Dutch Trading Post from 1641. Chinese traders lived in a walled district nearby. A Chinese monk built Megane Bridge in 1634.

Nagasaki became a treaty port in 1859. Foreign merchants such as Thomas Glover built homes on the hills, including Glover Garden. In 1865 hidden Christians revealed themselves at Oura Catholic Church. Later, about 3,400 Christian villagers from Urakami were exiled, and about 680 died.

On 9 August 1945 an atomic bomb destroyed much of the Urakami valley, including Urakami Cathedral. Hills limited the blast to that valley. About 70,000 people died by the end of 1945.

Country facts

Here are the essentials for traveling in Japan:

CURRENCY
JPY ¥

ELECTRICITY

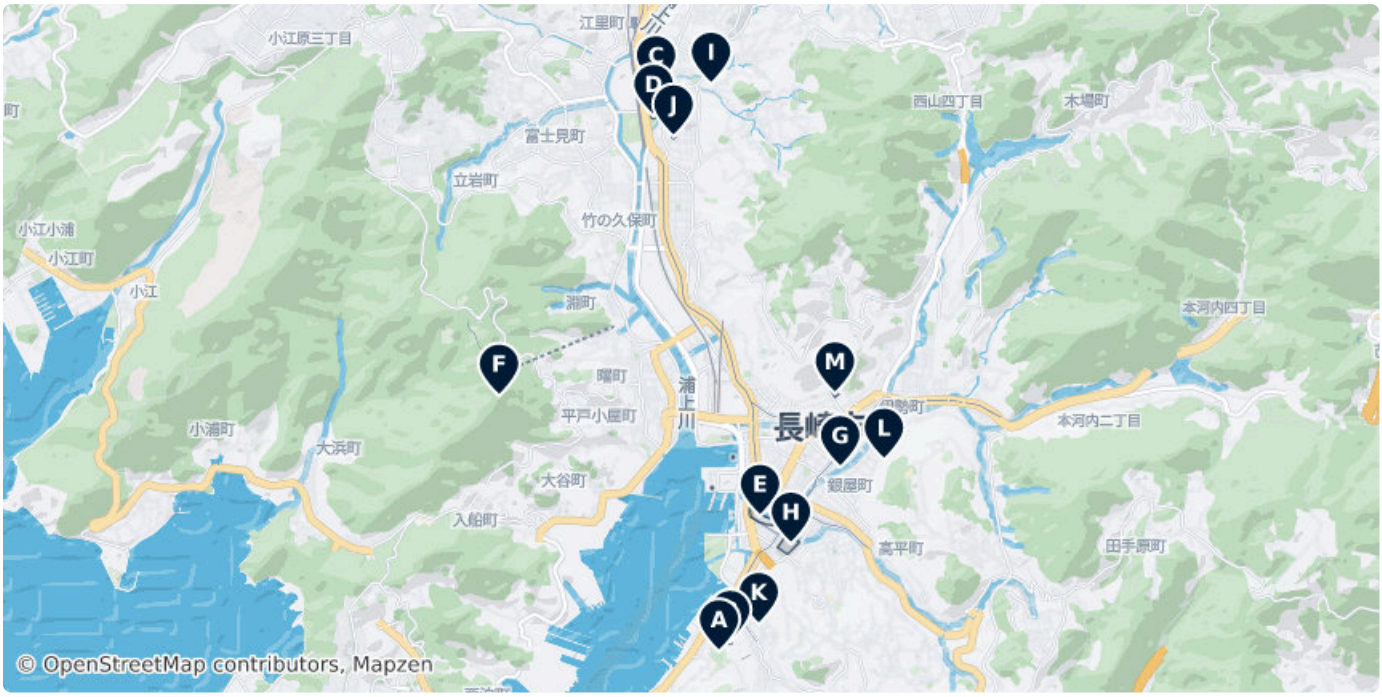
Type A / Type B
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LANGUAGES
Japanese

TAP WATER
Safe to drink

Nagasaki Essentials

Nagasaki's landscape reflects its history as Japan's sole gateway to the West during isolation and its subsequent role in World War II. This collection features the UNESCO-listed Oura Catholic Church and Glover Garden's Western-style residences. It includes the Peace Park and Hypocenter, which commemorate the 1945 atomic bombing. The city's multi-layered heritage is further explored through the reconstructed Dejima Dutch trading post, the 17th-century Megane Bridge, and Shinchi Chinatown, the oldest in Japan.





A Glover Garden

Glover Garden is a park in Nagasaki, Japan, built for Thomas Blake Glover, a Scottish merchant who contributed to the modernization of...

Nagasaki, Japan (32.73343, 129.86912)

Mo–Su 08:00–18:00

glover-garden.jp/english, +81 095-822-8223



B Oura Catholic Church

The Oura Church or Oura Cathedral, officially the Basilica of the Twenty-Six Holy Martyrs of Japan, is a Catholic minor basilica and co...

3, 850-0931 長崎市 (32.73414, 129.87013)

Mo–Su 08:00–18:00

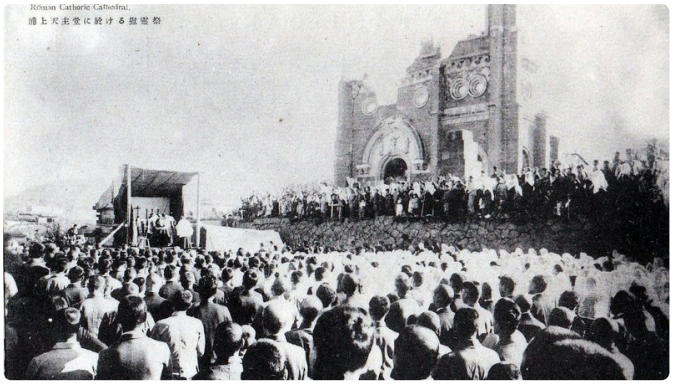
nagasaki-oura-church.jp, +81 95 823-2628



C Nagasaki Peace Park

Nagasaki Peace Park is a park located in Nagasaki, Japan, commemorating the atomic bombing of the city on August 9, 1945 during World War...

(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.77590, 129.86348)



D Hypocenter

On August 9, 1945, the nuclear bomb Fat Man dropped on the Japanese town of Nagasaki. Its explosion cost the lives of over 120 000 people.

(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.77375, 129.86325)



E Dejima Dutch Trading Post

Dejima was a Portuguese and subsequently Dutch trading post at Nagasaki, Japan, from 1634 to 1854.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.74363, 129.87280)



F Inasa Observatory Tower

Nagasaki is widely considered to have some of the most spectacular night view out there.

Japan (32.75268, 129.84941)

Mo–Su 08:00–22:00

+81 95-822-8888



G Megane Bridge

Meganebashi or Spectacles Bridge, over the Nakashima River was built in Nagasaki in 1634 by the Chinese monk Mokusunyoujo who was in the...

Nagasaki, Japan (32.74729, 129.87999)



H Nagasaki Shinchi Chinatown

Spreading over a single city block in Nagasaki downtown, this is the oldest Chinatown in Japan.

13, 850-0842 長崎市, JP (32.74154, 129.87556)

nagasaki-chinatown.com, +81-95-822-6540

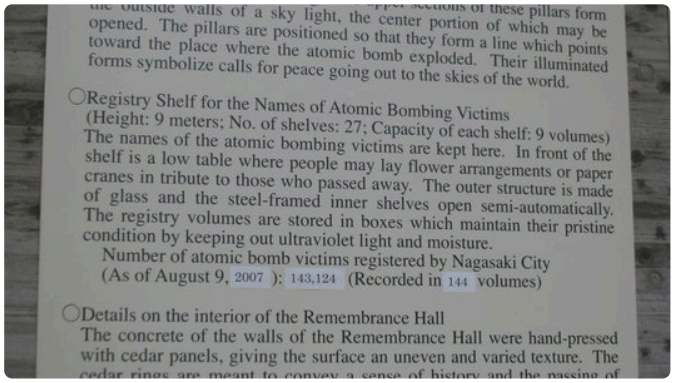


I Urakami Cathedral

The Immaculate Conception Cathedral also St. Mary's Cathedral, often known as Urakami Cathedral after its location Urakami, is a Roman...

Nagasaki, Japan (32.77616, 129.86840)

www1.odn.ne.jp/uracathe/, +81 95 844-1777


opened. The pillars are positioned so that they form a line which points toward the place where the atomic bomb exploded. Their illuminated forms symbolize calls for peace going out to the skies of the world.

Registry Shelf for the Names of Atomic Bombing Victims
(Height: 9 meters; No. of shelves: 27; Capacity of each shelf: 9 volumes)
The names of the atomic bombing victims are kept here. In front of the shelf is a low table where people may lay flower arrangements or paper cranes in tribute to those who passed away. The outer structure is made of glass and the steel-framed inner shelves open semi-automatically. The registry volumes are stored in boxes which maintain their pristine condition by keeping out ultraviolet light and moisture.
Number of atomic bomb victims registered by Nagasaki City
(As of August 9, 2007): 143,124 (Recorded in 144 volumes)

Details on the interior of the Remembrance Hall
The concrete of the walls of the Remembrance Hall were hand-pressed with cedar panels, giving the surface an uneven and varied texture. The

J Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims

Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims is one of the National Memorial Halls in Hiroshima, Japan.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.77221, 129.86505)

Mo–Su 08:30–17:30

+81 95-814-0055



Ⓚ Koshi-byo & Historical Museum of China

Built in 1893 by the local Chinese community, this is the only Confucian shrine in the world constructed outside China by Chinese people. The complex features traditional architecture, including 72 statues of Confucius' disciples, and a museum housing artifacts on loan from the National Museum of China.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.73548, 129.87268)



Ⓛ Kofukuji Temple

This Zen temple is the oldest Chinese-founded temple in Nagasaki. It was erected in the 17th century, and serves as one of the most...

Japan (32.74787, 129.88390)

Mo–Su 08:00–17:00

kofukuji.com



Ⓜ Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture

The Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture in Nagasaki, Japan is one of the few museums in Japan devoted to the theme of "overseas exchange...

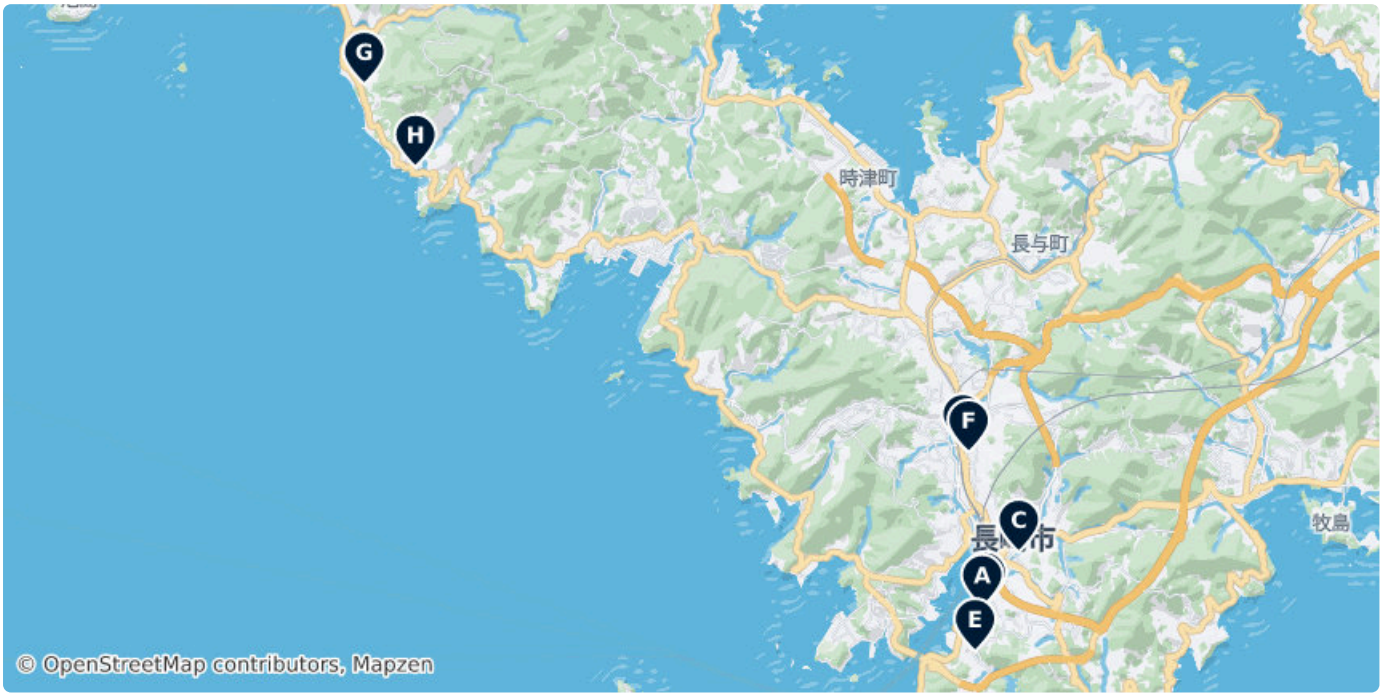
Nagasaki, Japan (32.75286, 129.87951)

Mo–Su 08:30–19:00

nmhc.jp, +81 95-818-8366

Nagasaki Heritage Sites

Nagasaki's heritage spans from its 17th-century opening to the world to its 20th-century resilience. This collection features UNESCO World Heritage sites including the Oura Catholic Church and Glover Garden, representing the city's Christian history and industrial modernization. It also honors the victims of the 1945 atomic bombing through poignant memorials at the Hypocenter and the National Peace Memorial Hall. Architectural landmarks like the 1634 Megane Bridge and the historic Kosuge Slip Dock illustrate the unique blend of Chinese, European, and Japanese influences that shaped this port city.





Ⓐ Glover Garden

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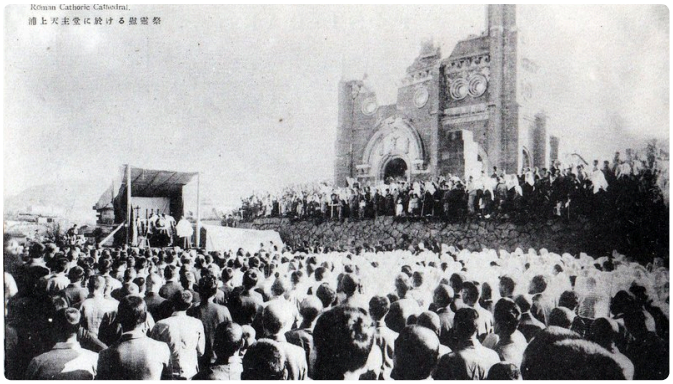
nagasaki-oura-church.jp, +81 95 823-2628



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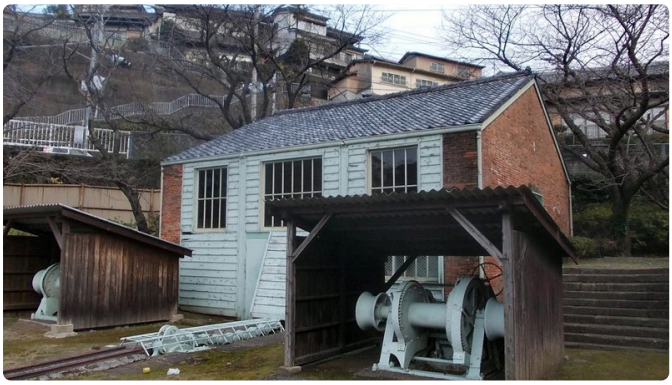
Nagasaki, Japan (32.74729, 129.87999)



D Hypocenter

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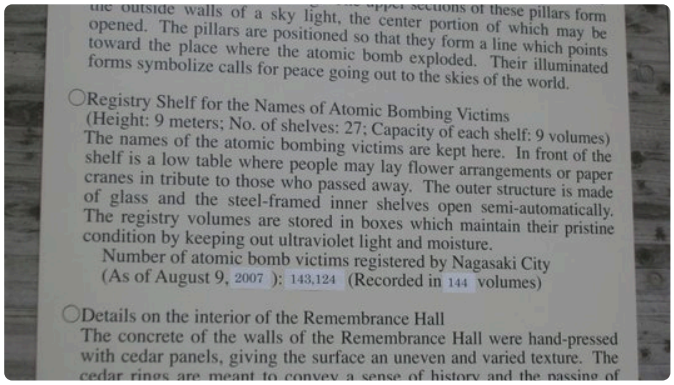
(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.77375, 129.86325)



E Kosuge Slip Dock

Japan's oldest Western-style slip dock, established in 1868. Known as the "Soroban Dock," it features a brick engine room and British-made machinery used for ship repairs during the Meiji industrial revolution.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.72237, 129.86695)



F Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims

Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims is one of the National Memorial Halls in Hiroshima, Japan.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.77221, 129.86505)

Mo–Su 08:30–17:30

+81 95-814-0055

G Ono Village

A UNESCO World Heritage site established by Hidden Christians during the prohibition era. The settlement features the Ono Church, constructed with distinctive local stone walls, and preserves the traditional terraced landscape of the Sotome region.

Japan (32.86450, 129.68477)

H Kodabira Village

A remote settlement in the Shitsu district that served as a refuge for Hidden Christians. Part of a UNESCO World Heritage site, it illustrates the community's transition from secret worship to the open practice of faith.

Japan (32.84373, 129.70005)

Best Museums in Nagasaki

Nagasaki's history as Japan's primary gateway for international trade is reflected in its diverse museums. The collection includes the Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture, focused on overseas exchange, and the Siebold Memorial Museum, dedicated to the German physician who introduced Western medicine to Japan. Artistic highlights range from Spanish and Nagasaki-centric works at the Prefectural Art Museum to the specialized Inori no Oka Art Book Museum. Culinary heritage is preserved at the Chanpon Museum, while the Gunkanjima Digital Museum utilizes technology to showcase the industrial history of Hashima Island.





Ⓐ Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum

Opened in 2005, this museum mainly features Nagasaki-related artworks, that is artworks that either portray Nagasaki, or were made by...

Nagasaki, Japan (32.74173, 129.87049)

Mo–Su 10:00–20:00

nagasaki-museum.jp, +81 95-833-2110



Ⓑ Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture

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Nagasaki, Japan (32.75286, 129.87951)

Mo–Su 08:30–19:00

nmhc.jp, +81 95-818-8366



C Siebold Memorial Museum

Siebold Memorial Museum was opened in Nagasaki city on October 1, 1989 in honour of Philipp Franz von Siebold and his contributions to the...

Nagasaki, Japan (32.75586, 129.89223)

Tu–Su 09:00–17:00

city.nagasaki.lg.jp, +81 95-823-0707



D Nagasakishi Noguchiyataro Memorial Museum

This museum displays the works of Yutaro Noguchi, a prominent figure in Japan's post-war Western-style painting scene.

(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.73853, 129.87152)

Tu–Su 09:00–17:00

+81 95-843-8209



E Inori no Oka Art Book Museum

A museum dedicated to children's picture books, featuring gallery spaces for original illustrations and a collection of international children's literature.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.73522, 129.86974)

Tu–Su 10:00–17:30

douwakan.co.jp/museum, +81 95-828-0716



F Chanpon Museum

This museum and restaurant in one is all about a local culinary speciality - the Chanpon (also called Champon) noodle dish, which is a...

(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.73637, 129.86971)

+81 95-822-1296



G Koshi-byo & Historical Museum of China

Built in 1893 by Nagasaki's Chinese community, this site features a traditional Confucian shrine and a museum housing historical artifacts on loan from the Palace Museum in Beijing.

Nagasaki, Japan (32.73548, 129.87268)



H Gunkanjima Digital Museum

Utilizes virtual reality and high-resolution digital displays to recreate the history and daily life of the abandoned coal mining settlement on Hashima Island.

(32.73601, 129.86913)

gunkanjima-museum.jp/data/en/



I The Former Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Nagasaki Branch Museum

Housed in a 1904 Western-style stone building designed by Shimoda Kikutaro, this museum documents the history of the Port of Nagasaki and the city's international banking sector.

(Unnamed Road), Nagasaki, Japan (32.73642, 129.86923)

DATA SOURCES

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