

history and ethnology. Now, enjoy





### **Walking Map**

inglers coming and going by large

passenger ships and jet ferries. A large

rainbow appearing across the port on



# Mt. Miyatsuka

The mountain has an altitude of 508 meters, and

it takes about 40 minutes from the trail entrance

to the top. It is a cone-shaped mountain. When

looking at the village and the ocean from the

lookout on the way, you will feel that the nature

of Toshima invites us. Take clothes appropriate

to the season (Long-sleeved clothes and long

pants), a hat/cap, first aid supplies, a water

bottle and maps with you, and have fun climbing the mountain wearing comfortable

Each shrine has its own characteristics and surrounding nature environment, which slight differ from those of other shrines. If you take time to visit them, you can experience the culture and the tradition of present-day

## **History and Culture**

There are insects that make their habitats ir trees, leaves, fallen trees or places nearb dragonfly and longicorn. Toshima resident care about creatures, so you will see small Enjoy touching real living creatures and feel the power and tenderness of Toshima'

rious species of birds live on the island, rom familiar birds such as the blue rock thrush, Japanese white-eye, Fringilla montifringilla and wagtail to non-migratory birds such as the Izu Island thrush and Columba janthina, both of which are designated as a natural treasure, as well as migratory birds such as the streaked



A wide variety of plants grow in Toshima: plants indigenous to the Izu Islands such as Sakuyuri (Lilium auratum var. platyphyllum) and Isogiku (Chrysanthemum pacificum), plants characteristically found in Toshima such as Tsurukoji (Ardisia pusilla), plants found in natural forests and Mt. Miyatsuka such as Jumonjishida (Polystichum tripteron), Hosobakanawarabi (Arachniodes aristata), and Teikakazura (Trachelospermun asiaticum), and plants in the coastal area such as Wadan (Crepidiastrum platyphyllum) and Hamabossu (Lysimachia mauritiana)

Bird



Small animals



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'abutsubaki (Camellia japonica) trees have been planted in the island from the Edo period. Toshima, where about 300 people live, became the largest production site of camellia in Japan with imately 80% of the island covered with camellia trees. The rich and fragrant camellia oil has long been used across Japan, including Edo city

Camellia farm

The period from winter to spring is a good season for ashitaba. Terraced fields are made not to be destroyed by heavy

You can see mushrooms such as Mycena lux-coeli (a bioluminescent

fungi including Coccomyces. It is also

**Toshima Village Office** 

http://www.toshimamura.org/

Created by NPO nature center rise

### The whole island of **Toshima Village Walking Map**



















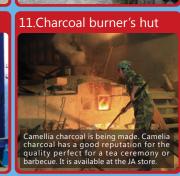
### Sightseeing









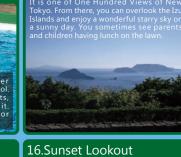












13.Minamigayama Park

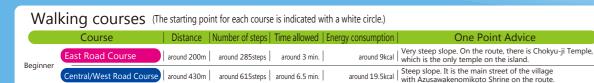






























The characteristics and the surrounding natural environment







Benefits from Walking

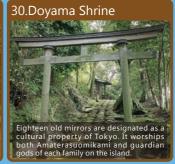
Walking is effective at decreasing your blood sugar level and blood pressure, and is also believed to reduce the risk of lifestyle diseases.

Walking burns calories and is effective at reducing your waist size and weight.

Walking is effective at giving you a breath of fresh air and relieving stress to

Regular walking is effective at main and improving your stamina. 3 Prevents obesity

4 Relieves stress













around 112.5kcal | You can walk around the village along the heliport and archaeological sites while viewing the ocean.















