Admission Fee Information

Admission Fee *Wheelchairs are also available.

	Adult	Student (Senior HS)	Child (Elem. & Jr. HS)	Under Age 6
General	₹800	¥600	¥300	Free
Groups	₹640	¥480	¥240	
Yearly Passport	¥1,600	¥1,200	¥600	

The Seiden, Nanden, Bandokoro, Shoin Sasunoma, Kudani-udun, Yuinchi, Kinju-frunnecho, Okushoin, Hokuden, Houshinmon are located in the paid admission zone, Admission is free in the other parts of the Park.
Group foes apply for 20 persons and more.

Open Hours

- Jul. to Sept. (8:30 to 20:00) Last entry: 19:30
- Oct. to Nov. (8:30 to 19:00) Last entry: 18:30

Closed

The Park is closed on the first Wednesday and Thursday of July, every year

Access

1. By Public Bus

oUse city bus No. OCO or outer-city bus No. @and get off at the "Shurijo koen iriguchi" bus stop. Shureimon is 5 minutes away on foot. oUse the No. 7 8 Shuri-jokamachi Line bus, and get off at "Shurijo-mae" bus stop. Shure mon is I minute away on foot.

OUse city bus No. 30 or outer-city bus No. 50 and get off at

By Sightseeing Bus, Car or Taxi

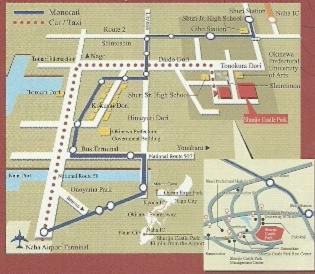
spaces are available in the Underground Parking Lot of the Suimuikan (Shurijo Castle Park Rest Center).

- ■Suimuikan Parking Fees
- Motorcoach ¥940
- •Small Vehicle ¥310
- ■Suimuikan Parking Lot Hours
- Apr. to Jun. 8:00 to 20:00
- 8:00 to 21:00
- Oct. to Nov.

*Parking reservations are available only for school trip groups. (Buses only)

By Monorail (Yui Rail)

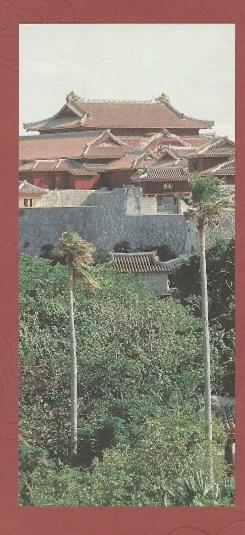
Get off at Shuri Monorail Station or Gibo Monorail Station.



Shurijo Castle Park Management Center

TEL:098-886-2020/FAX:098-886-2022 http://oki-park.jp/shurijo-park/

Shurijo Castle Park



Welcome to Shurijo Castle

Testimony to the splendor of the Ryukyu Kingdom



Cultural Heritage of Japan.

Shurijo Castle Park Rest Center

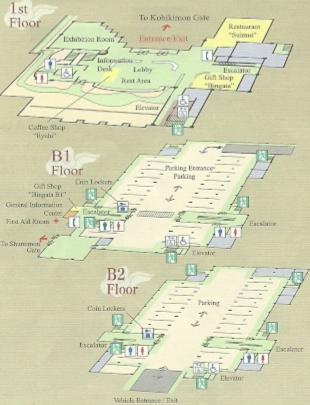


The Rest Center offers information on the various cultural assets located within the Park and in the surroundings of Shurijo Castle, It also houses a service area with shops and a restaurant for our visitors to enjoy and relax.



Original Souvenirs

At Gift Shop "Bingsts," visitors can find traditional souvenirs as well as original Shurijo Castle merchandise such as T-shirts and stationary items.



- Restaurant "Suimui" Business Hours: Apr. to Nov. 10:00 to 19:30 (Last order at 19:00) Dec. to Mar. 10:00 to 18:30 (Last order at 18:00)
- Gift Shop "Bingata" Business Hours: Coffee Shop "Ryuhi" Business Hours: 8:00 to 18:00 Year Round 9:00 to 18:00 Year Round



Exhibition Room



Restaurant "Suimui"

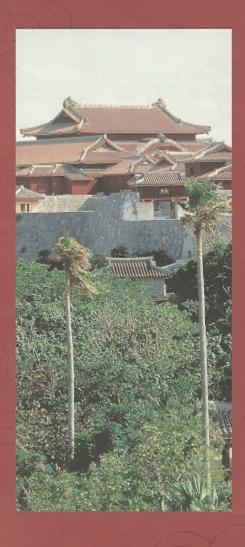


Gift Shop "Bingata"



Coffee Shop "Ryuhi"

Shurijo Castle Park





Shurijo Castle, colored in the brilliant colors of vermilion, the center stage of the Ryukyu Kingdom

The culture of the Ryukyu Kingdom era I is brought back to life in the modern age

It is said that Shurijo Castle was constructed around the 14th century, however, the details are not known. Since becoming the royal seat in 1406 for King Sho Hashi who united the kingdom, the Castle proudly served as the heart of the politics, foreign diplomacy and culture of the Ryukyu Kingdom for approximately 500 years until King Sho Tai, the last ruler of the kingdom abdicated the throne to the Meiji Government. Through trade with China, Japan and Southeast Asia, various items were brought to the Shurijo Castle, where the distinct culture of Ryukyu blossomed through the arts such as lacquerware, dyes and textiles, ceramics and music.

Shurijo Castle was reduced to ashes in the Battle of Okinawa in 1945, but was restored in 1992, commemorating the 20th anniversary of Okinawa's reversion to Japan. The Castle, painted in brilliant vermilion, represented the rebirth of the history and culture of the Ryukyu Kingdom, and can be said as the symbol of Okinawa.

A World Heritage that tells the tales of the prosperous Ryukyu Kingdom

Shurijo Castle served as the proud and dignified center of Ryukyu Kingdom and its politics, foreign affairs and culture. With architectural influences from both China and Japan, the Castle shows its exceptional cultural and historical values in its unique stonework and architectural design. Thus, Shurijo was designated as a World Heritage Site in December of 2000, the 11th World Heritage Site within Japan.

Path to the Seiden



Kankaimon Gate

This is the front gate of the Shurijo Castle. It was named Kankaimon as a way of welcome to the visitors to the Castle, such as the "Sapposhi," the Chinese investiture envoys. It is also called "Amae-uio.



Spring in front of the Zuisenmon Gate. This spring provided. precious drinking water for the royal family and was also delivered to the "Tenshinkan," where the "Sapposhi" ledged



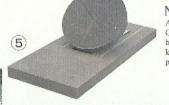
Zuisenmon Gate

Zuisen means "a splendid and auspicious spring." The gate takes its name from the Ryuhi spring just in front of it. It is also called "Hikawa-ujo.



Roukokumon Gate

This gate was named for the water clock in the gate's turret, as "Roukoku" means "water clock" in Chinese. It is also called "Kage-ise-ujo." High-ranking officials would get off their palanquins here, out of respect for the king.



Tomova

Restored based on old pictures and records It original use is unknown



Bankoku Shinryo-no

This bell was hung in the Shurijo Castle Seiden in 1458, It is famous for its inscription emphasizing the spirit of trade and friendship upon which the prosperity of the Ryukyu Kingdom was based. (Replies)



A sundial placed in front of the Roukokumon Gate. It is said that the use of the sundial hegan in 1739, and kept the time in the kingdom until 1879, when Ryukyu became a prefecture of Japan.



Koufukumon Gate

"Okumiza," managing the official registry records, and on the west was the "Jishaza" the office managing temples. It is also known as "Naga-ujo." Presently, it serves as



Kyo no Uchi

This was the largest area within the Castle grounds where important rituals and observances were held. A number of Utaki, or worship sites were located in this aren, and prayers by the goddess Kikoe-Okimi were offered for the prosperity of the royal family, safe journeys on the sens and



Houshinmon Gate

The final gate leading into the "Una." There are three entranceways through this gate: the center was reserved only for the king and nobles. Another name for this gate is "Kimihokori-ujo"



Iri-no-Azana

A lookout tower constructed on the west-side of the Castle walls, where one could observe Naha Port. It provides a panoramic view of the Castle precincts, as well as the city of Naha and the Kerama Islands.



One of the places of worship within the Castle precincts. It is the subject of many songs and poetry recorded in "Omorosoushi," the oldest Ryukyu collection of songs. According to Ryukyu mythology, it is said to be "a sacred place created by gods."



Keizuza & Youmoutsuza

"Keizuzn" was the office that managed the lineage records of the warrior class and compiled documents of the kingdom, while "Youmetsuza" kept track of the goods, materials used within the Castle grounds. Presently, it serves as a place to take a break and to get information about the Castle.



Kobikimon Gate

During the Ryukyu Kingdom cra,this gate was used to carry in materials for renovations in the Castle buildings and for repairs on the stonework. At other times, it was generally barricaded with stones. Presently, it serves as the entranceway for the visitors' observation route.