Main Hiking Trails of Daisetsuzan National Park The Daisetsuzan summer hiking season is from late go.jp/nrpc0303gDisp.do?mode=BOSAI&areaCode= &wtAreaCode=1220&itemKindCode=1&timeAxis=60 June to September. Depending on the year, however, equipment and mountaineering skills. a lot of snow may remain even during this period,

Notice to hikers:

Matters to be observed when entering mountains

- The entire Daisetuzan area is a habitat for brown bears. Food remnants disposed of around the tent may lure them. Never throw away leftover food or broth in the mountains.
- Obtain weather forecasts, rainfall and volcanic information beforehand.

原料ケ原

When printed with

A3 size: 1/140.000 A4 size: 1/200,000 空知郡

南富良野町

Information on weather: http://www.jma.go.jp/jp/ amedas_h/map11.html

Information on volcanos :http://data.jma.go.jp/svd/ vois/data/tokyo/STOCK/activity_info/map_1.html

- •A lot of snow still remains in May, and it is in the same state as winter. After mid-June, the remaining snow begins to melt and alpine plants bloom. (Beware that deviation from the hiking path is prohibited in areas where alpine plants glow in
- making it inevitable for us to walk on snow gorges. Also, especially after mid-August, the season changes quickly and it begins to snow as early as September. It is necessary to plan hiking schedules with winter mountaineering in mind from September to June.
- Even during the summer mountaineering season, a lot of snow may remain depending on the year. Since it is very slippery at places where melting snow is
- gear. It is dangerous to walk on such places recklessly. Decide cautiously in consideration of your
- The rivers tend to swell after the snow-thawing season and heavy rainfalls, making it difficult and very dangerous to cross them. In that case, you must turn back or take different routes.
- When drinking stream or thawed water, be sure to thoroughly boil the water or filter it through a water purifier to prevent infection to echinococci which lives off red foxes. When people infect echinococci, they may fall severe liver dysfunction.

Mt. Kaun-dake — $5.1 \mathrm{km}$ — Mt. Tomuraushi — $10.4 \mathrm{km}$ — Tomuraushi Onsen

Campsite - 3.6km - Tenninkyo Onsen

dake - 6.4km - Genshigahara Trailhead

Α

Course08 A-B-C-D

Course09 A-B-C-D

Course10 A-B-C-D

Course07

Sounkvo~Tenninkv

Sounkyo

Shirogane Onsen

Sounkyo~ okachidake Onser

Sounkyo (from 7 stations of lift stop) — 1.0km — Mt. Kuro-dake — 3.6km — Mt. Hokkai-dake — 2.3km — Mt. Mamiya-dake — 1.9km — Mt. Asahi-dake — 5.7km — Asahidake

Sounkyo (from 7 stations of lift stop) — 4.8km — Mt. Hokkai-dake — 6.0km — Takanegahara Junction — 5.7km — Mt. Chubetsu-dake — 3.4km — Mt. Goshiki-dake — 2.9km —

Mt. Kaun-dake — 5.1km — Mt. Tomuraushi — 4.1km — Mikawadai — 6.7km — Mt. Oputateshike - 3.8km — Bieifuji Shelter — 5.0km — Bieifuji Trailhead — 3.5km — Shirogane Onsen Sounkyo(from 7 stations of lift stop) — 4.8km — Mt. Hokkai-dake — 6.0km — Takanegahara Junction — 5.7km — Mt. Chubetsu-dake — 3.4km — Mt. Goshiki-dake — 2.9km — Mt. Kaun-dake — 5.1km — Mt. Tomuraushi — 4.1km — Mikawadai — 6.7km — Mt. Oputateshike

- 9.5km - Mt. Tokachi-dake - 2.5km - Mt. Kamifurano-dake - 3.6km - Tokachidake Onsen Sounkvo(from 7 stations of lift stop) - 4.8km - Mt. Hokkai-dake - 6.0km - Takanegahara Junction – 5.7km – Mt. Chubetsu-dake – 3.4km – Mt. Goshiki-dake – 2.9km – Mt. Kaun-dake – 5.1km – Mt. Tomuraushi – 4.1km – Mikawadai – 6.7km – Mt. Oputateshike – 9.5km – Mt. Tokachi-dake – 2.5km – Mt. Kamifurano-dake – 3.4km – Mt. Furano-

