

The 16 STATES



Palau is an archipelago of diverse terrain, flora and fauna. There is the largest island of volcanic origin, called Babeldaob, the outer atoll and limestone islands, the Southern Lagoon and islands of Koror, and the southwest islands, which are located about 250 miles southwest of Palau. These regions are divided into sixteen states, each with their own distinct features and attractions.

Transportation to these states is mainly by road, boat, or small aircraft. Koror is a group of islands connected by bridges and causeways, and is joined to Babeldaob Island by the Japan-Palau Friendship Bridge. Once in Babeldaob, driving the circumference of the island on the highway can be done in a half day or full day, depending on the number of stops you would like.

The outer islands of Angaur and Peleliu are at the southern region of the archipelago, and are accessible by small aircraft or boat, and there is a regularly scheduled state ferry that stops at both islands. Kayangel, to the north of Babeldaob, can also be visited by boat or helicopter.

The Southwest Islands, due to their remote location, are only accessible by large ocean-going vessels, but are a glimpse into Palau's simplicity and beauty.

When visiting these pristine areas, it is necessary to contact the State Offices in order to be introduced to these cultural treasures through a knowledgeable guide. While some fees may apply, your contribution will be used for the preservation of these sites. Please see page 19 for a list of the state offices.



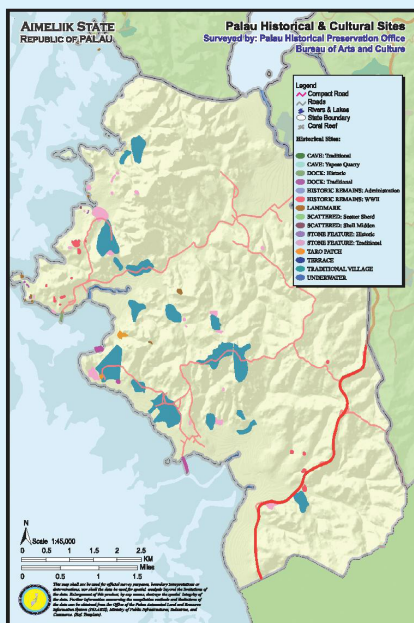
AIMELIIK STATE NGERBUNS

14 Registered Sites

1 Restored Site

Registered Sites:

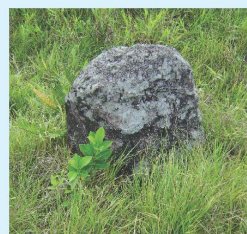
- 1) Elderir a Ruchub
(Stone Feature)
- 2) Debellel a Malsol
(Burial) - *Restored 1993*
- 3) Beluu er a Ngchemiangel
(Traditional Village)
- 4) Oublallang er a
Ngerkelalk (Terraces)
- 5) Oublallang er a
Ngebedech (Terraces)
- 6) Beluu er a Ngerkeai
(Traditional Village)
- 7) Beluu er a Lmuut
(Traditional Village)
- 8) Beluu er a Elechui
(Traditional Village)
- 9) Roismid (Terraces)
- 10) 2nd Beluu er a Ngerkeai
(Traditional Village)
- 11) Roiseruung
(Stone Feature)
- 12) Disechir ar Turang
(Bathing Pool)
- 13) Techaderngel
(Landmark)
- 14) Remiang er a Medorm
(Sacred Tree)



Ba' er a Ngerkeal
(Traditional Chief's Meeting House)



Oublallang er a Ngermeloched
(Terraces)



Ngerbuns el Bad
(Stone Feature)



Odesongel ra Tulau
(Stone Platform)



Debellet a Malsol
(Malsol's Tomb)



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Palau Historic Preservation Program
Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs
Government of Palau



Remiang er a Medornn (Sacred Tree)

For Tour/Visits Contact
Aimeliik State Government
Phone: (680) 544-2967
Fax: (680) 544-2967
Email: asgov@palaunet.com

Omekerreu, Omecheliu, Mengeluolu, e Klekar a Ibetel a Cherechar er a Belau

AIMELIJK - LAND OF CULTURAL CELEBRATION!

Aimeliik is located on the southwest end of Babeldaob Island. It has the biggest number of registered sites in Palau - Aimeliik connects historical and modern life of Palau. Come and see one of the oldest terraces in Palau, the Tomb of Malsol, and a beautiful hiking trail with spectacular views.



AIRAI STATE BELIAS

113 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2004)

22 Registered Sites

7 Restored Sites

Registered Sites

- 1) Bai ra Rongarimol (Traditional Chief's Meeting House) - *Restored 1995*
- 2) Maki er Beak (Landmark)
- 3) Metker er a Besech (Yapese Stone Money Quarry Site) - *Restored 1995/1997*
- 4) Belau er a Ngerehuk (Traditional Village)
- 5) Chades er a Madhoni (Stone Platform/Traditional) - *Restored 2003*
- 6) Belau er a Ngerehukel (Traditional Village) - *Restored 2006*
- 7) E er a Beriber ter a Emarachong (Cave)
- 8) Okkel er a Riwang (Traditional Burial Ground/Cave)
- 9) Terebel er a Medising (Stone Path)
- 10) E er a Iremuchel (Cave) - *Restored 2005*
- 11) Bel me a Cherehel Belochel (Landmark)
- 12) Chedchel er a Omuk (Yapese Quarry Burial Caves) - *Restored 2010*
- 13) Bokango er a Seidra er a Sabal (Historic Remains WWII)
- 14) Katgan Sho (Japanese Communication Center, Historic Remains Adzula) - *Restored/Maintained*
- 15) Okkel er a Tunang (Traditional Burial Ground/Cave)
- 16) Belau er a Ngerehukel (Traditional Village)
- 17) Belachang me a Tesech (Stone Path/Platform)
- 18) Japanese Sea Plane (Historic Remains WWII)
- 19) Gun Emplacement (Historic Remains WWII)
- 20) Gun Emplacement (Historic Remains WWII)
- 21) Belau er a Madal (Traditional Village)
- 22) Uet el Dab me a Uet el Gzatem (Yapese Stone Money Quarry Site)



Chades er a Madhoni - Border of Koror and Malakbal State (Stone Feature)



Bai ra Rongarimol (Traditional Chief's Meeting House)



E er a Beriber ter a Emarachong (Cave)



Katgan Sho (Japanese Communication Center)



Belau er a Ngerehukel (Traditional Village)



Chedchel er a Omuk (Yapese Stone Money Quarry/Burial Caves)

For Tour/Visits Contact

Airai State Government

Phone: (680) 587-3511/2135

Fax: (680) 587-2000

Email: airaigw@palau.net

Website: www.airaistate.com



Metker er a Besech (Yapese Stone Money Quarry)



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Government of Palau



Omekerres, Omechellu, Mengeluolu, e Klekar a Ibel a Cherecher er a Belau

As the STEPPING STONE TO PALAU, Airai has the oldest Bai meeting hall and 113 sites of cultural and historic importance, 22 which have been registered in the Palau Register of Historic Places, and 6 of these registered sites have been restored. There is also a Yapese Stone Money Quarry, which is accessible by boat or kayak.



ANGAUR STATE EDEAUR

60 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 1996)

7 Registered Sites

2 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Melch Site WWII
(Historic Remains WWII)-
Restored 1994
- 2) Ngeliong
(Traditional Village)
- 3) Obedvill er a Rachel
(Stone Platform)-
Restored 1999
- 4) Olekull (Cemetery
from the German Time,
Historic Remains Admin.)
- 5) Dikong or a Ngedloch
(Bathing Pool, bathing place
for souls)
- 6) Phosphate Drying
Plant (Historic Remains
German Admin.)
- 7) Belau er a Ngedloku
(Traditional Village)



For Tour/Visits Contact
Angaur State Government

Phone: (680) 488-5282 or 277-2967

Fax: (680) 488-3858

Website: www.angaurstate@palau.net



Phosphate Drying Plant (Historic
Remains, German Administration)



Obedvill er a Rachel (Stone Platform)



Melch Site
(WWII Monument)



Olekull
(Cemetery from German Era)



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Secretariat of Palau



Omekerreu, Omeckellu, Mengelolu, e Klekar a Ibetel a Cherechar er a Belau

ANGAUR - OUTER ISLAND OF BEAUTY AND HISTORY, is located southwest of Peleliu outside Palau's fringe reef. Some of the most spectacular blowholes crash on the rough shorelines. The beaches are known for clean, white sand and cool, fresh air. History includes old phosphate mines and the legend of Uab originated from Angaur. There are also World War II relics, an old German lighthouse, shrines, and stone platforms.

36 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2004)

5 Registered Sites

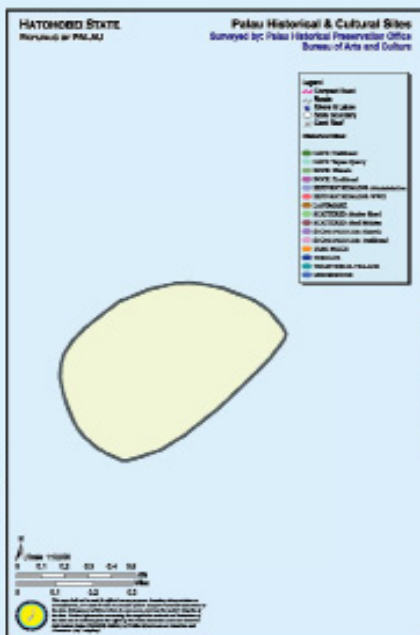
0 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Iporu/Women's House (Landmark)
- 2) Ferribate (Jungle/ Boat House - Landmark)
- 3) Docuyong/Man-made Cave (Historic Remain WWII)
- 4) Matsuhong- Japanese Living Quarters (Historic Remain Admin.)
- 5) Japanese Pic/Hanaba (Historic Remain WWII)



Road to School



For Tour/Visits Contact
Hatchobai State Government
Phone: (680) 488-2218
Fax: (680) 488-5149
Email: hsg@palaunet.com



Japanese Plan: Hiroshima
 @ Historic Remains WWII



Church



Westcoast Side of Hatchobari



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Government of Papua



Omekerren, Omechellu, Mengesulu, e Klokari Ibeto e Cherechar e e Beiso

Commonly referred to as “Tobi”, HATOHOBEI, which takes you a step back in time, is located some 450 km southwest of Angaur. This island state, which includes Tobi island and Helen Reef, covers a combined area of .63 square km. Like the island of Sonsorol, Tobi is composed of limestone and sandy soils, and is only a few feet above sea level with a swampy interior from phosphate mining during the Japanese Administration. Other sites include the Ferehuheh Diangel Canoe House, the Banuyong, a man-made cave and the Matahong, Japanese living quarters.



KAYANGEL STATE NGEDEBUUL

14 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2006)

8 Registered Sites

2 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Bai er a Ngerbesang (Bai/
Stone Platform)
- 2) Meduu el Bai (Bai/Stone
Platform) - Restored 2000
- 3) Diong er a Orukei
(Bathing Pool) - Restored 2000
- 4) Diong er a Cickang
(Bathing Pool)
- 5) Bai er a Ngeruouo (Bai/
Stone Platform)
- 6) Diong er a Doko
(Bathing Pool)
- 7) Mili a Rengudebuul
(Rengudebuul's Conco-
Stone Platform)
- 8) Diong er a Eirmang
(Bathing Pool)



Mili a Rengudebuul
(Rengudebuul's Conco-
Stone Platform)



Meduu el Bai
(Bai/Stone Platform)



Bai er a Ngerbesang
(Bai/Stone Platform)



Diong er a Orukei
(Bathing Pool)

For Tour/Visits Contact
Kayangel State Government
Phone: (680) 488-2766 or 876-2967
Fax: (680) 488-6238
Email: kayangel@palau.net



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Omekekeru, Omechella, Mengeluolu, e Kiekar a Ibetel a Cherecher er a Belau

KAYANGEL - THE PRISTINE ATOLL is Palau's only true coral atoll with pristine, untouched beaches and reefs that surround the island, only 25 miles away from the northern tip of Babeldaob. The Meduu el Bai is the largest stone platform in Palau. The waters around this atoll are a favourite spot for fishermen to troll, and the land is rich with many different species of bananas which Kayangel is known for.



KOROR STATE ERNGUUL

250 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 1985)

23 Registered Sites

2 Restored Sites

Registered Sites

- 1) Kois Kerndu (Lighthouse)
- 2) Japanese Shrine Shrine (Historic Remains Adm.)
- 3) Bad er a Ngermelal (Stone Feature/Mother & Child) - Restored 1992
- 4) Japanese Sea Plane Ramp (Historic Remains Adm.)
- 5) Belau er a Kois (Rock Island Traditional Village)
- 6) Li er a Rols (Cave)
- 7) Belau er a Ulong (Rock Island Traditional Village) - Restored 2004
- 8) Li er a Ulong (Cave)
- 9) Marae (Rock Island Traditional Village)
- 10) Belau er a Menakurukil (Rock Island Traditional Village)
- 11) Oublabang er a Ngerhebesang (Ternara)
- 12) Dlong er a Ngerhe (Sachang Pool)
- 13) Belau er a Ngerhe (Stone Platform)
- 14) Odesong er a Ngerhe (Stone Platform)
- 15) Pillbox - Bunkar (Historic Remains, WWII)
- 16) Kingall er a Biling (Stone Platform)
- 17) Telbek-Imid (Stone Platform)
- 18) Li er a Orlis (Cave)
- 19) Belau er a Ngerendin (Rock Island Traditional Village)
- 20) Japanese Road/Lighthouse (Historic Remains Adm.)
- 21) Japanese Water Pump Station (Historic Remains Adm.)
- 22) Belau er a Ngermelal (Rock Island Traditional Village)
- 23) Belau er a Ngerong (Rock Island Traditional Village)



Luchabel or Orachal
(Photograph)



Bad er a Ngermelal
(Stone face, Mother and Child)



Telbek-Imid
(Stone Monolith)



Pillbox - Bunkar
(Historic Remains, WWII)

For Tour/Visits Contact
Koror State Government
Phone: (680) 488-2439/2576
Fax: (680) 488-2862
Email: gov@kororstate.org



Belau er a Ulong
(Rock Island Traditional Village)



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Government of Palau

Omekkerre, Omekhellu, Mengeluolu, e Kiekar a Ihetel a Cherechar er a Belau

KOROR - ERNGUUL (OLD NAME) is a sister city with Tsuruoka city of Yamagata. Through Yamagata University of Marine Science and Technology, studies are conducted regularly on "rapid evolution of jellyfishes isolated in marine lakes in Palau" in Palau's famous Jellyfish Lake. Koror has many "Rainy Day" activities, including shopping, museums, and an aquarium. Also visit the Koror State Belau EcoGlass project where recycled glass is turned into beautiful and unique glass sculptures. Most hotels and tour operators are located in Koror State, which also encompasses the Rock Islands Southern Lagoon UNESCO World Heritage Site.



MELEKEOK STATE NGETELNGAL

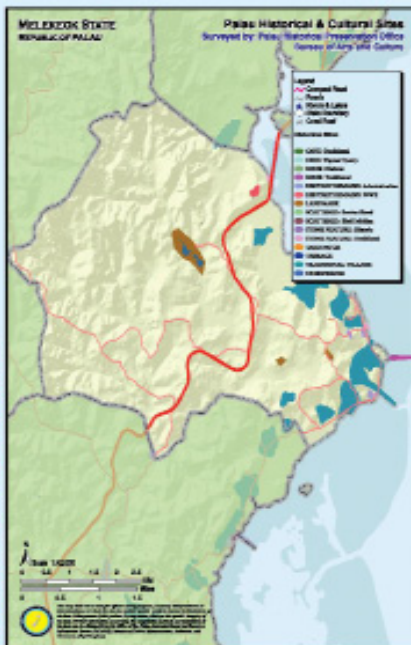
50 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2004)

6 Registered Sites

3 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Odalmelach - (Stone Face) - Restored 1991
- 2) Meteu el Klecham (Dock) - Restored 1995
- 3) Did el Bui er a Berber (Stone Bridge) - Restored 1995
- 4) Ngemmelach (Landscape)
- 5) Bai el Melekeong - (Traditional Chiefs' Meeting House - Bai/ Stone Platform)
- 6) Bui er a Tichobai (Terraces)



Bai Melekeong
(Traditional Chiefs' Meeting House)



Meteu el Klecham (Dock)



Did el Bui er a Berber
(Stone Bridge)



Father Luth de Granada Grove
(Historic Remains German Admin.)

For Tour/Visits Contact
Melekeok State Government
Phone: (680) 488-2728 or 654-2967
Fax: (680) 654-1417
Email: melekeokgovt@palau.net



Odalmelach (Stone Face)



Melekeok Capitol

Omekereu, Omechelia, Mengelala, e Klekar a Ibetel a Cherecher er a Belau



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In MELEKEOK - CAPITOL CITY OF PAST & PRESENT, go back to a time when Palauan traditional chiefs ruled the villages; passing on their wisdom to this day. Be it on fisheries, food security, managing the territories... listen as they 'whisper' directives passed from messengers who relay to other chiefs. This is the origin of "OEK" or Olbiil Er a Kelulau, meaning: Halls of Whispered Decisions (the National Congress). Melekeok is also the site of the new government capitol, which has a capitol center adorned in Palauan artwork overlooking a breathtaking view of the outer reef.



NGARAARD STATE KERRADEL

132 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2007)

11 Registered Sites

4 Restored Sites

Registered Sites

- 1) Belou er a Elob (Traditional Village) - Restored 1992
- 2) Chetelchhang (Causeway - stone feature) Restored 1994
- 3) Belou er a Ngebuked (Traditional Village) - Restored 1996
- 4) Ngerchokl (Bathing Place - stone feature) - Restored 2001
- 5) Imelchhang (Spring, Bathing Pond)
- 6) Belou er a Ngebuked (Traditional Village)
- 7) Kael er a Malk (Terraces)
- 8) Olchukelcherna (Petroglyph)
- 9) Deseigong (Traditional Village)
- 10) Omokad (Stone Platforms)
- 11) Tangelhad (Landmark)



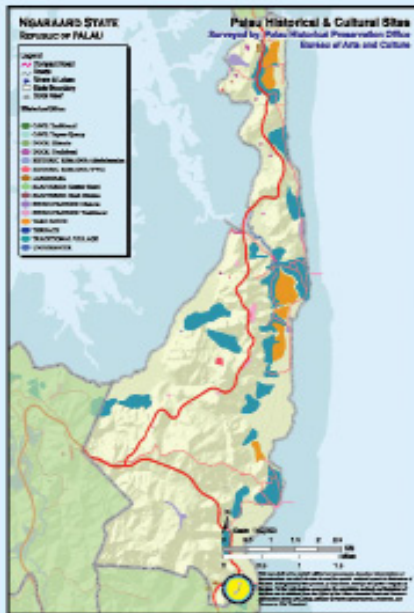
Daseg
(Four Sided Stone Carved
Human Face, Menolith)



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Department of Palau



For Tour/Visits Contact

Ngaraard State Government

Phone: (680) 488-1320 / 4490 or 824-1320

Fax: (680) 488-4853

Email: demole@palau.net.com



Belou er a Ngebuked
(Traditional Village)



**Ngerchokl - Fountain of Youth (Bathing
Place, Stone Feature)**



Belou er a Elob (Traditional Village)



Belou er a Ulmang (Stone Platform)



Chetelchhang
(Dike/Causeway, Stone Feature)



Japanese Shrine
(Historic Remains Japanese
Admin)

Omokerreu, Omechellu, Mengeluola, e Kiekar a Ibetal a Cherechar er a Belou

NGARAARD - STATE OF LEGENDS CALLS FOR BEAUTY OF LIVES. Beautiful ancient sacred paths link with other lands, and some legends that still thrive in our hearts are from Ngaraard. Stone paths through the forests give one a chance to reflect on a path to self-discovery and appreciation of our lives. Once you encounter the beautiful scenery and warm hearted island hospitality, you will be reminded how beautiful life is.



NGARCHELONG STATE RTELUL

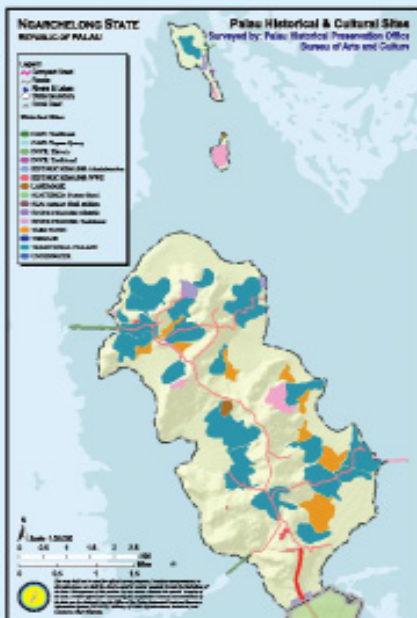
87 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2006)

16 Registered Sites

2 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Badrulchau (Stone Monoliths) - Restored 1994
- 2) Eustel er a Ngerbau (Fortress)
- 3) Bul er a Mengellang (Bul/Stone Platform)
- 4) Bidal a Ching er a Ngerbau (Dock)
- 5) Ornor el Bael (Monolith)
- 6) Belau er a Ngermetong (Traditional Village)
- 7) Tet el Bael (Stone Sarcophagus)
- 8) Haechechal (Terncove)
- 9) Todal er a Eleas (Historic Remains WWII) - Restored 2010
- 10) Belau er a Ngril (Traditional Village)
- 11) Kulau el Bael (Monolith)
- 12) Dooag er a Telut/Bael (Pool, Stone Path)
- 13) Belau er a Kiale (Traditional Village)
- 14) Mndong (Stone Feature)
- 15) Ngerdel Taro Patch (Taro Patch)
- 16) Rael er a Rikong (Stone Path)



Badrulchau
(Stone Monoliths)



Todal er a Eleas
(Historic Remains WWII)



Eustel er a Ngerbau (Fortress)



Tet el Bael
(Stone Sarcophagus)

For Tour/Visits Contact
Ngarchelong State Government
Phone: (680) 488-2871 / 6564 or 855-2000/2967
Fax: (680) 488-3966 or 855-2968
Email: ngerch@palau.net



Kulau el Bael (Monoliths)



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Palau National Trust's Office
Ministry of Government and Cultural Affairs
Department of the Interior



Omekkeru, Omekhellu, Mengelluola, e Kiale a Ibetel a Cherechal er a Belau

NGARCHELONG - FROM RIDGE TO REEF means a way of life that is a complete eco-system. Come and see conservation efforts and how it is incorporated to manage the effects of today's climate change. Every year, there are student exchange programs for the Ebil Conservation Area, in which youth learn traditional methods of livelihood, and are educated about global issues. At a Local Taro Festival, taste and feel the real life of Palauan communities. There are also many sites of cultural and historical importance, such as the Badrulchau Stone Monoliths.



NGARDMAU STATE ONGEDECHUUL

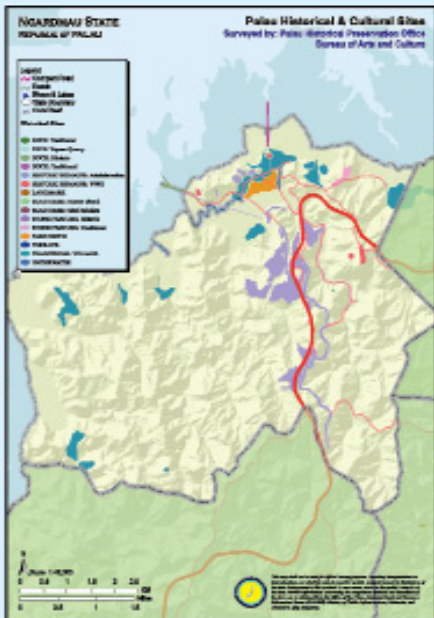
69 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2003)

15 Registered Sites

4 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Ikram el Diong
(Water Well) - Restored
1996
- 2) Eibeb er a Ielch -
Stone Face (Dock)
- 3) Ii er a Ngerchib (Cave)
- 4) Oikemel er a Uldoud
el Bad (Stone Table for
Money Presentation-Stone
Feature) - Restored 2002
- 5) Omachel er a Dub
(Mortar for Preparing
Fish-Poison-Stone
Feature) - Restored 2002
- 6) Behu er a Ngeretoi
(Traditional Village)
- 7) Mine Stup (Historic
Remain Japanese Admin.)
- 8) Temelei el Ked
(Terrace)
- 9) Behu er a Ngerdan
(Traditional Village)
- 10) Railroad Tracks
(Historic Remain Japanese
Admin.) - Restored 2007
- 11) Japanese Dam
(Historic Remain Japanese
Admin.)
- 12) Ougebaid
(Stone Feature)
- 13) Ngerchib (Terrace)
- 14) Coastal Defense Gun
(Historic Remain WWII)
- 15) Anti Aircraft Gun
(Historic Remain WWII)



For Tour/Visits Contact
Ngardmau State Government
Phone: (680) 488-1401 or 747-2967
Fax: (680) 488-6805
Email: ngardmaugovt@palau.net



Railroad Tracks
(Historic Remain Japanese Admin.)



Ikram el Diong
(Water Well)



Oikemel er a Uldoud el Bad
(Stone Table for Money
Presentation) - Stone Feature



Omachel er a Dub
(Mortar for Preparing Fish-
Poison) - Stone Feature



Eibeb er a Ielch (Dock) - Stone Face



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Omekerrew, Omecheliu, Mengeliuolu, e Klekar a Ibetel a Cherecher er a Belau

NGARDMAU HAS IT ALL! A place for adventure, whether you are riding a zipline to Palau's largest waterfall, hiking in the forest, or diving in the Iuekako Channel where manta rays mate. Rich in bauxite, Ngardmau was mined for this resource during the early part of the twentieth century. Terraced hillsides and a port are some of the reminders of this time. From Palau's highest point, Mount Ngerechelchus, you can view most of Babeldaob and some of Koror. Ngardmau's traditional dish is the mangrove clam, which is a delicacy enjoyed fresh with lemon.



NGAREMLENGUI STATE IMEUNGS

70 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 1998)

15 Registered Sites

2 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Belau er a Uiang
(Traditional Village) - Restored
1997
- 2) Belau er a Imangas
(Traditional Village) - Restored
1992
- 3) Uchal a Beibong
(Socac Platform)
- 4) Bai er a Ibangell
(Socac Platform)
- 5) Oibekel er a Ruchel
(Ritual Site of the Gods,
Socac Platform)
- 6) Ii er a Ngebesek (Cave)
- 7) Hodaí (Coastal Defense
Guns, Historic Remains
WWII)
- 8) Belau er a Ngeisach
(Traditional Village)
- 9) Oubhaling (Terrace/
Monoliths)
- 10) Knebachau
(Traditional Village)
- 11) Ilong (Monoliths and
Socac Place)
- 12) Oibekel (Terraces)
- 13) Dimg er a Imachid
(Bathing Area)
- 14) Asahi Plantation
(Historic Remains Japanese
Admin.)
- 15) Kikien er a Ichuderaulu
(Socac Place/Monolith)



For Tour/Visits Contact
Ngaremlengui State Government
Phone: (680) 733-2967/2000
Fax: (680) 733-3000
Email: ngaremlengui@palau.net



Ehechei - Still a Bleebol (Pedestal for
Displaying Enemy's Decapitated Head)



Oibekel el Bad
(Stone Hurdle to Identify Eligible
Warriors - Stone Feature)



Hodaí - Japanese Cannons
(Historic Remains WWII)



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Government of Palau



Pineapple Ceremony
(Historic Remains Japanese Administration)

Omekerreu, Omechelua, Mengeluolu, e Kiekar a Ibetel a Cherechar er a Belau

NGAREMLENGUI - A STATE WITH ECO-TOURISM AND UNTOUCHED WAR RELICS is the largest land mass of Palau's archipelago, this state covers about 68 square miles of Babeldaob. It has the longest river in Palau called Ngermesakang River. Ngeremeduu Bay, a breeding area for marine life which is now a protected area, borders the state. The Ngermesakang Bird Sanctuary is an area with high bird species richness, and you can walk through forests to view an amazing 30 resident species. Ngaremlengui is also famous for their sea cucumber, a delicacy which Palauans enjoy eating raw.

NGATPANG - DISCOVER NEW PALAU WITH AQUACULTURE/WILDLIFE. Situated on Ngeremeduu Bay, with extensive mangroves, rivers, and waterfalls. Wildlife includes mangrove crabs, freshwater eels, water snakes, and crocodiles. There are new aqua and agricultural farms, great for hiking and kayaking. Ngatpang also has ancient terraced hills, stone monoliths and pathways, and 2 Japanese shrines. Traditionally this was the pottery making center of Palau because of quality of natural clay.



NGIWAL STATE KIUELUUL

72 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2008)

6 Registered Sites

3 Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Belau er a Ngerchekau (Traditional Village) - Restored 1995
- 2) Belau er a Ngerchekau (Traditional Village) - Restored 1995
- 3) Belau er a Ngerchekau (Traditional Village)
- 4) Bulul er a Kuzi (Terraces)
- 5) Rai er a O'hai (Bai/Stone Platform) - Restored 2010
- 6) Ngil Village



Lubul a Tutu (Nest of the Morning Bird, Stone Feature)



Debelul a Ngerngemelas (Ngerngemelas Tomb)



For Tour/Visits Contact

Ngwal State Government

Phone: (680) 488-3254 or 679-1000

Fax: (680) 679-2967

Email: ngwalnet@palau.net



Belau er a Ngerchekau (Traditional Village)



Stuul a Luochel (Stone Basket of the Chief)



Belau er a Ngerchekau (Traditional Village)



Bai er a O'hai (Bai/Stone Platform)



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Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs
GOVERNMENT OF PALAU

Omekekeru, Omechellu, Mengeruolu, e Kiekur a Ibetel a Cherecher er a Belau

NGIWAL - THE SEVEN-NINE EXPERIENCE has famous State Legends including the stories of Ngerngemelas, Surech & Tulei, the sunken village of Ngibtal. There are historical remains that tie our past, today and future, untouched nature that reminds of our pristine and beautiful island including the Orsolkesol Waterfall and traditional villages. Ngwal is known as the "culinary state" because of their favorite saying - 7 eat 9 soup.

11 Sites Identified/Surveyed (as of 2003)

2 Registered Sites

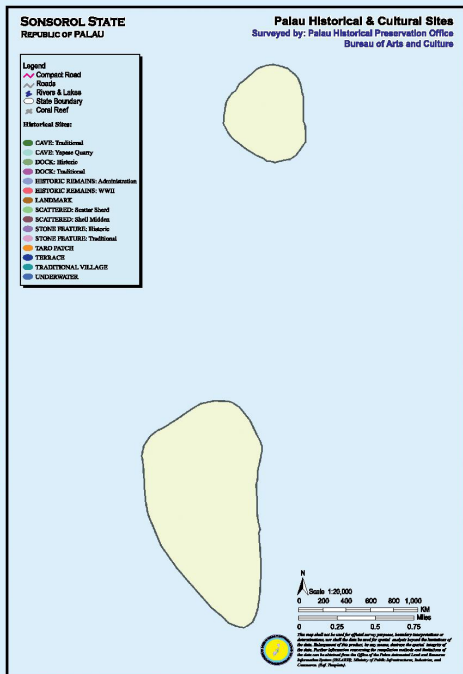
- o Restored Sites

Registered Sites:

- 1) Ringal (Platform for Traditional Meeting House)
- 2) Japanese Defensive Complex (Historic Remain WWII)



Japanese Building (WWII Remains)



Japanese Defensive Complex
(Historic Remain WWII)



Japanese Dock
(Historic Remain WWII)



Burial Ground (Historic Remain)



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Email: sonsorol@palaunet.com

Omekerreu, Omecheliu, Mengeluolu, e Klekar a Ibetel a Cherechar er a Belau

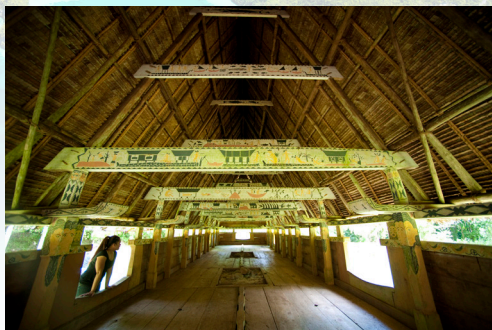
Like Hatohobei, SONSOROL in the Southwest Islands takes you back in time. The islands are miniature platforms of reef composed of limestone and sandy soils covered by forest and bush. Along the sandy beaches, coconut palm trees are abundant and were the primary source of copra production on the islands. The Bai ra Ringal is a significant registered site used for meetings of Chiefs and a navigation learning center.

State Offices

When visiting these pristine areas, it is necessary to contact the State Offices in order to be introduced to these cultural treasures through a knowledgeable guide. While some fees may apply, your contribution will be used for the preservation of these sites.

Please also follow the best practices of conduct around these sites, as directed by your guide, do not remove any artifacts, maintain the tranquility of the surrounding areas and leave only your footprints on the ground.

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