

Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark

Water nurtures the lives - on the way through the Mountain, River and Sea.



Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark

Viewpoints

Geopark, to see and enjoy 22 viewpoints

Each Viewpoint has parking area and signage introducing the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark and providing map and points of interest. You can enjoy "the story of the Earth" hidden behind the landscape from a geopark perspective.

2 Nishiyama



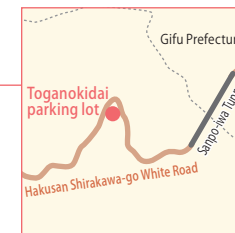
It offers a full view of Mt. Hakusan mountain ranges.



4 Toganokidai



You can see the north face of Mt. Hakusan (The viewpoint is on the toll road, Hakusan Shirakawa-go White Road)



6 Furo Bridge



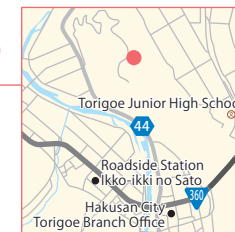
The bridge has a view of the deep Tedor Gorge and big potholes created by the Tedor River.



8 Site of Torigoe Castle



You can have a panoramic view of a river terrace in the midstream basin formed by the channels of the Tedor and Dainichi Rivers.



10 Meoto-iwa Rocks (Glasses Rock)



You can have a close look of the Meoto-iwa Rocks lined up on the riverbed of Tedor River.



1 Hyakumangan-no-iwa Rock



It is a giant boulder washed down the Tedor River during a debris flow.



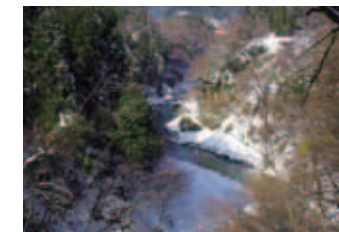
3 Kuwajima Fossil Bluff



The fossil locality from the Early Cretaceous Period of the Mesozoic Era is a nationally designated natural monument.



5 Kinameri



You can see the Tedor Gorge formed by deep erosion of the Tedor River below.



7 Komon Bridge



The bridge has a view of the Tedor Gorge and Mt. Hakusan together on the upstream side.



9 Hakusanroku Theme Park Yoshioka-Enchi



The park has a panoramic view of a river terrace consisting of flat valley floor and terraced uplands formed by the Tedor River.



11 Roadside Station Shirayama-san



The roadside station is across from the Tedor River channel, Akudo-no-fuchi Deep Pool, and Water Gate of Tedorigawa Shichika-yosui (irrigation canals).



Welcome to the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark!

The theme of Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark is "Water nurtures lives - on the way through the Mountain, River and Sea." The geopark consists of 3 areas; "Mountain and Snow," "River and Gorge," and "Sea and Alluvial Fan" with a total of 45 attractive geosites in these areas. The main attractions of each area are introduced here.



Enjoy the natural beauty creating water

Mountain and Snow Area

1 Hakusan Volcano

▶The Hakusan National Park

Despite its gracefulness, Mt. Hakusan is actually an active volcano. Evidence of eruptions, such as crater lakes or volcanic bombs, is seen around the summit. Heavy snowfall on the mountain turns into water, feeds the rivers and brings blessings to the entire region.



2 Hakusan Sabo

▶Registered Tangible Cultural Property (partly)

Mt. Hakusan is prone to landslides. When a large amount of loose stones and sand are washed down the rivers, they occasionally become massive debris flows and cause a disaster in the watershed. The function of Sabo dams includes mitigation of debris flows.



3 Hyakumangan-no-iwa Rock

▶Prefectural Natural Monument

The huge boulder called Hyakumangan-no-iwa Rock (one-million-kan rock, a "kan" is about 3.75 kilograms) stands out on the riverbed of upstream Tedor River. The rock was washed down during the severe flood in 1934. You can imagine the power of water from its size.



5 Kuwajima Fossil Bluff

▶National Natural Monument

Plant and animal fossils found at this bluff were diverse enough to reproduce a scenery of about 130 million years ago. The bluff is called the birthplace of Japanese geology for its history of fossil discovery and study, which dates back to early Meiji Period (1874).



7 Ubagataki Waterfall

▶The Hakusan National Park

This waterfall seen along the Hakusan Shirakawa-go White Road was named "Ubagataki," which literally means "Old Lady's Waterfall," because the water flow looks like swinging long white hair. You can enjoy a hot spring, a footbath and fountains across the waterfall.



6 Tedor River Dam

The largest dam in Ishikawa Prefecture, Tedor River Dam, was built for multiple purposes such as flood control and power generation. The body of this rock-fill dam consists of conglomerate from the dinosaur ages taken from the surrounding area.



8 Iwama Funsento-gun (Sinter Cones)

▶National Special Natural Monument

The lime contained in the naturally gushing hot spring water, at nearly 100 degrees Celsius, has been deposited to form tower-like travertine objects called "Funsento" along the river. The rare structure can be as high as several meters.



What is geopark?

The coined term, geopark, combines "geo" (earth and land) and "park." It is a park of nature with geological heritages of scientific value or beautiful scenery as attractions. Geopark is a framework to conserve geological and topographical features such as volcanoes, fossils, gorges and alluvial fans, correlate with other natural and cultural heritages and the life and history of those who foster the blessing of the earth, and to promote education and local revitalization.



Experience the spectacular nature shaped by water

River and Gorge Area

You can see the topography and landscape formed by repeated erosion and transportation of water, and experience the history of people who have lived there.

9 Tedor Gorge

▶Shishiku, Tedor Prefectural Natural Park

This gorge is about 8 kilometers long and 20-30 meters high. It was formed by vertical erosion of the fast-flowing Tedor River. The bridges crossing the steep gorge have a magnificent view. Around the Watagataki Waterfall, you can see the gorge from below.



10 Komon Bridge

▶Municipal Place of Scenic Beauty (Komon Gorge)

The bridge is located at the downstream end of the Tedor Gorge. On the bridge, you can have a grandstand view of the vertically-cut, steep gorge and Mt. Hakusan behind, enjoying the landscape of four seasons in all. The viewpoint has a parking lot beside the bridge.



Thank you for your cooperation in conservation of environments such as geological heritage sites. Visitors are advised to stay safe and avoid areas with potential danger. Hakusan City enacted the city's landscape ordinance to conserve and utilize beautiful and attractive landscape.

11 Oboke-sugi (Japanese cedar) ▶National Natural Monument

This huge cedar tree at the Yoshino Kogei no Sato, said to be 680-years-old is spreading out its limbs overwhelmingly. The name is derived from its shape, which resembles a Buddhist altar offering bowl heaped with rice. It is also called "upside-down cedar."



12 Springs in the Dainichi River Basin

One of tributaries that flow into the Tedor River is the Dainichi River, which also has a large flow volume with a number of springs in its basin. Many people visit the springs of the Jizosui, the Mikoshimizu-no-mizu, the Yanagihara-no-mizu and the Obukumizu daily.



13 Site of Torigoe Castle ▶National Historic Site

There used to be a castle built on the hill at the altitude of 312 meters, between the Tedor River and its tributary, the Dainichi River. It was the last stronghold of Kaga Ikko-ikki (religious revolts). It has a splendid view of topography along the Tedor Gorge.



15 Meoto Rocks (Megane Rock)

Two rocks in Gozu District of Kawachi-machi, of about 10 meters high standing side by side, left uneroded by the Tedor River, are called Meoto Rocks (married couple rocks). One of the rocks has a hole on the lower side, so it is also called the Megane Rock (glasses rock).



14 Myojin Bluff

The oddly-shaped rock on the mountainside of Wakabara District along the Dainichi River attracts attention from the foot of the bluff. At the summit of the trail, you can enjoy a beautiful scenery of Mt. Hakusan standing high behind the gorge created by the Tedor River.



16 Itao Fudodaki Waterfall ▶Municipal Place of Scenic Beauty

After walking on a mountain path and seeing three waterfalls with a drop of several meters, you will reach the Fudodaki Waterfall in the basin of a Tedor River's tributary, the Nomidani River. The powerful waterfall plummets straight from a height of over 30 meters.



Explore the blessing of water in every day life

Sea and Alluvial Fan Area

By learning about the alluvial fan, which is formed by river channels, and about the blessings and threats of water, you can experience the life of people who live there.

17 Shishiku Highland ▶Shishiku, Tedor Prefectural Natural Park

The Shishiku Highland at an altitude of 600 meters has the observatory with a panoramic view of the Tedor River Alluvial Fan, the island shaped villages and the distant Sea of Japan. The highland is one of the most popular areas for sky sports such as paragliding.



18 Water Gate of Tedorigawa Shichika-yosui (irrigation canals) ▶Register of ICD Heritage Irrigation Structures

Irrigation canals were built for the stable rice cultivation on the alluvial fan, where water was originally scarce. In Meiji Period, the water gate was constructed to integrate seven old intakes, which are still in use as waterways.



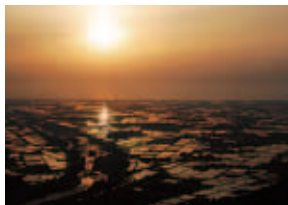
19 Townscape of Tsurugi

Located at the apex (narrow point) of the Tedor River Alluvial Fan, Tsurugi has prospered as a trade and communication post at the border of mountainous area and lowland. Brewing industries, utilizing abundant groundwater to produce sake and soy sauce, have developed.



20 Shima-shuraku (island shaped villages)

On the Tedor River Alluvial Fan, people have built their villages on relatively higher land (natural banks) to prevent the flood damage. The name Shima-shuraku (island shaped villages) came about because they looked like floating villages when the river overflowed.



21 Townscape of Matto

Matto was an important town along the old Hokkoku Highway that runs across the Tedor River Alluvial Fan. Industries (such as dyeing, refining rapeseed oil, and producing silk fabric) had been developed, using the abundant water of irrigation canals and groundwater.



22 Matto Seaside Park

Matto Seaside Park is located at the seashore, with wide sand dunes. It has an onsen (hot spring) and a ground golf course. You can learn about how the sand beach is formed by sand and water at the field museum there. In summer, many people visit the beach for swimming.



23 Townscape of Mikawa

Mikawa, as a naturally good harbor at the estuary of the Tedor River, has traditionally prospered with its shipping business, creating the unique harbor culture by the Kitamae ships. The town is located on sand dunes to prevent flood damage of the Tedor River.

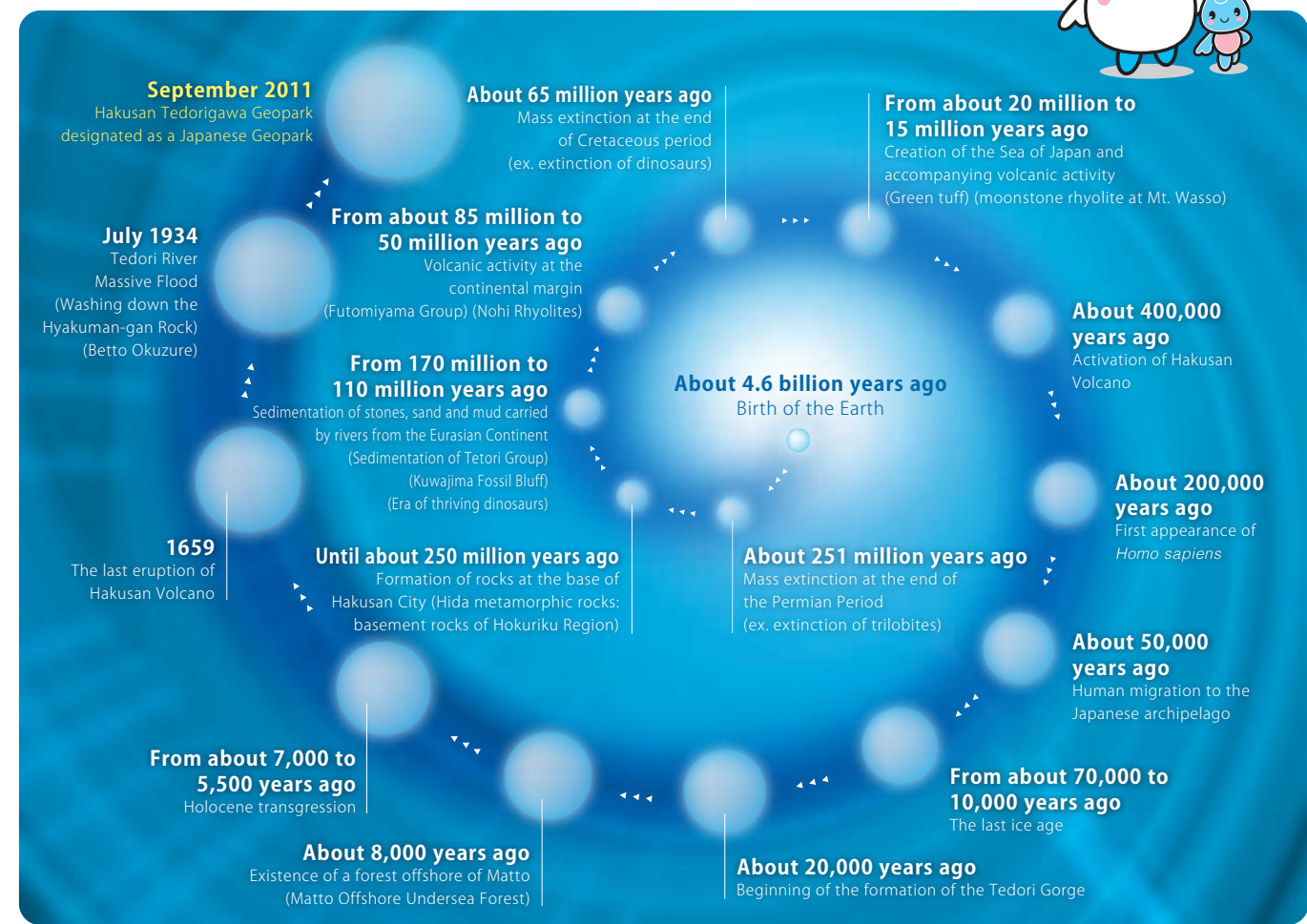


24 Hakusan Mikawa Fukuryusui-gun (artesian wells)

There are many artesian wells at the estuary of the Tedor River. The group of these artesian wells is designated as one of the 100 best waters of the Heisei Period (1989-) in Japan. The water is valued by local people as part of their everyday life and industries.



History of the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark



*Some researchers may have different opinions about the geologic time.

Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark associated facilities

*all phone is in Japanese only

- Learning** **Ichinose Visitor Center**
No-35-1 Shiramine, Hakusan City, Ishikawa Japan
+81-(0)76-259-2504 Closed: From November to April
- Learning** **Hakusan Sabo Museum**
Tsu-40-1 Shiramine, Hakusan City
+81-(0)76-259-2990 Closed: Thursdays, Year End & New Year
- Learning** **Ishikawa Prefectural Hakusan Folk Museum**
Ri-30 Shiramine, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-259-2665
Closed: Thursdays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), winter season
- Playing** **Hakusan Dinosaur Park Shiramine**
4-99-1 Kuwajima, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-259-2724
Closed: Mondays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), winter season
- Learning** **Chugu Museum** (Hakusan Nature Conservation Center)
O-9 Chugu, Hakusan City
+81-(0)76-256-7111 Closed: Winter season
- Playing** **Bunaoyama Observatory**
So-72-5 Ozo, Hakusan City
+81-(0)76-256-7250 Closed: Summer season
- Learning** **Roadside Station Sena**
Tora-163-1 Seto, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-256-7172
Closed: Wednesdays (although open from June to October), Year End & New Year
- Learning** **Hakusanri**
Ne-51-5 Senami, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-255-5998
Closed: Thursdays (but opens on national holidays, GW, Year End & New Year)
- Playing** **Yoshino Kogei no Sato**
Haru-29 Yoshino, Hakusan City
+81-(0)76-255-5319 Closed: Tuesdays, Year End & New Year
- Learning** **Torigoe Ikko-ikki Museum**
Ko-26, Deai-machi, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-254-8020
Closed: Mondays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), Year End & New Year

- Learning** **Roadside Station Ikko-ikki no Sato**
Ko-36 Deai-machi, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-254-2888
Closed: Mondays (although open from May to November)
- Learning** **Hakusan City Tourist Information Center** (inside the Roadside Station Shirayamasan)
200 Wasadani-machi, Nomi City
+81-(0)76-273-4851 Closed: Year End & New Year
- Playing** **Park Shishiku**
Ri-110 Yawata-cho, Hakusan City
+81-(0)76-273-8449
- Learning** **Hakusan City Museum**
168-1, Nishishin-machi, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-275-8922
Closed: Mondays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), Year End & New Year
- Learning** **Chiyo-jo Haiku Museum**
57-1, Tono-machi, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-276-0819
Closed: Mondays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), Year End & New Year
- Learning** **Ishikawa Roots Museum**
Nu-138-1, Mikawaminami-machi, Hakusan City +81-(0)76-278-7111
Closed: Mondays (if this a national holiday, open, but then closed the next day), Year End & New Year

Guided tour are available.

Knowledgeable tour guides can show you around the geopark (Hakusan City).

Inquiries about tour guides of the Geopark.

Hakusan City Tourism League
Tel: +81-(0)76-259-5893 (in Japanese only)

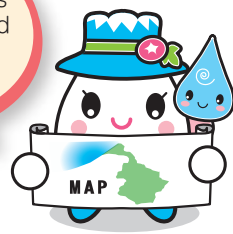


12 Shishiku Highland

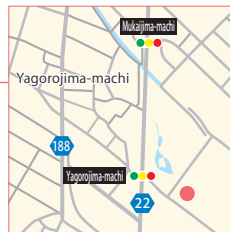


The highland has a spectacular view of the broad Tetsu River Alluvial Fan spreading into the Sea of Japan.

It is fun to explore the geopark's viewpoints where you can enjoy and observe the landscape from the perspective of the geopark!



13 Matto Green Park



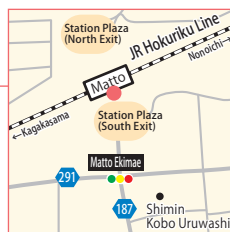
The park has a view of rice paddy fields covering the alluvial fan and of Mt. Hakusan behind the mountain ranges.

15 Hakusan Shimin Koryu Center (Citizens' Community Center)



From the center's fifth floor, one can view the landscape of the Tetsu River Alluvial Fan and Mt. Hakusan.

17 JR Matto Station free passage



You can see the landscape of the station-front area and Mt. Hakusan behind it.

19 Ogawa-machi area



At this location of the alluvial fan, you can see the Mt. Hakusan foothills spreading beautifully behind rice paddy fields and mountain ranges.

21 Komaiko Beach



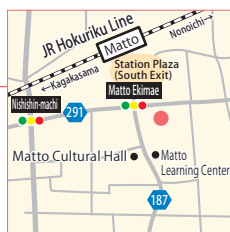
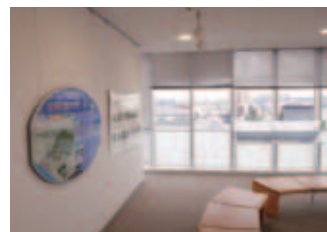
The beach near the Tetsu River estuary provides a stunning view of the sunset over the Sea of Japan.

14 Tsurugi Sogo Bunka Kaikan "Crane" (Tsurugi Cultural Complex)



It is one of the scenic points to view Mt. Hakusan on the Tetsu River Alluvial Fan.

16 Shimin Kobo Uruwashi (Citizen's Art and Craft Gallery and Workshop)



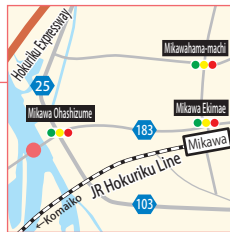
You can see the townscape of Matto and Mt. Hakusan from the fifth floor.

18 Hatta Noson Koen (Hatta Rural Park)



The park has a view of Mt. Hakusan from a sand dune near the Sea of Japan.

20 Mikawa Ohashi Bridge



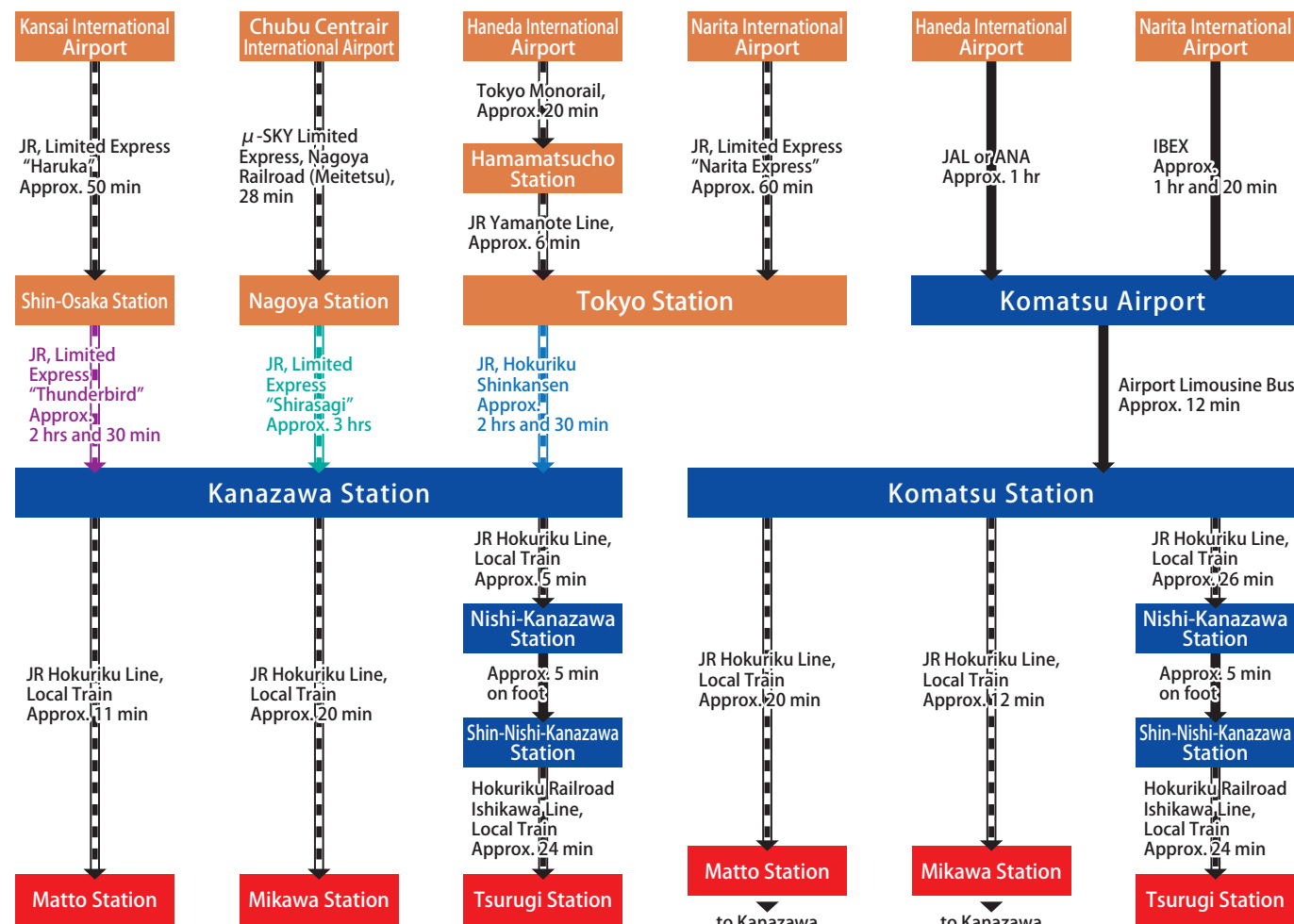
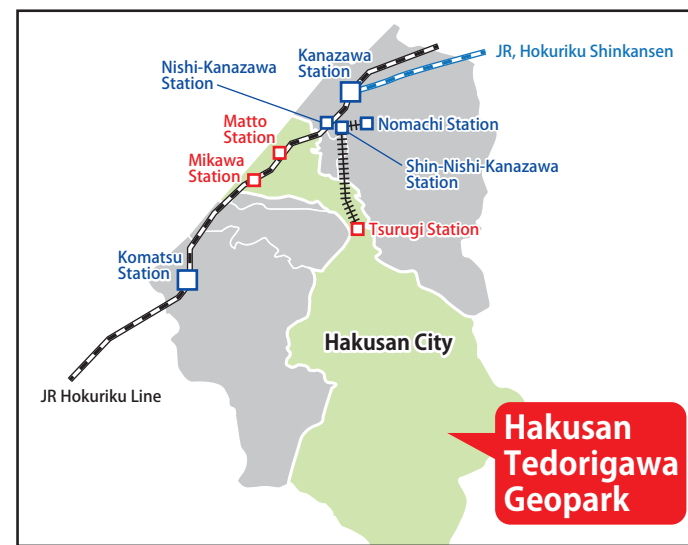
The bridge offers a rare view of Mt. Hakusan, the Tetsu River and the railway together.

22 Kuretake Bunko (museum) area



You can see the both Tetsu River running nearby and Mt. Hakusan in the distance.

Access



We are Yuki Mama and Shizuku-chan!!



Yuki Mama and Shizuku-chan, the official mascots of Hakusan Todorigawa Geopark, are also appointed as tourism ambassadors of Hakusan City. Yuki Mama, made of Mt. Hakusan's snow, carries her baby, Shizuku-chan, a drop of snowmelt, in her backpack and they travel together in the geopark. The mother and the baby hope to show how wonderful their hometown is to as many people as possible.

Hakusan Todorigawa Geopark

Search

Do you know Mt. Hakusan Biosphere Reserve?

The area around Mt. Hakusan is designated as a biosphere reserve (or "UNESCO eco park," as it is called in Japan). Biosphere reserves are conducted under UNESCO's "Man and the Biosphere" (MAB) Programme. In Japan, a total of seven areas including Hakusan are designated as biosphere reserves, which is a framework to aim for coexistence between nature and human society as well as to protect the untouched nature.

