



5分でわかる



【イメージキャラクター】
ゆきママとしずくちゃん
【Mascots】
Yuki Mama & Shizuku-chan

白山手取川 ユネスコ世界ジオパーク

関連情報主要サイト

Associations for Related
Tourist Information

白山手取川ユネスコ世界ジオパーク

Hakusan Tedorigawa
UNESCO Global Geopark



白山ユネスコエコパーク

Mount Hakusan Biosphere Reserve



白山市公式観光サイト

「うらら白山人」

Hakusan City Official Tourism Website.
Urara Hakusan-Bito



無料地図サービス

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Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark
& Hakusan City

白山手取川ジオパーク推進協議会

Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark Promotion Council

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In 5 Minutes

The Hakusan Tedorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark



ユネスコ世界ジオパークに認定!

Certified as a UNESCO Global Geopark!



まずは
サクッと
Outline

白山市全域をエリアとする白山手取川ジオパークは2023年5月、日本で10地域目となる「ユネスコ世界ジオパーク」に認定されました。大地の遺産の価値に加え、自然環境が人々の暮らしや教育に活かされている点が評価されています。日本では唯一、「ユネスコエコパーク」との重複エリアが含まれています。

The Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark, which covers the entire area of Hakusan City, was designated as Japan's tenth UNESCO Global Geopark in May 2023. In addition to the value of its geological heritage, it was recognized for how the natural environment is utilized in the local people's lives and education. Also, this geopark is the first in Japan to overlap with a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve!

ちょっと // 深掘り // More Details

ユネスコエコパーク登録地とも重複

ユネスコ世界ジオパークに認定された白山手取川ジオパークの範囲は、白山山頂から海岸まで高低差約2700mの間に広がる石川県白山市全域です。白山と手取川を核とする山・川・平野・海のマルチなフィールドに、多様で豊かな自然・歴史・文化・食が息づいています。

中でも白山周辺に位置する「尾口・中宮」と「白峰」は「白山ユネスコエコパーク」にも含まれています。国内各10カ所ずつのユネスコ世界ジオパークとユネスコエコパークのうち、重複するエリアがあるのはこの地域だけ。ぜひ知っておきたい特徴です。

ユネスコ世界ジオパークが地質・地形に主眼を置いているのに対して、ユネスコエコパークは生態系を重視しています。この違いを理解していれば、一味違う楽しみ方ができますよ。

Overlapping with a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve

The area of the Hakusan Tedorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark covers the entirety of Hakusan City, stretching from the top of Mt. Hakusan at over 2,700 m elevation, down to the seaside. Centered around Mt. Hakusan and the Tadori River, the various landscapes flourish with a rich variety of nature, history, culture, and food.

Among them, located in the Mt. Hakusan foothills, the Oguchi/Chugu and Shiramine areas overlap with the Mount Hakusan Biosphere Reserve. A great feature of this area is that out of the ten UNESCO Global Geoparks, and ten Biosphere Reserves in Japan, this is the only area where two overlap!

While UNESCO Global Geoparks place importance on geology and topography, Biosphere Reserves focus on ecosystems. Through understanding this difference, you can enjoy the area in more depth.



白山手取川ユネスコ世界ジオパーク The Hakusan Tedorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark



3つのエリアにたくさんの見どころ

Three Areas full of Places to see



白山手取川ジオパークは「山と雪のエリア」「川と峡谷のエリア」「海と扇状地のエリア」の3つのエリアで構成されています。それぞれに大地の貴重な遺産である「ジオサイト」、自然や動植物が豊かな「自然サイト」、人々の営みが刻まれた「歴史文化サイト」に分類された約200カ所もの見どころが散りばめられています。どう攻略するかを考えるだけでワクワクしませんか？

The Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark consists of 3 areas, the "Mountain and Snow Area", the "River and Gorge Area", and the "Sea and Alluvial Fan Area". There are about 200 places to see, from precious geological heritage sites called "geosites", to "nature sites" abundant with nature and wildlife, and "historical and cultural sites" where the people of the area have left their mark. Isn't it exciting just to think about how to explore it all?



キーワードは「水の旅」と「石の旅」

白山手取川ジオパークのテーマは「山-川-海そして雪 いのちを育む水の旅」。そのココロは、白山に降る大量の雪が、川の流れや伏流水となって大地と生き物を潤す「大地と水の物語」であり、過去から続く「水の旅」「石の旅」によって育まれているからです。

山から海までのマルチなフィールドには、ダイナミックな大地の活動はもちろん、豊かな動植物と多様な歴史と文化が織りなすさまざまな物語と風景が散りばめられていて、それぞれ甲乙つけがたい輝きと魅力を放っています。

要するに、見どころ、遊びどころ、食べどころがてんこ盛りだということ。事前にしっかり情報収集と予習を行い、自分なりにテーマを決めるなど作戦を練って訪れるのが、より深く楽しむコツかもしれません。

It's all about the Journey of Water and Stone

The main theme of the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark is "Mountains, rivers, sea and snow; a Journey of Water that nurtures life". At its heart, this area has been formed through the continuous Journey of Water and Stone, where the large amount of snow that falls on Mt. Hakusan melts into rivers and underground streams, nourishing the land, and plants and animals upon it, weaving a story of water and earth.

From the mountains to the sea, this area hosts stories and landscapes boasting not only the earth's history, but also its connection to the rich and fantastic array of the area's plant, animal, and cultural diversity.

Put simply, this area is full of amazing places to see, things to do, and food to eat. With a little preparation and self-research, you can create an itinerary that matches your needs, for a visit unlike any other.



夕日の美川海岸
Sunset at the Mikawa seaside

雪景色の白山比咩神社
Shirayama Hime Shrine in winter

夏の白山頂上周辺
Mt. Hakusan summit in summer

初夏の手取峡谷
Tedorigawa Gorge in early summer



サイト一覧(マップ)はこちら
Scan the QR code for the map



純白の美しき霊峰「白山」

Mt. Hakusan, the Sacred, Pure White Beauty



標高2702mの白山は、冬になると北西の季節風がもたらす大量の雪が降り積もり、世界でも有数の積雪によって文字どおり「白き山」となります。純白に覆われた美しくも神々しいその姿に魅せられ、古くから多くの歌人が和歌に詠んできました。「霊峰」としても人々にあがめられ、富士山、立山と並んで「日本三霊山」「日本三名山」と称されています。

With a height of 2,702 m, Mt. Hakusan collects a huge amount of snowfall in winter due to monsoonal winds. This snowfall makes Mt. Hakusan one of the world's few high snowfall regions, and as its name describes, turns it into a white mountain (*haku*=white; *san*=mountain). Since ancient times, poets have been spellbound by the sublime beauty of its peaks covered in pure white, and have composed many poems about it. Mt. Hakusan is also revered as a sacred mountain, and it is one of Japan's "Three Famous Mountains", or "Three Holy Mountains", along with Mt. Fuji and Mt. Tateyama.

ちょっと // 深掘り // More Details

かの紫式部も歌に詠んだ

平安時代に『源氏物語』を著わした紫式部むらさきぶは、雪深い白山をモチーフに「名に高さ越の白山こし しらやまゆきなれて伊吹の岳いぶき たけをなにとこそ見ね」と歌に詠みました。当時の代表的な歌集『古今和歌集』にも白山を題材にした和歌が数多く収められています。1000年以上前のいにしえから、白山の美しさはあまたの文化人たちを魅了してきたのです。

平野部の田畑を潤す豊かな雪解け水の源となる白山は、古代から「恵みの山」としてもあがめられてきました。奈良時代に泰澄たいちようが開山して以降、修験の霊場として登拝する修行僧が増え、禅定道ぜんじやうどう(登拝道)や馬場ばんば(登拝拠点)が開かれたことで、白山信仰はより高まっていきました。

色とりどりの高山植物が一緒に咲き誇る夏山シーズンも美しく、「花の百名山」に選ばれています。

Lady Murasaki also once composed a poem about Mount Hakusan

During the Heian period (approx.11th century), Lady Murasaki, known as the author of "The Tale of Genji", composed a tanka poem (a free verse, 31-syllable poem) which literally translates as "I am so used to visiting the renowned Mt. Hakusan, that Mt. Ibukidake seems like nothing", in an ode to how deep the snow on Mt. Hakusan is. Many other poets also composed poems about Mt. Hakusan in the early anthology "Kokin Wakashu (collection of poems compiled in the 10th century)". Since ancient times of over 1,000 years ago, the beauty of Mt. Hakusan has captivated many cultural figures.

As the source of abundant snowmelt water, Mt. Hakusan irrigates the fields of the plains, earning itself the title "mountain of blessing" since long ago. Some 1,300 years ago a famous monk called Taicho first climbed Mt. Hakusan, and founded a school of Buddhism, leading many monks to come worship the mountain. Pilgrimage routes and facilities along them were formed, and the Mt. Hakusan Faith spread across the nation.

Mt. Hakusan is a mountain with breathtaking views during the summer, when all of its colorful alpine plants bloom in unison, and it has been chosen as one of the "Hundred Famous Mountains of Flowers" of Japan.



雪に覆われた白山(左・右)
Mt. Hakusan covered in snow
(left and right)



クロユリ
Chocolate lily



ハクサンイチゲ
Hakusan buttercup



加賀禅定道と御手水鉢
Kaga Zenjodo Pilgrimage Route and purifying water basin



オオサクラソウ
Primula



御前峰の白山比咩神社奥宮
Shirayama Hime Shrine Okumiya on the Gozengamine Peak





恐竜化石の聖地「桑島化石壁」^{くわ じま か せき かべ}

Kuwajima Fossil Bluff, a Well-Known Fossil Site of Dinosaurs in Japan

「桑島化石壁」は恐竜をはじめ多様な動植物の化石が多数発見されている世界有数の化石産出地です。ここで恐竜化石が発見されたことを契機に、日本各地での恐竜化石調査が本格化し、発見が進んだことから「恐竜化石の聖地」と呼ばれることもあります。

The Kuwajima Fossil Bluff is one of the world's prominent fossil sites, and has hosted a huge number and variety of plant and animal fossils. The discovery of a dinosaur fossil here triggered dinosaur fossil surveys efforts to increase across the country, and the resulting discoveries nationwide led the Kuwajima Fossil Bluff to be known as the Sanctuary of Dinosaur Fossils.



ちょっと // 深掘り // More Details

日本の「地質学発祥の地」とも

白山周辺一帯に広がる「手取層群」は中生代のジュラ紀後期から白亜紀前期にかけて形成された地層で、主に砂岩、泥岩、礫岩などで構成されています。この地層が露出している崖の一つが桑島化石壁です。「山と雪のエリア」の手取川ダム湖沿いにあります。

150年近く続く長年の調査で、恐竜をはじめとする多様な動植物の世界的にも貴重な化石が多数見つかっています。また、化石から地層の時代を推論した日本初の論文は、桑島化石壁とその産出化石に関する内容だったため、「日本地質学発祥の地」と呼ばれています。

多数の立木の珪化木が発見されていたことから、1957年には「手取川流域の珪化木産地」として国の天然記念物に指定されました。

It is also known as the "birthplace of geology" in Japan.

The Tetori Group, which can be found around Mt. Hakusan, is a layer of rock that formed in the Mesozoic Era from the Mid-Jurassic Period to the Early Cretaceous Period, mainly composed of sandstone, mudstone, and conglomerate.

One of the bluffs where its stratum is exposed is the Kuwajima Fossil Bluff. It is located along the Tedorigawa Dam in the "Mountain and Snow Area". Through nearly 150 years of investigation, a variety of fossils of plants and animals – including dinosaurs – have been found and excavated, in discoveries which were of global significance. As the first international paper to determine the age of geological strata from Japanese fossils was based on the Kuwajima Fossil Bluff and its excavated fossils, this area is also known as "the birthplace of geology in Japan".

In 1957, as a large group of in-situ petrified wood had been discovered in the area, it was designated as a National Natural Monument, "The Site of Petrified Wood at the Tedoru River basin".



「日本地質学発祥の地」と呼ばれる桑島化石壁
The Kuwajima Fossil Bluff, known for its dinosaur fossils



肉食恐竜の歯の化石
Carnivorous dinosaur tooth fossil



恐竜をはじめ多様な動植物の化石が多数見つかる
A huge variety of plant and animal fossils, including dinosaurs, are found here



化石と恐竜をテーマとする「白山恐竜パーク白峰」
The Hakusan Dinosaur Park Shiramine where you can see dinosaur and fossil-themed exhibitions





世界屈指の急流河川「手取川」

The Tedor River, One of the Steepest Rivers in the World

白山を水源とし、日本海に注ぐ手取川は石川県最大の一級河川です。下流域には日本一とも称されるきれいな形の手取川扇状地が広がり、豊富な水量と優れた灌漑設備により県内随一の穀倉地帯となっています。一方で、世界でも指折りの急流河川であり、白山周辺が崩れやすいことや多雪地帯であることなどの特性から、古来たびたび氾濫を繰り返してきましたが、1980年の「手取川ダム」完成以降、水害は劇的に減りました。

The Tedor River is the largest nationally-managed river in Ishikawa, originating from Mt. Hakusan and flowing out into the Sea of Japan. At the lower part of this river basin, a gorgeously shaped alluvial fan - quite possibly the most beautiful in Japan - has been formed. Its abundant water and superior irrigation systems have enabled the nearby area to become the greatest grain-producing region in all of Ishikawa. On the other hand, it is one of the steepest rivers in the world, and due to the easily erodible landscape and heavy snowfall around Mt. Hakusan, it has repeatedly flooded since long ago. Fortunately, flood damage has since been greatly reduced through the construction of the Tedorigawa Dam in 1980.



ちょっと深掘り More Details

穀倉地帯を潤す「七ヶ用水」

手取川扇状地の穀倉地帯を潤す「手取川七ヶ用水」は、1869年に枝権兵衛が「安久瀧の淵」と呼ばれる瀨から岩盤をくり抜いて取水する難工事を完成させ、基礎が築かれました。その後、取水口を一本化する合口工事で大水門や給水口、幹線水路が整備され、1949年の堰堤「白山頭首工」の改良工事により、農業用水の安定供給が可能になりました。

七ヶ用水は「疏水百選」「世界かんがい施設遺産」に選ばれており、大水門と給水口を含む入口隧道、富樫用水取入口水門は「重要文化財」に指定されています。

また、国内最大級のロックフィルダムである手取川ダムは、白山からの大量の雪解け水を調整し、流域の治水に役立っているほか、石川県内に幅広く水道・工業用水を供給し、水力発電も行っているなど、多目的ダムとして重要な役割を果たしています。

Shichika-yousui Water Channel, enriching the grain-producing region

The Tedor River Shichika-yousui Water Channel enriches the grain-producing area upon the Tedor River Alluvial Fan. It was built in 1869 by Gonbei Eda, who carved a tunnel into the bank of the Tedor River, where water could be extracted from a deep pool called the Akudo-no-Fuchi Pool. This formed the initial foundations of the channel, after which a main water gate, supply tunnels, and channels were built to unify the water intake. In 1949, the renovation of the Shirayama Weir allowed a constant supply of water for agriculture.

The Shichika-yousui Water Channel is designated as a World Heritage Irrigation Structure, and made it on the 100 Best Irrigation Waters list of 2006. The intake tunnel, including the main intake gate and supply tunnels, as well as the Togashi-yousui Intake Gate have been designated as Important Cultural Properties.

Also, the Tedorigawa Dam, which is one of the largest rockfill dams in Japan, collects and controls the large amounts of snowmelt from Mt. Hakusan. It plays an important role as a multi-purpose dam, by protecting downstream from flooding, providing water for drinking and industry throughout Ishikawa Prefecture, and generating electricity through hydro-power.



明治時代に大水門とともに整備された七ヶ用水給水口
The Shichika-yousui Water Channel Outlet, built at the same time as the Main Gate in the Meiji Period (1868-1912)

安久瀧の淵
Akudo no Fuchi Pool



七ヶ用水大水門
Shichika-yousui Water Channel Main Intake Gate

多目的に活用されている手取川ダム
The Multi-Purpose Tedorigawa Dam



1911年に建設された福岡第一発電所
The Fukuoka Dai-Ichi Power Station, Built in 1911



生き物たちのパラダイス

Wildlife Paradise

白山手取川ジオパークは生き物たちの楽園です。山麓に広葉樹林が広がる白山には、大型哺乳類をはじめとする野生動物や昆虫がたくさん生息しています。手取川からの水路が張り巡らされた田園地帯や湧き水が多い海辺も、魚類や鳥類など多様な動物が息づいています。白山山頂周辺の高山植物、海辺にはオニユリやハマナスの群生地があるなど植生も変化に富んでいます。

The Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark is a paradise for wildlife. The forest of broad-leaved trees that spreads across the foot of Mt. Hakusan is home to a number of wild animals and insects, including large mammals. In addition, a variety of animals such as fish and birds inhabit the plains where fields of rice and other crops grow among channels of water that flow from the Tedoru River, as well as the seaside, which is rich in spring water. The alpine plants around the summit of Mt. Hakusan and the beach roses and tiger lilies along the seaside show a variety of lush vegetation.

自然な姿を観察できる場も

ブナ、トチノキ、ミズナラ、カエデ類などの広葉樹林が広がる白山麓は、ツキノワグマ、ニホンカモシカなどの大型哺乳類だけでなく、ニホンザル、テン、ニホンリス、モモンガなどの中小哺乳類も多く生息し、イヌワシやクマタカなど希少な猛禽類も見られます。

尾添地区にあるブナオ山観察舎は野生動物の自然のままの姿を観察できる国内では珍しい施設。木の葉が落ちて観察しやすい秋の終わりから春に開館するので、動物たちのありのままの生態を見たい人はぜひどうぞ。

白山の高山帯は夏を迎えると一斉に咲き誇る高山植物に彩られます。約250種が成育し、うち100種以上は分布の西限となっています。18種類もある「ハクサン」の名を冠した花を探すのも素敵な楽しみ方かも。

There are many areas where you can observe nature

Broadleaved trees such as beech, Japanese horse chestnut, Mongolian oak and maple spread out across the foot of Mt. Hakusan, which is inhabited with not only large animals such as Asian black bears and Japanese serow, but also small and medium-sized animals such as Japanese macaque, martens, Japanese squirrels and flying squirrels. In addition, even rare birds of prey such as golden eagles and mountain hawk-eagles can be seen there. The Bunao Mountain Observation Building, which is located in the Ozo district, is a unique facility where visitors can watch wild animals in their natural habitat. It opens from the end of autumn, when the fallen leaves make it is easier to observe animals, through to spring. Come and visit if you want to see wild animals in their natural state.

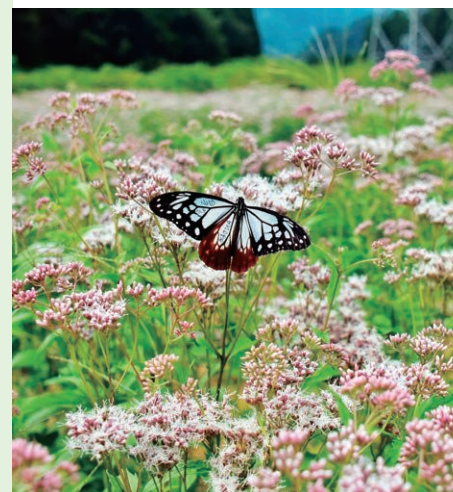
The alpine zone of Mt. Hakusan is an area with breathtaking views during the summer, when all of its colorful alpine plants bloom in unison. About 250 kinds of alpine plants grow there, and Mt. Hakusan is the western-most habitat for over 100 species. 18 species of flowers include "Hakusan" in their name. Finding them all can be a fun game.



ニホンザル
Japanese Macaque



クマタカ
Mountain Hawk-Eagles



アサギマダラ
Chestnut Tiger Butterflies



ハクサンコザクラ
Hakusan kozakura (Primula cuneifolia var. hakusanensis)



ニホンカモシカ
Japanese Serow



オニユリ
Tiger Lilies



ハマナス
Beach Roses



多彩な特産物と民俗文化

A Variety of Local Specialties and Folklore



標高2700m超の高山から山麓・里山と平野を経て日本海まで連なる白山手取川ジオパークは、変化に富む地質・地形や気候のおかげで、山・川・野・海の幸が豊かな食材の宝庫となっています。環境の多様性はなりわい、生活、食、年中行事などの多様化や個性化も促し、多彩な民俗文化が今も伝承されています。「万華鏡ジオ」と呼んでもよいかもしれませんね。

Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark stretches from a height of over 2,700 meters above sea level through mountain foothills and plains to the Sea of Japan. Thanks to its varied geology, topography and climate, there is a lot of fresh food produced within the mountains, fields, sea, and rivers. It is a real treasure trove of natural wonders. The diverse environment has cultivated a variety of lifestyles, food cultures, and unique annual events, which have been passed down through generations to still be practiced today. It would be fitting to compare the Geopark to the likes of a kaleidoscope.



ブランド化と伝統継承

白山の山麓・里山にはとちもち餅、堅豆腐、そば、イワナやジビエ料理、報恩講料理などの伝統食が根付いています。平野部では米や野菜・果物生産が盛んで、「白山市農林水産物ブランド」としてブランド化が進んでいます。地元の酒蔵5社も地産にこだわった清酒統一ブランド「白山菊酒 (GI白山)」を展開しています。美川地区特産のふぐの卵巣の糠漬けは珍味中の珍味です。伝統工芸では牛首紬、加賀獅子頭、加賀繻、ひのき細工、こつら細工、和太鼓などが有名。約350年前から伝承されてきた人形芝居「尾口のでくまわし」は国の重要無形民俗文化財に指定されています。巨大な人形が練り歩く鶴来地区の「ほうらい祭り」と、絢爛豪華な台車が巡行する美川地区の「おかえり祭り」は個性が際立つ祭りです。

Turning into a brand and succession of traditions

Traditional local dishes such as "tochi mochi" (horse chestnut rice cakes), hard tofu, soba noodles, and Ho-onko Cuisine, as well as local game meat and char fish, are deeply rooted in the mountain villages at the foot of Mt. Hakusan. In the plains area, rice, vegetable, and fruit production is thriving and a unified agricultural, forestry and fishery brand has been developed and is being promoted by Hakusan City. Five local sake breweries have produced a collaborative sake brand called Hakusan Kikusake (GI Hakusan), which is made from local products. Pickled blowfish ovaries are a specialty of the Mikawa district and an internationally rare delicacy. Traditional crafts conducted in the area include Ushikubi Pongee, Kaga Shishi-gashira Lion Heads, Kaga Embroidery, Cypress Weaving, Kotsura (Silver Vine) Weaving, and Japanese taiko drums. Oguchi's Deku Mawashi, a traditional puppet theater passed down from 350 years ago, is designated as a National Important Intangible Folk Cultural Property. Two unique local festivals are the "Hourai Festival" in the Tsurugi district, famous for its huge float parade, and the "Okaeri Festival" in Mikawa district, renowned for its parade using luxurious and beautifully decorated carts.



ほうらい祭り
Hourai Festival



おかえり祭り
Okaeri Festival



尾口のでくまわし
Oguchi's Dekumawashi Puppets



とち餅
Tochi Mochi (horse chestnut rice cakes)



ふぐの卵巣の糠漬け
Pickled Blowfish Ovaries



加賀獅子頭
Kaga Shishi-gashira (Lion Head)



牛首紬
Ushikubi Pongee

白山菊酒 (GI白山)
Hakusan Kikusake (GI Hakusan)





水が生まれる 山と雪のエリア

Where Water is Born Mountain and Snow Area



白山手取川ジオパークのテーマ「水の旅」「石の旅」の起点となるシンボリックなエリアで、白山周辺の変化に富んだ大地と恵みを存分に感じられます。山頂やその付近では荒々しい火山噴出物や火口湖、高山植物が見られ、多くの登山者が訪れます。岐阜県の白川郷に通じる「白山白川郷ホワイトロード」では、数々の滝やブナ原生林など大自然が織りなす絶景が楽しめますよ。

This symbolic area is the starting point of the "Journey of Water" and "Journey of Stone", two of the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark themes. Here you can fully experience the rich variety of landscapes and natural blessings surrounding Mt. Hakusan. Around the summit you can find a great deal of rough volcanic rocks, a small cluster of crater lakes, and alpine plants. It is a popular destination for local hikers, many of whom visit every year. On the Hakusan Shirakawa-go White Road to Shirakawa-go (Shirakawa Village) in Gifu Prefecture, you can take in magnificent views crafted by Mother Nature, complete with a plethora of waterfalls and virgin beech forest.

ちょっと深掘り More Details

大地の成り立ちを体感

山と雪のエリアでは大洪水の時に運ばれた巨岩「百万貫の岩」、恐竜をはじめ多くの化石を産出する「桑島化石壁」、急峻なV字谷「蛇谷峡谷」など、大地の成り立ちを体感できるポイントがたくさんあります。人々が大自然の営みの中で生きてきたことを示す白山砂防や手取川ダムなども興味深いポイント。

白峰地区では、雪深い山間集落ならではの伝統的建造物や伝統文化、伝統食を通じて、そこに生きる人々の知恵や白山の恵みに触れることができます。その他、このエリアの各地にある、とち餅、堅豆腐、報恩講料理、イワナやジビエ料理などの名物もぜひお試しを。

大地、自然、動物、暮らしなどを深く知ることができる展示施設も多くあり、好奇心を満たしてくれます。

You can see and feel for yourself how the land was formed

In the "Mountain and Snow Area", there are a lot of places where you can see and feel for yourself how the land was formed. From the Hyakumangan-no-iwa Rock – a huge boulder carried in by a great flood, to the Kuwajima Fossil Bluff – a cliff with fossils such as dinosaur remains, and the steep V-shaped Jadani Gorge. Other interesting places to visit are the Hakusan Sabo Erosion-Prevention Dams and the Tedorigawa Dam, which show how people have navigated life among a severe environment.

In the Shiramine District, you can see firsthand the wisdom of the people living there and the blessings of Mt. Hakusan through the traditional buildings, culture, and foods of this snow-covered mountain settlement. Be sure to try local dishes such as "tochi mochi" (horse chestnut rice cakes), hard tofu, Ho-onko Cuisine, as well as local game meat and char fish. There are many exhibitions to satisfy your curiosity, where you can learn about the land, nature, animals and the lives of the people.



純白の白山
The Pure White Mt. Hakusan



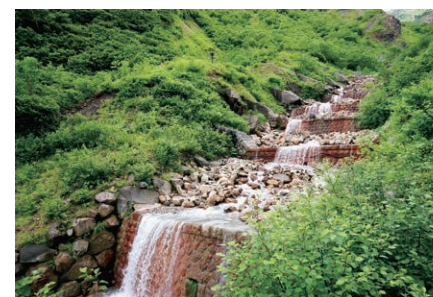
ふくべの大滝
Fukube Falls



姥ヶ滝
Ubagataki Falls



蛇谷峡谷と白山白川郷ホワイトロード
Jadani Gorge and Hakusan Shirakawa-go White Road



甚之助谷砂防堰堤群
Jinnosuke-dani Erosion-Prevention Check Dams

白峰地区の伝統的建造物・山岸家
The Former Yamagishi Residence, a historic building in Shiramine District



百万貫の岩
Hyakumangan-no-iwa Rock



水が育つ 川と峡谷のエリア

Where Water Grows River and Gorge Area



まずは
サクッと
Outline

多くの支流が手取川に合流し、流れが勢いを増す「水が育つ」エリアです。急流の浸食と運搬の力が、美しく、個性的な自然景観を形成するとともに、エリア内各地に残るさまざまな伝説や歴史物語を紡いできました。中でも清流、絶壁、滝、岩石、木々などが織りなす四季折々の絶景を堪能できる「手取峡谷」は必見です。

This is an area where you can watch water “grow”; where a number of tributaries pour into the Tedori River, adding to its speed and strength. The erosive and transportive strength of this rapid current has created a beautiful and unique natural landscape, woven with legend and history still apparent in the area. Among the sights, the Tедori Gorge is a must. There, you can soak in the breathtaking views and wondrous sights that come with each season, made up of freshwater streams, bluffs, waterfalls, boulders, trees and more.

ちょっと深掘り More Details

地形と文化歴史のつながりを感じる

手取峡谷は高さ約30mの絶壁が約8kmにわたって続いています。河床には急流河川にできやすい罅穴(ポットホール)の丸い穴がいくつも見られます。峡谷美を満喫するなら不老橋や黄門橋がおすすめ。

平坦な大地が段々と重なる河岸段丘の上には、加賀一向一揆の舞台となった「鳥越城跡」や、「弘法池」「五十谷の大スギ」「御仏供スギ」など弘法大師らの伝説に彩られた巨木や名水などが点在していて、ドライブやサイクリングにうってつけ。眺望や風景を楽しみながら走れるサイクリングロード「手取キャニオンロード」も整備されています。

そば栽培に適した冷涼な気候の鳥越地区は、県内屈指のそばの産地。点在するそば店で舌鼓を打つのも楽しみの一つです。

Feel the connection between history, culture and the landscape

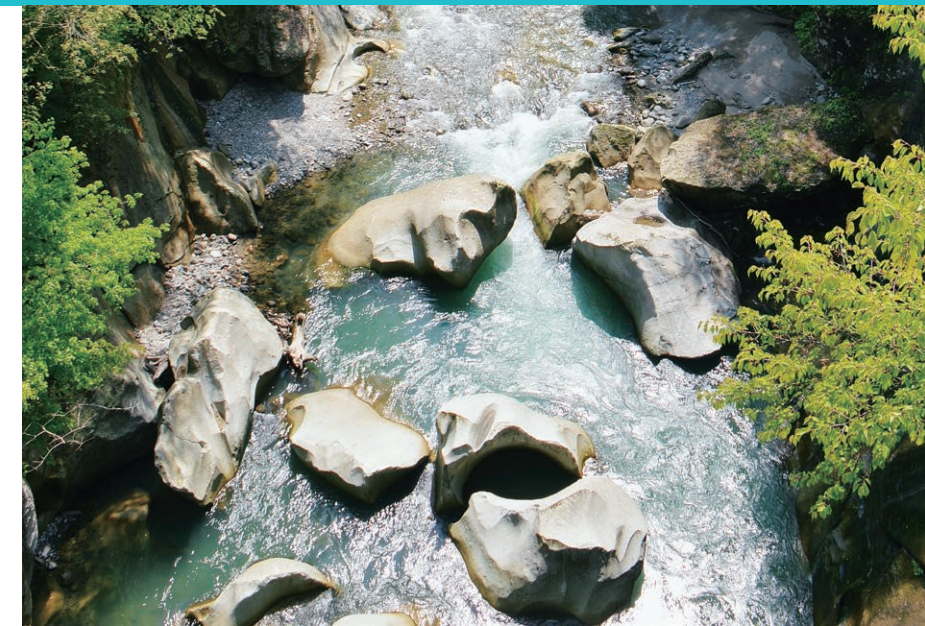
The Tедori Gorge has cliffs of about 30 meters, extending over about 8 kilometers. You will find round potholes on the riverbed, which are often formed in rapid rivers. If you want to enjoy the full beauty of the gorge, you should visit Furo Bridge or Komon Bridge.

The staircase-like river terraces alongside the gorge host sights such as the ruins of Torigoe Castle, where the Kaga Ikko Ikki Rebellion (an uprising by followers of the Ikko Sect in Kaga) took place, as well as Koubo-ike Pond, the Big Cedar in Gojyudani, and Oboke-sugi Cedar Tree. It is also the perfect area to go for a drive, or cycle along the Tедori Canyon Road, with fascinating things to see along the way, such as famous springs and giant trees, made all the more romantic by their accompanying legends of great figures like the renowned monk, Koubo Daishi.

Thanks to the cool climate, the Torigoe district is suitable for growing buckwheat (soba) and is known as one of the biggest soba noodle producing areas in the prefecture. The famous local soba, which you can eat while surrounded by quiet mountain scenery, is a must-try in the area.



黄門橋から眺める手取峡谷
The Tедori Gorge seen from
Komon Bridge



手取峡谷の罅穴
Potholes in the Tедori Gorge



夫婦岩(メガネ岩)
Meoto-iwa Rocks
(Megane-iwa Rock)



綿ヶ滝
Wataga-taki Waterfall



手取キャニオンロード
Tедori Canyon Road



五十谷の大スギ
Big Cedar in Gojyudani



御仏供スギ
Oboke-sugi Cedar Tree



鳥越地区のそば畑
Buckwheat Field in Torigoe District



鳥越城跡
Torigoe Castle Ruins



弘法池
Koubo-ike Pond



水が活かされる 海と扇状地のエリア

Where Water is Alive Sea and Alluvial Fan Area



白山を源とする手取川が平野部に至り、海に流れ着くまでの間に典型的な扇状地が形成されたエリアです。素晴らしい眺めの獅子吼高原、加賀一宮として名高い白山比咩神社、県内随一の穀倉地帯と豊かな農林水産物、治水・利水をめぐる先人たちの知恵と労苦を伝える手取川七ヶ用水関連施設、湧水群や花の群生地などバラエティーに富んだ自然・歴史・文化・食が満喫できます。

This area is where the Tedoru River, which originates from Mt. Hakusan, flows out onto the plains and down to the Sea of Japan, creating a textbook-level alluvial fan. Here you can find and enjoy many attractions rich in nature, history, culture, and food. You can see the Shishiku Highlands, which offer visitors a beautiful view; the Shirayama Hime Shrine, which is the highest-status shrine in the Kaga region; numerous springs that flow from the ground; and a beachside carpeted with flowers. This area also has the largest farmland in the entire prefecture which is rich in agricultural, forestry and fishery products. You can also see the Tedoru River Shichika-yousui Water Channel facilities, which tell the wisdom and great effort of ancestors who overcame flooding and water supply issues by building the channels.

ちょっと深掘り More Details

自然と暮らしの関係を美しい眺望にみる

獅子吼高原は、日本海に注ぐ手取川の川筋、点在する島集落、手取川扇状地に広がる田園が三位一体となった美しい眺望を楽しめる絶好のビュースポットで、大地の成り立ちに深く関わる文化・歴史・産業などをまるごと鳥瞰しながら感じられます。またパラグライダーのメッカとしても有名で、タンデムでの体験飛行も可能です。白山を神体山とする白山比咩神社は、全国約3000社に及ぶ白山神社の総本宮。扇状地から眺められる白く輝く白山への信仰をあつめています。手取川の河口域には各所で手取川扇状地の伏流水が豊富に湧き出ている、「白山美川伏流水群」と総称されます。湧き水や井戸水は住民が生活の一部として利用しており、「平成の名水百選」に選ばれています。

See the connection of nature and livelihoods with a beautiful view

The Shishiku Highlands is a spectacular vantage point with a beautiful view of the Tedoru River flowing into the Sea of Japan, the island-like villages scattered across the plains, and beautiful rice paddies. With a birds-eye view, you can see the deep connection between the formation of the land, culture, history, and industry. It is also famous as a take-off point for paragliders, and tandem flights can be purchased. The Shirayama Hime Shrine, which worships the sacred Mt. Hakusan, is the main shrine of approximately 3,000 Hakusan Shrines nationwide, and the people who live upon the alluvial fan pray upon its beautiful white peaks. In the estuary area of the Tedoru River, a large amount of water springs out all across the edge of the Tedoru River Alluvial Fan, which is collectively called the "Mikawa Springs". Local people use this spring and well-water in their daily lives, and the water has been selected as one of the "100 best waters of the Heisei era".



獅子吼高原からの春の夕景
Evening view from the Shishiku Highlands during Spring



パラグライダーと手取川
Paragliders and the Tedoru River

井関町名産のかきもち
Rice Crackers (Kakimochi), a local specialty of Isekimachi



白山比咩神社
The Shirayama Hime Shrine



生活にも利用される
伏流水の湧き水
Spring water used in daily lives

「清流のシンボル」トミヨ
Pungitius sinensis
Stickleback, the symbol
of a clear stream



手取川の河口付近
Around the mouth of
the Tedoru River





そもそもジオパークって何?

What is a Geopark Anyway?



白山手取川ジオパークのエッセンスを駆け足で紹介してきましたが、最後にジオパークとは何かをあらためておさらいしておきましょう。公式には「地質・地形から地球の過去を知り、未来を考えて、活動する場所」と説明されていますが、平たく言えば「【ジオ・エコ・ヒト】のつながりと過去から未来へのそれらの変化をまるごと体感できるフィールド」ということ。中身が濃くて深いです。どうです、ありきたりの観光ではなく、じっくり探訪したくなりませんか?

This quick introduction of the Hakusan Todorigawa Geopark is almost done. To wrap-up, let's review what a Geopark is. Officially, a Geopark is defined as an area where people can learn the history of the Earth from its geology and topography, think about the future, and take action. Put simply, it's an area where people can experience the connection between geology, nature, and people, and how the connection changes from the past, into the future. It's a profound concept where geoparks can offer a depth of understanding that can rarely be experienced in regular sightseeing areas.



好奇心MAXでとことん楽しもう

ジオパークという言葉は「Geo(地球・大地)」と「Park(公園)」を組み合わせた造語で、地球科学的意義のあるサイトや景観が保護、教育、持続可能な開発のすべてを含んだ総合的な考え方によって管理された、1つにまとまったエリアがジオパークに認定されます。2015年にユネスコ(国際連合教育科学文化機関)の正式プログラムになったユネスコ世界ジオパークは2023年5月現在48カ国195地域となっています。コンセプトの「地質遺産から地球の仕組みや過去、大地の成り立ちを知り、動植物や人間の営みとのつながりを理解して、持続可能な社会の実現に向けて行動しよう」の実践度も、認定の重要なモノサシになっています。というわけで、ユネスコ世界ジオパークを訪ねるなら、大地・自然・人が紡いだ物語を味わいつくす探訪型がベスト。白山手取川ユネスコ世界ジオパークはその絶好のフィールドですので、好奇心MAXでとことん楽しみましょう。

Maximum curiosity for maximum enjoyment

"Geopark" is a word coined from "Geo-" (of the earth) and "Park" and they are single, unified geographical areas where sites and landscapes of geological significance are managed with a holistic concept of protection, education and sustainable development. Geoparks became an official UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) program in 2015, and as of May 2023, 195 areas in 48 countries have been designated as UNESCO Global Geoparks. A key factor in achieving the Geopark designation is following the concept of using geo-heritage as a tool to understand the earth, its history, and how the land was formed; understanding the relationships between plants, animals, and human lives; and taking actions to realize a sustainable society. In conclusion, if you are interested in a UNESCO Global Geopark, the best answer is to visit one and experience the stories woven from the mutual relationships between the earth, nature, and people. The Hakusan Todorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark is perfect for that purpose, so enjoy it, and your curiosity will be satisfied!



ジオパークの楽しみ方のもとは、ジオ・エコ・ヒトのつながりを知ること！ Knowing the Connections is the Way to Enjoy Geoparks!

