



NAMINOHANA (Wave Flowers)

波の花

Fantastic winter scene **F-1**

The white foam created by waves resembles flower petals when blown by strong winds. This phenomenon, a symbol of northern Wajima, is referred to as wave flowers, a representative landscape of the area. Wave flowers are often seen on odd days from late November through late February, when strong winds create a rough sea.

☎ 0768-32-9408 (Sosogi Tourism Association)



Tarumi Waterfall

垂水の滝

A rare seaside waterfall **F-1**

This very unusual waterfall is in a rocky area on the Sea of Japan. Because water splashes upwards toward the sky in the strong winter wind, it is also referred to as Fukikage (Splash-up) Waterfall.

☎ 0768-32-9408 (Sosogi Tourism Association)



Salt Station

塩の駅

Traditional salt making **F-1**

Salt is produced from marine water on the seashore by means of a traditional method. You can make your original salt mixed with various ingredients and experience salt making.

☎ 0768-32-1177 (Wajima Seien)



MAGAKI (Bamboo fence)

間垣

Wisdom to protect houses from salty winds **B-2**

In Osawa-machi and the Minazaki area in the western part of Wajima City, you will find high bamboo hedges around people's homes. These serve to protect the houses from fierce winter winds, as well as from the strong late afternoon sun.

☎ 0768-36-2001 (Nishio Citizens' Hall)



Sodegahama Beach

袖ヶ浜海岸

A 10-minute walk from the morning market **D-2**

With its beautiful sand and clear, shallow water, this beach is a popular bathing spot in summer. You can also camp near the beach.

☎ 0768-23-1146 (Wajima City Tourism Division)



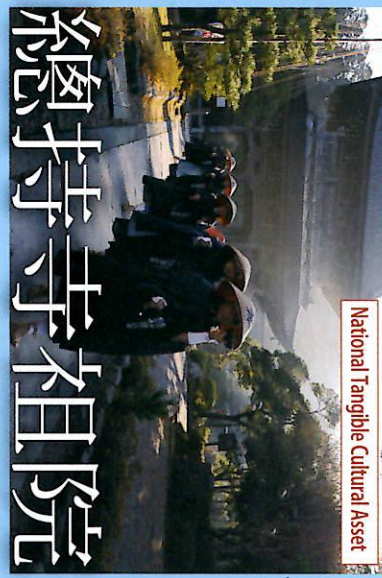
Nishioh Rocky Coast

西保海岸

A hidden scenic spot surrounded by cliffs **C-2**

If you drive a few kilometers westward from downtown Wajima, you will see a dynamic view of steep cliffs and rocky stretches.

☎ 0768-36-2001 (Nishio Citizens' Hall)



National Tangible Cultural Asset

総持寺相院



Bird-watching

Hegura-jima Island



Souji Temple

One of the headquarters of the Soto sect of Zen Buddhism along with Eihei Temple

Michelin Green Guide Japon

The Soto sect of Zen Buddhism was introduced to Japan by Priest Dogen. There are two headquarters of the Soto sect: Souji Temple and Eihei Temple. Souji Temple was originally built in Wajima City around 700 years ago. However, in April 1898, the buildings were damaged by a fire, and the temple was rebuilt in Yokohama. A few years later, some of the buildings were rebuilt in Wajima City. Works train in the temple through meditation, and you may see them visiting houses for aims in the early morning as part of their training. You can experience Zen meditation and try Buddhist cuisine in the temple if you make a reservation.

☎ 0768-42-0005

能登平家の郷



Noto Heike Park

Kami-Tokikuni Traditional Building

Building: National Important Cultural Asset
Garden: Nationally Designated Place of Scenic Beauty

Princely house of a village headman that took 28 years to build **F-2**

Mr. Tokikuni was the village headman in feudal times, and his family was allowed to have a family name and bear a sword, which was exceptional for commoners. The large thatched roof, the Chinese-style entrance hall made of zelkova, the dignified shoin-style master's room, and the beautiful garden in the style of the kamakura period will fascinate you.

☎ 0768-32-0171 No closing days
Open 8:30AM~5:30PM (October through June) Admission: 550 yen



Ryugasaki Lighthouse and the direction stone

Aratsujima Island

Hikariura Pocket Park

Kamogaura Promenade

Wajima-zaki

Wajima Port

Wajima Kiriko Art Museum

Wajima City Hall

Wajima Eiga House

Wajima Art Museum

Wajima Athletic Park

Wajima Shrine