

Magnificent Mt. Hakusan

- The Showpiece of Hakusan National Park -

Hakusan National Park is a mountainous natural park covering an area of 47,700ha and focused on Mt. Hakusan. It touches four prefectures — Ishikawa, Fukui, Gifu and Toyama. It includes a series of 2,000m-class mountains, bounded by Mt. Daimonsan to the north and Mt. Daimichidake to the south. Mt. Hakusan is one of Japan's three famous mountains, along with Mt. Fuji and Mt. Tateyama. It is composed of three summits: Gozengamine (2,702m), Onanjigamine (2,684m), and Kengamine (2,677m). It was also memorialized in waka classic poems such as Shirayama and Koshinoshirane. It was believed that gods lived on Mt. Hakusan, and a shrine, Hakusan Okugu, was built on Gozengamine summit. In 717, Taicho, a priest from Echizen Province, climbed Mt. Hakusan for the first time to practice ascetic ries, and this is said to be the beginning of the mountain style of worship. Up until the Edo period, Mt. Hakusan was an erupting volcano, and is still classified as an active volcano. Since 1659, the volcano has remained quiet, with no eruptions, but there is always the possibility that it will erupt again at some time in the future. The top of the mountain has lingering snow even in summer, and many alpine plants grow there. Mt. Hakusan has many charms, from an extensive virgin forest of beeches that provides a home for an

Murododaira



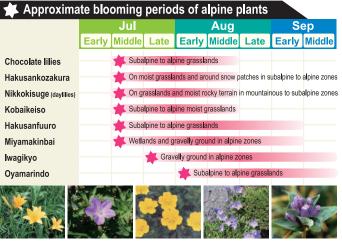


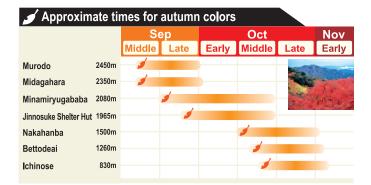
abundance of wildlife, to the many hot springs that gush forth from deep ravines at the foot of the mountain. In addition, it has been recognized as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, and is valued highly internationally as well. It is our duty to preserve the beauty of this wonderful mountain for the sake of future generations.

〈A Sea of Clouds and Sunrise〉 From the top of the mountain, looking over a sea of clouds, an unbroken wave of mountains is visible – Mt. Shiroumadake, Mt. Tsurugidake, Mt. Tateyama, Mt. Yarigadake, Mt. Hotakadake, Mt. Norikuradake, and Mt. Ontake. The sight of the sun climbing above the Hida Mountains (the Northern Alps) is one that you will never forcet.

(A quiet scenic plateau) A number of gentle slopes exist around the summit of the mountain, including Murododaira, Midagahara, Minamiryugababa, and Seijogahara, and here a wealth of alpine plants grow. Take a few moments to relax and enjoy these beautiful plateaus. (The beauty of a vast expanse of trees) Wide expanses of protected forests cover this mountainous region. including virgin beech forests, birch trees, Maries' firs, and Siberian dwarf pines, enhancing its value as a national park. (An additional draw - Mt. Bessan) Mt. Bessan (2,399m) lies to the south of Gozengamine, and has the highest peak among the range of mountains that run from Aburasakanokashira to Mt. Sannomine. Bessan Shrine is located on the summit. Hiking the course that runs from Minamiryugababa to Mt. Bessan provides splendid views of the Akaishi, Hida, and Yatsugatake mountain ranges.

From Summer to Autumn: The best time for seasonal sights and watching the sunrise/sunset





Times may yary depending or

Sunrise and sunset (at Murodo)							
		Sunrise	Sunset			Sunrise	Sunset
May	1 st	5:00	18:42	Aug	1 st	4:59	19:00
	15 th	4:47	18:53		15 th	5:11	18:45
	30 th	4:37	19:05		30 th	5:23	18:25
Jun	1 st	4:37	19:06	Sep	1 st	5:24	18:22
	15 th	4:34	19:13		15 th	5:35	18:02
	30 th	4:38	19:16		30 th	5:47	17:39
Jul	1 st	4:38	19:16	Oct	1 st	5:48	17:38
	15 th	4:46	19:12		15 th	6:00	17:18
	30 th	4:58	19:02				



Hakusan

National Park





Mountain Climbing Notes

- 1 As a general rule, you climb mountains at your own risk. Mountain weather can change quickly, and when the weather is bad, conditions can be very dangerous. If the weather is bad, the best decision is to cancel your plans for mountain climbing.
- 2 Get into physical shape, and select a schedule and course that best suits your physical condition. The general rule is to leave early and arrive early. When planning to stay the night, plan to arrive at the lodging area two hours before sunset. Climbing at night is extremely dangerous; do not do this.
- **3** Be sure to carry rain gear, protection against the cold, a change of clothes, and emergency rations.
- 4 Always inform family and friends of your hiking schedule and course. Also be sure to fill out the Registration Books at the start of each trailhead.
- 5 The Natural Parks Act absolutely forbids collecting or bringing animals, plants or rocks from or into Hakusan National Park.
- In order to protect the vegetation, prevent damage to the mountain and prevent you from being lost, be sure not to stray off the marked trails.
- 7 If hiking alone, attach bells or other noise-making items to your gear, and watch carefully for bears. Do not take dogs or other pets on the mountain.
- 8 Every year, the mountain is very crowded on weekends from the end of July to mid-August. For the best climbing experience, if at all possible, make a climbing plan that avoids these times.
- When climbing in spring or autumn, conditions can be as dangerous as climbing in winter, so be very aware of the weather and pack warm clothing and the right equipment.
- 10 There are no garbage cans on Mt, Hakusan, Do not throw your garbage away. Always pack it out and take it home,
- 11 Do not discard cigarette butts on the ground.
- 12 Do not bring bicycles or other wheeled vehicles on mountain trails.
- 13 The only camping facility is located on Minamiryugababa.

Clothing for Mountain Climbing

Hat
A hat with a broad brim. Make
sure that it has a chin strap
and dip so that it won't be
blown away.

Protection against the cold
Weather on mountains can

Weather on mountains can change rapidly, so wear warm layers that can be put on and taken off easily.

Carry work gloves and warm gloves as protection against dirt and cold.

Climbing boots
Wear high-cut boots with sturdy soles and a waterproof finish.







Hakusan Tourism Association, Hakusan City, Ishikawa Prefecture

Hakusan Tourism Association web site http://www.kagahakusan.jp