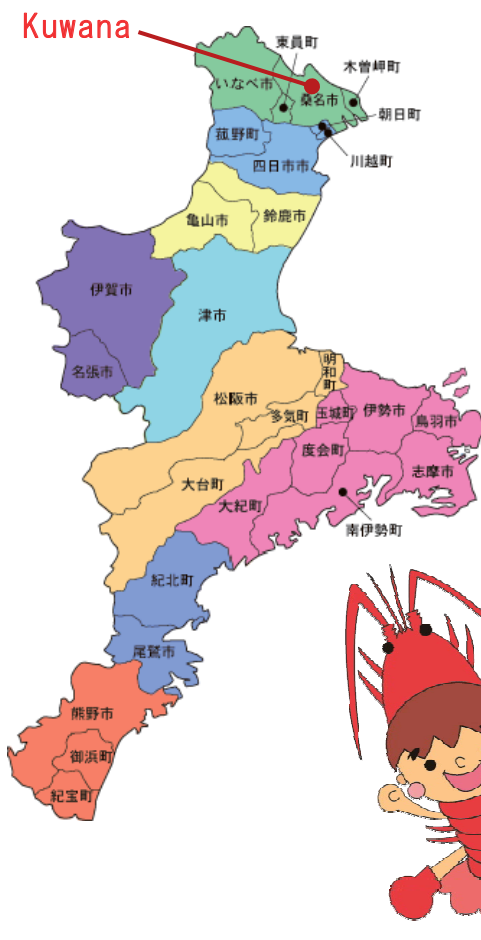


# KUWANA CITY

Kuwana is in the north of Mie Prefecture. Long ago, there was a castle in Kuwana. You can enjoy both traditional Japanese culture and modern places such as a big amusement park and shopping malls. In 2016, the Junior Summit Conference was held in Kuwana.

Junior Summit Conference ジュニア・サミット



I am Yumehama.  
I live in the Kiso River.  
I love Kuwana!



ゆめ はまちゃん

Yumehama-chan, what's on your head?



A shell.

shell 貝殻



## Hamaguri (Clams)

In Akasuka port, people farm and fish clams. Visit "Hamaguri Plaza" near the port if you want to enjoy Hamaguri dishes. Baked clams are soft and delicious.

Akasuka 赤須賀  
port 港  
farm 養殖する  
fish 捕る



Hamaguri Plaza



Akasuka Teishoku

## Rokkaen Garden

Rokkaen Garden was built in 1913. It was designed by a British person, Josiah Conder. Rokkaen has both a Western-style part and a Japanese-style part.

It's very unique. Rokkaen is very beautiful and used as a location in many movies and TV dramas.

**Rokkaen 六華苑 Josiah Conder ジョサイア・コンドル**  
location sites ロケ地



Rokkaen Garden

## Kuwana Paper Cranes

Do you know *orizuru* – paper cranes?

It is a Japanese craft made of *origami paper*, but Kuwana Paper Cranes are a little different from others. Many paper cranes are made from a single piece of paper and connected like this!

Kuwana Paper Cranes are rare even in Japan.

rare 珍しい



TSUNAGARU ORIZURU®

Kuwana Paper Cranes

## Ishidori Festival

Ishidori Festival is called “the noisiest festival in Japan”. We can enjoy the festival on the first Sunday of August and the day before. About 40 festival wagons (called Saisha) get together in the center of the city. People play the drums and ring the bells. The festival is very exciting. Many people in Kuwana are very proud of Ishidori Festival.

noisiest(←noisy やかましい) Saisha 祭車

Ishidori Festival was added to UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage list in 2016.



Saisha

**Ishidori Festival**

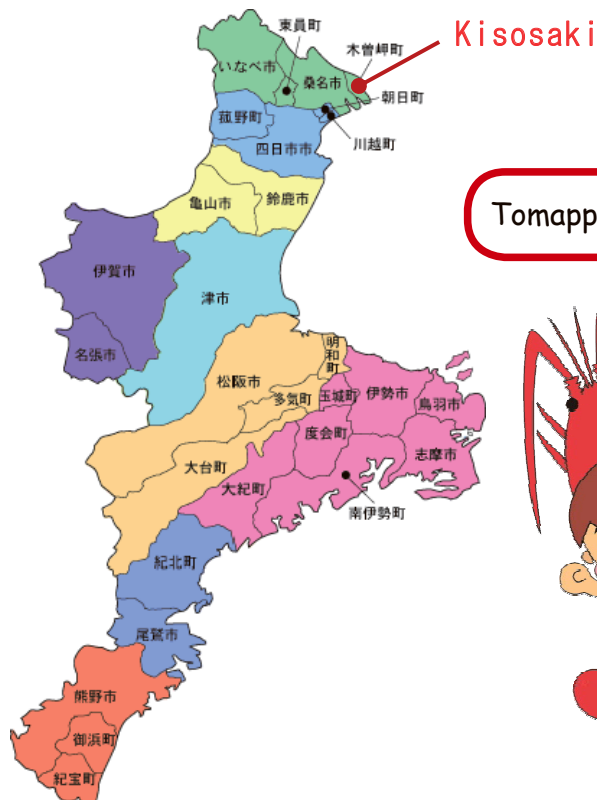
画像提供：桑名市役所

UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage list ユネスコ無形文化遺産リスト

# KISOSAKI TOWN

Kisosaki is at the mouth of the Kiso River. Kisosaki Tomato is a famous brand product from Kisosaki. At the south of the town, there is the Kisosaki Reclaimed Land. It shows promise as a new energy land (a land where energy is generated).

mouth 河口 Kisosaki Reclaimed Land 木曾岬干拓地  
 promise 見込み energy land エネルギーランド



Tomappee, you have nice wings.



Thank you!



©木曾岬町  
トマッピー

## Tomatoes

The tomato is one of the main products of Kisosaki. The mild climate and water is good for the cultivation of tomatoes. Tomatoes with high sugar content are produced in Kisosaki. They are called “Toma-rich”. Even children who don’t like tomatoes eat Toma-rich. Its rich taste makes us happy and content.



climate 気候 cultivation 栽培 with high sugar content 高糖度の  
 content 満足した

## Mega Solar System

The mega solar system is an electrical generation system. Solar power is a kind of renewable energy. It is eco-friendly. In the Kisosaki Reclaimed Land (located in Kisosaki, Kuwana and Yatomi), there is a mega solar system. It can generate 49 megawatts of electricity. It is one of the biggest power plants in Japan.



**generation system** 発電システム    **a kind of** ～ ～の一種  
**renewable energy** 再生可能エネルギー    **eco-friendly** 環境に優しい  
**generate** 発電する    **megawatt** メガワット    **electricity** 電力  
**power plant** 発電所

## Isewan (Ise Bay) Typhoon

The Isewan Typhoon was one of Japan's worst natural disasters. On September 26 in 1959, high tides caused by the Isewan Typhoon killed more than three hundred people in Kisosaki village. The school buildings were also hit and damaged by the typhoon. Students had to evacuate to Suzuka for about three months.



**typhoon** 台風    **worst** 最悪    **natural** 自然の  
**disaster** 災害    **high tide** 高潮    **cause** 起こす  
**kill** 死なせる    **more than** ～ ～より多くの  
**typhoon hit** 襲う    **evacuate** 避難、疎開する

## Cherry Blossoms

Cherry trees line the Nabeta River for about 4 kilometers.

About 1,500 cherry trees are in full bloom during spring. You can enjoy walking through a "tunnel of cherry blossoms". On the first Sunday of April, many people come and enjoy the "Sakura Festival" in Nabeta River Iko Park.

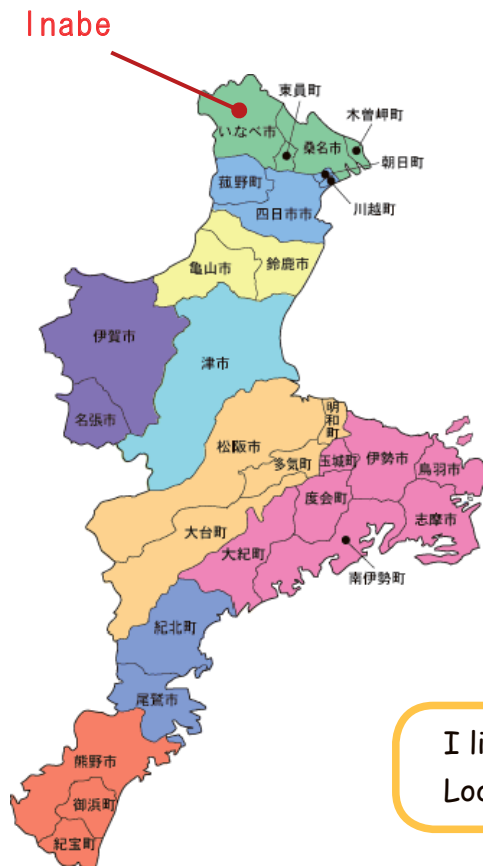
**cherry trees** 桜の木    **line** ～に沿って並ぶ  
**Nabeta River** 鍋田川    **in full bloom** 満開の    **tunnel** トンネル



# INABE CITY

Inabe is in the northern part of Mie. It's blessed with nature such as beautiful mountains and clean water. Since 2015, the international road race "Tour of Japan" is held here every year. Many alpinists and cyclists visit our city.

alpinist 登山家



Which do you like better, soba or udon?



うめぼ〜や

I like soba better.  
Look! This soba is made in Inabe!

## Nekogigi



Nekogigi is a kind of fish that was designated as a national natural treasure in 1977. It only lives in clean water. That is why it is called "a symbol of a clear stream". Its size is about 10 centimeters and it has 4 pairs of whiskers around its mouth. Nekogigi are reducing in number. Inabe City is trying to increase the number of Nekogigi by releasing them into the Inabe River.

national natural treasure 天然記念物 clear stream 清流 whisker ひげ  
reduce 減る increase 増やす release 放流する

## Soba (buckwheat noodles)



The climate of Inabe City is good for buckwheat cultivation. In 2002, buckwheat cultivation was started in Inabe. Now, Inabe is the area that produces the most buckwheat in Mie. There are many soba making expert in Inabe. There are restaurants that serve soba made in Inabe.

climate 気候 cultivation 栽培 expert 名人

## Tour of Japan Inabe Stage

“Tour of Japan” is the greatest international cycle race in Japan. The Tour of Japan Inabe Stage has been held since 2015. Inabe has rich nature and is good for cycle racing. The race is held in May. It starts at Ageki Station and finishes at Bairin Park. Many cycle race lovers visit Inabe.



stage ステージ cycle 自転車 Ageki 阿下喜 Bairin Park 梅林公園

## Hokusei Line

The Hokusei Line is a railway between Nishi-Kuwana and Ageki. It is a narrow gauge railroad which is rare in Japan. The contrast between the yellow train and the green mountains along the railroad is very wonderful. On the railway to Ageki, there are Nejiribashi Bridge and Meganebashi Bridge. They are very beautiful and many people come to take pictures of them.



narrow gauge ナローゲージ rare 珍しい contrast 対比  
Nejiribashi Bridge ねじり橋 Meganebashi Bridge 眼鏡橋

# TOIN TOWN

Toin Town turned 50 years old in 2017. It's in the north of Mie. Inabe River runs through the town. Towards the north, the town becomes a gently rolling hill. Toin faces Kuwana, Inabe, Yokkaichi and it's within 30 kilometers of Nagoya. It's a suburban rural area. You can enjoy both nature and convenience here.



rolling ゆるやかな起伏 face 面する  
suburban 郊外の rural 田舎の、田園の  
convenience 便利さ

Wow! Lots of people!  
What's going on?

lots of たくさんの



Oyashiro festival.  
That makes me excited!

excited わくわくした、興奮して



と一馬くん

## Matsumoto Koshiro 7th

The great Kabuki actor Matsumoto Koshiro 7th was born in Nagafuke, Toin Town in 1870. His childhood name was Toyokichi. He moved to Tokyo at the age of four. At the age of five, he was adopted by Fujima Kan-emon, a dancer from the Fujima school. After that, Toyokichi became a disciple of kabuki actor Ichikawa Danjuro 9th. He went through hard training and became a famous kabuki actor.



Nagafuke 長深 childhood name 幼名  
adopt 養子入りさせる Fujima Kan-emon 藤間勘右衛門 七世 松本幸四郎  
the Fujima school 藤間流 disciple 弟子

## Roppano Isui (water)

Long ago, on the northern side of Inabe River, there were often serious shortages of water. To solve this problem, water was passed from Ouda (Inabe) to Onakashinden (Kuwana) during the Edo period. It is called Roppano Isui.

It's 12 kilometers long. It is still used for agricultural water.

**water** 用水 **shortage** 不足 **Ouda** 麻生田  
**Onakashinden** 大仲新田 **Roppano Isui** 六把野井水  
**agricultural** 農業用の



## Ano Yakushi Nyorai Zazo (seated statue of Yakushi Nyorai)



Yakushi Nyorai Zazo is a wooden statue enshrined in Yakushi-do Hall next to the Kanda Shrine in Ano. It is said to be made in the middle of Heian period. It is a statue carved from a Japanese cypress tree trunk. It holds a medicine vase in its left hand.

**enshrine** ～を安置する **Yakushi-do Hall** 薬師堂  
**Kanda Shrine** 神田神社 **Ano** 穴太 **statue** 像 **carve** 彫る  
**Japanese cypress tree** ヒノキ **trunk** 木の幹  
**medicine vase** 薬つぼ

## Oyashiro Festival



On the first Saturday and Sunday of April, the Oyashiro Festival is held at Inabe Shrine. It started in the Kamakura period to cheer up young people in this area. The most exciting event of the festival is "Ageuma". A samurai boy wearing a flower-hat called "Hanagasa" rides on a horse to rush up a slope without stopping.

**Oyashiro Festival** 大社祭（おやしろまつり） **Inabe Shrine** 猪名部神社  
**cheer** 鼓舞する **Ageuma** 上げ馬 **rush up** 駆け上がる



# YOKKAICHI CITY

Yokkaichi City started in 1897 and it turned 120 years old in 2017. The city name “Yokkaichi” comes from the market which took place regularly in the Muromachi era. Yokkaichi is a place with rich nature, history and culture. It is the city with the largest population in Mie.

take place 起こる regularly 定期的に population 人口



こにゅうどうくん

What beautiful scenery!  
What are these?



They are factories at night.

## Yokkaichi Tonteki (Pork Steak)

Tonteki is a thick pork steak. It is served with plenty of cabbage. Each restaurant has its own recipe and taste. By eating Tonteki, you may recover from fatigue quickly!

thick 分厚い plenty of~ 多量の  
cabbage キャベツ recipe 調理法  
recover 回復する fatigue 疲労



## Kabusecha (Covered Tea)

In the Suizawa area, they produce Kabusecha (Covered Tea). Tea plants are covered with black nets to shut out sunlight. In this way, we can enjoy a mild and tasty tea.

**Suizawa** 水沢 **net** ネット **shut** 遮る  
**sunlight** 日光



## Petrochemical Complex

In the seaside area of Yokkaichi, you can see several red and white high chimneys. This is the petrochemical complex area. Oil - related factories are connected with pipes. At night, you can enjoy a breathtaking night view of the factories.



**petrochemical complex** 石油化学コンビナート  
**chimney** 煙突 **oil - related factories** 石油関連工場  
**pipe** パイプ **breathtaking** 息を飲むような

## Yokkaichi Port and Inaba San-emon

Yokkaichi port is one of the most important ports in Japan as a base for international transport. In 1854, the Yokkaichi port was damaged by a big earthquake. Inaba San-emon thought, "For the economic development of Yokkaichi, it is very important to rebuild and renew the port." He started to build a port using his own money. He experienced many hardships and finally it finished in 1884.

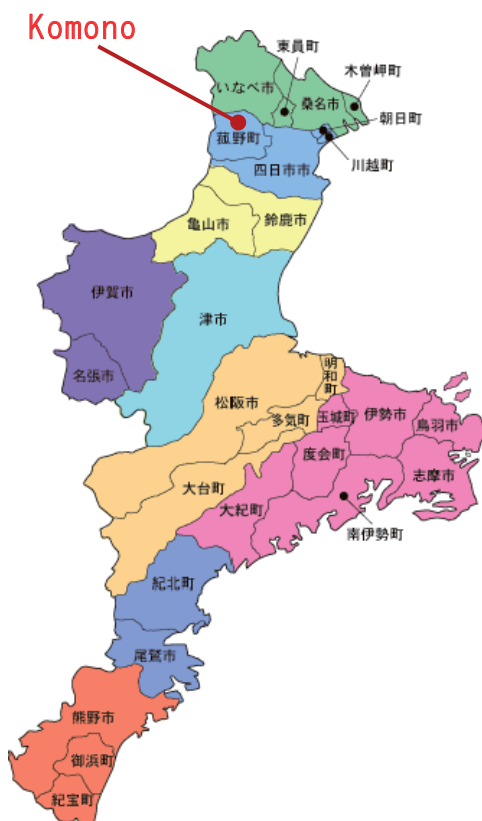
**Inaba San-emon** 稲葉三右衛門 **base** 拠点 **international transport** 国際輸送  
**earthquake** 地震 **damage** 被害を与える **economic development** 経済発展  
**rebuild** 建て直す **renew** 新しくする **hardship** 苦勞



# KOMONO TOWN

Komono is at the foot of Suzuka mountains. Japanese serows (designated as a special natural treasure) live on Mt. Gozaisho. Komono's local products are "Sekitorimai" rice and "Makomotake".

special natural treasure 特別天然記念物 makomotake マコモタケ



Let's ride the Gozaisho ropeway!



こもしか

Wow! Autumn leaves are beautiful!

## Makomotake

Makomo is a kind of plant. Long ago, Komono was a field of makomo. It is said that the town name "Komono" comes from makomo. Makomotake is the stem of makomo. It is a white and slightly sweet vegetable. Many people like its crisp texture. Makomotake is widely used in fried dishes, salads, tempura and so on.



plant 植物 field 畑 stem 茎 slightly ほんのり crisp しゃきしゃきとした texture 食感 fried 炒めた

## Gohyaku Rakan (Statues of the 500 Rakans)



There are many statues made of stone in front of Dainichi-do in Takenari, Komono. These are called "Gohyaku Rakan". Gohyaku means five hundred. Actually, there are 469 statues there. Each statue has a different face. It is said that you can find a statue with a face similar to yours. Go and find your face among the statues. It'll be interesting.

**Gohyaku Rakan** 五百羅漢 **statue** 像 **stone** 石  
**actually** 実際には **similar** 似ている

## Japanese Serow

Japanese serows are said to be survivor from the ice age. They have been designated as a special natural treasure since 1955. Japanese serows are decreasing and are in danger of dying out. Mt. Gozaisho is one of the places where Japanese serows live. If you are lucky, you can see them from the gondola of the ropeway.



**Japanese serow** ニホンカモシカ **survivor** 生き残り **ice age** 氷河期  
**designate** 登録する **decrease** 減る **danger** 危険 **dying out** 死滅する  
**place** 場所

## Sohei Festival

Sohei means monk soldiers. Long ago, Tendai Sect monks protected their temple in Yunoyama. Today, Sohei festival is held every October. Young boys dress like monk soldiers and carry a burning portable shrine around. Many people enjoy this exciting festival.



**Sohei Festival** 僧兵まつり **monk** 僧侶 **soldier** 兵士 **Tendai Sect** 天台宗  
**temple** 寺 **Yunoyama** 湯ノ山 **carry** 運ぶ **portable shrine** みこし **burn** 燃える

# ASAHI TOWN

Asahi is the smallest town in Mie. It faces Kuwana, Yokkaichi and Kawagoe. The town tree is the white plum blossom, the town bird is the nightingale, and the town flower is the sunflower.

white plum blossoms 白梅    nightingale うぐいす  
sunflower ひまわり



What is that circular building?

It's a school building.  
We are proud of it.



## Asahi Elementary School Circular Building

There is a circular building at Asahi elementary school. It was built in 1962. It was designed by Sakamoto Kanao. He designed many circular school buildings around Japan from late 50s' to early 60s'. The building is four-storied. From the first floor to the third floor, there is a circular hall in the center of the floor. The fourth floor is used as a lecture hall and gym.



circular 円形の    50s' 1950年代    four-storied 四階建ての    floor 階

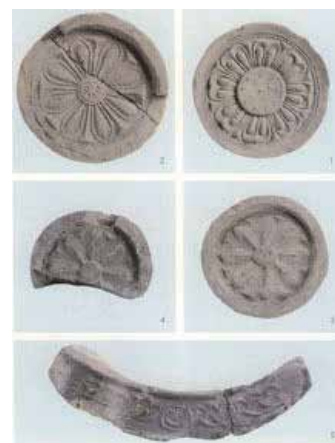
## Nao Temple Site

Nao Temple Site is the site of an ancient temple. It has been called the Konko-ji ruins since the Edo period.

As a result of an excavation in 1986, a jar was found. It is a national important cultural property. Roof tiles were also found. It is estimated that the temple was built from the end of 7th century to the beginning of 8th century.



縄生廃寺塔心礎納置品  
<国（文化庁）保管>



縄生廃寺出土瓦

temple 寺 ancient 古代の national important cultural property 国重要文化財  
ruin 跡 excavation 発掘 jar 容器 roof tile 屋根瓦  
estimate 推測する

## Mori Yusetsu

Banko-yaki (Banko ceramic ware) is known as a local product of Yokkaichi.



森 有節

In fact however, it started in Asahi during the Edo period. A wealthy merchant, Nunami Rozan, operated a kiln at Obuke, Asahi from 1736 to 1741. After the death of Rozan, the production of Banko-yaki stopped. In 1832, Mori Yusetsu from Kuwana operated a kiln again in Obuke and re-started Banko-yaki production. He made wonderful pottery which had a beautiful cherry blossom color on it.

Mori Yusetsu 森有節 Banko-yaki 萬古焼

wealthy merchant 豪商 Nunami Rozan 沼波弄山

kiln 窯 Obuke 小向 pottery 陶器 cherry blossom 桜

## Tachibana Moribe

Tachibana Moribe is a Japanese classical scholar from the Edo period. He was born in Obuke, Asahi. He moved to Edo at the age of 17. When he was over 20 years old, he started to study Japanese classical literature such as the Kojiki or Manyo-shu. He had his own theories and wrote a lot of books.

Tachibana Moribe 橘守部 Japanese classical scholar 国学者  
classical literature 古典文学 theory 学説



橘 守部  
吉田家文書  
(群馬県立文書館寄託)

# KAWAGOE TOWN

Kawagoe is a small and friendly town. It has a population of about 15,000 and it's been getting larger recently. There is beautiful waterside scenery such as the Asake River and the Takamatsu seashore.

population 人口 recently 近年 waterside 水辺の seashore 海岸



It's relaxing to walk waterside.



That's true.



## Takamatsu Seashore

Takamatsu seashore is a beautiful sandy beach. On the tideland, seabirds gather. There are also many kinds of plants, fish and shellfish. This is a precious piece of nature. On weekends, many people come and enjoy fishing and marine sports.

sandy 砂地の tideland 干潟  
seabird 海鳥 shellfish 貝、甲殻類 precious 貴重な



## Waterway



There are several old Japanese houses in Kawagoe. In this area, there are waterways. Clear water is running and beautiful carps are swimming. The landscape relaxes us.

waterway 水路 relax リラックスさせる

## Electric Power

Kawagoe was damaged by the Isewan Typhoon in 1959. People in Kawagoe hoped to protect the town from flood damage and to develop the town. So, the town started reclamation of the sea. Now there is a thermal power station in that area. It started to operate in 1989. It's one of the world's largest thermal power stations.

damage 被害を与える flood damage 水害 reclamation 埋め立て  
thermal power station 火力発電所 operate 運転する



©一般社団法人三重県ドローン協会

## Electric Power Museum and Heated Swimming Pool

Next to the thermal power station, there is an electric power museum called "Tera 46". You can enjoy learning about energy there. There is also a heated swimming pool. The pool is used by many people.

electric power museum 電力展示館  
heated swimming pool 温水プール  
Tera 46 テラ46 energy エネルギー



©中部電力株式会社



# SUZUKA CITY

The car industry and motorsports flourish in Suzuka. On the other hand, you can enjoy rich nature such as the Suzuka mountains and the Ise Bay. We are proud of farm products such as tea and azaleas, and traditional special products such as Ise Katagami (Ise Dyed Pattern Paper) and Suzuka Zumi (Black Ink Sticks). Suzuka is an attractive international city.

flourish 盛んである proud 誇りに思う azalea サツキ  
Ise Dyed Pattern Paper 伊勢型紙 Black Ink Sticks 墨 attractive 魅力的な



Suzuka is famous for motorsports.



鈴鹿市マスコットキャラクター  
ベルディ



©Tezuka Productions

I want to be a racing driver in the future!

## Daikokuya Kodayu

Kodayu was a boatman from Minami Wakamatsu, Suzuka. In 1782 while on the way to Edo, he encountered a storm at sea. He drifted to an island in Russian territory. From there he traveled to the capital of Russia for permission to return to Japan. On the way to the capital, he learned a lot about foreign culture. He came back from Russia to Japan in 1792 with Laxman, the first Russian missionary. Kodayu brought a lot of information about Russia and Western countries to Japan.

boatman 船頭 encounter 出会う drift 漂流する territory 領地  
permission 許可 Laxman ラクスマン missionary 使節



大黒屋 光太夫 (左)

## Ise Katagami (Ise Dyed Pattern Paper)

Ise Dyed Pattern Paper is a paper used to dye kimono with a pattern. To make Ise Dyed Pattern Paper, skilled artisans carve a pattern on processed Japanese paper with a sharp carving knife. It requires high level skills and patience. Recently, they have also been used for interior goods such as room lights or fittings such as fusuma (sliding doors) and so on.



dye 染める pattern 模様 skilled 熟練した artisan 職人 carve 彫る  
processed 加工された require 要求する patience 忍耐 fitting 建具

## Suzuka Circuit

The Suzuka Circuit international racing course is a world-famous racing course. Big car races such as the Formula 1 Grand Prix and motorbike races such as the 8 Hours Endurance Race and more take place here. Next to the racing course, there are an amusement park, hotels and natural hot springs. That is a recreational area that everyone from adults to children can enjoy.



©株式会社モビリティランド  
鈴鹿サーキット

the Formula 1 Grand Prix F 1 グランプリ  
the 8 Hours Endurance Race 8時間耐久レース（8耐）  
recreational レクリエーションの

## Azalea



The azalea is the official flower of Suzuka. The production of azaleas in Suzuka is top in Japan. The soil of Ishiyakushi area is good for plants. Plant production started in 1870 in Ishiyakushi. Production has increased thanks to efforts such as group purchasing and improvements in technique.

soil 土 Ishiyakushi 石薬師 plants 植木  
increase 増える efforts 努力  
group purchasing 共同仕入れ improvement 向上

# KAMEYAMA CITY

Kameyama is a city rich with nature. There are a lot of fields and tea plantations. To the west of the city, you can see the Suzuka mountains. People plant trees in the mountains. There are also many factories near Route 1 and the Meihan National Route. In the Edo period, there were 3 post towns (places to rest) in the Kameyama area. Lots of travelers came here and took rest.

fields 田畑 tea plantation 茶畑 the Suzuka mountains 鈴鹿山脈 factory 工場  
Route 1 国道1号線 Meihan National Route 名阪国道 post town 宿場町  
take rest 休憩する



Wow! It's beautiful!  
What is that?



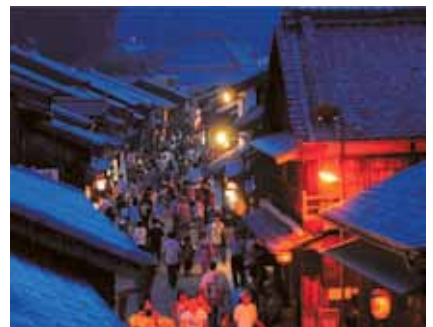
It is a rice terrace.  
We call it Sakamoto  
Tanada.



rice terrace 棚田

## Seki Juku

Seki Juku is the forty-seventh station on the Tokaido. The Tokaido is the highway that connected Edo and Kyoto during the Edo period. Seki Juku is a junction of the Tokaido and the way to Ise Jingu. Many tourists visited Seki Juku. About 200 traditional houses still exist. Many people come to enjoy the beautiful scenery.



Townscape

connect 結ぶ junction 分岐点 exist 現存する scenery 風景 townscape 町並み

## Miso Yaki Udon

Miso Yaki Udon is fried udon noodles with vegetables and meat. It's seasoned with miso. It tastes salty-sweet. Very delicious!

season 味付けする salty-sweet 甘辛い



Miso Yaki Udon

## Kameyama Candles

In 1927, Tanikawa Hyozaburo started a factory in Kameyama to make candles. Then, production of candles became active in Kameyama. You can buy various shaped and smell candles. Kameyama Candles are sold in foreign countries, too.

Tanikawa Hyozaburo 谷川兵三郎

candle ろうそく active さかんな

foreign countries 外国



Kameyama  
Candles

## Kameyama Castle Tamon Yagura

Kameyama castle was founded in 1590. Today, only the "Tamon Yagura" part of the castle remains standing. Tamon Yagura was originally an arsenal. In the Meiji period, it was used as a cotton factory. Now it is the only old castle building in existence in Mie. It's designated as one of the prefectural tangible cultural properties.



Tamon Yagura

arsenal 武器庫 in existence 現存する designate 指定する  
prefectural tangible cultural properties 県有形文化財

# TSU CITY

Tsu is in the center of Mie Prefecture and is convenient for transportation. It is the capital of Mie Prefecture. Tsu is as large as Lake Biwa. The city name "Tsu" is the shortest of all the cities in Japan. There are historical places like temples and shrines, beautiful seas and mountains. The city has a good balance of nature, culture and history.

transportation 交通 capital 県庁所在地 Lake Biwa 琵琶湖



Shiromochi kun, what is "mochi" in English?

Rice cake.  
Mochi is made from rice.



シロモチくん

## Tsu Gyoza

Tsu Gyoza is a type of fried dumpling. Its size is about 15 centimeters or more. It is much bigger than normal ones. It started as a menu item in school lunches in Tsu City. School nutritionists invented Tsu Gyoza considering the students' nutrition and satisfaction. Now, many restaurants in Tsu serve Tsu Gyoza and they are popular.



Tsu Gyoza

fried dumpling 揚げ餃子 centimeter センチメートル normal 通常の  
school lunch 学校給食 school nutritionist 学校栄養士 invent 考案する  
consider 考慮する nutrition 栄養 satisfaction 満足 serve 提供する

## Todo Takatora

In 1556, Todo Takatora was born in Todo village, Ohminokuni (now Kora cho in Shiga Prefecture). He was a great military commander and he was highly trusted by Tokugawa Ieyasu. Also, Takatora was known as an expert castle builder. He built and repaired many castles in Japan.



Todo Takatora

**Todo village** 藤堂村 **Ohminokuni** 近江の国 **military commander** 武将  
**trust** 信頼する **expert** 専門家 **castle** 城 **builder** 建てる人  
**repair** 修復する

## Sakakibara Onsen (Sakakibara Hot Spring)

In the Heian Era (794-1185), the Sakakibara area was called "Nanakuri". A famous female writer Seisho Nagon wrote in her essay "Makuranososhi (996)": "Good hot springs are Nanakuri, Arima and Tamatsukuri." That is why the Sakakibara Hot Spring is known even now as "the best hot spring according to Seisho Nagon". The spa water is great for smoothing the skin and is called "Bijin no yu (a spring for skin treatments)".



Sakakibara  
Hot Spring

**hot spring** 温泉 **era** 時代 **Nanakuri** 七栗 **female** 女性の  
**writer** 作家 **according to** ～によると **Seisho Nagon** 清少納言 **essay** 随筆  
**Makuranososhi** 枕草子 **spa water** 温泉水 **smooth** なめらかにする  
**treatment** 手入れ

## Tsu Festival

This festival is held every year in October and is the biggest festival in Tsu City. In particular, Tojin odori is an interesting attraction. It started 370 years ago. Dancers in gorgeous costumes put on funny masks and perform a unique dance. The dance is said to have come from Korean Envoys. It is designated as an intangible folk cultural property by Mie Prefecture. Another popular dance at Tsu Festival is Yosakoi dance. More and more people have joined in the dancing in recent years.



Tsu Festival

**held** 開催される **Tojin odori** 唐人おどり **attraction** 見物、魅力  
**gorgeous** 豪華な **costume** 衣装 **mask** 面 **Korea Envoys** 朝鮮通信使  
**in recent years** 近年

# MATSUSAKA CITY

Matsusaka is in the center of Mie Prefecture. It has rich history and culture. Many wealthy merchants and great men are from Matsusaka. It also has rich nature and you can enjoy different views during each season. The local dishes are also attractive. In particular, Matsusaka Beef is famous for its high quality and taste around the world.



Nice to meet you, Mie-bee!  
I am Chachamo. I was designed  
with the motif of Matsusaka Beef  
and Matsusaka Tea.



ちやちやも

Nice to meet you too, Chachamo!

## Matsusaka Ushi (Matsusaka Beef)

Matsusaka Ushi is a very famous brand of Wagyu (Japanese Beef). It has fine-grained marbling and is very tender. That is why it is called an “artwork of meat”.

fine-grained marbling きめ細かい霜降

tender 柔らかい artwork 芸術品



Matsusaka Ushi

## Matsusaka Momen (Cotton)

In the Muromachi period, cotton was brought in and a lot of cotton was planted in the Matsusaka area. From there Matsusaka Momen was born. In the Edo period, the product became popular among Edo people. Matsusaka Momen, with its stylish azure striped pattern, is very popular even now.



**Matsusaka Momen**

cotton 綿花 木綿 azure 藍色

## Motoori Norinaga

Motoori Norinaga was born in Matsusaka in 1730. While working as a doctor, he studied Japanese classical literature and explored the mind of Japanese people. He studied the “Kojiki” (Records of Ancient Matters) and finished writing “Kojiki-den” (Commentaries on the Kojiki) at the age of 69. It took 35 years. He loved bells and cherry blossoms very much. His study was named “Suzu-no-ya”. Suzu means bells. You can see Suzu-no-ya even now in Tonomachi, Matsusaka City.



**Motoori Norinaga**

classical literature 古典文学 explore 探求する Kojiki 古事記  
commentary 注釈 study 書齋 Tonomachi 殿町

## Matsuura Takeshiro

Matsuura Takeshiro traveled around the Ezo (Hokkaido) area and studied the Ainu people in the Edo-Meiji era. He explored Ezo and wrote about his journey. He made friends with the Ainu people and tried to protect Ainu culture. He is also known as the person who named Hokkaido.



**Matsuura Takeshiro**

explore 調査する journey 旅  
make friends with 親しくなる protect 守る name 名づける



# TAKI TOWN

Taki is in the center of Mie Prefecture. It developed as an important point of traffic. There are various opinions about the origin of the name "Taki." One of them is that "Taki" means "the place with abundant food". A lot of food products are made in this area. The restaurant run by high school students is very famous!

develop 発展する traffic 交通 opinion 意見 abundant 豊富な run 運営する



This is "Mago no mise". Oka high school students cook and serve delicious meal.



Oh, I know the restaurant! It was on a TV drama. I want to try the lunch menu!

## Ise Imo (Japanese yam)

In the Taki area, Ise imo has been made for about 300 years. It is brown and the shape is round like a ball. Grate Ise imo with a grater and you will get a very smooth and beautiful white grated yam. It's very creamy and healthy.

yam とろろ芋 grate おろす grater おろし金



Ise Imo

## Mago no mise(restaurant)

Mago no mise, the restaurant run by Oka high school students, opens on Saturdays and Sundays. Students cook and serve authentic dishes using local products of Mie. Many people visit the restaurant on weekends.  
**Oka high school** 三重県立相可高校 **serve** 提供する **authentic** 本格的な **local products** 地元食材



Mago no mise

## Noro Genjo

Noro Genjo was a herbalist in the Edo period. He was from Taki. He studied medical herbs and wrote a medical book. When he was 47 years old he became an omemie-ishi (privileged doctor which means he could see the Shogun in person). Then he started to learn Dutch and studied Western medicine.



Noro Genjo

**herbalist** 本草学者 **medical herb** 薬草  
**medical book** 医学書 **privileged** 特権を与えられた  
**in person** 直接 **Dutch** オランダ語 **Western medicine** 西洋医学

## Tachibai Yousui (water)

In the Edo period, Nishimura Hikozaemon constructed Tachibai yosui so that people could produce rice. It was registered as a national Registered Monument in 2014. In early summer, you can see beautiful hydrangeas around there.



Tachibai Yousui

**Edo period** 江戸時代 **Nishimura Hikozaemon** 西村彦左衛門 **construct** 建てる  
**produce** 生産する **register** 登録する **national** 国の  
**Registered Monument** 登録記念物 **hydrangea** あじさい

# MEIWA TOWN

Meiwa is in the center of Mie Prefecture, between Matsusaka and Ise. It faces the Ise Bay. You can enjoy the spacious rural scenery and rich marine products. Meiwa is famous for the ruins of Saiku Palace.

face 面する spacious 広々とした rural scenery 田園風景



What a beautiful kimono!  
Can I try it on?



Yes, you can.  
Come to Meiwa cho!

## Ise Hijiki (seaweed)

Hijiki is a kind of edible brown seaweed. It is a popular food used in Japanese dishes. Ise Hijiki is produced using the traditional Ise method. Ise Hijiki has good flavor and texture. It is loved by many people.

edible 食べられる seaweed 海藻

method 方法、方式 flavor 風味 texture 食感



Ise Hijiki

## Saiku-ato National Historic Site

Saiku—also called “Itsukinomiya”—was the palace and the office of the Saio. The Saio was selected from the unmarried women of the royal family to serve in Ise Jingu in place of the emperor. This system started around the year 670 and continued for about 660 years. The Saio visited Jingu only for the special festivals. She spent most of her daily life at Saiku.

palace 宮殿 Saio 斎王 unmarried 未婚の  
royal family 皇族 serve 仕える in place of～ ～の代わりに  
emperor 天皇 Heiankyo 平安京 capital 首都の



Saiku-ato

## Itsukinomiya Hall for Historical Experience

In this hall, you can experience the history and culture of the Heian period. Visitors can enjoy trying on costumes of the nobility such as the 12-layered Kimono (juuni-hitoe). You can also try ancient games and handcrafts. The hall itself is a beautiful wooden building constructed in the style of the Heian period (Shindenzukuri).



costumes of the nobility

Itsukinomiya Hall for Historical Experience いつきのみや歴史体験館  
experience 体験する visitor 訪問者 nobility 貴族 layered 層をなした  
handcraft 手工芸 construct 建設する Shindenzukuri 寝殿造

## Saio Festival

Saio Festival is held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday and Sunday of June. On the second day of the festival, about 200 people dress up as Saio, Naishi (female palace attendants) and others. You might feel like you are back in the Heian period!

Naishi 内侍 attendant 付き添い、接待



Itsukinomiya Hall

# ODAI TOWN

Odai is near the source of the Miya River. The national water examiner confirmed that the Miya River is the cleanest of all the rivers in Japan. The whole town is registered as the “Odaigahara/Ominesan/Osugidani UNESCO eco park”. The forestry and tea industry are active here.

source 源流 Miya River 宮川 the national water examination 国の水質調査

confirm 確かめる forestry 林業 tea industry 茶業

Odaigahara/Ominesan/Osugidani UNESCO eco park 大台ヶ原/大峯山/大杉谷ユネスコエコパーク



What are you drinking?



Odai tea.  
We drink Odai tea every day.  
We like its mild taste.



## Osugi Gorge

Osugi Gorge is one of the three greatest canyons in Japan. This area is the source of the Miya River and is known as a rainy region. Rain created many beautiful waterfalls and cliffs. Many people come and enjoy mountain climbing there.

Osugi Gorge 大杉溪谷 canyon 溪谷  
rainy region 多雨地域 waterfall 滝  
cliff 崖



Osugi Gorge



## Odai Tea

Odai Tea is the major agricultural product of Odai. The large amount of rain and fog around the Miya River is good for tea cultivation. The tea industry in Odai started 800 years ago. In the Edo period, people transported Odai tea to Edo (Tokyo) using the Miya River.

**agricultural product** 農産物

**fog** 霧 **cultivation** 栽培 **transport** 輸送する



Odai Tea

## Outdoor Program

In the Okuise area, you can enjoy various types of outdoor experiences. For example, stand-up paddle boarding on the clear water of the Miya River is a popular activity. Mountain climbing, trekking and cycling are also popular programs. Tour guides will assist you.

**Okuise** 奥伊勢 **experience** 体験

**stand-up paddle board** スタンド・アップ・パドルボード (SUP)

**trekking** トレッキング **assist** 手助けする



## Ayu (Sweetfish)

Sweetfish grown in the clear water of Miya River has a light and aromatic taste. It is sometimes called “aroma fish”. In the summer, many people come to the Miya River to enjoy fishing. There is a restaurant where you can eat fresh sweetfish dishes while looking at the beautiful scenery of the Miya River.

**sweetfish** アユ

**aromatic** 香り高い



sweetfish



fishing

# ISE CITY

Ise is in the southeast of Mie Prefecture and the southern part of the Ise plains. The city has a lot of historical and cultural sites, and attractions. Ise Jingu is a very famous place for Japanese people and is called “Oisesan” from ancient times. Jingu was also a meeting place of the world leaders at the G7 Ise-Shima Summit in 2016.

**Ise plains** 伊勢平野 **site** 場所 **attraction** 魅力 **from ancient times** 古くから **meeting** 出迎えの **world leader** 首脳 **Ise-Shima Summit** 伊勢志摩サミット



Hanaterasu chan,  
what food do you like ?

I like Ise Udon.  
It's yummy!

yummy 美味しい



はなてらすちゃん

©2008 伊勢市

## Ise Udon

Ise Udon has been popular with the people who visit Ise Jingu to pray since ancient times. It features thick and soft noodles. It is eaten with a sweet and salty sauce. It was made to serve quickly to many visitors of Jingu. Some people say that Ise Udon was one of the first examples of fast food originating in the Edo period.

**pray** 祈る **since ancient times** 古くから

**feature** ~を特徴とする **thick** 太い **serve** 提供する **originate** 起こる



Ise Udon

## Ise Jingu

Ise Jingu, officially “Jingu” is a general term of 125 Jinja(Shinto shrines) such as Naiku and Geku. Naiku is dedicated to Amaterasu-Omikami, the kami (Shinto deity) of the Sun. On the other hand, Geku is dedicated to Toyo’uke-no-Omikami, the kami of Food, Clothing and Industry. Jingu is reconstructed every 20 years. The ceremony is called “Shikinen Sengu”. The materials of Jingu are reused after the ceremony.



Ise Jingu

officially 公式に general term 一般的な用語 shrine 神社 dedicate 捧げる、奉納する Amaterasu-Omikami 天照大御神 kami 神 deity (神道の) 神 on the other hand 一方 Toyo’uke-no-Omikami 豊受大御神 is reconstructed 建て替えられる ceremony 式典 Shikinen Sengu 式年遷宮 material 材料、素材

## Sawamura Eiji

In 1917, Sawamura Eiji was born in Ise. He was a great baseball player. In 1934, Sawamura played in the Major League Baseball Japan All-Star Series game as a pitcher. Later, he became a professional baseball player. In 1936, he made the first no-hitter in the history of Japanese professional baseball. He was also the first MVP.



Sawamura Eiji

the Major League Baseball Japan All-Star Series game 日米野球 pitcher ピッチャー later 後に professional プロの no-hitter ノーヒットノーラン MVP (most valuable player) 最優秀選手

## Meoto-Iwa

There is a pair of large and small rocks off the coast of Futami. They are called “Meoto-Iwa” (Meoto means a couple). These two rocks are connected with a thick rope. From May to July, the sun can be seen rising between the rocks. There is Futami Okitama shrine near Meoto-Iwa. Inside the shrine, there are many frog figures as good luck charms.



Meoto-Iwa

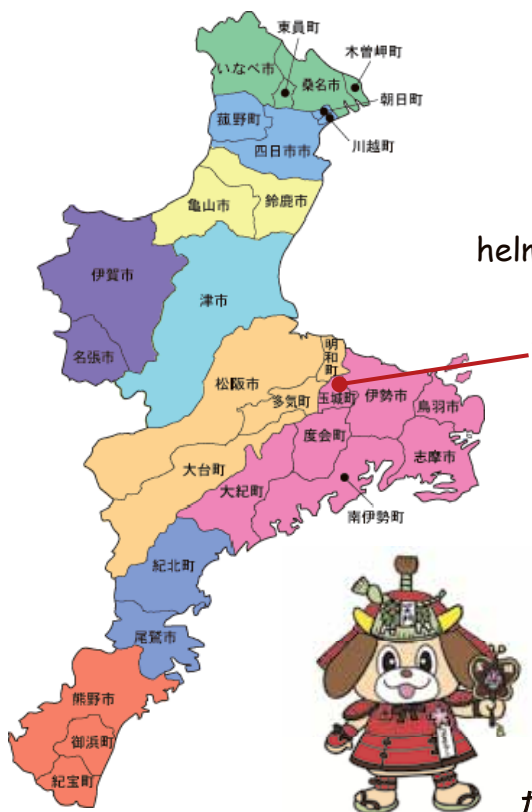
rock 岩 coast 海岸 Futami 二見 couple 夫婦 connect つなぐ figure 置物 good luck charm 縁起物



# TAMAKI TOWN

Tamaki is in the south of Ise Plain. The area is a flatland surrounded by hills. Tamaru, the center of the town, has been an important point of traffic since ancient times. The Kumano Kodo pilgrimage routes started here. Both agriculture and industry are well balanced in Tamaki.

plain 平野 flatland 平地 surrounded by ～ ～に囲まれた Tamaru 田丸 traffic 交通の ancient 古代の pilgrimage 巡礼 参詣の agriculture 農業 industry 工業



The decoration on your helmet is great!

helmet かぶと Shimenawa しめ縄



Thank you. This is Shimenawa. It is made in Tamaki.

たままるくん

## Tamaki Buta (Tamaki Pork)

In Tamaki, pigs are raised in the rich natural environment. Pigs grow without stress. Pork from these pigs is juicy and soft with no strong smell. Ham and sausages made from Tamaki pork also tastes good. Tamaki curry and rice using Tamaki pork is becoming popular too.

raise 育てる environment 環境 grow 育つ  
without ～のない smell 匂い ham ハム sausage ソーセージ



Tamaki Pork

## Gikakushi

Gikakushi is a kind of handcraft. It is made by processing Japanese paper. It looks like animal hide. So it is called Gikakushi (gi=resembling, kaku=hide, shi=paper). Long ago, Gikakushi was used for making tobacco cases and it was popular as a souvenir when visiting Ise Jingu. Gikakushi is a “Designated Traditional Craft of Mie”.



Gikakushi

**gikakushi** 擬革紙 **handcraft** 手工芸品 **process** 加工する

**hide** (けものの) 皮 **resembling** 似ている **tabacco** たばこ **souvenir** 土産

**Designated Traditional Craft** 指定伝統工芸品

## Tamaru Castle Ruins

Tamaru Castle was constructed by Kitabatake Chikafusa more than 680 years ago. There were buildings such as the castle tower in the castle. Today, only the stone walls of Tamaru Castle remain. The beautiful stone walls were constructed with the “Nozurazumi” method. Many people come to relax around the castle. Cherry-blossom festivals are held in April.



Tamaru Castle

**castle ruins** 城跡 **construct** 建築する **Kitabatake Chikafusa** 北畠親房

**castle tower** 天守閣 **stone wall** 石垣 **remain** 残る **Nozurazumi** 野面積み  
**method** 方法 **relax** リラックスする

## Shrines in Tamaki

Tamaki is a town along the road to Ise Jingu. Tamaki has a strong connection to Ise Jingu and there are 13 Sessha and Massha of Ise Jingu around the town (Sessha and Massha are smaller shrines managed under the main shrine).



Shrines in Tamaki

**along** ～に沿って **connection** 関わり

**Sessha and Massha** 摂社と末社 **managed** 管理されている

# MINAMI-ISE TOWN

Minami-Ise is located just south of Ise Jingu. It faces the beautiful sea of Kumano. 60% of the town is designated as Ise-Shima National Park. Marine foods from the sea and citrus fruits are special products in this area. There are many observation decks where you can enjoy a wonderful view.

designated 指定されている citrus fruits 柑橘類 observation deck 展望台



Nice to meet you, Taimii.  
When is your birthday?

Nice to meet you, too.  
My birthday is October 1st.



たいみー

## Tuna (Maguro)

Bluefin tuna (Kuromaguro) are farmed in Minamiise. It takes three years for the tuna to fully mature. Tuna farmed in Minamiise are of high quality. They are shipped to Tokyo and other regions in Japan.

farm 養殖する mature 完全に発達した  
quality 品質 ship 出荷する region 地域



Isemaguro

## Ugura Park

There are four lookout points in Ugura Park. From Mieshima lookout point, you can see the heart-shaped cove. It is called a “sacred site for lovers”. There is a “promise bell” there. When a couple rings the bell, it is said that their wish will come true.

Ugura 鵜倉 lookout point 展望台

Mieshima 見江島 heart-shaped cove ハート形の入り江

sacred site 聖地 lover 恋人 promise bell 約束の鐘 wish 願い



Ugura Park

## Aosa (Dried Sea Lettuce)

Aosa is a kind of seaweed. It is a healthy food with a beautiful green color and a nice aroma. Aosa miso soup is one of the most popular Aosa dishes. The flavors of the ocean spread in your mouth. It makes us feel at home.

Aosa あおさ

seaweed 海藻 aroma 香り dish 料理

flavor 風味 spread 広がる



Aosa

## Kawamura Zuiken

Kawamura Zuiken was a successful merchant in the Edo period. He is from Togu, Minami-Ise. He developed new sea routes to carry rice from the Tohoku area to Edo. Zuiken succeeded in many other projects and contributed to the economic development of Minami-Ise.

successful 成功した merchant 商人

Togu 東宮 (地名) develop 発展させる succeed 成功する contribute 貢献する  
economic development 経済成長



Kawamura Zuiken

# TAIKI TOWN

Taiki Town was born from the unification of Omiya Town, Kisei Town, and Ouchiyama Village on February 14, 2005. Taiki is a very attractive town with rich nature. Traditional culture and customs live on from old times here.

unification 合併 Omiya Town 大宮町 Kisei Town 紀勢町

Ouchiyama Village 大内山村 attractive 魅力的な customs 風習 live on 生き続ける



I drink milk every day!



Our milk is very popular.  
Ice cream, pudding and butter...our milk is used in many ways.

pudding プリン butter バター  
way 方法



たいちゃん きーちゃん

## Dairy Products of Ouchiyama

In 1948, a dairy and agricultural cooperative society was founded in Ouchiyama Village (now Taiki) and started to sell milk. In 1961, they started to supply their milk for school lunches. Now Ouchiyama milk is known to many people. Later, other dairy products of theirs such as butter, cheese and ice cream also became popular.



Ouchiyama milk

dairy product 酪農製品 agricultural 農業の cooperative society 協同組合  
found 設立する sell 売る supply 供給する

## Nishiki Tower

In 1944, the Nishiki region of Taiki was damaged by a tsunami. People learned that it is important to prepare for disasters. In 1998, Nishiki Tower was built. The tower is 21.8 meters tall and 500 people can evacuate from a tsunami there. After that, Nishiki Tower #2 was built. It is near the seashore. They are usually used as warehouses or meeting places.

**damage** 被害を与える **tsunami** 津波 **evacuate** 避難する  
**seashore** 海岸 **warehouses** 倉庫 **meeting place** 集会所



Nishiki Tower

## Ose Tosaku

Ose Tosaku was born in Nanaho Village (now Taiki) in 1885. He became the village headman at the age of 34. In those days, most of the salary of an elementary school teacher had to be paid for by the city, town, or village. It was a burden to small towns and villages. Ose Tosaku thought that the National Treasury should pay more for compulsory education. He made a group and started a campaign. He is called “the pioneer of compulsory education and local government”.



Ose Tosaku

**Ose Tosaku** 大瀬東作 **Nanaho village** 七保村

**village headman** 村長 **in those days** 当時 **salary** 給与

**burden** 重荷 **the National Treasury** 国庫 **compulsory education** 義務教育

**campaign** 運動 **pioneer** 先駆者 **local government** 地方自治

## Kobenomiya Yomou Jinja

Kobenomiya yomou jinja is a Shinto shrine called “the god of wisdom”. “Kobe” means head. In Japan, this is the only shrine called “Kobenomiya”. Spring water called “wisdom water” comes out near the main shrine.



Kobenomiya

On New Year’s Day, there is a custom that

people drink tea using this wisdom water and pray for good health.

**Kobenomiya yomou jinja** 頭之宮四方神社 **wisdom** 知恵 **pray** 祈る

**spring water** 湧き水

# WATARAI TOWN

Watarai is in the southern part of Mie Prefecture. It is a low uplands along Miya river and Ichinose river. It is famous for Ise tea. In the Miya river Watarai park, there is a large grass square and a leisure pool.

low uplands 中山間地域 Miya river 宮川 Ichinose river 一之瀬川 grass square 芝生広場



In the Miya river Watarai park, there are many kinds of pools and water slides.



ティーナ

I like swimming!  
But water slides look scary.



kind 種類 water slide ウォータースライダー  
scary 怖い

## Kanko Odori

Kanoko Odori is traditional folk dance performed at the summer obon festival in Makae, Watarai. People wear unique headgears called "Shaguma" and straw skirts. Shaguma is made with white (or black) horse hair. They make a circle and dance to the beat of drums.

Kanko Odori かんこ踊り Makae 麻加江 headgear 頭飾り  
straw わら skirt スカート



Kanko Odori

## Juichimen Kannon

Juichimen Kannon has ten or eleven extra faces on its real face. At the end of the Heian period, Fujiwara Yusuke wanted to protect the Kannon statue from war. He carried it from Kyoto to Shimesasu, Watarai. He prayed to Kannon everyday. Originally, Juichimen Kannon was colored beautifully. Now most of the color has been lost.

extra 余分の Heian period 平安時代 Fujiwara Yusuke 藤原有助  
protect 守る statue 像 war 戦い Shimesasu 注連指  
pray 祈る color 色をつける lost 失われた



Juichimen Kannon

## Miya River Watarai Park

The Miya River is a clear stream in Watarai town. There is a large park by the Miya River. It is Miya River Watarai Park. The park has tennis courts, a miniature golf course, swimming pools and so on. In spring, visitors can enjoy cherry blossom viewing.



Miya River Watarai Park

clear stream 清流 miniature golf ミニゴルフ visitor 訪問者

## Ise Tea (Watarai Tea)

Watarai town is known as a production center for Japanese green tea. Ise tea is a strong tea with a mild and rich flavor. It has won a lot of prizes at fairs.



Ise Tea (Watarai Tea)

production center 生産地 strong 濃い flavor 風味  
prize 賞 fair 品評会

※画像「伊勢志摩きらり千選」HPから引用

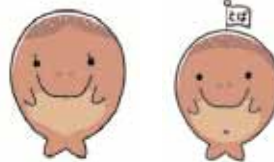
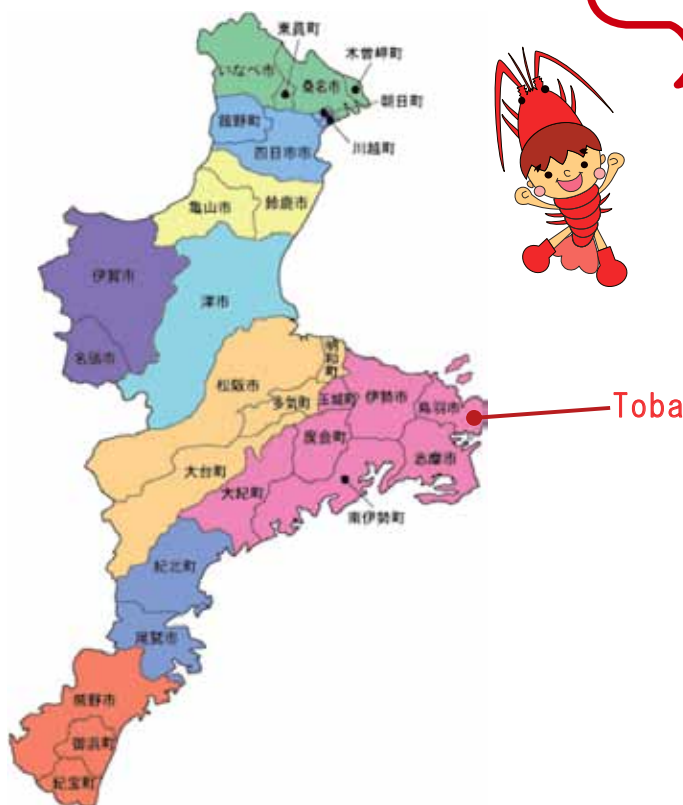


# TOBA CITY

Toba is the place where Mikimoto Kokichi succeeded in producing the world's first cultured pearl in 1893. Toba and Shima are the home of Ama. Toba is famous for seafood products such as Ise ebi (Japanese spiny lobster), Awabi (abalone) and farm-raised oysters.

succeed in ～ ～に成功する cultured pearl 養殖真珠 seafood products 海産物 farm-raised oyster 養殖かき

I have many friends in Toba.



トーバ&トパティ  
©はっとりみつる

Ise ebi is "Japanese spiny lobster" in English.  
It's a long name!

## Ise Ebi (Japanese Spiny Lobster)

The sea of Toba is blessed with seafood. Ise ebi is a specialty of Ise shima. Because of its long whiskers and curvy shape, it is said to be a symbol of "longevity". They are often used for New Years' decorations.

blessed 恵まれた Japanese spiny lobster 伊勢エビ  
specialty 特産品 whisker ひげ curvy 曲がった  
symbol シンボル longevity 長寿 decoration 飾り



Ise Ebi

## Pearls

Toba is the home of pearl farming. In 1893, Mikimoto Kokichi succeeded in growing pearls on Ojima island (now Mikimoto Pearl Island). Cultured pearls take two years to grow. Pearls grown in the seas of Toba and Shima shine gracefully.

pearl farming 真珠養殖 succeed 成功する  
Ojima island 相島 cultured pearl 養殖真珠  
gracefully 優雅に



Pearls

## Geta Festival

This festival is held at Yatsushiro Shrine in Kamishima, Toba on New Years' Day. The men of the island hold up a white ring using bamboo poles and then they drop it. The ring models the sun. This is a ceremony of praying for peace and tranquility for the new year.

Yatsushiro Shrine 八代神社 Kamishima 神島 New Years' Day 元日 island 島  
bamboo 竹 drop 落とす model かたどる pray 祈る peace 平和  
tranquility 落ち着き、平静

(ゲーター祭について：H31年の開催は未定です。開催についてはお問い合わせください。  
鳥羽市観光課 0599-25-1157)



Geta Festival

## Mikimoto Kokichi

Mikimoto Kokichi was born in Toba in 1858. He was the first person who succeeded in culturing pearls. He loved his hometown, Ise shima. At the age of 88, he gifted money to Ise city. Using the money, a road was opened. It connects Geku and Naiku of Ise Jingu. The road is called "Mikimoto Road".

age 年齢 gift 贈る connect つなぐ Geku 外宮 Naiku 内宮



Mikimoto Kokichi

# SHIMA CITY

Shima is in the southeast of Mie. Shima is famous for its rich nature and wonderful views of the Pacific Ocean and inland sea. For example, Ago Bay and Matoya Bay are surrounded by a rias coastline. Shima is also known as the site of the Ise Shima summit in 2016.

the Pacific Ocean 太平洋 inland sea 内海 surround 囲む rias coastline リアス海岸 site 開催地



Shimako san, your costume is cool!

Thank you. This is a costume of Ama. Do you know about Ama culture?

Shima



しまこさん

## Waraji Festival

Waraji is a straw sandal. Long ago, a monster called Dandaraboshi came to this area and did bad things. Local people made a huge waraji and floated it on the sea. Then the monster was surprised that someone in this area was taller than itself, and ran away. Following this legend, people make 3 meter long and 1.2 meter wide waraji and float it on the sea every year at the Waraji Festival. People pray for a safe and good catch of fish like this. This festival is designated as an intangible folk cultural property of Mie Prefecture.



Waraji Festival

straw 麦 monster 怪物 Dandaraboshi だんだらぼうし local 地元の huge 巨大な float 浮かべる someone 誰か run away 逃げる following ~ ~のあとを継いで、続いて legend 伝説 pray 祈る designated 指定されている intangible folk cultural property 無形民俗文化財

## Anori Fugu (Anori Puffer Fish)

Anori Fugu is a brand. They are a natural tiger puffer fish caught along the coast from the Shima Peninsula to Ise Bay and the Enshu Sea. Anori fishermen made rules to maintain fishery resources. The rules are “to only catch puffer fish from October to February,” “to catch puffer fish weighing over 700grams” and so on. It is crunchy and tastes good.



Anori Fugu

tiger puffer fish とらふぐ Peninsula 半島 Enshu Sea 遠州灘 fisherman 漁師  
maintain 維持する fishery resources 水産資源 weigh ~の重さがある  
crunchy コリコリした

## Matoya Oyster

Matoya oyster is recognized by the Mie Brand. Matoya oyster is farmed in Matoya bay. Oysters are called “Milk of the sea”. Matoya oyster has a rich and creamy taste.

oyster 牡蠣（かき） recognize 認める Matoya 的矢  
farm 養殖する



Matoya Oyster

## Yokoyama Observatory

From the observatory deck set at Yokoyama (altitude of 203 meters), you can enjoy a breathtakingly beautiful landscape view. The view changes with the seasons and the weather. When the air is very clear and the weather is fine, you can see Mt. Fuji in the distance.



Yokoyama Observatory

observatory 展望台 deck デッキ altitude of ~ 標高 ~  
breathtakingly 息を飲むような、すごい landscape 景色 in the distance 遠くに

# IGA CITY

Iga is in the northwestern part of Mie Prefecture. Iga is known as the home to Igaryu Ninja and the haiku poet Matsuo Basho. Ueno Tenjin Festival is held every year in October. “Danjiri in Ueno Tenjin Festival” was registered as UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage.

haiku poet 俳聖 register 登録する UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage  
ユネスコ無形文化遺産



I want to be a ninja! Tell me ninja art!



You can experience ninja art at the museum!



にんた し の ぶ

## Matsuo Basho

Matsuo Basho is a famous haiku poet in Edo period. He was born in Iga. He traveled around Japan and wrote haiku. He loved his hometown and wrote a lot of haiku about Iga. There are several poem monuments in Iga. Basho festival is held on October 12th every year. Basho is still popular among people in Iga today.

several いくつかの poem monument 句碑  
Basho festival 芭蕉祭



Matsuo Basho

## Iga Kumihimo (Braid)

Kumihimo is a traditional Japanese craft. Most of “Tekumihimo” (braid made by hand) is made in Iga. Kumihimo has been used as an accessory for swords or a sash band for kimono. Today Iga Kumihimo is also used for ties, belts and so on.

**braid** 組紐、組紐を組む **craft** 工芸 **sword** 刀  
**sash band** 帯締



Iga Kumihimo

## Iga-Ryu Ninja (Iga school Ninja)

Ninja is said to be a secret agent who worked for a feudal lord in ancient Japan. Particularly high level ninjutsu (ninja art) developed in Iga. Iga school is one of the most famous schools of ninjutsu. Iga-ryu ninja museum in Iga will tell you more about ninja. You can experience ninja art at the museum.

**Iga school** 伊賀流 **secret agent** スパイ

**feudal lord** 大名・藩主 **ancient** 昔の **particularly** 特に **develop** 発展する



Iga-Ryu Ninja

## Iga-Yaki (Iga ware)

Iga-Yaki started about 1,300 years ago in the Nara period. Iga-Yaki was popular as tea pottery in the Muromachi period. Now, because of its high quality and simple charm, it is also popular as earthen pots.

**tea pottery** 茶道用陶器 **quality** 質 **charm** 魅力  
**earthen pot** 土鍋

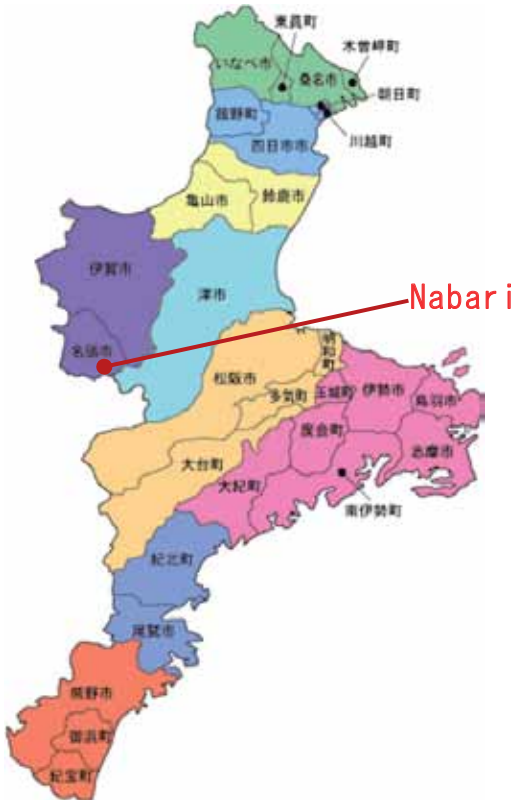


Iga-Yaki

# NABARI CITY

Nabari is in the western part of Mie Prefecture. It has prospered as a town people come and go to from ancient times. Now, it is easy to travel to big cities from Nabari. Nabari has a rich nature and special culture.

prosper 繁栄する ancient times 古代 special 貴重な



Hiyawan wears a nice pendant. It's made of Katayaki. Katayaki is said to be an emergency food of ninja.



かたやき



ひやわん

pendant ペンダント emergency food 非常食

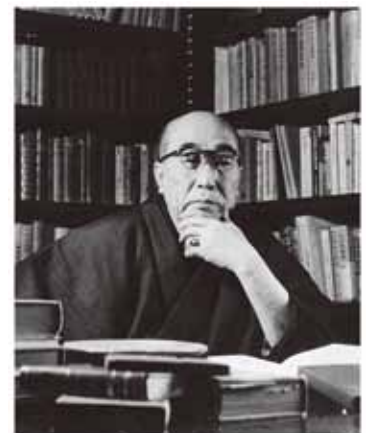
## Edogawa Rampo

Edogawa Rampo is a famous writer of detective novels. He was born in Nabari in 1894. He made his debut as a writer in 1923. He loved foreign detective novels. His pen name "Edogawa Rampo" was inspired by the American famous writer Edgar Allan Poe. Rampo wrote a lot of masterpieces.

detective novel 探偵小説 debut デビュー

inspire …を引き起こす、生じさせる

Edgar Allan Poe エドガー・アラン・ポー masterpiece 傑作



Edogawa Rampo

## Akame Shiju-Hachi falls

There are many waterfalls along a four-kilometer path in Akame valley. They are called “Akame Shiju-Hachi falls”. “Shiju-Hachi falls” means “there are many waterfalls”. In fact, it is said that you can see 23 small to large waterfalls. They are selected as one of “Japan’s Top 100 Waterfalls”.



waterfall/fall 滝 path 遊歩道 valley 谷 select 選ぶ Akame Shiju-Hachi falls

## Japanese giant salamander

Japanese giant salamanders live in the Akame area. A large one is over 1 meter long. They like to live in cool and clear rivers. They are nocturnal and hide behind rocks in the daytime, so it is difficult to find them. If you are lucky, you may see them on a rainy day.



Japanese giant salamander オオサンショウウオ  
nocturnal 夜行性の hide 隠れる daytime 昼間

Japanese giant salamander

## Hinawa (rope)

Hinawa made in Nabari is a regional brand. It is made of bamboo fiber. Hinawa production in Nabari is said to have started around 1671. Hinawa was originally made for matchlock guns. Today it is mainly used in the Okera Festival at Yasaka shrine in Kyoto.

regional 地域の bamboo fiber 竹の繊維 originally 元々  
matchlock gun 火縄銃 Okera Festival おけら祭り  
Yasaka shrine 八坂神社



Hinawa



# OWASE CITY

Owase is in the south of Mie Prefecture. It is a city with traditional culture such as Kumano kodo Road, Ya-Ya festival and Owase-Bushi contest and so on.

Ya-Ya festival ヤーヤ祭 Owase-Bushi 尾鷲節 Kumano kodo Road 熊野古道



Owase

cutting board まな板 lunch box 弁当箱  
chopsticks はし



Owase cypress smells good!  
I like to enjoy the sweet smell.

smell においがする、香り

You can buy many goods made from Owase cypress trees, such as a cutting board, a lunch box, chopsticks.



やーやにゃん

## Yellowtail

Owase is an area with much rain and a warm climate. There are good fishing ports there. The name of the Yellowtail fish changes as it grows. So it is called "Shusseu" ("Shusse" means promotion). In Owase, Yellowtails are caught by a fixed shore net. It starts around October and continues to June of the next year.

fishing port 漁港 as ~につれて promotion 出世 fixed shore net 定置網



Yellowtail

## Ya-Ya Festival

Ya-Ya festival is held at Owase Shrine in early February. In the march called “Neri”, men dressed in white clothes bump into each other shouting “Chousa-ja!”. The name “Ya-Ya” comes from the announcement of oneself of Sengoku Busho (military commander). Through this festival, people pray for a good catch and harvest.



Ya-Ya Festival

**march** 行進 **bump into** ぶつかり合う **chousa-ja** チョウサじゃ (掛け声)

**announcement** 名乗り **military commander** 武将 **pray** 祈る **good catch** 豊漁

**harvest** 収穫

## Mie Prefecture Kumano Kodo Center

Mie Prefecture Kumano Kodo Center is a place where visitors can learn about the history of Kumano Kodo. The building of the center is made of Owase Cypress wood. It is very dynamic and beautiful. Next to the center, there is a lunch buffet restaurant and a hot spring facility using “Mie Owase deep sea water”.



Mie Prefecture  
Kumano Kodo Center

**cypress** ヒノキ **buffet** ビュッフェ、バイキング形式の

**hot spring facility** 温泉施設 **deep sea water** 海洋深層水

## Owase Cypress Trees

Owase Cypress wood is famous for its beautiful tree rings and elegant gloss. Cypress wood is long-lasting and has a deodorizing effect. So it is good for building houses. The lacquer wear made from Owase Cypress is called Owase Wappa. It is a kind of traditional handcraft of Mie.



Owase Cypress Trees

**tree ring** 年輪 **gloss** ツヤ **long-lasting** 長持ちする

**deodorizing effect** 消臭効果 **lacquer wear** 漆器

**handcraft** 手工芸

# KIHOKU TOWN

Kihoku is the town surrounded by mountains and the sea. There are steep mountains and intricate coastlines. The fishing and forest industry has been flourishing in Kihoku. Especially with regards to the fishing industry, Kihoku is one of the best areas in Mie Prefecture. The climate is mild and comfortable.

steep 険しい intricate 複雑な (入り組んだ) coastline 海岸線 fishing industry 漁業 forest industry 林業 flourish 栄える especially 特に with regards to ~ ~に関しては climate 気候 comfortable 過ごしやすい



I'm Kiiho kun! I wear "Mambo-ya" on my head. If you touch the lips of Mambo-ya, you will be lucky!

lip くちびる



きーほくん



Let me try it!

## Samma-Zushi

Samma-Zushi is a local specialty of the Higashi Kishu area. Pacific saury from Kumano Sea is lean. It is good for making sushi. To make Samma-Zushi, slice saury, pickle them in salt, then pickle in mandarin orange vinegar and put them on vinegared rice. Samma-Zushi is cooked in various ways according to the region. Each home has a different flavor of Samma-Zushi.



Samma-Zushi

local specialty 郷土料理 pacific saury サンマ lean 脂が少ない slice 薄く切る pickle 漬ける vinegared rice 酢飯 according to ~ ~によって region 地域

## Tanemaki Gonbei

In Kihoku, there is a folk story “Tanemaki Gonbei”. Long ago, there was a man named Gonbei. He was good natured and good at shooting. One day a big snake settled in the mountain of Magose-Toge Pass. The snake harmed the travelers and village people. Gonbei shot the snake and helped people. The model of Gonbei was a real person in the Edo Period.



Tanemaki Gonbei

**Tanemaki Gonbei** 種まき権兵衛 **good natured** 性格のよい **shooting** 射撃  
**settle** 住みつく **Magose-Toge Pass** 馬越峠 **harm** 危害を加える

## Latticed pattern ceiling of Daisho-Ji

Daisho-Ji is a temple in Akaba area. There is a Fudo-do hall in Daisho-Ji. The hall has a latticed pattern ceiling with colorful pictures. It is said to be painted in the Edo period between 1849 and 1859. There are 143 pictures in total. In each picture, famous Japanese poetry and the writers of the poetry are painted beautifully.



Latticed pattern ceiling of Daisho-ji

**latticed pattern** 格子状の **ceiling** 天井 **Daisho-ji** 大昌寺  
**Akaba** 赤羽 **Fudo-do hall** 不動堂 **work** 作品  
**Japanese poetry** 和歌

## Kumano Kodo Pilgrimage Routes

The Kumano Kodo were originally pilgrimage routes to the sacred Kumano mountains. They were routes connecting two major sacred sites, Ise and Kumano. Many people visit these routes even now. Magose-Toge pass is one of the most popular sites. People enjoy walking the beautiful stone path.



Kumano Kodo Pilgrimage Routes

**pilgrimage** 巡礼の **sacred** 聖なる **connecting** つないでいる  
**major** 主要な **path** 道 **forest** 森

# KUMANO CITY

Kumano is in the south of Mie Prefecture. Kumano is blessed with rich nature surrounded by the sea and mountains. There are many World Heritage Sites such as Kumano kodo road, Onigajo and Hana-no-Iwaya. Kumano Fireworks festival in summer is visited by more than a hundred thousand people.

blessed 恵まれた World Heritage Site 世界遺産 a hundred thousand 十万  
surrounded by ~ ~に囲まれた



Are you a mandarin orange?



I'm Niihime. I am a kind of citrus fruit made in Kumano.



にいひめちゃん

mandarin orange みかん citrus fruit かんきつ類

## Maruyama Senmai Rice Fields

More than 1,300 small rice fields spread over the slope in Maruyama area. These terraced rice fields are called "Maruyama Senmai Rice Fields". In July, an event called "Mushiokuri" is held there. More than one thousand torches are placed on the rice fields to drive away the insects for a good harvest. The view is fantastic.



Maruyama Senmai Rice Fields

Maruyama Senmai Rice Fields 丸山千枚田  
more than ~以上の spread 広がる terraced rice field 棚田 torch たいまつ  
place 置く drive away 駆除する insect 虫 harvest 収穫

## Kumano Fireworks

The Kumano Fireworks is the largest fireworks event in Kishu. It is held on Shichirimihama beach facing Kumano Sea. It started as a memorial service event for ancestors in the Edo period. Today more than one hundred thousand people come to Kumano to see beautiful fireworks. Fireworks reflected on the surface of the water are wonderful.



Kumano Fireworks

**Shichirimihama** 七里御浜 **facing** 面している **memorial service** 供養 **ancestor** 先祖  
**reflect** 映る **surface** 表面

## Mehari-Zushi

Mehari-Zushi is a sushi wrapped with Takana pickles. It is said that the name of this sushi means “eye-popping”. Originally, it is said that Mehari-Zushi was also made as a lunch for farmers. They made big sushi to save time to take lunch. It is said that big and tasty sushi opened their eyes wide, so they named it “Mehari-Zushi”. **Mehari-Zushi** めはり寿司



Mehari-Zushi

**wrap** つつむ **Takana pickles** 高菜漬け **eye-popping** 目をみはるほどの **farmer** 農家

## Onigajo and Shishiwa

Onigajo and Shishiwa are national natural monuments and are registered as World Heritage sites. Onigajo is a strangely shaped rock made by wave erosion. It has many caves. Shishiwa is also a huge rock. It looks like a lion roaring out to sea.



Onigajo and Shishiwa

**Onigajo and Shishiwa** 鬼ヶ城と獅子巖

**national natural monument** 国の天然記念物 **registered** 登録された

**World Heritage site** 世界遺産 **strangely shaped rock** 奇岩

**erosion** 侵食 **cave** ほら穴 **roar** 吠える

# MIHAMA TOWN

Mihama is in the southern part of Mie Prefecture. You can see the grand Pacific Ocean in the east of the town and Kii Mountains in the west. The town is located in the middle of the beautiful Shichirimihama beach that is about 20km long. Mihama is a part of Yoshino-Kumano National Park. The climate is warm and mandarin oranges are available throughout the year.

grand 雄大な the Pacific Ocean 太平洋  
 Yoshino-Kumano National Park 吉野熊野国立公園 climate 気候  
 mandarin orange みかん available 得られる throughout ~を通して



There are many kinds of oranges.



In Mihama, you can enjoy mandarin oranges the whole year.



the whole year 年中

## Kishu-ken Dogs

There is a legend of Yakuro and a wolf puppy in Sakamoto, Mihama. One day a hunter named Yakuro helped a wolf and received its puppy as a gift. Yakuro named the puppy "Man" and it is the ancestor of the Kishu Dog. It is just a legend, but Mine Yakuro was a real person and his grave is in Sakamoto.



Kishu-ken Dogs

Kishu-ken 紀州犬 legend 伝説 wolf おおかみ  
 puppy 仔犬 Sakamoto 阪本 ancestor 祖先 grave 墓

## Mihama Mandarin Oranges

Mihama has a warm climate. A lot of types of citrus fruit are grown in Mihama. “Kiyomi” is in season in spring, “greenhouse mandarin orange” in summer, “Wase Unshu” in fall and “lyokan” in winter. We can enjoy mandarin oranges all year round.

**citrus** かんきつ類 **greenhouse** 温室  
**all year round** 一年中



Mihama Mandarin Oranges

## Fuden Oroshi

Under the right weather conditions, you can see beautiful mist falling from Fuden-Toge Pass in the morning. This is called Fuden Oroshi. It is seen only on clear days from fall to winter. It looks like a waterfall made of clouds.

**weather** 天気 **condition** 条件 **mist** 霧  
**falling** 降りてくる **Fuden-Toge Pass** 風伝峠 **waterfall** 滝



Fuden Oroshi

## Large Camphor of Hikitsukuri

There is a large camphor tree at Hikitsukuri, Mihama. This camphor tree is about 1,500 years old. It is 40 meters tall and the trunk measures 15.7 meters wide. It is the biggest tree in Mie Prefecture. In the Meiji period, there was a plan to cut down this camphor tree. But a famous naturalist Minakata Kumagusu and folklorist Yanagida Kunio tried hard to stop the plan and protect the tree.

**camphor** クスノキ **Hikitsukuri** 引作 **trunk** 幹  
**measure** (長さが) ~ある **naturalist** 博物学者  
**Minakata Kumagusu** 南方熊楠 **folklorist** 民俗学者  
**Yanagida Kunio** 柳田國男 **protect** 守る



Large Camphor  
of Hikitsukuri



# KIHO TOWN

Kiho is in the southernmost town of Mie Prefecture and is a south entrance of Mie. It is an area with rich nature and history. For example, Kumanogawa River is designated as a part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site under the name “Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes”. Sea turtles come to Shichirimihama beach to lay eggs.

southernmost 南端の entrance 玄関、入口 designate 登録する

UNESCO World Heritage Site ユネスコ世界遺産 Shichirimihama 七里御浜

Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes 紀伊山地の霊場と参詣道 lay eggs 卵を産む



Wow! You are cool!  
How many members?

Thank you, Miebiee.  
We have 5 members.



## Sea Turtle

Sea turtle park in Kiho is a place you can watch sea turtles for free. The park is also a base for sea turtle conservation activity. Sea turtles are in danger of extinction. People in Kiho work to protect sea turtles. In the season sea turtles lay eggs, sea turtle watchers patrol the beach. They check the eggs on the beach and keep the beach clean.



Sea Turtle

base 拠点 conservation activity 保護活動 danger 危機  
extinction 絶滅 protect 守る patrol パトロールする

## Nare Zushi

Nare Zushi is sushi made for preserving. Pickled fish such as saury or sweetfish (ayu) is added to rice. Then they are fermented for a long time. Nare Zushi is often made at home.

**preserve** 保存する **pickled** 塩漬けの **saury** さんま  
**add** 加える **ferment** 発酵する



Nare Zushi

## Kumano River and Sandanbo

Long ago, many people visited Kumano-Hongu-Taisha and Kumano-Hayatama-Taisha by ship. Kumanogawa River was one of the pilgrimage routes. This route is designated as a part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site under the name “Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes.” It is the first river designated as a World Heritage Site. The ship that carried travelers and goods was “Sandanbo”. It is a unique shape with three sails.

**Sandanbo** 三反帆 **Kumano-Hongu-Taisha** 熊野本宮大社  
**Kumano-Hayatama-Taisha** 熊野速玉大社 **pilgrimage routes** 参詣道  
**goods** 物資 **designated** 指定されている



Kumano River and Sandanbo

## Hisetsu Falls

The name “Hisetsu” (falling snow) comes from a poem written by Tokugawa Yorinobu. He was a lord of Kishu. When he visited the falls, he was moved by the beauty of splashing water just like falling snow.

**Hisetsu Falls** 飛雪の滝 **fall** 落ちる **poem** 詩  
**Tokugawa Yorinobu** 徳川頼宣 **lord** 藩主  
**move** 感動させる **splash** 飛び散る



Hisetsu Falls