

二大奇観 昭和初期

時田南鳳・野口雨情らの文人が来遊した。 の浜から上陸したという伝説もある。 白砂青松のこの浜を、 つては付近の田中に幾つもの塚が残っていた。 常盤町から中川原地区にかけ の重要無形民俗文化財に指定されて の浜と呼ばれる戦国時代 豊臣秀吉が越中の佐々成政を攻めた時 河野廣中らの政治家や、 したのは明治四十二年 無病息災を願う庶民の民俗行 每年七月三十 ヒネブ ホタルイカと蜃気楼 日に行わ の古戦場 の海岸線は

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"The Historic Battlefields on the Shores of Wada"

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~Namerikawa Guidepost series #2 of 13~ Two Natural Phenomena and the Nebuta Nagashi Event

Starting from the Tokiwa-chou coast to the Nakagawa coastline, the shores of Wada Beach were once battlefields during the Warring States period (1467-1568). It is said that Hidevoshi Tovotomi, a famous feudal ruler who helped unify Japan, visited these same shores.

Within the sandy shores and pine trees, Namerikawa's Firefly squid and the Mirage effect (an optical phenomenon in which bent light rays create images of objects found on Toyama Bay) developed into tourist attractions in 1909.

Every August 31st the Nebuta Nagashi event is held. During this event, paper lanterns shaped like people and other objects are set onto a river and good health is prayed for. This time-honored and unique tradition is an important cultural asset not only for Namerikawa but for Japan as well.

循場回廊3