



Wajima Lantern Festival(Wajima)

This is a romantic festival based on an old legend, where a female deity enshrined in Hegurajima Island and a male deity in Wajima meet each other once a year, using a votive light as a guide to find the meeting place. On that day, the people who accompany the deities drive away all the evil spirits and receive vital energies for the birth of a new deity.(August 22-25)



Wajima Urushi Art Museum(Wajima)

An art museum specializing exclusively in lacquerwork, which is rare in the country. Gems of exquisite works by ancient and modern lacquer-ware artisans, including living national treasures and academicians, are exhibited.



Asa-ichi Morning Market (Wajima)

The morning market in Wajima is said to have a long history dating back to the Heian period (794-1192). There is a bounty of fresh and delicious seafood, vegetables, and fruits, as well as flowers, dried fish, and folk crafts. Visited by over a million tourists per year, this market has become a big feature of Noto. It is open from 8 a.m. to noon, every day except the 10th and 25th of each month and January 1-3.



Magaki(Wajima)

Many houses along the coast have magaki taller than their eaves. The magaki is a fence made of bamboo, which protects houses against the strong winds blowing from the Sea of Japan. This shows an example of the wisdom of people living in the harsh nature of Oku-Noto (North Noto).



Wajima Monzen Motorsports Park(Wajima)

Opened in 1992 as the first dirt trial course along Japan's west coast. This is a JAF certified type-2 course with a total facility area of 82,915m2 with a gravel road surface partially paved with asphalt and a maximum straight-line length of approx. 300 meters. In the great outdoors, you can enjoy driving on the course with a lot of ups and downs.



Senmaida Terraced Rice Fields(Wajima) (Place of scenic beauty "Shirayone Senmaida" nationally

designated cultural asset) Located between Sosogi and Wajima, on National Highway

249. There are 1004 rice paddies (nationally designated number) extending on the 1.2 hectare slope down to the sea.



Madoiwa Rock(Wajima)

This is a place of scenic beauty representing and symbolizing the Sosogi Coast. Over a long period of time, waves and wind have formed a hole of 2 meters in diameter in the middle of the large mass of rock with a diameter of



Suzu Salt Farm Village(Suzu)

The banked-terrace salt production method, which is practiced nowhere else in Japan, has been passed on for 500 years on the Nie Coast, Suzu. Visitors can learn about the history and tradition of this method and try their hands at salt



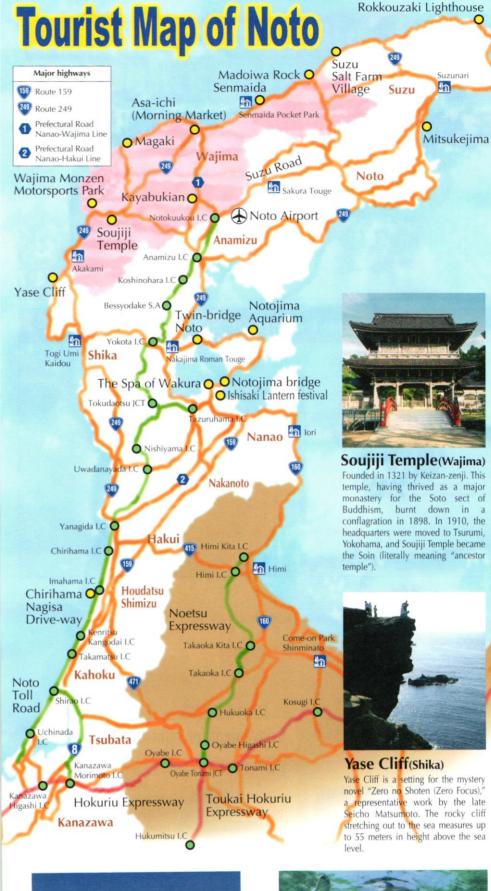
Lokkouzaki Lighthouse(Suzu)

This lighthouse, designed by a British engineer in 1883, is located on the northernmost cape of Noto Peninsula. From a cliff that stands 46 meters above sea level can be seen a panoramic view of the Sea of Japan. The dome-shaped graceful white lighthouse makes a beautiful contrast with the blue sky and the sea.



Mitsukejima Island(Suzu)

Mitsukejima Island is a solitary island on the Mitsuke beach. The name, literally meaning "Found Island," is derived from the legend that the Buddhist monk Koubou-Daishi, who was travelling from Sado to Noto, first noticed this distinguished island. This island is also known as Gunkanjima Island (literally "Warship Island") because of its shape.





Chirihama Nagisa Drive-way (Hakui, Houdatsushimizu)

This sandy beach, extending to approx. 8 km long, is one of the few in Japan where you can drive on the shoreline. The sand of Chirihama is so fine as to allow even large buses to run easily on the beach.



Rokkouzaki Lighthouse

Notojima Aquarium(Nanao)

Walking through the "Dolphin's Paradise," one of the largest tunnel tanks in Japan, you can feel as if you are strolling under the sea -- closely looking at marine animals such as dolphins and penguins playing naturally

