



Dosugi-gun (Hollow Cedars) [K-15]

A mysterious, relaxing spot in Uozu

A group of natural cedar trees that are estimated at over 500 years old grows near Katakai Minami Matadani at an elevation of 500–700 m. These old cedar trees have hollow trunks, and the largest is about 16 m around. Most of these hollow cedars grow in such a way as to grip the large rocks at their roots. They also form complex shapes to cope with the heavy snowfalls in the area. Together, these conditions create a unique landscape not seen anywhere else.



Kekachi Mountains

Mt. Kekachi Elevation: 2,415 m
Mt. Kamatani Elevation: 2,415 m
Mt. Nekomata Elevation: 2,378 m

This is a group of mountains located between Uozu City and Kurobe City. The snowmelt from these mountains creates the rich water cycle that Uozu enjoys. In addition, the perpetual snow on Mt. Kekachi is extremely close to the coastline, a unique feature of these mountains.



Mt. Sogadake

The favorite mountain of the people of Uozu

Mt. Sogadake is the source of the Fuse River. This mountain also forms one section of the watershed for the Katakai River and the Kurobe River. When the snow melts in the spring, the surface of the exposed mountain and the remaining snow create patterns that look like a Zen priests, cats, horses, and so on. Their appearance each year was considered to be a good time to plant rice.



Hebi-ishi (Snake Stone) [K-14]

On a riverbank in Minami Matadani in the upper course of the Katakai River

A dark diabase dike can be found in a white granite rock, giving it the appearance of a snake entwined around the rock, the source of its name. It has long been believed that striking this rock will result in thunderstorms. Every year in mid-May, a Shinto ritual is held to pray for rain.



Katakai Yamanomori Campsite [I-10]

A relaxing spot to be close to nature

This is a campsite with rich natural environments that is set up in a prefectural park located in the upper courses of the Katakai River. Visitors to the grounds can enjoy barbecues as well as playing in the river and fishing.

●84-1 Gotsuta, Sanga Aza, Uozu City TEL: 0765 (32) 7755 Price: Free admission, some facilities are paid Open: Late April–November 30



Higashiyama Cylinder Cistern [F-5]

The oldest in the prefecture, built in 1955

This cistern sends water through a siphon to Higashiyama on the right bank from Kaidashin on the left bank of the Katakai River. The Higashiyama Cylinder Cistern is also said to be Japan's most beautiful cylindrical cistern because of the incredible volume of water that overflows from it. In 2013, it won the Water Award from the Toyama Award for Water Environments.



Uozu no Umai Mizu (Tasty Water in Uozu) [C-4]

A place to drink the wonderful water of Uozu in front of the Ainokaze Toyama Railway Uozu Station

A place where visitors can drink the wonderful water of Uozu, where the scholar Yasaburo Ikeda called it the best in Japan. Groundwater is pumped and supplied at a constant temperature throughout the year. In February 1986, this water was selected as a famous water of Toyama.



Katakai River

A Class-B river stretching 27 km

Its catchment is centered on the mountainous area around the Kekachi Mountains. Nearly the entire river—from its source to its mouth—is within Uozu. It has a basin area of 169 km² and an average gradient of 8.5%, making it one of Japan's swiftest rivers. In February 1986, the clear stream of the Katakai River was selected as a famous water of Toyama.



Water Cycle of Uozu

A steep topography, going from 0 m to 2,400 m above sea level over a span of about 25 km

Uozu City is rare area of the world where the water cycle—from the river source to the ocean—takes place across just one city and can be witnessed at a glance. The abundant high-quality water, produced in the cycle from the ocean to the earth in Uozu, supports various living organisms as well as the industries and people living in Uozu.