

Saba Kaido Cycling Map

Historic Trails of Food & Culture from the Sea to the Ancient Capital

1:80,000

Legend

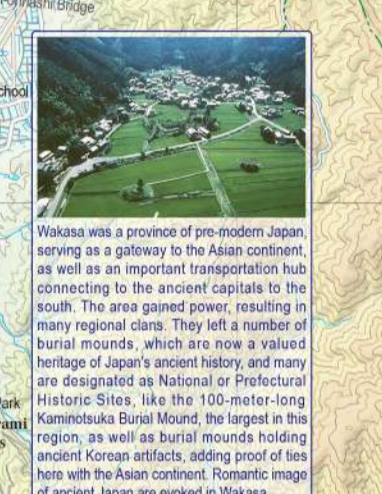
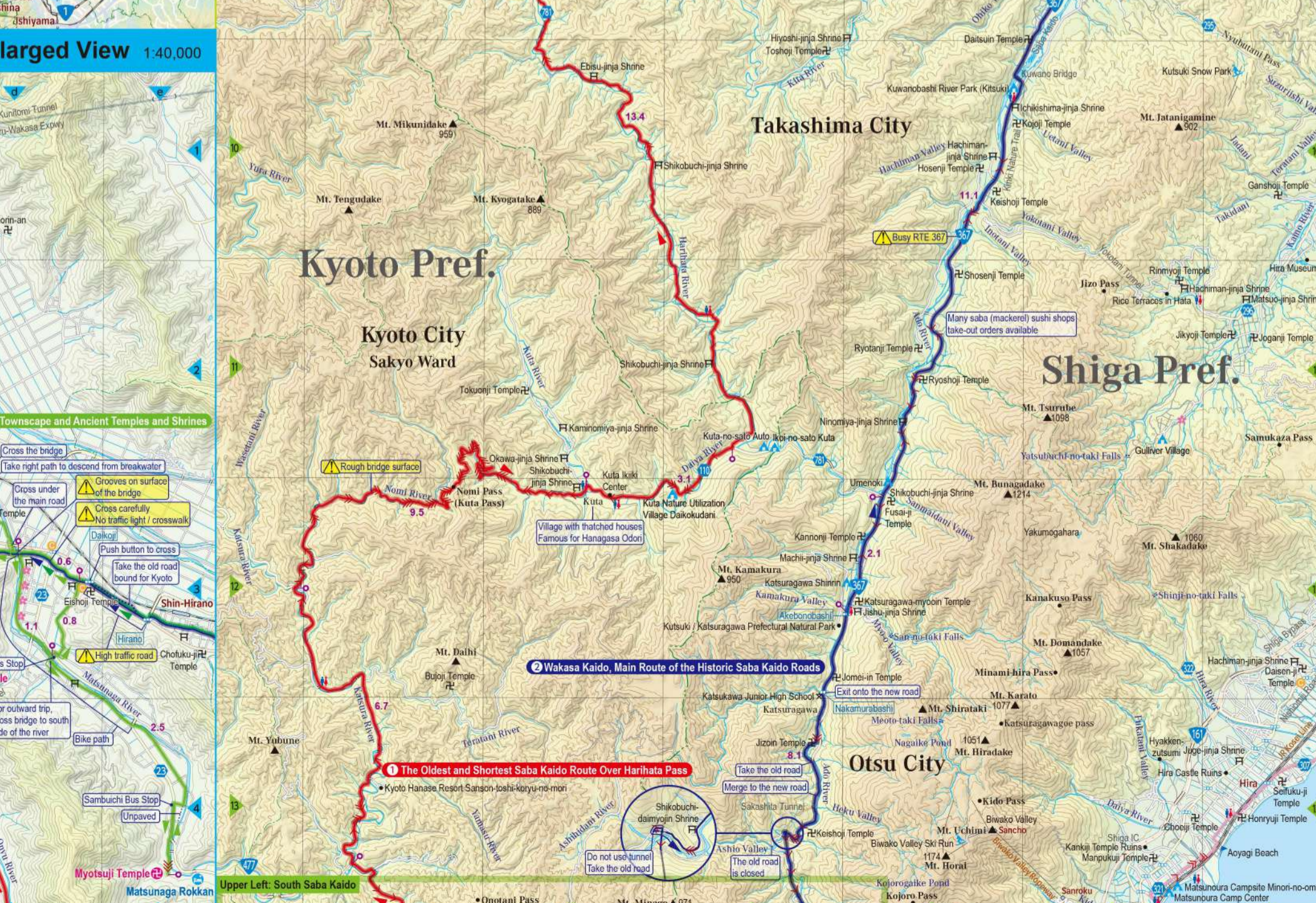
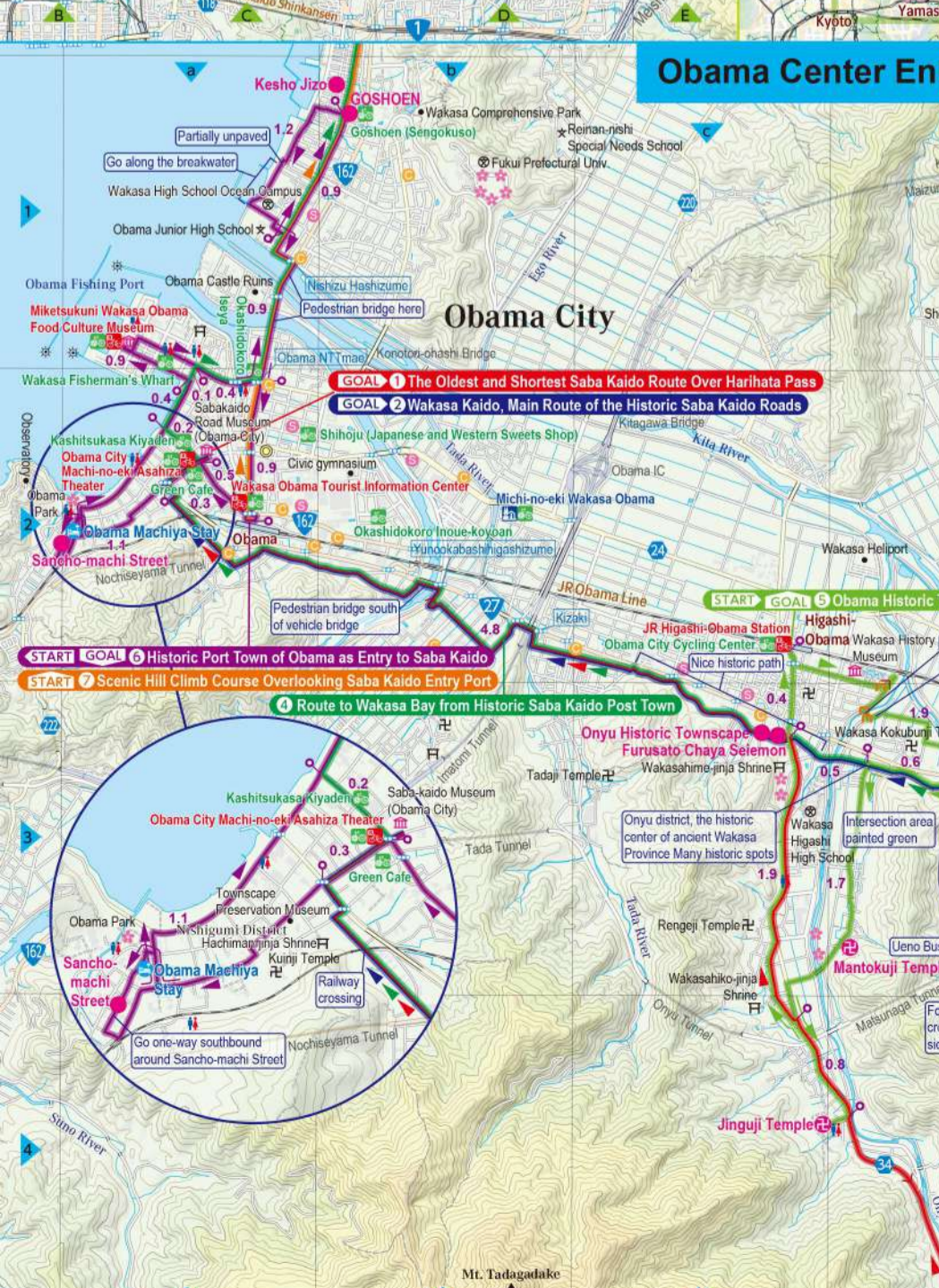
- Recommended Routes (Details on Back)**
 - Unpaved
 - Section Distance
 - High Slope
 - Moderate
 - Steep
 - Very Steep
- Recommended Spot (Details on Back)**
- Accommodations in cultural assets**
- Cycle Station (Jitensha no Eki)**
- Bicycle Rental Service**
- Museum**
- Caution Spot**
- Public Restroom**
- Rest Area**
- Viewpoint**
- Camp Site**
- Hot Spring / Public Bath**
- Cherry Blossom Site**
- Supermarket / Shopping Center**
- Convenience Store**
- School**
- Temple**
- Shrine**
- Peak (Elevation)**
- City Hall**
- Town Office**
- National Route #**
- Prefectural Route #**
- Traffic Light**
- Intersection Name**
- National Route**
- Prefectural Route**
- Road**
- Path**
- Prefectural Border**
- Municipal Border**

Information about Japan Heritage and Tourism

Wakasa Heritage - Connecting the Sea and Kyoto - Imperial food purveyors and the Mackerel Road - Japan National Tourism Organization

Wakasa Province: A Cultural Heritage Linking the Sea to the Ancient Capital Japan Heritage Utilization Promotion Council of Obama City and Wakasa town

Wakasa Town Tourist Information Wakasa-Mikatago Tourism Association



Wakasa was a province of pre-modern Japan, serving as a gateway to the Asian continent, as well as an important transportation hub connecting to the ancient capitals to the south. The area gained power, resulting in many regional clans. They left a number of burial mounds, which are now a valued heritage of Japan's ancient history, and many are designated as National or Prefectural Historic Sites, like the 100-meter-long Kametsukawa Burial Mound, the largest in this region, as well as burial mounds holding ancient Korean artifacts, adding proof of ties here with the Asian continent. Romantic image of ancient Japan are evoked in Wakasa.