

# Kozo

The Kozo tree we use to make our paper is a type of mulberry tree.

We picked the Kozo we use from among many types, such as Hime Kozo which grew in the mountains around many villages in the area, and Kajinoki, which is native to warmer areas.

Here at Gokayama Washi no Sato, we carefully raise our own Kozo on a field about a hectare in size, high up in the mountains of this area.

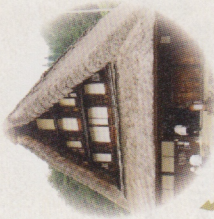


## Nearby places to visit



World Heritage Site  
**Ainokura Gassho-Style Village**

Open 8:30 to 17:00 daily  
15 minutes by car from Washi no Sato



National Important Cultural Property  
**Murakami's House**

Open 8:30 to 17:00 daily  
(closed on Wednesday)  
15 minutes by car from Washi no Sato



Hot Spring  
**Shin-Gokayama Onsen "Yu-raku"**

Open 10:00 to 21:00 daily  
(closed on Thursday)  
5 minutes by car from Washi no Sato



And More!

## Contact or Visit Us



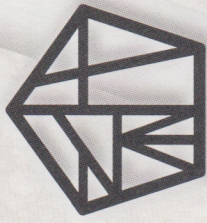
**Road Station TAIRA**  
Gokayama Washi-no-Sato

215 Higashi Nakae, Nanto-shi, Toyama  
Phone: 0763-66-2223 Fax: 0763-66-2250  
<https://gokayama-washinosato.com>  
[info@gokayama-washinosato.com](mailto:info@gokayama-washinosato.com)  
Open 9:00 to 17:00 daily

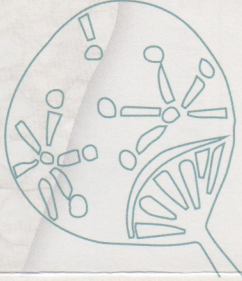


Road Station TAIRA  
Gokayama Washi-no-Sato

# Gokayama Craft Paper

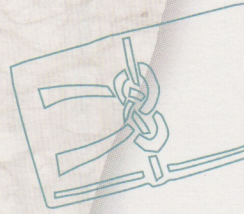
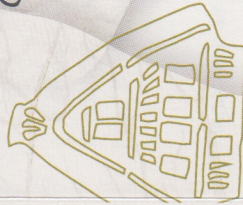


# 五箇山 和紙の里



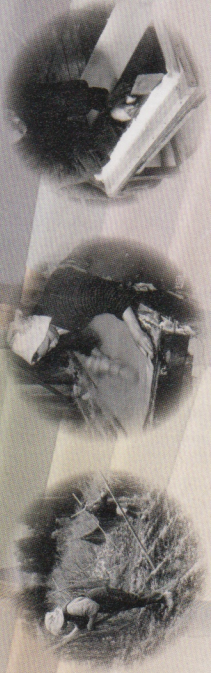
## INFORMATION

Gokayama Washi no Sato  
Michinoeki TAIRA



Gokayama Washi-no-Sato is dedicated to preserving the living art of Gokayama Washi paper making.

We accomplish this by holding workshops in washi paper making and working to create the items we sell, such as stationary, dyed washi, and wall hangings.



## History of Etchu Washi

Etchu Kokushi or Gokayama Washi are the traditional names for hand-made paper from the village of Taira. This paper is made from a mixture of Kozo (paper mulberry) fibers and the viscous extract of the Tororo Aoi (a relative of hibiscus) plant. This mixture gives the paper its beautiful appearance and highly prized durability.

Gokayama Washi has a long and successful history. We can find evidence of its existence from over 1,200 years ago, when it was written in official documents that 400 sheets of Gokayama Washi were presented to the imperial court. 20 bundles of Nakaorigami washi paper were also offered to Toshinaga Maeda, who was the second lord of the Kaga clan in the Keicho era (roughly 400 years ago).

In modern times this paper has been highly regarded as a material for use in various arts. It is often used in the creation of chigiri-e (collaged artistic works made from washi), and is used by woodblock printers and painters.

Gokayama Washi paper is officially designated as a national important traditional craft of Japan.

Learn about How  
**Gokayama Washi is Made**



Harvesting Mulberry

Steaming Mulberry to Soften

Peeling off Bark from Tree

Bleaching by Placing on Snow

Boiling to Soften Fibers

Rinsing to Clean

Picking Out Dirt and Impurities

Beating to Loosen Fiber

Mixing with Water and Neri (thickener)

Tororo Aoi is a kind of hibiscus. Its roots are crushed to make Neri (mucilage). Neri prevents the fibers from entangling and hardening, and it helps make strong, well-woven paper.

Scooping, Straining and Shaking

Pressing to Drain Water, Drying

Final Inspection of Each Sheet



GOKAYAMA WASHI

## WORKSHOP MENU

Try your hand as a craftsman

Postcard



Time : about 20 min

