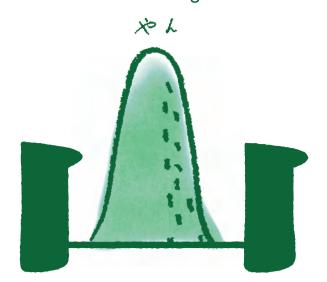
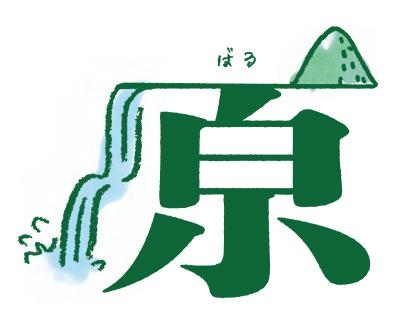
Nature and Living of Yanbaru's Three Villages



YANBARU MAP



The World Natural Heritage Site is a part of our everyday life.

You are missing the most critical point if you come to Yanbaru, a world natural heritage site, only for its green forest and mountains.

"Diversity" was the keyword when Yanbaru became a world natural heritage site and can be found in everyday life here. Finding endangered flowers in places like nearby parking lots is common. The mountain foot, where the villagers populate, is where visitors can most experience the world natural heritage site.

Visitors must visit all three villages of Yanbaru to appreciate the beauty of its nature fully.

- 1. Visit one village; you will encounter trees.
- 2. Visit two villages; you will experience the grove.
- 3. Visit three villages; you will savor Yambaru's forest.

Welcome to Yanbaru's forest, a world natural heritage site.

Ogimi Village

There are ocean, mountains, and waterfalls. And the co-op shops.



Originating in Okinawa, co-ops are no ordinary shops.
Village people jointly invest in and operate them. The first of its kind was said to have been established in Kunigami Village Oku in 1906. However, their number decreased over the years due to management problems.

The shops sell locally grown vegetables, shima-tofu, bread, souvenirs, and baskets. Various plants with different uses are an essential part of the local diets.

Ms. Y, the shop's supervisor, was born in Ogimi. she said, "an announcement is issued to the village when local goods shipments arrive. The Mango season in summer is crazy busy. The shop is also busy the day the freshly made organic kurozato(Okinawan brown sugar) shipment arrives. After visiting the fall, tourists often stop by the shop to purchase the holly water of Nanataki, considered a sacred spot. And other specialty items include candies flavored with locally grown cinnamon. I love watching customers interact." Ogimi is known for the longevity of its population. The synergy between people and between people and nature is one of the reasons for longevity, and co-ops provide a place for interaction.

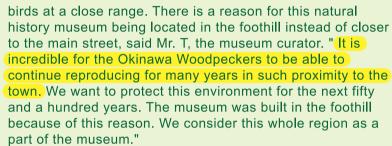
*The taste of honey varies depending on seasonal nectar sources.

Issued by:Ogimi Village Tourism Association Tel: 0980-50-5707, https://ogimi-kanko.com 95 Aza-tsuha, Ogimi-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa

Higashi Village

The entire village is the museum.

The Okinawa Woodpeckers being endemic to the Yanbaru area, visitors to Higashi Museum can observe the



Born and raised in the village, Mr. T aims to collect as much information on the region so that the next generation can learn about the history of its people." Regarding Higashi's attractions, Mr. T. recommends whale watching and stargazing from the Azalea Ecopark parking lot. He also suggests visiting Fukuchi Dam for its magnificent view and Uppama Beach for its clear blue water.

The village people are full of hospitality. Most of them are farmers, but some also operate B&B. They make excellent nature guides.

The museum mascots, the Ryukyu boars named Konsuke and Inosuke, greet the visitors at the entrance. Inside, a collection of taxidermies is displayed. However, the museum also stocks live animals for visitors to observe.



Kunigami Village

Nature and people co-exist in Yanbaru.

With their unique chirps, "Pikkuwee," butasur indicus, a migratory bird, are flying over the Kunigami Village forest park, an everyday event for this area. But, in other parts of Japan, one must travel to remote locations to see such rare birds. Okinawa is only 0.1% of Japan's total land. However, one-fourth of all the creatures inhabit in Japan live in Okinawa.

More than half of all the birds which inhabit Japan exist in Okinawa. Of the 300 types of birds found in Okinawa, 270 are migratory and stop in Okinawa during migration.

"Yanbaru is a vital place for those birds," comments Mr. K, the nature guide.

"The forest park is full of surprises. Yanbaru Kuina maintains its territory by pairing with its mates. You can distinguish the chirps of paired Kuina from single Kuina. You can also discover the mysteriously woven cobwebs of spiders, frogs playing hide-and-seek, and lazy newts."

The diversity is not only limited to the forest. In these areas, one can find various butterflies maintaining their territories by segregating hostplants. Throughout history, the residents of Yanbaru have co-existed with nature. If you observe and listen closely, you can find their heritage everywhere.

Yanbaru Kuina (Okinawa Rail) is a bird species in the rail family endemic to the northern part of Okinawa island. Their existence was confirmed in 1973, and the flightless birds are classified as endangered.

