

# 弥陀ヶ原エリア

## Midagahara area

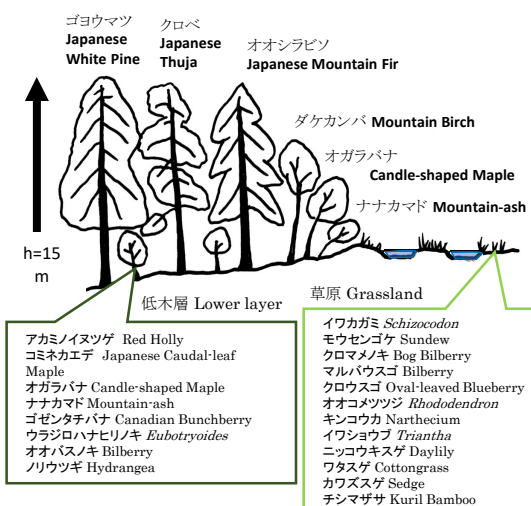


弥陀ヶ原は標高1600～2000 mに広がる階段状の台地で、草原とオオシラビソを優占種とする針葉樹林が見られる。草原はチシマザサやヌマガヤ、ショウジョウスゲなどが優占する。また、草原には多くの池塘があり、水中にミヤマホタルイが、池塘の周りにモウセンゴケが生育する。針葉樹林はダケカンバやナナカマド、オガラバナが混交している。林床にはキヌガサソウやゴゼンタチバナ、ツマトリソウが見られる。

Midagahara is a step-shaped terrace at an altitude of 1600 to 2000 m, where you can see the meadows and coniferous forests dominated by Japanese Mountain Fir. The grassland is dominated by Kuril Bamboo, *Molinopsis*, and *Carex*. There are many pool in the grassland, where the Rock Bulrush grow in the water and the Sundew grows around the pool. The coniferous forest mixed with Mountain birch, Mountain-ash and Candle-shape Maple. On the forest floor, you can see Paris, Canadian Bunchberry and Starflowers

### 弥陀ヶ原下部の植生

#### Vegetation of Lower Midagahara



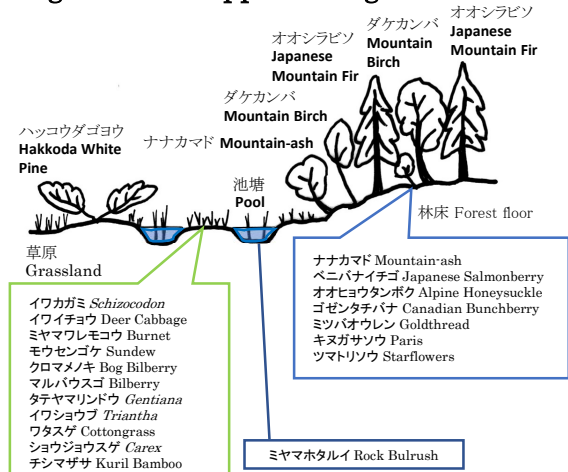
ニッコウキスゲ:花期は6月～7月  
Daylily, flowering in June to July



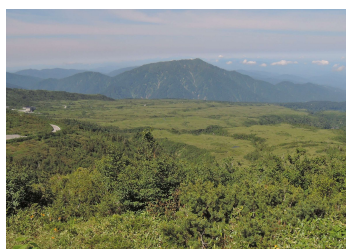
モウセンゴケ(食虫植物):  
花期は7月～8月  
Sundew, insectivorous plants, flowering in July to August

### 弥陀ヶ原上部の植生

#### Vegetation of Upper Midagahara



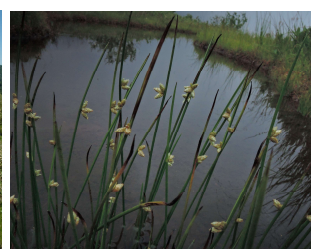
オオシラビソが優占する針葉樹林  
Coniferous forest dominated by Japanese Mountain Fir



弥陀ヶ原: 草原には、島状にオオシラビソやハッコウダゴヨウの群落がある  
Midagahara meadows, where Japanese Fir community and Hakkoda White Pine community are found like a island.



“がき田”と呼ばれる池塘: 池塘の周囲はミズゴケで覆われ、モウセンゴケやワタスゲがみられる  
Pool called “Gakita”, where the bank of pond is covered with sphagnum moss, and Sundew and Cottongrass can be seen



ミヤマホタルイ: 池塘の中に生育するスゲの仲間で、花期は6月～7月  
Rock Bulrush, raise in the pool, a relatives of Sedge, flowering in June to July.

