**Flora along the Oguninuma Wetland Stroll**

The Oguninuma Wetland is located 1,089 meters above sea level. To the east of the wetlands, a primeval beech forest covers the lower slopes of Mt. Nekomadake (1,404 m). The forest has an abundance of plants, such as creeping dogwood (*Cornus canadensis*), red boxwood (*Ilex sugerokii* var. *brevipedunculata*), and butterfly maple (*Acer tschonoskii*).

A forest of broad-leaved *mizunara* (*Quercus crispula*) trees grows southwest of Oguninuma Pond between the peak of Kojogamine and Kanezawa Pass. Japanese maple (*Acer japonicum*) and snakeberry (*Maianthemum dilatatum*) are among the typical flora of this forest.

The wetland along the southern and western shores of Oguninuma Pond formed when debris from the 1888 eruption of Mt. Bandai dammed a nearby river. A variety of plants thrive in the wetland, including peat moss (*Spaghnum*), *numagaya* (*Moliniopsis japonica*), and Japanese sedge (*Carex omiana*). The high-altitude wetland is a popular destination to see alpine plants, such as yellow Nikko day lilies (*Hemerocallis esculenta*) that bloom in summer. Three separate trailheads lead to the Oguninuma Wetland. Each can be reached by car from Urabandai.