

Quick Japanese Lesson

When you would like to order Toyama Bay sushi.

Toyama wan zushi wo onegai shimasu. J

When you would like to ask about the toppings on your Toyama Bay sushi.

Toyama wan zushi no sushi neta wa nan desuka. J

When you would like to ask to switch a sushi topping you do not like for a different one.

√×× wo betsu no neta ni kaete kudasai. J

When you would like to order one piece of sushi.

\(\times \text{wo ikkan kudasai.}\)

When you would like to ask for no wasabi.

Wasabi wo nuite kudasai.

When you would like to ask for the check.

Okanjyo wo onegai shimasu. J

Sushi Q&A

Q1 Do I have to eat sushi with chopsticks?

No, you can eat sushi with chopsticks or with your hands.

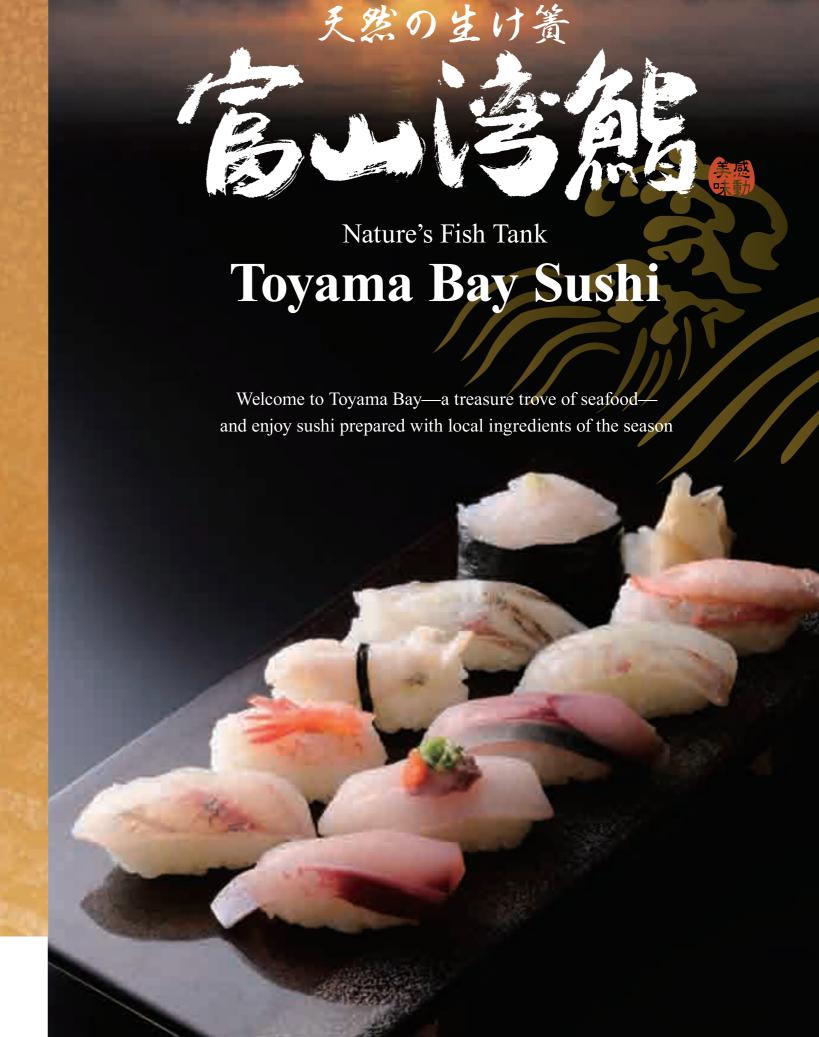
Q2 Is there a correct way to dip sushi in soy sauce?

You should generally put soy sauce on the topping side of the sushi. However, this is not practical for some rolls such as salmon roe and sea urchin. In these cases, you should dip on the side or on the rice.

Also, sushi such as anago (eel) is already served with sauce, so you do not need to use soy sauce for these.

Q3 What is the gari (pickled ginger) for?

Gari is thinly sliced ginger flavored with sweet vinegar, and is able to freshen up your mouth.





Delicious sushi made
with seasonal local ingredients
is a treat served nowhere outside Toyama.
Delight in Toyama Bay Sushi
straight from nature's fish tank.

Toyama Bay is dubbed "nature's fish tank" for the short distance between fishing grounds and port. This treasure trove of marine resources is home to both warm-water and cool-water fish, which are hauled to shore fresh. Toyama Bay Sushi prepares these just-caught, delicious ingredients into the finest sushi year round. Only visitors to Toyama can delight in the best sushi—Toyama Bay Sushi.

About Toyama Bay Sushi



Description

- · Set of 10 pieces of sushi
- Prices from 2,000 yen to 3,500 yen (including tax)

Nature's Fish Tank Toyama Bay Sushi 天然の生け後 富山 言語

- · All toppings fresh seafood from Toyama Bay
- · Delicious rice grown in Toyama Prefecture
- · Served with complimentary local-style soup
- * Please note that occasionally local ingredients may not be available in sufficient amounts due to bad weather. The chef will explain the situation to customers and substitute some toppings with from those from locations other than Toyama Bay.

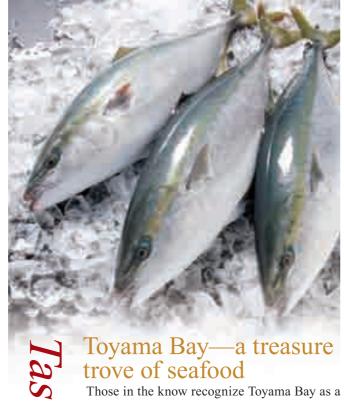


Service

- The chef greets all customers with an explanation of in-season ingredients
- Customers who make a reservation at least one day before their visit are offered compliments of the chef (e.g., a single serve dish)

Toyama Bay, nature's fish tank, provides the ideal environment for diverse, delicious fish to grow





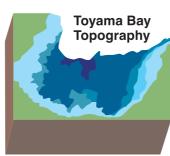
treasure trove of seafood. Of the 800 varieties of fish and shellfish found in the Sea of Japan, 500 are said to live in Toyama Bay, and 200 of those are caught for food.

The key to this abundance of varieties lies in the topography of Toyama Bay.

The seawater around the bay consists of three layers. The surface collects water rich in minerals from the rivers flowing through fertile land.

Below that is warm water from the Tsushima current. And at further depths of 300 meters and more lies the cool water with low salinity unique to the Sea of Japan. That is, Toyama Bay provides a healthy environment both for fish that migrate between warm waters, like the Japanese amberjack, and for deep-water creatures that prefer cool waters, like shrimp and crabs. The sea floor just off the coast of Toyama Bay, which drops sharply to depths of more than 1,000 meters, is called

aigame (indigo dye pot) and serves as a particularly ideal habitat for mollusks like the broad velvet shrimp, red snow crab, and Japanese ivory shell. And thanks to this, fishers enjoy a diverse catch and offer a rich variety of ingredients for sushi chefs.



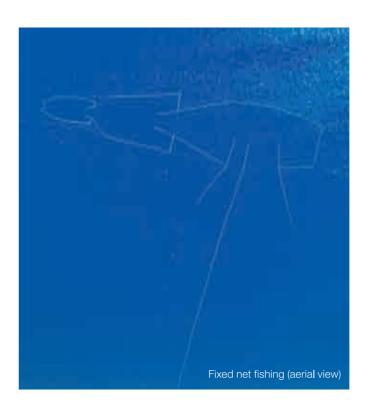


Just-caught seafood prepared fresh

Fish served in Toyama are unparalleled in their freshness.

This is because about 80 percent of the catch comes from fixed net fishing. Nets set up along the coast simply wait for fish to swim into them, giving the fish a minimal amount of stress and bringing them to shore alive and full of vitality.

And because the sea floor off the coast of Toyama Bay drops sharply, the fishing grounds are close to port, quite often only 20 minutes or so away. The fish hauled from the nets to the boat are transported to port and delivered to the market fresh, without having a chance to spoil. And so the fish served in Toyama Prefecture are always fresh and delicious.



It is no wonder then that this Toyama Bay, which offers fresh fish from the sea immediately offshore, is called "nature's fish tank." All sushi ingredients are tasty, from high-end toppings like the Japanese amberjack and broad velvet shrimp to more common, affordable toppings like squid, horse mackerel, and sardines.





Toyama is known as a prefecture in which good drinking water gushes out at all times just by turning on the faucet. The quality of water is such that multiple resources are listed in the Japanese environment ministry's "Selected 100 Exquisite and Well-conserved Waters." The 3,000-meterclass Northern Alps and Tateyama mountain range accumulate snow, which melts and provides streams of mineral-rich, cool, clean water year

round. The forests of Toyama, which cover some 67 percent of the land, moreover act as a natural dam and collect groundwater, which is recharged, purified, and enriched with minerals over the years, and resurfaces as delicious drinking water.



Abundant water and fertile land yield delicious rice

Toyama boasts the largest proportion of rice paddies to cultivated land in Japan: an astounding 96 percent. The perennial snow of the Tateyama mountain range melts and flows into the Toyama Plain, quenching the thirst of the paddies with still cool water. As a result, even in the sweltering summer, the rice plants continue to grow vigorously and produce mature grains until just before harvest.

A treasure trove of seafood

Toyama Bay Sushi Seasonal Toppings

Toyama Bay is blessed with rich nature and diverse marine products year round. Toyama Bay Sushi prepares these seasonal local ingredients fresh. Delight in naturally grown, fresh, in-season seafood, the specialty of Toyama.



Sawara Japanese Spanish mackerel Masaba Chub mackerel















Kamasu Barracuda

Hirame Olive flounder





Baigai (Oecchubai) Oecchubai Japanese ivory shell Kuromutsu Bluefish

Nature's Fish Tank Toyama Bay Sushi 天然の生け新 富山湾海

Akadai Red porgy

Mejimaguro Young Pacific bluefin tuna Iwagaki Iwagaki oyster

The soft flesh of the blackthroat seaperch is a white yet fatty, and bland yet with a hint of sweetness.



just-caught, fresh firefly squid.



Spring





Spring

Madai Red sea bream



Kurumaebi Japanese tiger prawn



Madara Pacific cod



Spring Summer

Honmaguro (Kuromaguro)

Kuromaguro Pacific bluefin tuna

Pacific bluefin tuna travel the Sea of Japan and arrive at

Toyama Bay in summer, to be served as a popular delicacy. The

Spring Summer Autumn

deep red slices with streaks of quality fat are a true luxury.



Kurumadai Japanese bigeye Madako Common octopus

Saba (shimesaba) Mackerel (marinated)





Mizudako Giant Pacific octopus

Kintokidai Red bigeye

Hotaruika Firefly squid

Maiwashi Japanese sardine Schools of firefly squid migrate near the coast to lay Toyama Bay sardines are exquisite for they are served eggs from March to early June. Only Toyama serves fresh, immediately after catching. The prefecture's Himi iwashi dried sardines are famous nationwide.



Koshoudai Crescent sweetlips Ishimochi White croaker



Yanagibachime Goldeye rockfish Kajika Japanese fluvial sculpin Soibachime Fox jacopever

Kohada Young gizzard shad





The red snow crab is an iconic winter delicacy of Toyama's pink shrimp has a distinct sweetness that melts in Toyama. The soft meat consisting of fine fibers is the mouth and tomalley with a punch. It is in season from delicately sweet.



The Baigai has a firm texture and unique sweetness that spreads throughout the mouth. Enjoy with the ocean-scented entrails.





Akagarei Flathead flounder



Chikamekintoki Longfin bigeye are, from youngest to most mature, kozukura, fukuragi, gando, and buri.



late autumn to winter, but the summer catch is tasty too.

Ebimiso Shrimp tomalley

Suzuki Japanese sea bass

Fukuragi Young Japanese amberjack

The fukuragi, whose kanji characters mean "fish that brings luck," is a common

fish loved by Toyama residents. The growth stages of the Japanese amberjack

Autumn



Kaiwari Horse kingfish



Suzuki(kobujime) Japanese sea bass (with kelp)



Ikura Salmon roe



The Toyama-ebi is more commonly known as botan-ebi in Japan's northern island of Hokkaido and central region of Kanto. It has a just the right texture, neither too soft nor too firm, on top of a rich sweetness and flavor.



Kijiebi Coonstripe shrimp



Kouika Cuttlefish



Tachiuo Largehead hairtail



Hon-zuwaigani Snow crab



Kanagashira Red-whiskered bulbul



Though small in size, the female snow crab has a



Hirame(kobujime) Olive flounder (with kelp)



Ankimo Monkfish liver



Buri Japanese amberjack Houbou Red gurnard

Engawa Fluke fin

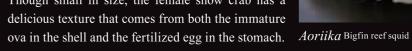
Yagara Cornetfish



The Japanese amberjack that migrate to Toyama in winter are nice and round, and contain the maximum amount of fat. The texture and

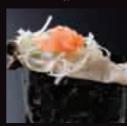
Buritoro Fatty Japanese amberjack







Katsuo Skipjack tuna



Kaki Oyster



Nama shirasu Raw whitebait





Yariika Spear squid



Ikageso Squid legs





Young Pacific bluefin tuna are called meji. In the cold months, these special meji have a moderate amount of sweet fat all over, which blends with the flavor of the red flesh and makes for a soft texture.



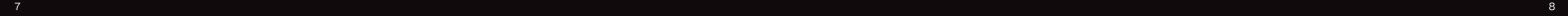
The male Pacific cod caught in Toyama Bay in winter are filled with milt, which can only be enjoyed at their freshest.

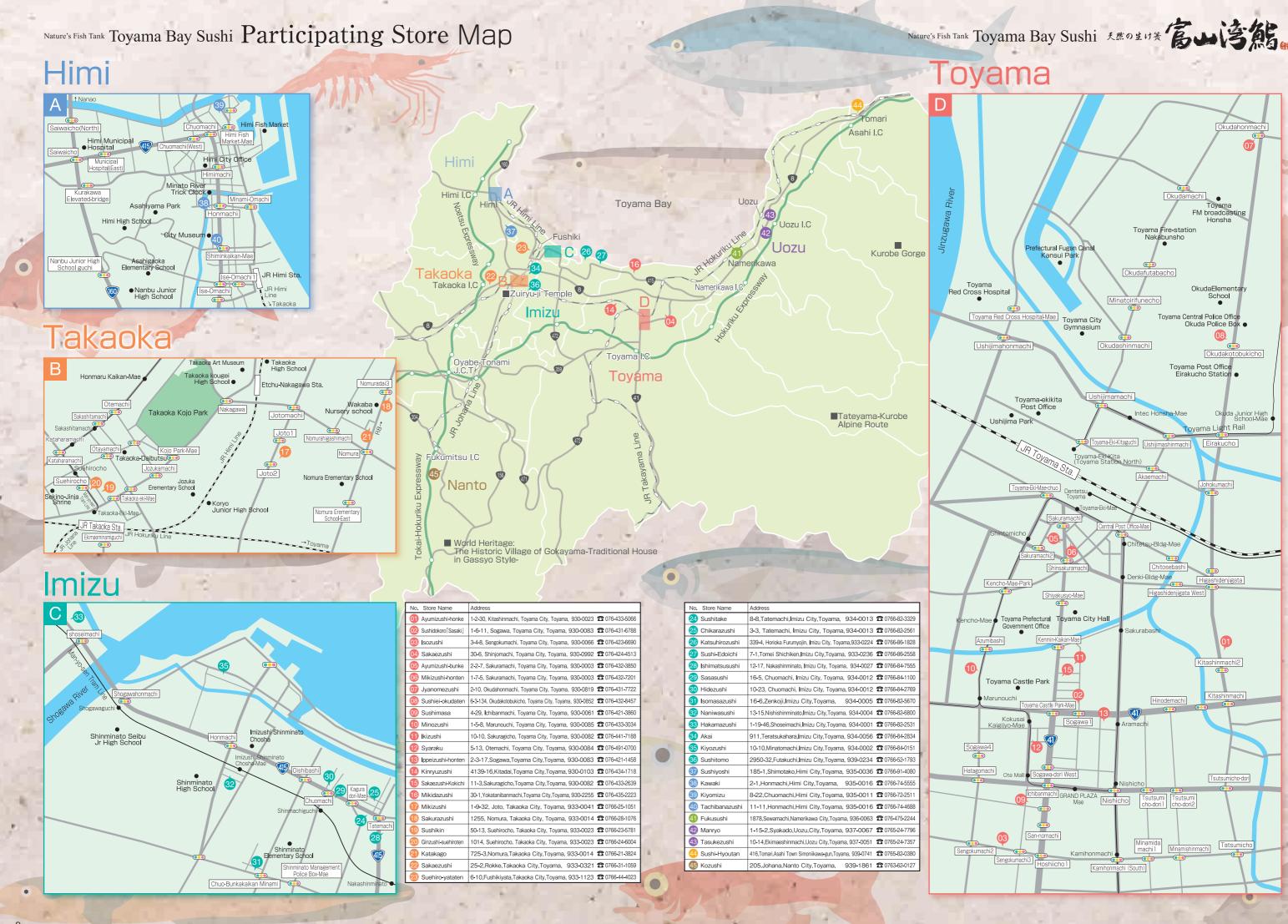


Urumeiwashi Round herring Kampachi Greater amberjack



The beautifully transparent white flesh of the thread-sail filefish has a bland, simple flavor; its liver contains a lot of fat for a rich sweetness.





Okudakotobukicho

Tsutsumicho-dori