

San'in Kaigan Geopark Promotion Council TEL.0796-26-3783 FAX.0796-26-3785 URL.http://sanin-geo.jp/

## Kasumi Kaigan Coast's many places of interest

#### (1) Shiokaze Park



This is a seaside park that is located almost at the center of the Kasumi Kaigan Coast, facing the Sea of Japan. There is an open space for children to play in, a multipurpose open space, the Kasumihama Bathing Beach, etc., and the park has become a recreation area for the locals. There is an old map here that depicts the old Kasumi, Let's imagine the scene at that time

#### **(7)** Obikinohana Cape



This is a sheer cape on the northern edge of Imagoura. It is a quay wall composed of volcanic rocks that erupted at the time of the formation of the Sea of Japan. The scenery of a stormy Sea of Japan can be enjoyed from here. You can command a view of the beautiful Kasumi Kaigan Coast and the broad Sea of Japan on the west; this is the best scenic spot in the area

# 2 Kasumi West Port



At the West Port of the Kasumi Fishing Port, a large variety of fish and shellfish are landed throughout the year. In particular, the Kasumi crab (red snow crab) attracts widespread popularity as the specialty of this area. In the morning, you can hear vibrant voices at the auction in the market and experience the feel of the port.

#### 8 Futatsu-ishi (lit. two stones) and the site of Funaya Houses (storehouse for boats)



Futatsu-ishi Stone is the stone used to indicate the boundary of each village's fishing ground. In the surrounding area, there are Funaya houses in which fishing gear and fishing boats used to be stored. Currently, Funaya houses are not located next to the sea; however, you can imagine the coastal line at that time based on the position of the Funava houses.



**3** Okami Park

land-tied island wherein sand was accumulated in the area between the original Itsuki-shima Island and land. The dike, a systematic columnar crack on the quay wall, can be seen here. At the top, pine and beech trees among others grow thickly, and cherry trees bloom in spring while lilies bloom daily in summer. This place was selected as one of Japan's 100 Most Beautiful Sunsets. The commanding view from the hill is wonderful!

#### (9) Kasumidani River



Yada-gawa River currently flows into the sea in the spot between Nanukaichi in the far west and Yada: however, there was a period when the river flowed around Kasumidani-gawa River. During a survey of the remains of the abandoned Choken-ji Temple located south of the Kasumi Daiichi Junior High School, traces of the old river were found

## **(4) Kami Town Geopark & Marine** Cultural Center

The first floor is where you can learn about the San' in Kaigan Geopark. It introduces the culture, livelihood, and food grown in the geological formations and conditions of Kami Town. The second floor is where you can learn about "culture of the sea" in Kasumi. It introduces the history of the Kitamae-bune ships, scenes of crab and squid fishing, and fish living in the Sea of Japan using stuffed specimens, etc. Phone: 0796-36-4671

You can command a view of Imagoura Shiroishi-jima Isaland, and Kuro-shima Isaland on the north; Okami Park and Kasumi Port on the west; and Shimonohama and Yoroinosode on the far west. Fossils of the footsteps of elephants, etc, and the sandstone and mudstone accumulated in the depressions created in the continental margin at the time of the formation of the Sea of Japan remain below the cliff,

### Geo-Column 2

#### The Reason for the Creation of the Magnificent Scenery:

If you see Imagoura, you can understand that Senjojiki is flat, but Kaeru-iima Island, Kuro-shima Island, and Oobiki no Hana stick out from the ground surface. This is considered to have been caused by the difference in the nature of rocks. The white rocks of Senjojiki are the rocks created by solidified volcanic ash and can be easily cut by waves. On the other hand, the black rocks of Kaeru-jima Island, Kuro-shima Island, and Oobiki no Hana are volcanic rocks that are solidified lava and are characterized by hardness and resistance to erosion. Due to the difference in the rocks, the soft sections were eroded first, which resulted in the current geological formation.



### Geo-Column 1

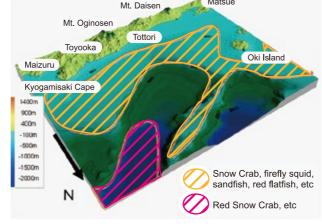
### **Dynamics of the Earth! Formation of the Sea of Japan** and Fruits of the Sea! A Winter Delicacy: "Snow Crab"



Matsuba Crab and Kasumi Crab

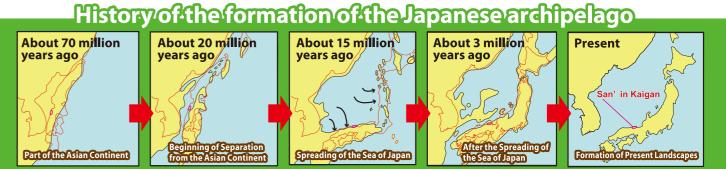


(Top) Dried squids (Bottom) Blackthroat seaperch



Submarine topography and fishing areas in the Sea of Japan In the past, the Japanese archipelago was located at the edge of the continent. However, it broke up due to dynamic motions, and the Japanese archipelago was separated from the continent leading to the creation of the Sea of Japan. Seawater with high oxygen concentration isolated in this gigantic "depression" is known as "Japan Sea proper water"

The central part of the current Sea of Japan is very deep and the depth of the sea in the strait connecting the marginal sea is shallow ( about 50-140 m); therefore, the seawater exchange is limited to the surface layer. Due to this



#### Please make all inquiries about seafood dishes (e.g. Snow Crab dishes, live squid sashimi etc) to: Kami Cho Kasumi Tourist Association Phone: 0796-36-1234

#### **(5)** View from Matsu Nawate



#### **(6)** Imagoura and Frog Island



The coastal cliff standing on the east is called "Tajima Sekiheki" (Tajima Red Cliff), because the cliff becomes reddish due to the sunset; and on the west side, there is "Senioiiki," which is a shelf-like geological formation created by the erosion of waves. To the north of Senjojiki sits Frog Island. Imagoura, which is a natural inlet, is the perfect spot to have fun at the sea during all four seasons.

Frog Island

#### Quiz-Answer

1)Yada River used to flow into the sea near Kasumi East Port, located further to the east.

<sup>(2)</sup>The boats are used for squid fishing. The squid are attracted to the strong glow from the lamps.

③Small stones entered into the hollow of a rock, and carved a round hole into it from being rolled around by waves. This hole is called a pothole.

geological formation, the Tsushima Current is created, which is when the warm current flows into the surface layer from the south, and the water temperature in the deep-water area is low.

With this cold Japan Sea proper water and the warm current flowing on the surface layer fish and shellfish that live in the cold sea such as crabs, etc. and those from the warmer sea such as yellowtail, etc. live in the different depths of the same sea in San' in Kaigan Geopark, Therefore, we can enjoy a wide variety of fish and shellfish at the same time.

Production:The San'in Kaigan Geopark Promotion Council & Research Section for Geo-environment, Institute of Natural and Environmental Sciences, University of Hyogo