



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



San'in Kaigan
UNESCO
Global Geopark

Natural terrain and geological features along the coast

Uradome Coast East Course

Cape Haneo is a cape made of tuff breccia and basaltic andesite that covers over it, unlike other areas of the Uradome coast. Vegetation also differs from the black pine forest in the Granitic area. There is also laurel forest here.



Uradome Beach

In the eastern part of the Uradome coast, sandy beaches spread along the rocky coasts. This scenery is a contrast to the western rocky coast. Those sandy beaches are used as swimming beaches. The Uradome beach is a historical beach that opened in 1894. From the promenade of Cape Haneo you can see the beautiful sandy beach.



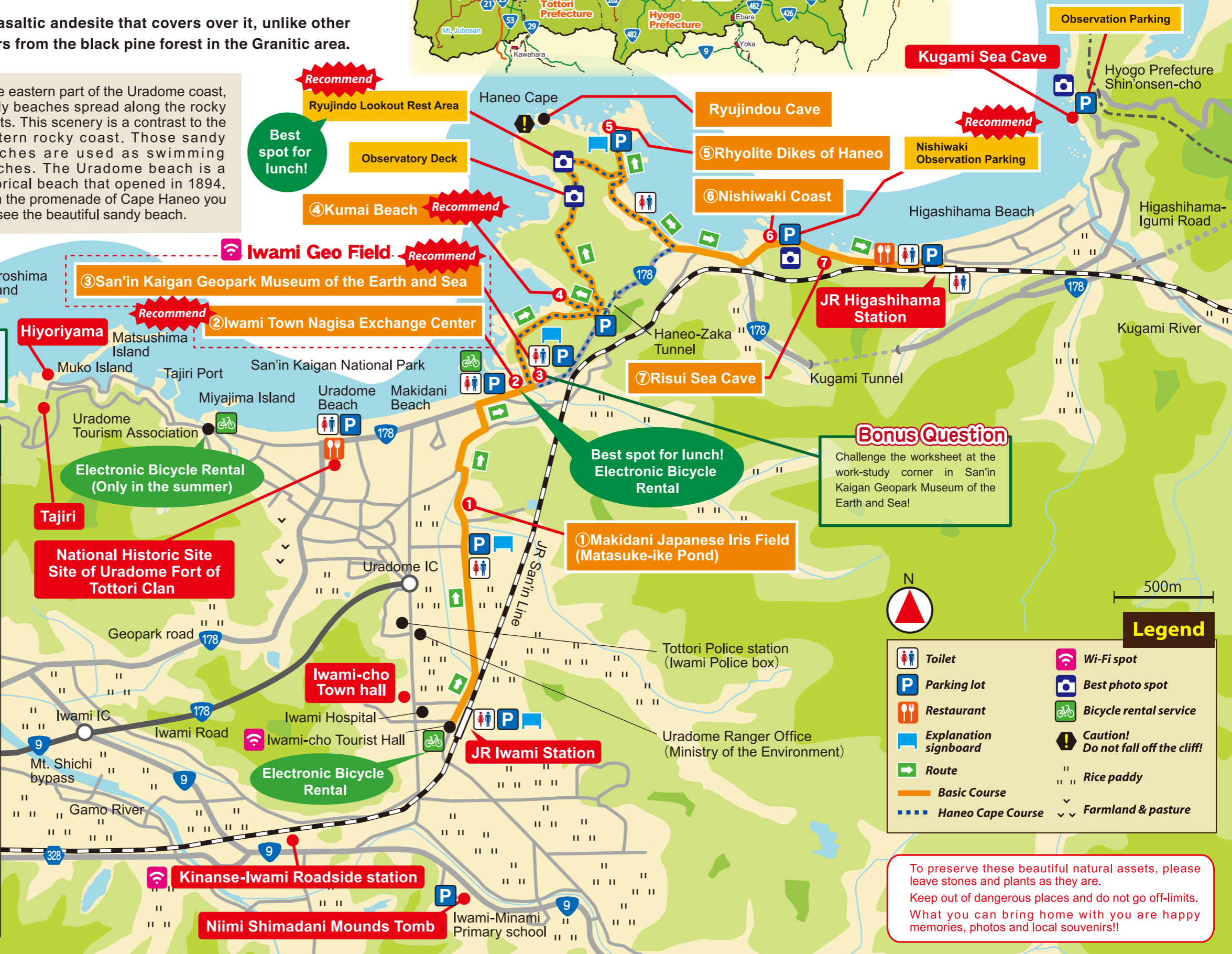
San'in Kaigan Geopark
Walk model course
San'in Kaigan National Park
First edition : 2012.10.29 Last updated : 2019.1.31

Basic Course

- Start** Estimated walking time
- JR Iwami Station**
30min ↓ About 1.5km
 - ① Makidani Japanese Iris Field (Matasuke-ike Pond)**
20min ↓ About 1.3km
 - ② Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center**
③ San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea
25min ↓ About 900m
 - ④ Kumai Beach**
20min ↓ About 1km
 - Observatory Deck**
5min ↓ About 200m
 - Ryujindo Cave Lookout Rest Area**
10min ↓ About 800m
 - ⑤ Rhyolite Dikes of Haneo**
20min ↓ About 1.5km
 - ⑥ Nishiwaki Coast**
3min ↓ About 500m
 - ⑦ Risui Sea Cave**
3min ↓ About 300m
 - JR Higashihama Station**
- Total traveling time : 2h16min
Total distance : About 8km

Haneo Cape Course

- Start** Estimated walking time
It has irregular terrain. Be prepared for walking.
- ② Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center**
③ San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea
25min ↓ About 900m
 - ④ Kumai Beach**
20min ↓ About 1km
 - Observatory Deck**
5min ↓ About 200m
 - Ryujindo Cave Lookout Rest Area**
10min ↓ About 800m
 - ⑤ Rhyolite Dikes of Haneo**
20min ↓ About 2.2km
 - ② Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center**
③ San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea
Total traveling time : 1h20min
Total distance: About 5.1km



Bonus Question
Challenge the worksheet at the work-study corner in San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea!

Legend

Toilet	Wi-Fi spot
Parking lot	Best photo spot
Restaurant	Bicycle rental service
Explanation signboard	Caution! Do not fall off the cliff!
Route	Rice paddy
Basic Course	Farmland & pasture
Haneo Cape Course	

To preserve these beautiful natural assets, please leave stones and plants as they are. Keep out of dangerous places and do not go off-limits. What you can bring home with you are happy memories, photos and local souvenirs!!

Uradome Coast's many places of interest

① Makidani Japanese Iris Field (Matasuke-ike Pond)



Matasuke-ike Pond is a wetland left near the vicinity of Uradome Sand Dunes. You can see beautiful Japanese Iris in the middle of May. Besides the Japanese iris, over 30 species of flowers such as Kangarei (*Schoenoplectiella triangulatus* Roxb.), iris, *Lysimachia fortunei* (species of loosestrife) are seen in this wetland. It was designated as a Prefectural Natural Environment Conservation Area in 2003.

② Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center



It is opened after renovating in 2010 as one of the base facilities of the San'in Kaigan Geopark. At the Nagisa Exchange Center you can try various marine activities such as sea kayaking, snorkeling and more. For inquiries call: 0857-73-0118

③ San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea



Similar to the Nagisa Exchange Center, the San'in Kaigan Geopark Museum of the Earth and Sea opened after renovating in 2010. Here you can learn about the San'in Geopark's terrain, geology and wildlife. They have a field observation meeting, a lecture and so on. For inquiries call: 0857-73-1445 <http://site5.tori-info.co.jp/~museum/gakusyukan/>

④ Kumai Beach



The southern part of Kumai Beach is a granite sea cliff. On the north side, there is a sea cliff made of tuff-breccia. This is because there is a fault laying between East Kumai Beach and West Kumai Beach. It is observed that there is a vegetation difference between the south and the north.

Ryujindou Cave



Ryujindou Cave is the biggest sea cave in the San'in Kaigan. It is 8 meters wide and 10 meters tall with a depth of 150 meters. The picture above is called "Ryujindou of the sea." To the west side of it, there is the "Ryujindou of the land".

⑤ Rhyolite Dikes of Haneo



The tuff-breccia cliff to the east of Cape Haneo, which faces Mt. Maruyama, has two dikes of rhyolite. It is observed that the dykes stop in front of Mt. Maruyama because of a fault. Mt. Maruyama, which used to be in continuation with Cape Haneo, became isolated and rounded due to the advancement of erosion along the fault.

⑥ Nishiwaki Coast



It is located on the west side of Higashihama Beach and is made of granite rock islands. The contrasting colors of white beaches, the blue ocean, white granite rock and green pine trees creates beautiful scenery. It is also called "a view of awakening"

Risui Sea Cave



Sea caves are terrain formed by rocks eroded by waves. This sea cave, which is higher than the sea surface, is called the Risui Sea Cave. The entrance to Risui Sea Cave shows us that the sea level was higher in the past.

Recommend: Kugami Sea Cave



This sea cave is at Cape Kugami which is located on the route between Tottori and Hyogo. The cave entrance is to the North-West. It is eroded by the winter monsoon and rough waves.

Recommend: Niimi Shimadani Mounds Tomb

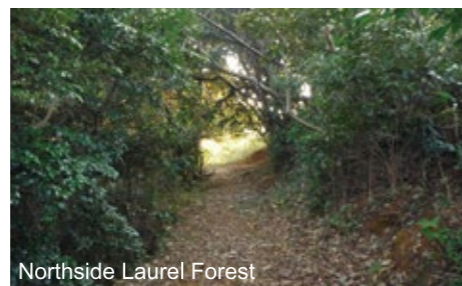


This tomb was made at the end of the Yayoi era. On the rock under the tomb there is a fossil that has nests of sea shells. This is strong evidence that the sea level in the past was higher than the current sea level.

Geo-Column ①

Vegetation differs depending on geological features

There is whitish granite rock on south side of Kumai Beach and blackish tuff-breccia on the north side. This is because the tuff-breccia originally covering the granite fell into the fault between rocks. This made the granite and tuff-breccia separate between the south and north. The geological change affected the vegetation in both areas. The granite area has a pine tree forest and the tuff-breccia area has a laurel forest.



Northside Laurel Forest



Southside Pineforest

Quiz-Answer ①Risui Sea Cave

Geo-Column ②

Kumai Beach and Children of Elizabeth Saunders Home

There is a building called "Oumeisou" in the center of Kumai beach. It is a second house of Renzo Sawada, the United Nations Ambassador from Iwami. The children of Elizabeth Saunders Home, which is an orphanage founded by Mr. Sawada's wife Miki, visited there every summer and enjoyed playing in the ocean. This beach is a memorable place for the children.



Oumeisou holds memories



Precious nature beach

Production
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