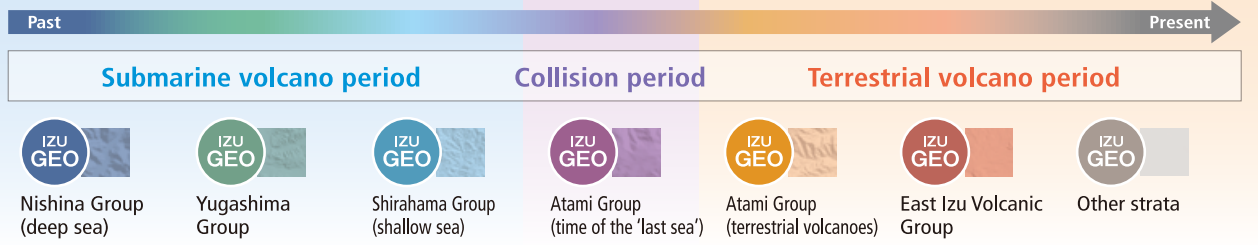


Main Geo Points of Izu Peninsula

The geological strata of the Izu Peninsula can be divided into two categories: Strata from “**the submarine volcano period**”, and Strata from “**the terrestrial volcano period**”. The strata from each period is color-coded in the map below.
(for more details, see reverse side)



15 Hashiriyu Spa

MAP E-1



Hot springs are a major blessing of a volcanic area. The many cracks and vents caused by magma activity also lead to abundant underground water. Underground water is heated by volcanic sources, and absorb a variety of minerals from the rock before appearing as springs. The historic cave-formed wellspring of Hashiriyu Spa is located in Atami. The wellspring discharges hot water from inside a cave, the spring source is located approximately 5 m inside the cave.

Approx. 20 min. walk from JR Atami Station

14 Mt. Kurotake

MAP E-1



The Mt. Kurotake landscape was created through erosion on the east side of the Taga volcano, which was active approximately 30,000-70,000 years ago. The Nishitanna Parking Lot is located directly off the Izu Skyline Kurotake Interchange, in the direction of the Amagi Highland. From the parking lot, visitors can view the formations created by the Tanna fault, which was responsible for the 1930 Kita-Izu earthquake.

A short distance from the exit of the Izu Skyline Kurotake Interchange

13 Omuroyama Volcano

MAP E-4



Mt. Omuro, which was created by an eruption approximately 4,000 years ago, is the largest cinder cone volcano in the east Izu volcano group. Visitors can ascend to the mountain's summit by a cable chair system. The volcano is shaped like a giant pudding and you can see a stunning panorama from the top. The nearby Jogasaki Coast was created by the lava that erupted from this volcano. The mountain's beautiful appearance is maintained through periodic burning carried out on the second Sunday of February every year. It is designated as a natural monument.

Approx. 25 min. by bus from Izu Kyuko Line Izu-Kogen Station

1 Ayutsubo Falls

MAP C-1



Approximately 10,000 years ago the Mishima lava flow issued from Mt. Fuji, creating a wide stretch of land on which the present day Nagaizumi town and Mishima city are located. The lava rocks also retain a wealth of natural springs in northern Izu. An approximately 10m steep waterfall flows from the edge of the lava mound, with Mt. Fuji in the distant background. This landscape allows you to compare the peaceful Mt. Fuji of today and its violent eruptions 10,000 years ago.

Approx. 5 min. walk from JR Gotenba Line, Shimotogari Station

2 Rakujuen Park

MAP C-1



When Mt. Fuji erupted approximately 10,000 years ago, the fluid lava flowed all the way to Mishima. As a result, the area near present-day Mishima Station has beautiful landscapes created by the lava flow, and is rich in meltwater springs that flow from the gaps in the hardened rock. Prince Komatsu Akihito, built his villa in this beautiful location in the Meiji Period. It was later opened to the public as Rakujuen Park.

Close to JR Mishima Station South Exit

3 Kakitagawa

MAP C-1



Of the many natural springs created through lava flow from Mt. Fuji, the Kakita Spring River is the largest. The many clear springs which gush forth from between the rocks of the Kakitagawa Park provide habitat for a variety of wetland life, including the Mishima Baikaomo plant.

Approx. 15 min by bus from JR Numazu Station South Exit

4 Mt. Joyama

MAP D-2



The striking rock formation of Joyama is due to magma conduits (volcanic neck) that erupted to the surface from submarine volcanoes many million years ago. Volcanic ash once piled up in the area to create massive mountains, but since then erosion has reduced the formations to just their hardrock base. Visitors can hike to the summit and enjoy the scenery of the nearby Kano River.

Approx. 15 min. walk from Izu Hakone Railway Ohito Station

5 Mihama Cape

MAP B-3



Located by the deep waters of the Suruga Bay created through plate subduction, the Heda Port is famous for fishing Japanese spider crabs. Mihama Cape, at the port's entrance, was created through sand deposited by the movement of the ocean currents. Located on the promontory, the Heda Shipbuilding and Local Records/Suruga Bay Deep Sea Museum has exhibits including spider crab specimens as well as the Russian warship Diana, which was sunk by a tsunami caused by the Tokai earthquake in 1854.

Approx. 70 min. drive from the Tomei Expressway Numazu Interchange

6 Joren Falls

MAP D-4



Approximately 17,000 years ago Mt. Hachikubo erupted, spilling lava down its base to fill up the valley and create these beautiful waterfalls. Created from cooling lava, the waterfalls' bedrock forms systematic clefts (columnar joints), forming a beautiful stage for the cascading waters. Jeweled Chain Ferns, which are designated as a cultural asset and protected species by the prefecture, also grow nearby.

Approx. 35 mins. by bus from Izu Hakone Railway Shuzenji Station

7 Dogashima Tensodo Seacave

MAP B-5



The contrast between the blue waters and dynamic white cliffs of Dogashima is breathtaking. Long ago, white pumice stone was emitted by submarine volcanic eruptions. As it flowed towards the bottom of the sea, it was deposited in a beautiful striped cross-bedding pattern by the movement of the waves and currents. Tensodo is a marine cave. Inside the cave, sunlight pours in through a round opening at the center of the cave's roof, creating an atmosphere of mysterious wonder.

Approx. 90 mins. by bus from Izu Hakone Railway Shuzenji Station

8 Senganmon Rocks

MAP B-6



A rough rocky coast along the southern portion of Matsuzaki town. The rockfaces are shaped by ancient magma conduits (volcanic neck) that erupted to the surface from submarine volcanoes. Senganmon is also a part of this volcanic source, where the magma piled up and hardened into columnar joints. Senganmon is shaped like a towering gate by the erosion of the waves, and the name means a gate of 1,000 coins—reflecting its priceless beauty.

By sightseeing boat from New Matsuzaki Port or Nishi-Izu Dogashima

9 Yusuge Park

MAP C-7



A gently sloping hill in Minami-Izu, which is an area full of stunning backdrops created by ancient submarine volcano eruptions. The hill was created after Izu had already become a peninsula, through an eruption that filled in a portion of the already existing craggy landscape. From the viewpoint you can look down upon the scenery that tells the story of Izu's growth—all of the long saga of how Izu grew from a collection of submarine volcanoes, to the period of terrestrial volcanoes and the eventual formation of the peninsula, all engraved in the landscape below.

Approx. 40 min. by bus from Izu Kyuko Line Izu Kyu-Shimoda Station



This map was created, using base map information published by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (authorization number: 2012, #16).