Kachibe and the surrounding area feature a plateau formed due to a huge amount of lava flows caused by volcanic activity. The lava plateau has eroded into valleys, whose cliffs are washed with many waterfalls. Among the falls, Fudo-daki Falls, Yubara-daki Falls, and Myoen-daki Falls look completely different due to the forms of lava joints that shape the falls and the amount of water. In addition, these waterfalls have long been known as sacred places, which still attract many pilgrims. The waterfalls are surrounded by a well-conserved natural environment. With colonies of many kinds of ferns, these spots are ideal for observing plants.

The precincts of Komori Shrine in the Hasshoji area have a large rock cave bored in the bottom of a sheer cliff. This rock cave and a large gingko tree in the precincts are designated as natural monuments by Tottori City. This geomorphological feature, rare in the prefecture, has long been renowned as an extraordinary landscape.

Featuring lava flows, waterfalls, and the history of religious faith

Kachibe Denshokan Hall

Fudo-daki Falls (Ichinotaki)

Tateyama Shrine

Yubara-daki Falls (Ninotaki)

Myoen-daki Falls (Sannotaki)

Hasshoji

Mt. Hachibuse

Gorinto pagodas in Hasshoji

Spring in Taharatani

Daizen’in Temple

Firefly Park

Paddy field stone walls in Hasshoji

To preserve these beautiful natural assets, please leave the sand, animals 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!

Legend

Toilet
Parking
Best photo spot
Route
Rice paddy
Fudo-daki Falls Course
Hasshoji Course

Kachibe’s many places of interest

Fudodaki Waterfall Course

1. Kachibe Denshokan Hall
   - Located in the Kachibe area
   - Provides information about the area
   - Open daily

2. Oakasan Daisen-in Temple & Fudodaki Falls (ichinotaki)
   - Temple is a national landmark
   - Fudodaki Falls is a popular attraction

3. Yubara-daki Falls (Ninotaki)
   - Largest waterfall in the area
   - Known for its beauty

4. Komori Shrine
   - Small shrine dedicated to the deity Gongen

Hasshoji Course

1. Large andesite outcrop in quarry remains

2. Tateyama Shrine
   - Located near the base of Tateyama Mountain
   - Includes a large cedar tree and rock cave

3. Aokisaizu Daisen-in Temple
   - Affectionately called “Osho-in in Taharaan.”

Comparison of heights between Mt. Jubo and Mt. Daisen

Many legends about the comparison of heights between Mt. Jubo (920m) and Mt. Daisen (1,729m) have been handed down in the Kachibe area. One of these says as follows:

On their way back home from an event in Izumo Province, where deities came together from around Japan, the deities of Mt. Jubo and Mt. Daisen entered into a dispute as to which of them were taller. The defeated deity of Mt. Daisen got annoyed and removed a scoop of soil from the top of Mt. Jubo, fueling the fierce anger of Mt. Jubo’s deity. When the deity of Mt. Daisen tried to escape from the rival’s anger in a hurry, soil remaining in the scoop dropped down to form Mt. Tateyama in present-day Aoya-cho, Tottori City. Furthermore, when the deity of Mt. Jubo shouted, “Doesn’t soil remain any longer?” the deity of Mt. Daisen waved its sleeves, from which a large amount of soil dropped down to form Mt. Furisode in present-day Hokuei Town.

Volcanic activity that formed geomorphological features in the Kachibe area

Andesitic lava widely spread over the area from Misasa Town to the western part of Tottori Prefecture from east to west, from the Japan Sea to the Chugoku Mountains from north to south (indicated in dark green on the map on the right). This lava is thought to have flowed from a volcano that existed in the form of a large quarry. The rock there is lava called “Mt. Hachibuse platy andesite" because its layer is thickest around Mt. Hachibuse. A volcanic eruption some million years ago caused a massive lava flow to fill a valley, resulting in the soil around the lava being eroded to form a valley, and unerodible hard lava being left in a hill form. The cliff in the quarry remains shows the overwhelming amount of lava that filled the former valley. (See Geo-Column 1.)

Geo-Column 1

Geo-Column 2

Quiz/Answers

1. It does not have a left eye. (Legend about the dragon deity without a left eye)
   - About 500 years old

Volcanic activity that formed geomorphological features in the Kachibe area

Andesitic lava widely spread over the area from Misasa Town to the western part of Tottori Prefecture from east to west, from the Japan Sea to the Chugoku Mountains from north to south (indicated in dark green on the map on the right). This lava is thought to have flowed from a volcano that existed in the form of a large quarry. The rock there is lava called “Mt. Hachibuse platy andesite" because its layer is thickest around Mt. Hachibuse.

In front of the Kachibe Denshokan Hall are the remains of a large quarry. The rock there is called “Mt. Hachibuse platy andesite.” A volcanic eruption some million years ago caused a massive lava flow to fill a valley, resulting in the soil around the lava being eroded to form a valley, and unerodible hard lava being left in a hill form. The cliff in the quarry remains shows the overwhelming amount of lava that filled the former valley. (See Geo-Column 1.)

Geo-Column 1

Geo-Column 2