Observe capes formed by lava flows, and coasts where ama female divers used to work.

**Natsudomari–Nagaobana Course**

The Nagaobana Cape was formed by lava flows from a volcano that formerly existed near the Chugoku Mountains, in the central part of Tottori Prefecture. This cape extending into the Japan Sea has complex coastal features formed due to severe wave erosion. At Natsudomari Fishing Port to the west of the cape, ama female divers used to collect marine products until recently. The Aoya Kaigan Coast and Idegahama Beach, further west, are famous as beaches of singing sand.

**Lava plateau and the Nagaobana Cape**

Looking at the Nagaobana Cape from the coast in the eastern part of Tottori Prefecture, you can find a spread of gently sloped highlands. This plateau was formed by andesite, which less sticky lava from an area around the Chugoku Mountains cooled into. Hard, unerodible andesite formed a plateau-like cape extending into the Japan Sea. The area around the cape has complex coastal features with steep cliffs formed due to the severe erosion of raging waves in the Japan Sea. That is why this area is a favorable fishery, and famous also as a mecca for surf-fishing fans.

**Beach**

Beach, further west, are famous as beaches of singing sand.ama female divers used to collect marine products until recently. The Aoya Kaigan Coast and Idegahama Beach, further west, are famous as beaches of singing sand.

**Observation Sites**

- Nagaobana Cape: Formed by lava flows from a volcano that formerly existed near the Chugoku Mountains, in the central part of Tottori Prefecture. This cape extending into the Japan Sea has complex coastal features formed due to severe wave erosion. At Natsudomari Fishing Port to the west of the cape, ama female divers used to collect marine products until recently.
- Aoya Kaigan Coast and Idegahama Beach: Famous as beaches of singing sand.

**Townscape of Aoya-cho**

Observation of Aoya-cho is a must for those who are interested in the historical and cultural heritage of the area. The Aoya Community Museum, located in the center of the town, is a great place to start. The museum showcases the history and culture of Aoya-cho, including the life of ama female divers who used to collect marine products in the area. The museum also has a collection of artifacts and photographs that provide a glimpse into the daily lives of the people of Aoya-cho in the past. Additionally, there are several other historical sites in the town, such as the Aoya-cho Sports Park and the Natsudomari Shrine, which are also worth a visit. The Natsudomari Shrine was once a popular spot for ama female divers to pray before their dives. The shrine is located near the coast, and is a great place to observe the beautiful natural scenery of the area.
Natsudomari’s and Nagaobana’s many places of interest

Marine product collection by ama female divers at Natsudomari Fishing Port

At Natsudomari Fishing Port, ama female divers collected marine products until recently. Tradition has it that a marine product collection by ama female divers was introduced from Chukun Province to this port over 400 years ago by the wife of a fisherman named Sukeemon, who served as a pilot for Kamei Korenori, the lord of Shikano Castle, on the occasion of Toyotomi Hideyoshi’s invasions of Korea. The peak of the Shikano Castle, on the occasion of Toyotomi Hideyoshi’s invasions of Korea. The peak of the

Beaches of singing sand

Aoya-cho in western Tottori City is known as an area with nationally famous beaches of singing sand (Aoya Kaigan Coast, Idegahama Beach, and Minasehama Beach). The beauty of these white beaches comes from a high content of transparent quartz in the sand grains. In September 2015, the Japan Singing Sand Summit was held in this area. The Singing Sand Summit was held in this area.

Distribution of quality singing sand in the eastern part of Tottori Prefecture

Characteristics of singing sand

1. Sand grains are uniform in size.
2. Sand grains are of round shape.
3. The sand contains neither granules of sand nor mud and not pollutants.
4. The waves often wash the sand and polish the surfaces of sand grains.
5. The sand is adequately dry.

Singing sand grains of the Aoya Kaigan Coast

Ancient objects protected under the wetlands

The Aoyakamijichi ruins feature the remains of a hamlet in the Yayoi period, which were discovered during an excavation survey conducted on the occasion of construction works for the San’in Expressway. Many objects related to the lives of people at that time were excavated from the ditch surrounding the hamlet, and some of them, such as elaborate woodenware discovered at the Aoyakamijichi ruins, to introduce visitors to the site of the Yayoi period. The ruins are also of historical and cultural significance.

Other recommendation: Yuhigaoka Observatory Plaza

This observatory, located near the tip of the Nagaobana Cape, provides visitors with a beautiful view of the shoreline in Aoya-cho, and in clear weather, even of Mt. Daisen and the Shimane Peninsula.