Yuhigaura commands a wonderful view of the sunset and is called ‘the beach of the land of immortal life.’ Hamazume-kaigan Coast, a sandy beach with white sand, is used as the location for TV dramas. Kitsu Hot Spring has been a famous hot springs in this area since ancient times, when it is said to have been discovered by a Buddhist priest named Gyoki (668-749).

Yuhigaura is a scenic location for sunsets! There are many ryokan (Japanese-style hotels) and guest houses in the area, which are all equipped with hot spring baths. Many visitors come here to enjoy sea bathing in summer, and hot springs and snow crab dishes in winter.

Visitors can enjoy not only beautiful sunset but also delicious fruits, rich of the earth grown in the sand dunes.

**Basic Course**
- Start: TANTETSU Yuhigaura Station
- Estimated walking time: 5min
- 1. Ebisuya Takayouken (a Japanese-style hotel)
- 2. Yuhigaura Seashore
- Additional traveling time: 1hr 20min
- Total distance: About 5.3km

**Side Trip to Shioekaigan Coast**
- Start: 1. Yuhigaura Seashore
- Estimated walking time: 40min
- 2. Shioekaigan Coast
- Additional traveling time: 1hr 20min
- Total distance: About 5.3km

**Walking around farms on the sand dunes**
- Start: TANTETSU Yuhigaura Station
- Estimated walking time: 2hr 40min
- Total distance: About 12km (in addition to the basic course)

- Farms on the sand dunes
- Melons and sweet potatoes are grown in the sand dunes.

**Legend**
- Map Features:
  - Toilet
  - Watch your step
  - Traffic hazards
  - Parking lot
  - Route
  - Rice paddy
  - Farmland
  - Orchard
  - Basic Course
  - Optional Course
  - Side trip to Shioekaigan Coast

**Quiz:**
What is the unique attraction that can be found at TANTETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-sonsen? (The answer is at the back!)
Yuhigaura Seashore’s many places of interest

1. TANETETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen
   - Kitsu Hot Springs, which was once the only natural hot springs in Kyotango City, was once the only natural hot springs in Kyotango City. It was discovered by a Buddhist priest named Gyokai (664-749) during the Heian period, and it is believed to cure the plague. The water quality is hyperthermal, alkaline, and mild with a temperature of about 40°C. Visitors can enjoy a foot bath at TANETETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen.

2. Ebisuya Taisyoukan (a Japanese-style hotel)
   - Ebisuya Taisyoukan retains the nostalgic atmosphere of the Taisho period (1912-1926) and was built in 1925. It is also known as the Ryokan where the writer Seiche Matsumoto stayed while writing "The Complex of L". Only guests of the ryokan may enter the building.

3. Kyotango City Amino Provincial Museum
   - Tango has long functioned as a well-known production area for textiles. The Amino Provincial Museum features materials on textile and sericulture. Many other exhibits specializing in folklore and archaeology have also been preserved and are displayed.

4. Yuhigaura Seashore
   - Yuhigaura was selected as one of the 100 best scenic spots in Japan. The rocky shore of the east, Hamazume Kaisaigaen Coast, is a perfect photo spot on summer evenings, and offers visitors an excellent view of the sunset, which colors the surrounding sea red.

5. Hamazume Kaisaigaen Coast
   - Hamazume Kaisaigaen Coast together with Shitodenko Sandbar in the west forms the longest beach in North Koto area, with a total length of about 16 km. The beach is particularly popular in the summer with swimmers, as well as fishers, who can enjoy casting for Japanese whiting. The beach is also popular with tourists throughout the year.

6. Hamazume Archaeological Site
   - Hamazume Archaeological Site is a compound where the remains of villages and objects from the Jomon period (12,000-1,400 years ago) to the Kofun period (mid 4th century to the 7th century) have been found. Long ago, people built their houses on the middle terraces and formed a village. Fish and shellfish were important sources of food for the people who lived there at the time.

7. Farms on the sand dunes
   - Due to the good drainage afforded by the sand dunes located between Hamazume and Kumihama, watermelons, melons and sweet potatoes grow well in this area, and are very sweet.

Extra Feature: Shio Keigan Coast to Goshikihama Beach

There is a path along the intricate rocky coastline that stretches between Shio Keigan Coast and Goshikihama Beach. Wave-cut benches stretch along Goshikihama Beach, and visitors can enjoy playing on its shores when the sun is calm in spring and summer.

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Geo-Column 2

Kitsu Hot Springs

The strata below the ground of Kitsu Hot Springs in Kyotango City are characterized by granite that was formed approximately 60 million years ago. On the granite are the sedimentary rocks that accumulated on the seabed approximately 15 million years ago. Sand dunes accumulated on the strata around the Hamazume Kaisaigaen Coast. Research carried out by boring into the rocks shows that the granite is found 400 meters below Kitsu Hot Springs. The hot water vents were also found in the fault crevices on the granite strata. It is thought that the hot water discharging naturally from the vents to the earth’s surface is the source of the Kitsu Hot Springs.

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Quiz-Answer

Shirasagi-no-yu, a foot bath with pure water flowing directly from the hot spring source, is located just next to the platform of TANETETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen. As the water has a low temperature (35°C), it is suitable for a rest after a walk in summer.

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Geo-Column 1

Terraces and sand dunes around Yuhigaura

Terraces (about 20 meters above sea level) stretch out in the west region of Hamazume and Ueno, between the Kitsu River and Hakoishi. The coastal sandy strata accumulated widely due to rising sea levels approx. 130,000 years ago, during a warmer period called the last interglacial period. The sand dunes formed the middle terraces, on which there are some sections covered with ancient sand layer. The more recent sand can be observed on the ancient dunes as well as in the lower parts of the terraces. Sand dunes on the east side of the terraces are utilized as farms. The strata can be observed from a cliff on the north side facing the western sea of Hakoishi Beach. It is a cliff made up of coarse-grained sand which accumulated horizontally. There are three layers of deposits on the cliff: the first layer is sand from ancient dunes, the second layer is volcanic ash from Mt. Daisen in Tottori Prefecture (from approx. 50,000 years ago) as well as a thin stratum of volcanic ash from Kagoshima in Kyushu (from approx. 26,000 years ago), and the third layer is the sand from more recent dunes characterized by its whitish color and fine, powdery texture.