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.

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.

**Basic Course**

- **Start** Estimated walking time: 30min About 1.5km
  - JR Iwami Station
  - Iwami Iris Field (Matasuke-ike Pond)
- **Haneo Cape Course**
  - Estimated walking time: 2h15min Total distance: About 8km
  - Makidani Japanese Iris Field (Matasuke-ike Pond)
  - Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center
  - Iwami Town Nagisa Exchange Center: 30min About 1km
  - National Historic Site of Uradome Port of Tottori Clan
  - Electronic Bicycle Rental (Iwami Tourist Center)

**Haneo Cape**

- **Start** Estimated walking time: 30min About 1.5km
  - JR Iwami Station
  - Iwami Iris Field (Matasuke-ike Pond)
- **Iwami Geo Field**
  - Recommended
  - Hyoriyama
  - Matsuura Island
  - Tajiri

**Best spot for lunch!**

- Electronic Bicycle Rental
  - Only in the summer

**Bonus Question**

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

**Legend**

- Toilet
- Parking lot
- Explanation signboard
- Route
- Basic Course
- Haneo Cape Course
- Farmfield & pasture

To preserve these beautiful natural assets, please leave stones and pebbles 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 site near the vicinity of Uradome Sand Dunes. You can see beautiful Japanese irises in the middle of May. Besides the Japanese irises, over 39 species of flowers such as Kangaroo (Schizocactus), Eriogonum triloculare, Iris, Lychnis alchemilla (species of fritillaries) 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 view 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://fdeg.biol.info.go.jp/7-museum/saninkaigan/

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 breccias. This is because there is a fault lying between East Kumai Beach and West Kumai Beach. It is observed that there is a vegetation difference between the south and the north.

5. 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 wave.” To the west side of it, there is the “Ryujindou of the wind.”

6. 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 dikes 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.

7. 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 create beautiful scenery. It is also called a “view of awakening”

8. Risui Sea Cave
   - Sea caves are tunnel 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.

9. 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 teeth of sea shells. This is strong evidence that the sea level in the past was higher than the current sea level.

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 affect the vegetation in both areas. This granite area has a pine tree forest and the tuff-breccia area has a laurel forest.

Kumai Beach and Children of Elizabeth Saunders Home

There is a building called “Oueisou” 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.

Oueisou holds memories

Precious nature beach

Quiz-Answer: ①Risui Sea Cave

Production
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