

**1)TANTETSU Yuhigaura Station** 

(a Japanese-style hotel)

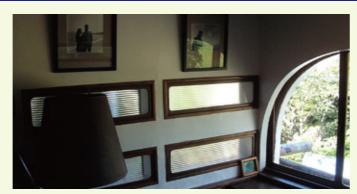
# Yuhigaura Seashore's many places of interest

#### **1)TANTETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen**



Kitsu Hot Springs, which was once the only natural hot springs in Kyoto prefecture, was discovered by a Buddhist priest named Gyoki (668-749) during the Nara period, and was believed to cure the plague. The water quality is hypotonic, alkalescent, and mild with a temperature of about 40°C. Visitors can also enjoy taking a foot bath at TANTETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen.

#### ②Ebisuya Taisyoukan (a Japanese-style hotel)



Ebisuya Taisyoukan retains the nostalgic atmosphere of the Taisho period (1912–1926), and was built in 1929. It is also known as the ryokan where the writer Seicho Matsumoto stayed while writing "The Complex of D". (Only guests of the ryokan may enter the building.)

### **3 Kyotango City Amino Provincial Museum**



Tango has long flourished 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 there. \*Open every Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday

#### 4 Yuhigaura Seashore



Yuhigaura was selected as one of the 100 best sunsets in Japan. The rocky shore of the east Hamazume Kaigan 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) Hamazumekaigan Coast



Hamazumekaigan Coast together with Shotenkyo Sandbar in the west, forms the longest beach in North Kinki area, with a total length of about 6 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 surfers throughout the year

### 6 Hamazume Archaeological Site



Hamazume Archaeologial Site is a compound where the remains of villages and objects from the Jomon period (12,000 - 2,400 years ago) to the Kofun period (mid 3rd century end of 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

#### 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: Shioe Kaigan Coast to Goshikihama Beach



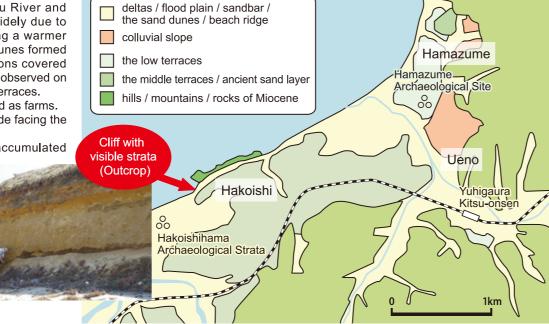
There is a path along the intricate rocky coastline that stretches between Shioe Kaigan Coast and Goshikihama Beach. Wave-cut benches stretch along Goshikihama Beach, and visitors can enjoy playing on its shores when the Sea of Japan is calm in spring and summer

## Geo-Column 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.



# Geo-Column 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 Hamazumekaigan Coast. Research carried out by boring into the rock shows that the granite is found 400 meters below Kitsu Hot Springs. The hot water veins were also found in the fault crevices on the granite strata. It is thought that the hot water discharging naturally from the veins to the earth's surface is the source of the Kitsu Hot Springs.

edimentary rocks from approx

Hot spring water naturally gushes out

Hot spring water gathers in the crevices of faults



Shirasagi-no-yu, a foot bath with pure water flowing directly from the hot spring source, is located just next to the platform of TANTETSU Yuhigaura Kitsu-onsen. As the water has a low temperature (30°C), it is suitable for a rest after a walk in summer.

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