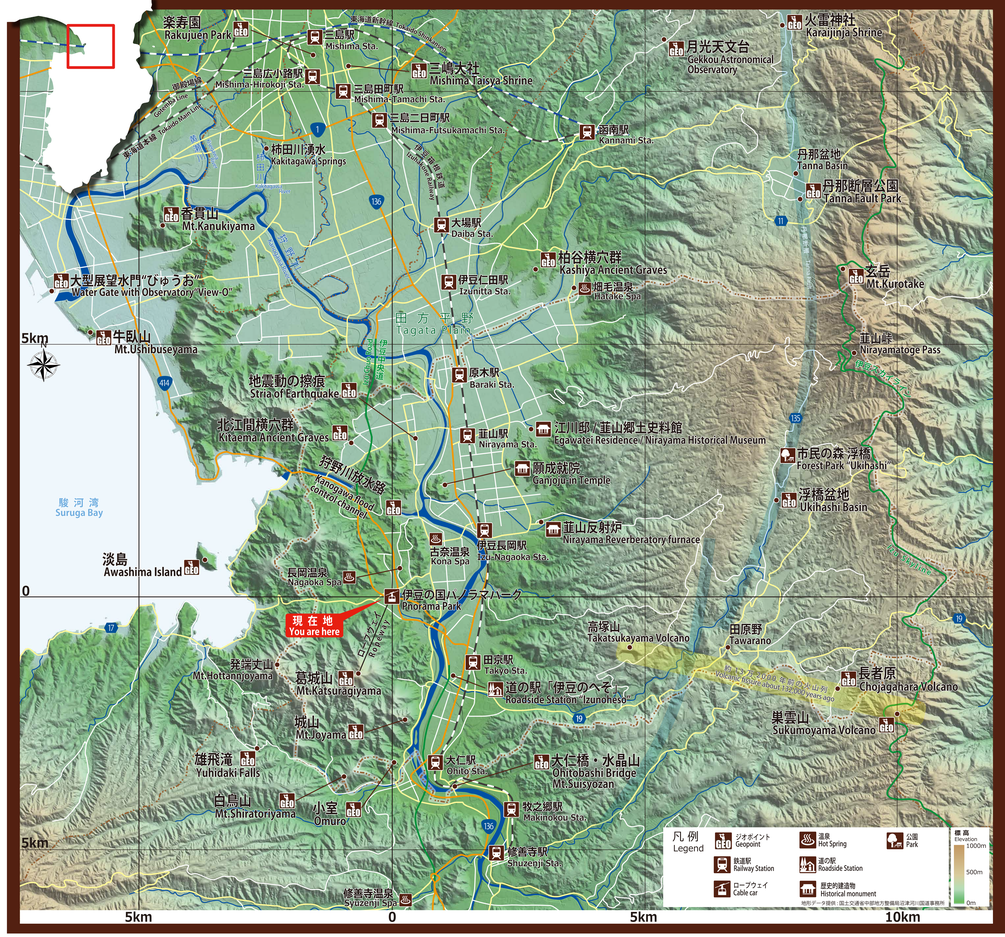
伊豆半島ジオパーク
IZU PENINSULA GEOPARK

伊豆の国市　歴史と文化のまちで地球を感じる

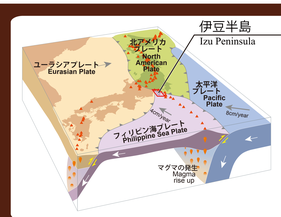
Izunokuni city : Feeling the breath of the fair earth, in the cultured city that has carved out a long history

伊豆の国市は、西を葛城山や城山などの標高は低いながらも険しい山々に、東をなだらかなすそ野をひく高い山々に囲まれています。西側の山々は伊豆半島が海底火山だったころの名残、東側の山々は伊豆が本州に衝突した後に活動した大型陸上火山です。中央には狩野川が流れ、田方平野が広がっています。肥沃な大地は伊豆の穀倉地帯であり、源頼朝の挙兵など、数多くの歴史の舞台にもなりました。

Izunokuni City is surrounded by steep-sided mountains of a rather low elevation, such as Mt. Katsuragiyama and Mt. Joyama, in the west and by high mountains having gently sloping rises in the east. The mountains lying to the west of the city are vestiges from an earlier time when the Izu Peninsula was a submarine volcano; those lying to the east of the city are large volcanoes on land that were active after a collision between the peninsula and Honshu. In the center of the city, the Kanogawa River flows and the Tagata Plain stretches out. This fertile mother earth is the granary of the Izu region. The region is also a place of historical interest where Minamoto no Yoritomo, the first shogun of the Kamakura Shogunate, raised his army, and many other historic incidents also occurred in the old days.



南から来た火山の贈りもの Volcano Gifts from the South



本州で唯一、フィリピン海プレート上に位置する伊豆半島は、かつては南洋にあった火山島や海底火山の集まりでした。この海底火山群は、プレートとともに北上し、約60万年前に本州に衝突して半島になりました。伊豆半島では、現在も火山活動や地殻変動が続いており、これによって豊かな温泉や湧水などの恵み、変化に富んだ地形をもつ魅力的な半島が形作られています。

Izu Peninsula is the only part located on the Philippine Sea Plate in Honshu. ; this part was originally a group of volcanic islands and submarine volcanoes in the South Seas. These islands and volcanoes drifted by the northward motion of the Philippine Sea Plate and collided with Honshu island (the main island of Japan) about 600,000 years ago to form a peninsula. Even now, volcanic activity and crustal movements continue under the peninsula; accordingly this peninsula is given many gifts, such as abundant hot springs and springwater, varied beautiful scenes and so on.

伊豆の国市のおもなジオポイント Main Geopoint of Izunokuni City

城山 Mt.Joyama

狩野川のほとりにそびえる城山は、かつて海底火山の地下にあった「火山の根」。伊豆と本州の衝突に伴う隆起とその後の浸食で姿を現しました。
Mt.Joyama is "volcanic neck" that is a rocky hill created magma solidifying along the vent of a submarine volcano. The brittle outer layers of the volcano was eroded and only a volcanic neck remains.

葛城山 Mt.Katsuragiyama

葛城山も「火山の根」のひとつ。ロープウェーでも登ることができる山頂からは、伊豆のなりたちを物語るさまざまな景観や富士山、狩野川の流れを一望できます。
Mt. Katsuragiyama is also one of the "volcanic necks." From the mountain top that can be reached by aerial ropeway, you can get a view of various landscapes, Mt. Fuji and the Kanogawa River.

北江間横穴群 Kitaema Ancient Graves

海底火山の噴火で降りつもった火山灰や軽石の地層に作られた横穴式の古墳は古くから狩野川流域に暮らしてきた人々の暮らしを今に伝えます。
Tunnel tombs in the strata of volcanic ash and pumice due to eruption of submarine volcanoes show ways of living done by people who settled down along the river in the distant past.

長者原の景観 Chojagahara Volcano

市の東側に広がるなだらかな山地は伊豆が本州に衝突、陸地化した後に活動した大きな火山のなごりです。この山地のなかには浮橋盆地など、丹那断層が作り出したいくつかの盆地があります。長者原も盆地ですが、伊豆東部火山群のひとつで約13万2000年前に起きた高塚山・巣雲山と同時に噴火した火口で、違った生い立ちをもっています。
The mountains region having gentle slopes that lies to the east of the city are traces of a large terrestrial volcanoes that became active after the Izu area collided with Honshu. There are several basins, including the Ukihashi Basin, created by the Tanna Fault. Chojagahara volcano is one of the Izu Tobu Volcano Group. This volcano erupted together with Takatsukayama Volcano and Sukumoyama Volcano about 132,000 years ago to create a crater.

地震動の爪痕 Stria of Earthquake

国指定天然記念物 Natural monument of Japan

丹那断層の活動で生じた北伊豆地震（1930年）による揺れが、戦没者慰霊碑に展示されていた魚雷の側面にひっかき傷として記録されました。
The shock of the Xitaizu Earthquake occurred in 1930 as a result of activities made by the Tanna Fault was recorded as a scratch on the torpedo put on display on the war memorial.

自然を楽しむ・歴史を知る Enjoy nature and culture

暴れ川である狩野川を鎮める、水難者を供養する奇祭「かわかんしょう」（毎年8月1日）。
Festival marked by some unusual or bizarre ritual "kawakanjo" held on August 1 every year—that assuages the turrents of the Kanogawa River and holds a memorial service for the repose of victims of flood disasters.

狩野川の水辺では、さまざまな景色や動植物に親しむことができます。
At the edge of the Kanogawa River, you can enjoy various beautiful scenes and become interested in animals and plants.

幕末の製鉄所「韮山反射炉」をはじめとした数多くの史跡も地域の暮らしを今に伝えます。
Many historic remains including the "Nirayama Reverberatory Furnace" built in the last days of the Tokugawa shogunate show us people's livelihood at that time.

火山の恵みのひとつである温泉は温泉街の独特な文化を築き上げました。
Hot springs, blessings of volcanoes, have created a unique culture in a part of town where hot spring inns or facilities are clustered.

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監修：伊豆半島ジオパーク推進協議会　http://izugeopark.org/