



浮島海岸:地下を上昇したマグマの痕跡 Futo coast "Volcanic neck" appeared on the surface of the earth

Subaqueous fallout pumice / ash



西伊豆や南伊豆をはじめとする伊豆半島南部の広い地域の 地層を押し分けながら、地下深くから上昇してきたマグマ の通り道を「岩脈」と呼びます。マグマが上昇するたびに、 岩脈がつくられていきます。

浮島海岸で見ることができる多数の奇岩は、無数の岩脈に よって構成された「火山の根」です。 この上空には、かつて噴火を繰り返した海底火山の火口が あったのです。



The base of the southern broad area of Izu Peninsula including Nishiizu and Minamiizu was created by eruption of ancient submarine volcano. The path of magma which rose deep down from the underground by pushing the strata is called "magmatic dike." Magmatic dike is created each time magma rises up. Many strange rocks found on Futo Coast are "volcanic neck" composed of a number of magmatic dikes. Up above, there used to be the vent of the submarine volcano which repeatedly exploded.

浮島の奇岩を見ると、無数の「板」が組み合わさって岩場ができているように見えます。この「板」 1枚1枚が、マグマが上昇してきたときに出来る「岩脈」です。

The rocky area of the strange rocks in Futo coast seems to be created by combination of many "rock plates." Each of such "plates" is "magmatic dike" made when magma rises up.

> マグマは冷え固まるときに縮むという性質があります。このため、岩脈の中の マグマも、上昇が止まり冷えていくと亀裂をつくります。このようにしてできた 規則正しい亀裂を「柱状節理」といいます。 柱状節理は、マグマが冷えた部分から順に「柱」が伸びていきますので、上下 に伸びる岩脈では左右から冷やされ、横向きになった柱状節理がつくられます。

called "columnar joints."





A volcanic neck is a steep, rocky hill created by magma solidifying along the vent of a volcano.

The brittle outer layers of the volcano was eroded and only a volcanic neck remains.

Magma shrinks and becomes solid when it cools. Therefore, when magma in magnetic dikes stop rising and cool down, a gap is created with systematic crack. The cracks created in such way are

In the columnar joints, "columns" extend in turns from the area where magma cools down, and in the vertically extending dikes, they are cooled from right and left, making horizontal columnar joints.

