

ようがんづか 溶岩塚とキツネの伝承 「割狐塚稲荷神社」
Lava Tumulus and Folklore of the fox "Warikozuka - Inari Jinja Shrine"

北伊豆エリア：鮎壺の滝ジオサイト
割狐塚稲荷神社
Kitaizu Area : Ayutsubo Geosite
Warikozuka-Inari Jinja Shrine

割れ目から狐が飛び出したと言われる塚
Tumulus where the fox is said to have jumped out from the crack

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神社内には「割狐塚」と呼ばれる高さ6mほどのごつごつした岩でできた小さな塚があります。この塚の中にある「割狐岩」には、むかし、老いた狐が住みつき、夜になると岩の割れ目から飛び出してきたという言い伝えがあります。

富士山がつくった割狐塚
"Warikozuka" formed by the eruption of Fuji Volcano

割狐塚にはたくさんの割れ目があります。大きな割れ目にはたくさんの鳥居が建てられ、本殿への参道にもなっています。この不思議な形の塚は、火山噴火で流れ出した溶岩の上でできる「溶岩塚」と呼ばれる地形です。

富士山は約10万年前から噴火を繰り返して大きくなった活火山です。約1万年前の富士山の噴火では「三島溶岩」と呼ばれる溶岩が大量に流れ出し、この場所まで流れてきた溶岩が割狐塚を作ったのです。

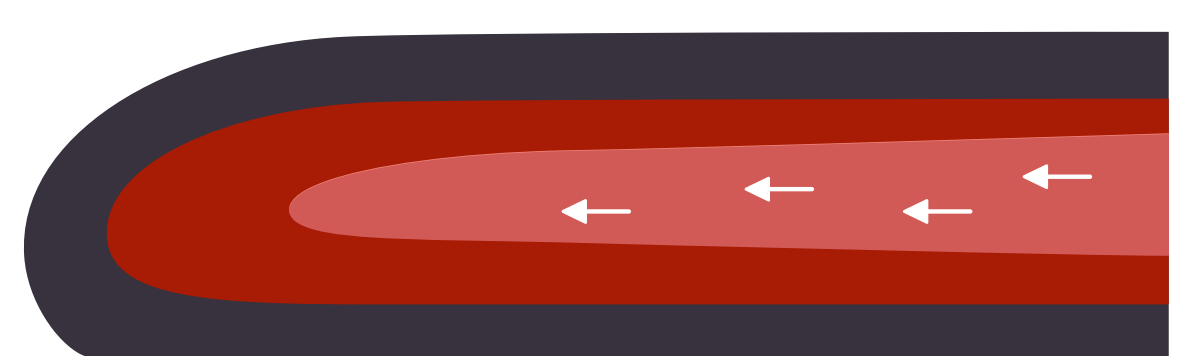
Warikozuka - Inari Jinja Shrine is said to enrich the land and grants grace of success in business and safety of family, etc. and not only local people but also people from various areas visit this shrine to pray.

In the shrine, there is a small tumulus made of rough rocks of about 6m high, which is called "Warikozuka." There is a folklore that an old fox lived in "Warikozuka" in this tumulus and jumped out from the crack of the rock at night.

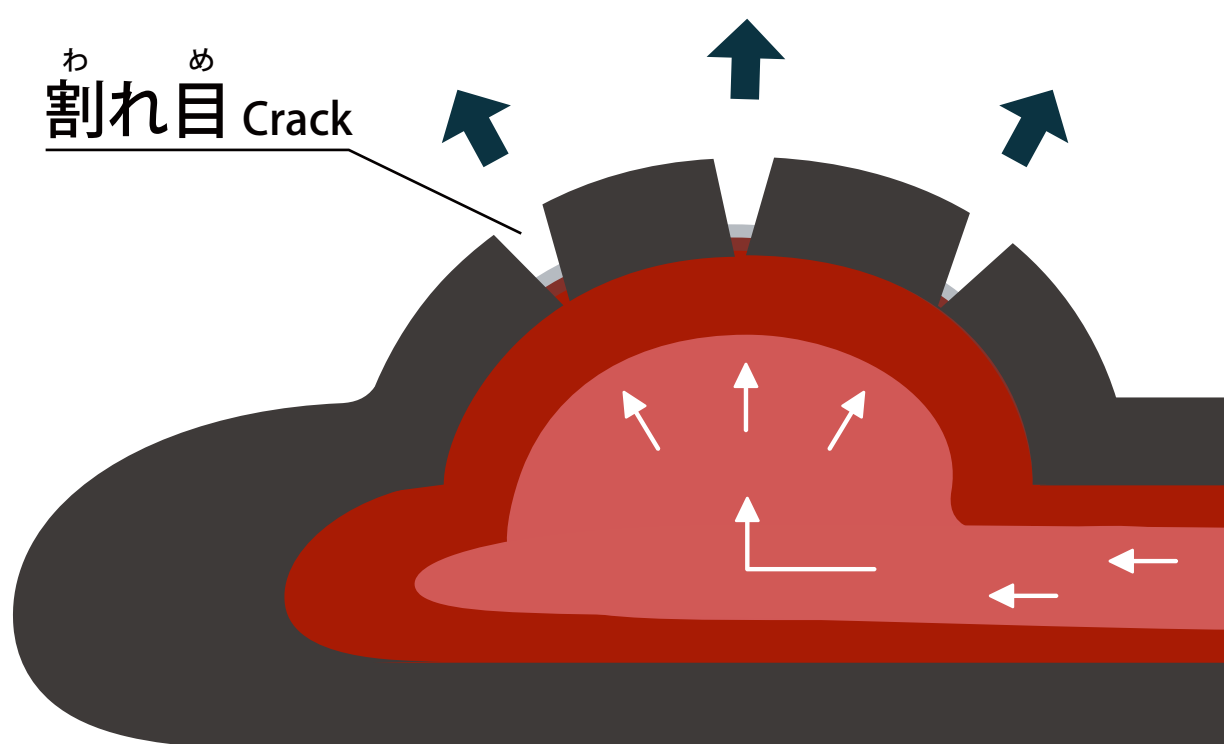
There are a lot of cracks in Warikozuka. Many torii (shrine gates) have been built in a large crack to also serve as the approach to the main shrine. This kind of tumulus of amazing shape is a landform called "lava tumulus" made on the lava flowing out by volcano eruption.

Mt. Fuji is an active volcano which became big by repeating eruption from approximately 100,000 years ago. When Mt. Fuji erupted approximately 10,000 years ago, lavas called "Mishima lava" greatly flowed out, and part of such lavas flowing to this place made Warikozuka.

割狐塚のでき方
The formation of "Warikozuka Hill"



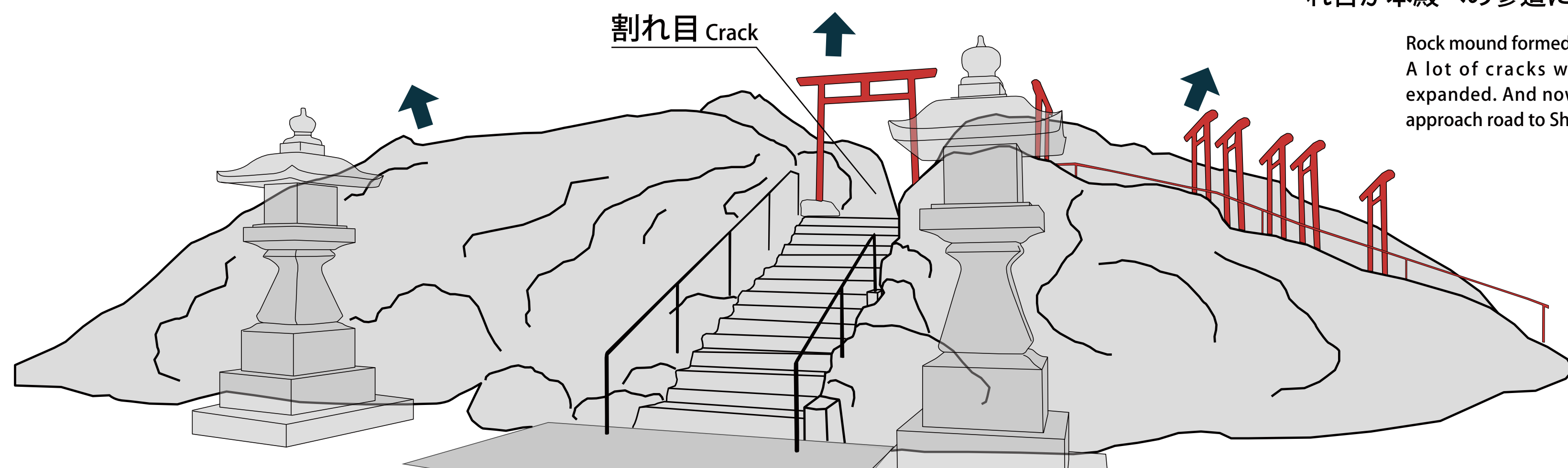
流れる溶岩は 1000℃近い高温ですが、空気や地面に触れている表面や底の部分はすぐに冷えかたまってしまい、かたい「殻」ができます。
Flowing lava usually has a temperature of around 1000 °C but the sides that come in contact with the ground and the air cool off and solidify quickly. This creates a crust like formation.



しかし、内部の溶岩はどろどろに溶けたままですので、あとから流れてきた溶岩が「殻」を押し上げて、お餅のようにふくらんだドーム状の地形をつくる場合があります。
However, as the lava inside is still hot and liquid, subsequent flows can raise the 'crusts' and as a result this kind of landscape—shaped like pound rice cakes—can be seen.

このようにしてできた岩の丘が割狐塚です。溶岩がふくらんだ時にできたいくつもの割れ目が本殿への参道になっているのです。

Rock mound formed in this way is "Warikozuka". A lot of cracks were formed when lava was expanded. And now, large cracks are used as the approach road to Shrine.



三島溶岩を探しに行こう！
Let's Find Mishima Lava

