

いずいし ふなづ わん ちょうぼう
伊豆石の船積み湾と眺望 Shipping place of the stone

西伊豆エリア：岩地・石部・雲見ジオサイト
室岩洞
Nishiizu Area : Iwachi・Ishibu・Kumomi Geosite
Muroiwado abandoned quarry

むろいわどう
室岩洞から石材を切り出していた頃は道路がなかったため、
石材は、この場所から海岸へ斜面を滑り下ろし、船で運び出さ
れていました。この斜面には今でも石を滑り下ろした痕跡が
残っています。船積みする場を「払い場」や「浜丁場」と呼び、
石切場から払い場までの搬出路は「石引道」や「石出し道」と
呼ばれ、伊豆半島の石切場跡には今もこの地名が残っています。

Because there was no road when Muroiwado was being mined, the quarried stone was slid downhill from this location to the beach, and then transported by ship. The evidence that carried the rock is remain in this slope. The locations where the stone was loaded onto ships are named "Haraiba" and "Hamachouba." The paths used to transport stone from the quarry to Haraiba are referred to as "Ishibikimichi" and "Ishidashimichi," common place names at old quarry sites in Izu peninsula.



この展望所の眼下には、海底噴火で噴出した溶岩が海水で急
激に冷やされ、砕けながら流れ下った「水冷破碎溶岩」が見ら
れます。同じ噴火による水冷破碎溶岩が松崎海水浴場の北側に
ある弁天島や、遠くに見える安城岬などでも見られることから、
当時大規模な海底噴火があったことがわかります。
室岩洞の伊豆石はこの溶岩の上に降りつもった火山灰や軽石
からできています。

You can see rock faces called Hyaloclastic lava below this view-
ing area. These rocks were created when lava cooled rapidly
after being ejected from a submarine volcano, flowing while
cracking. Hyaloclastic lava from the same eruption can be seen at
Bentenjima Island, on the north side of the Matsuzaki swimming
beach, and also at Cape Ajo in the distance, proof that there
was a large scale submarine eruption at the time.
The stone from Muroiwado was formed when volcanic ash and
pumice accumulated over this lava.

