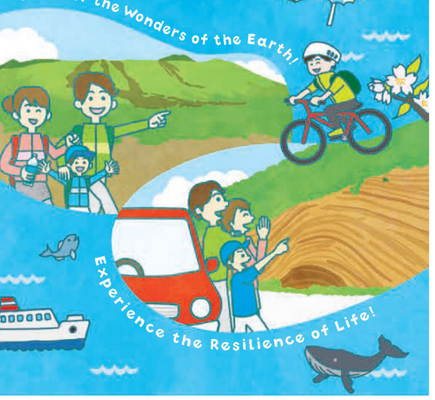
IZUOSHIMA GEOPARK MAP

Feel the Breath of the Earth!



Enjoy a Flower Relay♪

~The Flower-Hued Island of the Eastern Sea~

Resilient plants, able to withstand repeated eruptions and the island's strong sea winds, color the island in every season.



Oshima cherry
Wild cherry blossoms paint the island white.

Japanese Camellia
A flower that colors Oshima in winter and is loved by the islanders!

Izu Islands Violet
These pretty purple flowers are a sign of spring.

Oshima Azalea
The mountains are painted in soft pink as spring comes into full swing.

Gold and Silver Chrysanthemum
Yellow pom-poms bloom atop leaves edged in silver.

Beach Vitex
A carpet of soft purple stretches along the coast.

Japanese Snowbell
A flowery ceiling♪ Best viewed from below.

Lacecap Hydrangeas
The leaves are large, thick and glossy!

Saku Lily
These large elegant flowers stand out against the dark lava fields.

Coastal Daylily
Orange flowers sway in the sea breeze.

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A Geo Station Okata Port

Make your first stop at Okata Port!

On the second floor of the Okata Passenger Terminal, you can find both basic information and the latest updates on the Izu Oshima Geopark. When arriving at Okata Port, use this information to check the sites you plan to visit. On your way home, stop by to help plan your next trip!
Opening Hours: Open until the final ferry departs on days when Okata Port is the departure port (may vary depending on the ferry schedule).



1 Akappage (Red Hill)

A red hill that rises from the sea

This hill is the remnant of a volcanic eruption in which magma was violently ejected into the sky, rapidly falling and accumulating around the crater. The hot magma particles oxidized upon contact with the air, turning red. Over time, waves eroded the hill, creating a scenic viewpoint overlooking the sea.



2 Cape Nagane

A natural pier?

In 1338, lava erupted from a fissure on the mountainside, flowing down into the valleys and reclaiming the lowlands of Motomachi village before reaching the sea. At the time, the land extended roughly 100 meters farther, but the surrounding fragile ground was gradually eroded by waves. Only the hard lava remained, forming a cape-like strip into the sea.



3 Hamanoyu (Open Air Hot Spring)

Relax in a hot spring

The 1986 eruption heated the groundwater in Motomachi, turning it into natural hot springs. At Hamanoyu, you can enjoy a soak while watching the sunset paint the sea and sky a brilliant red as it sinks behind the Izu Peninsula. Even the outdoor pool of a local middle school, which used the underground water, was transformed into a heated pool!



B Izu Oshima Museum Geo Nous

Discover Wonders!

Born from volcanic eruptions, Izu Oshima is home to unique life, and to traditions and ways of life passed down through generations.
Explore the stories and connections they create in fun and engaging ways!
Hours 10:00–16:30 (Last admission at 16:00)
Opens at 9:00 on the day following the scheduled large passenger ship departure from Tokyo.
Closed Wednesdays (next weekday if a holiday)
Admission Adults ¥820 / Children ¥410
https://izuoshima-geonous.org



4 The Great Road Cut

Like a giant layered cake



Over 20,000 years, approximately 100 eruptions built this striking layered structure. It was discovered in 1953 during road construction when part of the mountain was excavated. Although the rock appears folded, each eruption actually settled along the naturally uneven terrain, creating the wave-like patterns seen today. These striped layers tell the story of the island's long volcanic history.

5 Sanohama Beach

A soft black sand beach

This black beach was formed from volcanic ash, volcanic sand, and eroded lava washed down the valley. Its dark color absorbs heat from the summer sun, making it hot enough to burn your feet! Almost every year, sea turtles come to lay their eggs here. Because the sand is so warm, the eggs hatch faster than those laid on beaches further south.



IZU OSHIMA Coastline Area Map



a legend

- Toilet
- Shrine
- Gas Station
- Parking
- Hot Spring
- No vehicles allowed
- International Camellia Garden of Excellence

Special Protection Zone in National Park

Izu Oshima is part of Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park and is protected under Japan's Natural Parks Act. Please enjoy the island while taking care to preserve its rich nature and valuable resources.

The following activities are prohibited under Japan's Natural Parks Act within the Special Protection Zone of the National Park.

Use of vehicles — Collecting plants, animals, or rocks

7 Detailed Map of Toshiki



9 Detailed Map of Kakihara Beach



6 Imasaki

Thrilling seaside cliffs

When hot magma flowed into the sea, a violent volcanic eruption formed hills along the coast. Over time, waves eroded the bases of these hills, leaving the steep cliffs we see today. The presence of rocks of all sizes within the cliffs shows just how intense the eruption was. On volcanic islands like this, the battle between sea and volcano is ongoing.



7 Bomb Sags of the Toshiki Coast

Boulders on volcanic cushions

During a particularly explosive eruption, rocks ejected from the volcano landed on a layer of volcanic ash, leaving imprints in the ground. Based on the shape of the imprints, it is estimated that some rocks were thrown from the eruption that formed the volcanic crater at Habu Port, about 500 meters away. (Some parts have eroded.)



8 Habu Port

A crater transformed into a port!



In the early 9th century, a crater formed by an eruption filled with water, creating a crater lake. In 1703, the Genroku Earthquake caused a tsunami that breached the crater's rim, connecting it to the sea. Later, the remaining large rocks were removed by locals, and in 1800 Habu Port was officially opened. Protected by the surrounding steep cliffs, it became a popular wind-sheltered port for fishing boats and thrived until the mid-20th century. Many poets and writers also visited this calm and picturesque harbor town for recreation and inspiration, leaving behind works inspired by Oshima.

9 Kakihara Beach

Strange towers of layered cinders

During a violent eruption, magma coming into contact with seawater ejected rocks that created a fascinating landscape. In the surrounding area, you can find many accretionary lapilli, which are small, round clumps formed when tiny rock fragments acted as nuclei in the wet volcanic ash, with fine ash sticking around them.



10 Fudeshima Island

Remains of a volcano

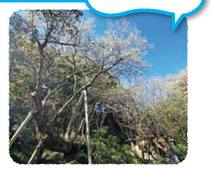
Fudeshima Island is a remnant of an ancient volcano that was active several hundred thousand years ago, long before the formation of Izu Oshima. After its volcanic activity ended, the island was gradually eroded by waves, leaving only the hard rock of its volcanic conduits behind.
On the cliff opposite Fudeshima Island, you can see many gray lines – dikes – formed where magma once forced its way through the rock.



11 Sakurakkabu Cherry Tree

Estimated at 800 years old!?

Roughly 500 years ago in a large eruption, the area surrounding the Sakurakkabu Cherry Tree was covered with a huge lava flow. As the tree was growing on a slightly raised area, it was left untouched while the surrounding trees were destroyed. Thus, the lone Sakurakkabu Cherry Tree stood out on the landscape, and became a landmark to passing ships.



12 Oshima Park Zoo

The rocky hills of the zoo are made of lava!

This zoo makes use of the natural terrain shaped during the Edo Period, when lava from Mt. Mihara flowed all the way to the sea. As the first lava cooled, later flows pushed against it, forming the rocky hills. These hills provide a perfect home for Barbary sheep, which naturally inhabit steep, rocky mountains.

