

Inquiry about sightseeing

■ Sakurajima Tourist Information /	
Sakurajima Concierge Center	TEL: 099-293-
■ Tourism Exchange Center	TEL: 099-298-
■ Sakurajima Ferry (Kagoshima City Ship Station)	TEL: 099-293-
■ Kagoshima Chuo Station Tourist Information Center	TEL: 099-253-
■ Tenmachi Salon	TEL: 099-213-

Transportation at Sakurajima

■ Sakurajima Island View Bus

Kagoshima City Bus #60 (To Sakurajima Hospital / Higashi-Shirahama ■ Kagoshima City Bus #70 (From Higashi-Shirahama to Kurokami-Guchi) *Please take these buses to go to Kurokami Buried Shrine Gate

Ticket Office of Kagoshima City Bus at the first floor of Sakurajima ferry terminal..... .. TEL: 099-293-4220 ■ Kagoshima Kotsu (To Sakurajima-guchi / Tarumizu Port)...TEL: 0994-65-2258

TEL: 099-293-2489 Sakurajima Kanko Taxi... Bicycle Rental / Car Rental (Sakurajima Port) .. TEL: 099-293-2162

Accommodation of Sakurajima

Rainbow Sakurajima Inn	TEL: 099-293-2323
■ Sakurajima Hotel	TEL: 099-221-231
■ Sakurajima Seaside Hotel	TEL: 099-221-2121
■ Sakurajima Youth Hostel	TEL: 099-293-2150

1) Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark (Official Website) http://www.sakurajima-kinkowan-geo.jp/

2 Yokatoko Kagoshima Navi (Official Tourism Website of Kagoshima City) http://www.kagoshima-yokanavi.jp/

3 Minnano Sakurajima (Sakurajima Sightseeing Portal Website) http://www.sakurajima.gr.jp/







Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark Promotion Council Office

11-1 Yamashita-Cho, Kagoshima City, 892-8677

TEL: 099-216-1313 FAX: 099-216-1320





Adventure Book Volcano and Sea

Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark Guide Map



Authorized as a Japanese National Geopark

The volcano and people are coexisting!

How amazing that 600,000 people live alongside the active Sakurajima volcano that actively erupts on a daily basis. Disaster prevention measures are taken using the world's best high-tech volcanic monitoring system. This allows people to live near the active volcano in safety. Kagoshima is a unique place where an active volcano and an

The sea made by the volcano!

Kinko-bay spreading out in front of Sakurajima was actually made by the volcano. About 30,000 years ago, a large amount of magma was released after a huge eruption occurred in the inner side of Kinko-Bay. This caused the land to become empty and dented. The dented area is called Aira Caldera. 200m-deep Kinko-bay was formed after the



The eruption of Sakurajima

The history of Sakurajima is called the history of eruptions. There have been 17 huge eruptions up until today. The history of Sakurajima's volcanic activity can be divided into 2 periods. From the time Sakurajima was born until 5,000 years ago, the North Peak was active. Since 4,500 years ago, the South Peak has been active ever since. As the two volcanoes; the North Peak and the South Peak line in a row. Sakuraiima looks wide.

The biggest eruption in the history of Sakurajima occurred about 13,000 years ago. The eruption covered Kagoshima city with ash as deep as 1m and the whole of Kagoshima prefecture was covered with at least 10cm of ash. Another huge eruption that changed the shape of Sakurajima occurred in 1914. The lava flow connected the former Sakuajima island to Osumi peninsula during the eruption. Kurokami Buried Shrine Gate and Karasujima Observatory tell us how huge the eruption was.



Geopark is a "park of the Earth". The earth is like a big park where you can enjoy the stories of relationship between the Earth and human beings from the past to the future! Including mountains, oceans and forests, there are many natural attractions that have been created over millions of years.

There are many ways to enjoy Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark. You can enjoy the incredible scenery, tours, events, activities,

Don't miss it! "Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark"



SAKURAJIMA - KINKOWAN GEO PARK

Life on Kagoshima



The residents of Kagoshima do not care about the small eruptions. They are used to the eruptions because Sakurajima erupts over hundreds of times each year. Since the people of Kagoshima have coexisted with the volcano for many years, disaster prevention measures are well organized.

You may find the residents' knowledge to coexist with the volcano by observing their daily lives. For example, there are yellow Kokuhai Bukuro bags for collecting volcanic ash in Kagoshima. Also, students in Sakurajima wear helmets to protect their heads from volcanic



You can experience Sakurajima and Kinko-Bay!

Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark has many Geo-Sites where you can play and learn about the land and its long volcanic history. Find out how the people have lived with the volcano by learning about the products and historical sites of the land related to the volcano. You can also enjoy exciting activities, tours, unique products and local meals. Where would you like to begin?



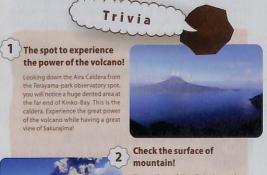
Relation with the landscape and geology

About 29,000 years ago in Kagoshima, there was a huge eruption that was a million times bigger than the eruptions we currently see at Sakurajima. Kagoshima was covered with magma flow that was as thick as 60m. The large amount of magma that jetted out caused the land to sink created Aira Caldera. Kagoshima was covered with a mixture of volcanic stone, ash and gas that were combined under a heat of 600 degrees, a phenomenon called pyroclastic flow. This covered the mountains and valleys of Kagoshima, making it into flat land within a week. Shirasu tableland was later created through the rivers that carved out the land.

Sakuraiima's first volcanic activity started 26,000 years ago in the southern part of the caldera. Repeated eruptions formed the North Peak; the first volcanic body and South peak; the second volcanic body of Sakurajima, shifting the position of the crater. Shirasu tableland where you stand today, Sakurajima and Kinko-Bay were all created by the huge eruption that took place many years ago.

Kinko-Bay used to be a caldera!



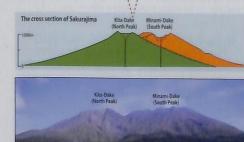


The ground of Kagoshima was made by a huge eruption!

> Shirasu tableland is not Sakurajima's volcanic ash!



Sakurajima is made of 2 volcanos!



Although Sakuraijma looks like one mountain, it is actually consisted of two volcanoes, Kita-Dake and Minami-Dake! Kita-Dake was active from the birth of Sakurajima which is about 26,000 years ago until about 5,000 years ago. Later on, the crater moved to the South, and its volcanic activity started about 4,500 years ago and still continues today. These two mountains that range from north to south make up Sakurajima. This is why Sakurajima looks wide from Kagoshima city.



mall museum of the volcano! **Sakuraima Visitor Center**

ou will be interested in the science mo You will like Kagoshima more.

Kagoshima Municipal Science Hall

[Opening hours] 9:30-18:00 (Please enter until 17:30)
[Closed Every Tuesday; Following weekdays; If It's a
national bioliday), Dec. 29 to Jan. It Feel High school students and above: 400 yen / Elementary and
junior high school students: 150 yen [Address] 2-31-18 Kamolike, Kagoshima City [Phone] 099-250-651

Look at the vitality of plant species! Sakurajima is a natural museum!

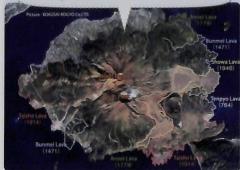


Relationship with nature

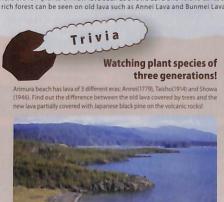
Plant species cannot live under severe volcanic environment? No. there are Japanese pampas grass and Japanese knotweed near the crater and they are strong against volcanic gases. A little further from the crater, there are Eurya Japonica and Alnus firma. In the area the furthest form the crater, Machilus thunbergii and Japanese black pine

is filled with rocks by each eruption, but plants grow back every time At first, Mosses and Lichenes start to grow, and then a meadow will be formed. Intolerant trees such as Japanese black pine trees follow. Then, shade trees such as Muchilus thunbergii will come out. In this way, the volcanic ground becomes a forest over many years. Sakurajima is a natural museum because you can observe the change of vegetation on the variety of lava made in different eras.

Plant species are alive even near the crater!



There are few plants on new lava such as Showa Lava and Taisho Lava, and a rich forest can be seen on old lava such as Annei Lava and Bunmei Lava.



Full of woders in the deep sea made by the volcano!



Relationship with the sea

Kinko-Bay is full of woders, because it's made by a volcano! The 200m-deep sea is a dented area which was made by the huge eruption occurred 1 million years ago. There is a small submarine caldera called Wakamiko Caldera in the inner side of Kinko-Bay which ic gas underground. The volcanic gas surface of the sea called Tagiri (which means 'to boil' in Japanese) shows the existance of a submarine caldera.

Also, there are dolphins, about 1,000 species of fish and rare creatures such as Satsumahaorimushi in Kinko-bay. The injection holes of hot water and rare metals are also found in the bottom of the sea.

Dolphins of Kinko-Bay are greedy!?

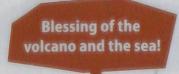


Running for 24 hours with its safety



Meet the whale shark!







Relationship with industry

There are many treasures utilizing the blessing of the volcano and the sea in Sakurajima. For example, Sakurajima small mandarins grow on the sunny slope utilizing the good drainage of the volcanic geology and the sunshine reflected by Kinko-Bay.

and cosmetics using Shirasu, and grilled meat plates made by lava. The hot springs are absolutely a blessing of the volcano. Kagoshima has the most hotsprings among the capital cities in Japan. The people in Kagoshima are strong enough to make good use of the 'disliked" volcanic ash in the industry.

Changing 'disliked' ash into industry!



Shirasu material, a kind of volcanic ejecta, is used as the vegetation base of Kagoshima City Tram.





People lived alongside of volcano from Jomon Period! (*1)



Relationship with history

The remains of the shell mound in Sakurajima is proof that people have been living with the volcano since the Jomon period of Japan. There is a trace of a debris flow as well. However people have Also, the stone culture of Kagoshima owes to the volcano. Welded tuff, a volcanic ejecta, is softer than other stones, thus it is easy to process. Many historical buildings such as the machine shop of Shuseikan(*2) and the stone bridge are made of welded tuff.

The Castle of Satsuma is Shirasu Tableland!



and the residents at the bottom of it.

Access to Kurokami Buried Shrine Gate Local bus

●You cannot go to Kurokami Buried Shrine Gate

 Take Kagoshima city bus #60
 From 'Sakurajima Port' to 'Higashi Shirahama' (about 20 min) 2. At Higashi Shirahama

(Route 2) Direct Take Kagoshima city bus #60

About 20km from Sakurajima Port (about 30 min)



and culture

The history of Kagoshima cannot be described without the volcano.

consisted of Shirasu-base and so did Ueyama Castle (Shiroyama)

by Sakurajima Island View Bus.

• A One-day Pass is reasonable and convenient for the routes below. (Route 1) Transfer at 'Higashi Shirahama'

Take Kagoshima city bus #70
From 'Higashi Shirahama' to 'Kurokami chugakko mae' (about 20 min)

From 'Sakurajima Port' to 'Kurokami Chugakko mae' (about 35 min) Car or taxi

People live dealing with the volcanic ash!



Relationship with the people

People of Kagoshima live besides the active volcano, Sakurajima. The Annei eruption in Edo Period made people move from Kurokami to Uenohara. From Uenohara, they were able to see the beautiful scenery of their hometown, Sakurajima.

was buried by the ash in a single day, has been kept as it was to reminds the residents of the disaster. The gate is now located inside Kurokami junior high school. While Sakurajima has been very active over 50 years, people in Kagoshima have lived coping with the ash, applying their knowledge and experience well into their life.

Kagoshima's high quality service!



for collecting volcanic ash.





ion, contact San San Call Kagoshima TEL 099-808-333

Fun to know! [The rules of Sakurajima]

The people in Kagoshima including Sakurajima are leading a life following these "rules" below. Take a look at these "rules" that will help you enjoy Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark safely. Even if you visit Sakurajima for the first time, don't worry. These rules will help you enjoy your time on Sakurajima. The more you know about them, the more you'll have fund

[No.1] Don't run away when an eruption occurs

[No.2] Don't be surprised if volcanic ash falls on you.



[No.3] Just beat the ash off if you want to keep your clothes clean.

[No.4] Don't be panicked when you face 'doka bai'. 'Doka bal' means the huge amount of ash fall in Kagoshima.

[No.5] Don't be surprised when you see people

not wearing masks.



[No.6] Don't worry too much about a possible huge eruption.



[No.7] If you are still worried, check out the information of Meteorological Agency.

level 4 eruption warning (prepare for evacuation) or a level 5 eruption warning (evacuate), if the possibility of a major eruption is considered to be high. If you would like to know about the condition of Sakurajima, please

