Mt. Apoi Geopark



A Story of Gifts from Deep Inside the Earth Connecting Land and People Together

Samani Town in the eastern Hidaka region of Hokkaido is home to mountains and gorges made of peridotite with a purity and variety found in few places worldwide, as well as endemic alpine plant communities that thrive in the area's distinctive soil. The town also has a long history and a rich culture based on its development as a trading hub, thanks to the favorable natural harbor created by its unusual coastal terrain. Mt. Apoi Geopark is a geological area where visitors can learn about and enjoy valuable geological heritage and the rich natural environment, as well as the history and



Samani Town

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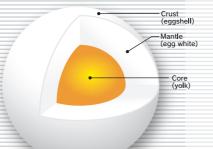
https://www.apoi-geopark.jp/english/ Samani Town. for information on the geopark and

Mt. Apoi Geopark Mascots



Poblihiro → Tokachi Bus (2hr. 20min.) → Hiroo → JR Hokkaido Bus, 3 rounds trip / on weekdays (2 rounds trip / on weekdays (2 rounds trip / on weekdays) (2hr.) → Samani #It travelling from New Chitose Airport to Samani, you can also take buses from the Oyachi Bus Terminal in Sapporo Tomakomai → Donan Bus / JR Hokkaido Bus (Transfer at Shizunai and/or Urakawa) (4.5 hr - 5.5 hr.) → Samani ■ Vew Chitose Airport → Donan Bus(30 min.) → Numanohata Sta. → Bus Line from Tomakomai ■ Tomakomai → IR Hokkeido Bugka, Bus "Busmon"] 1 tound trip / day(31 to 20min.) → Samani a Tomakomai → IR Hokkeido Bugka, Bus "Elementa" I Elementa Air Alcheman Air Alcheman State I Elementa State I Desarrate I Desar akawa Town Office → JR Hokkaido Bus (30 min.) → Samani e Airport → JR Hokkaido Bus[Exp. Bus "Hidaka-Yushun"] 1 round trip / on weekends and holidays(3 hr.) →





Although mankind has technology to send a probe as

far as Mars, nobody has ever bored through the

earth's thin crust beneath our feet to reach the mantle

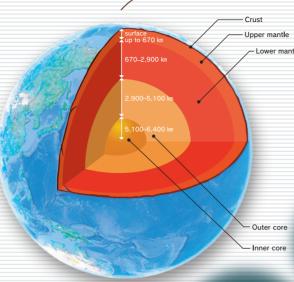
far below. In this way, Mt. Apoi is part of the area's

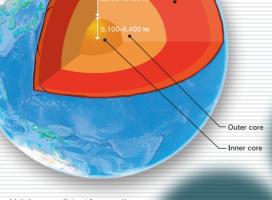
valuable geological heritage providing a window into an

unknown world even more mysterious than Mars.

egg, and we live on its shell (the earth's crust). Mt. Apoi is like a mass of egg white (the mantle, which is made of peridotite) that has been pushed onto the surface.









imeters per year. These plates come into contact at their

ndaries and slide past one another. Mt. Apoi was formed as a

result of the collision of gigantic tectonic plates some 13 million years

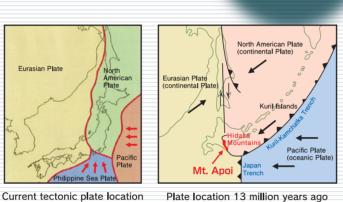
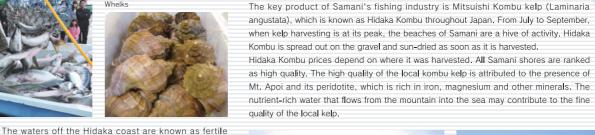


Plate location 13 million years ago



Human

Ecology



coastal waters are also thriving fishing grounds for

octopuses, flounders, sea urchins, whelks and the like,

as well as kombu kelp and other types of seaweed

Although Mt. Apoi is only 810 m high,

approximately 80 species of alpine plants grow on its slopes - including 20 or so endemic

subspecies and varieties. Such a large ration of endemic species in one region is rare throughout the world, and as a result, Mt. Apoi's colonies of alpine flora are one of only six special natural monuments of

Mt. Apoi and its peridotite, which is rich in iron, magnesium and other minerals. The fishing grounds where the warm Tsugaru current, which branches off the Tsushima current flowing northward along the Sea of Japan coast, meets the cold Oyashio (or Kuril) current flowing southward from the eastern side of the Kuril Islands along the eastern coast of Hokkaido. As a result, salmon, Alaska pollock, squid and other fish are caught off the Samani coast (Mt. Apoi Geopark). The







Mt. Apoi's valuable alpine vegetation is nurtured by the cool coastal climate, and is also greatly influenced by the Apoi peridotite. Soil created from the peridotite contains large quantities of element (nickel, magnesium and the like) that inhibit plant growth. This acts as a barrier, preventing the incursion of lowland vegetation such as tall trees. It also created Apoi's alpine flora from the northern vegetation that adapted to the special soil as it moved south during the glacial period.

Every year, many climbers visit Mt. Apoi to view such precious and pretty flowers.





GEO STORY

Mt. Apoi Geopark Visitor Center





maximize enjoyment of the geopark through exhibits, videos, and commentary on Samani's geological and geomorphological characteristics, natural environment, history, culture, and industry. It also provides real-time information on alpine plants and brown bears among other things, to make climbing Mt. Apoi a safe and

(Inquire for visits between December and March.) Admission Free

Tel.: 0146-36-3601 Inquiries | Tel.: 0140-50-500 | E-mail: apoi.gvc@iris.ocn.ne.jp Mt. Apoi Peridotite Plaza



This plaza showcases polished cimens of peridotite and other rocks rom the Hidaka Mountains, which are sed for practical training by university

Samani Folk Museum





nis small folk museum at the base of Cape Enrumu showcases historical ived from relatively early in kkaido's short history. Its old ollectively designated an Important Iltural Property of Japan) are

Closed Mondays and year-end/New Year holidays

Inquiries Tel.: 0146-36-3335 E-mail: samanikyoudokan@future.ocn.ne.jp

Samani Library





A collection of approx. 93,000 oooks, as we**ll** as magazines, a multimedia space, and a seminar hall. Countless books on Samani and Mt. Apoi Geopark's natural history can be found here.

Open All year round Closed Mondays, last weekday of every month and year-end/New Year holidays Hours 10:00-18:00/Sundays 10:00-17:00

Inquiries Tel.: 0146-36-4181 E-mail: library-302@air.ocn.ne.jp

Lodging facilities

Apoi Sanso Hotel Apoi Sanso Hotel is located near the Mt. Apoi trailhead. It is known for its views of Mt. Apoi and the Pacific Ocean, and for its warm hospitality

Number of Capacity 59 guests E-mail: samani@apoi-sanso.co.ip











Business Hotel Plaza Misuzu or 36-4450



involved in research related to Mt. Apoi Geopark (Samani Town). Meals are not provided but cooking facilities are available. Rock cutters and

(Samani Commerce, Industry and Tourism Dept.)

polishing machines are also available for use at all times.

Number of guestrooms 5 private rooms, 1 hall

Capacity 55 guests (including hall)

0146-36-2120

Capacity 20 guests
Tel. 0146-36-2363

Restaurants

enkei / Enraku

Kurumaya Drive-in

Closed: Irregular holidays

(Former Samani Sta.)

The Information Center is also where you can buy Hidaka Komb and other kelp products as well as various geopark souvenirs. Closed Wednesday and Thursday during Nov. to Mar. year-end/New Year holidays

Open 8:30-16:30 Weekdays during Nov. to Mar. 10:00-16:00

Shushin

Kashibe Suisan Ltd. Open 8:30-17:00 Sunday 9:00-15:00 Closed Irregular holidays Tel. 0146-36-4823



Sobadokoro Ajiyoshi Ajikatamura Genre: Restaurant Tel.: 0146-36-2363

Yakiniku Chiba

Closed: Irregular holidays Closed: Monday and Tuesday

Hoshi-no-Aya (Apoi Sanso Hotel)

Recommended food Samani Tourist Information Center

Ippuku

Senryu

Niku-doraku







Marusan Kudo Store (Convenience Store) Open 8:30-20:00 Closed Open daily Tel. 0146-36-2355



Nakamura Oyaki (confectioner) Open 10:00-17:00 Tel. 0146-36-4948

VCCE22 LEARN

A total of 35 sites in 5 areas A1 Geological A2 Geological A3 Geological A3 Geological A3 Geological Horomankyo Area A4 Geological Fudo-no-sawa A5 Geological Dam of Power Station No. 2 A6 Geological Horoman-gawa Inari Shrine A7 Geological Horoman Dam (dam of Power Station No. 3) B1 Ecological Rest Spot No. 4 Area B **B2** Ecological Alpine Plant Restoration Test Site Mt. Apoi Area B3 Geological Fifth-stage mountain lodge B4 Geological Sixth to seventh stages Geological Umanose flower fields B6 Ecological Mt. Apoi Ecological The former Horoman flower fields eological Mt. Apoi to Mt. Yoshida ological Mt. Yoshida Geological Mt. Pinneshiri C1 Geological Shiogama Tunnel and Rosoku-iwa C2 Geological Oyako-iwa and Sobira-iwa Samani Coast Area C3 Geological Cape Enrumu C4 Geological Mt. Kannon Historical Tojuin Temple C6 Geological Byobu Cliff in Hirau

Sites refer to the Geopark's highlights, which include Geological, Ecological and Historical sites.

Area D

Area E

Shintomi Area

Hidaka Yabakei Area

D1 Geological Ana-iwa in Fuyushima

Geological Taisho Tunnel

E3 Geological Chert in Shintomi
E4 Geological Limestone blocks

Geological Old quarry behind Samani Elementary School Historical Okada District cise (traditional Ainu dwelling)

Geological Fault at the Higashi Fuyushima Tunnel

eological Limestone blocks in Matsuokazawa

App Store

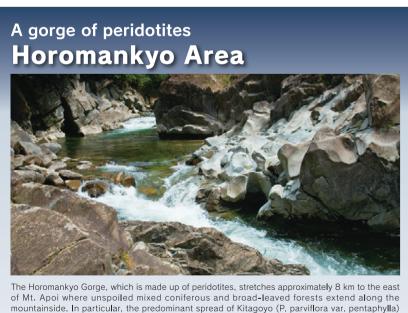
Google Play

eological Geological fold at the Ruranbetsu Tunnel torical Samani Mountain Path and Wasuke Jizo D7 Geological Former Plate Boundary at the Fuyushima Ooma E2 Geological Lenticular sandstone at the Samani Dam

D3 Geological Metagabbro at the Kotoni Tunnel







trees here at the northern limit of their habitat creates unique scenery that led to the area's designation as a Natural Monument of Japan in 1943. Locally known as a favorable late-October autumn foliage spot. The area is also home to hydroelectric power facilities that paved the way for the development of electricity sources in the Hidaka region in the early years of the Showa period (1926-1989), thus creating an air of industrial heritage. Although the forest road here is narrow and unpaved, the presence of evacuation spaces at key points allows vehicular passage. The Horomankyo Gorge, which is located within the 10km² Horoman peridotite complex, provides insights into the world of the earth's deep mantle. The area is dotted with sites that allow researchers to observe various types of peridotite.

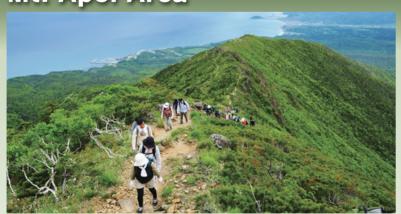


and autumn leaves









Mt. Apoi is relatively easy to climb because no heavy gear is required. However, climbers need a certain level of fitness to negotiate the 700 m-long medium-gradient approach to the trailhead, which is at an elevation of 80 meters about a kilometer inland. After the trailhead is a stretch of mixed coniferous and broad-leaved forests that are home to a

variety of herbaceous plants. Near the fifth-stage mountain lodge is the forest limit, where a dwarf stone pine zone extends over rugged peridotite ground. Colorful alpine plants also begin to stand out in this area. The trail here provides panoramic views of the Pacific Ocean on clear days, and the Umanose area also affords spectacular views of the Hidaka Mountains and other sights. It takes between 2.5 and 3.5 hours to reach the summit, and 4.5 to 6 hours for the round trip.

 $\label{eq:Mt.Apoi} \mbox{$\mathsf{Mt. Apoi}$-- a rich habitat for flowers} -- \mbox{is made up of peridotites from deep in the earth's mantle.}$ Climbers flock there year after year to enjoy its precious natural environment.







A trading center known for its unusually shaped coastal rocks Samani Coast Area



In contrast to the geology of the towering Apoi Mountains, the area to their west is characterized by gently sloping terrain, with Samani Town center located on the coastline. Along with the Apoi Mountains, rocky peaks of varying sizes flanking the sea characterize the region's landscape. The unique scenery here is associated with numerous legends of the Ainu, who have lived in harmony with the natural environment for hundreds of years. One of these rocky mountains is Mt. Kannon, thought to have previously been the site of a chashi (fort). At a height of only 100 meters or so, this peak overlooks Samani Fishing Port and has an observatory that affords sweeping views of

rock formations in the sea as well as Mt. Apoi and other local icons.

Cape Enrumu on the coast east of Samani Fishing Port is an island connected to the mainland by a sandbar. The 1799 establishment of the Samani Kaisho outpost office by the Edo shogunate at the base of Cape Enrumu provided significant support for Samani's development. The observation $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$ platform here is an ideal spot from which to view Mt. Apoi Geopark.











 $Hidaka\ Yabakei\ is\ a\ 7\ km\ stretch\ of\ precipitous\ cliffs\ along\ the\ coast\ of\ the\ Pacific\ Ocean,\ into$

which the foot of Mt. Apoi plunges. It is believed to mark the place where the Eurasian Plate and

the North American Plate once collided. Part of the boundary (the Hidaka Main Thrust) between

Located at the southern end of the Hidaka Mountains along with National Route 336 (also known as the Golden Road) in Erimo Town, this area used to be notoriously difficult to pass. The Samani

Mountain Path was built on the cliffs around 200 years ago to facilitate passage, and is now used

as a footpath. At the bottom of the cliffs, high-quality Hidaka Kombu kelp (also known as Mitsuishi Kombu or Laminaria angustata Kjellman) thrives on nutrients from the region's peridotite. Surf

boats harvesting kelp, and locals sun-drying the crops are typical summer scenes in this area.

Hidaka Yabakei Area



Rocks from far-off southern seas Shintomi Area



The Japanese archipelago is an aggregation of accretionary prisms. These are formed from the surface layer of an oceanic plate that is scraped off and accreted onto a continental plate when the two collide, and the former subducts beneath the latter in a trench on the ocean floor. Sandstone and mudstone or sediment from the overriding plate as well as limestone, chert and basalt from southern seas thousands of kilometers away are mixed and undergo deformation forming a rough

rocks known as a mélange. Limestone is distributed

extensively in and around the Shintomi Area, and has long been mined there. This rock is also known to derive from accretionary prisms because outcrops in the area have a typical mélange structure without continuous bedding.

