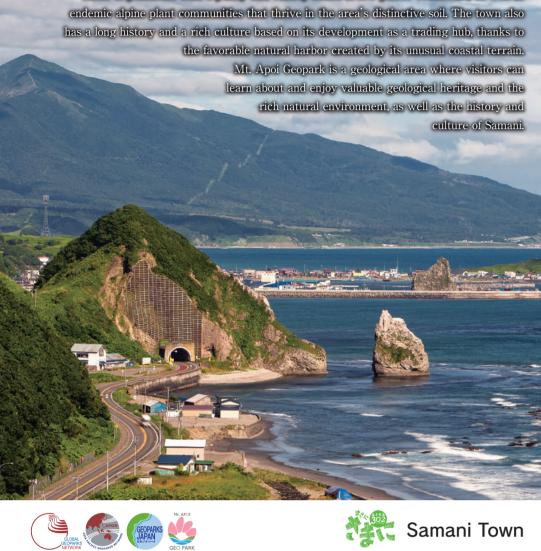
Mt. Apoi Geopark



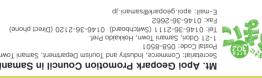
A Story of Gifts from Deep Inside the Earth Connecting Land and People Together

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





₩ 9 9 %



ing the area's hard stor Kanran-kun, born out of local peridoti and Apoi-chan, an alpine plant fai

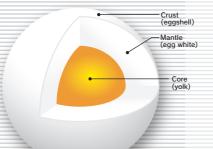


https://www.apoi-geopark.jp/english/ for information on the geopark and Visit the Mt. Apoi Geopark website



■Oblihiro → Tokachi Bus (Zhr. Zomin.) → Hiroc → JR Hokkaido Bus, 3 rounds tip / on weekdays (2 rounds tirp / on weekends and holidays)(zhr.) → Samani If travelling from New Chitose Airport to Samani, you can also take buses from the Oyachi Bus Terminal in Sapporo ■ New Chitose Airport → Donan Bus(30 min.) → Numanohata Sta. → Bus Line from Tomakomai ■ Tomakomai → JR Hokkaido Bus[Exp. Bus "Tomamo"] 1 round trip / day(3 hr. 20min.) → Samani ■ Tomakomai → Donan Bus / JR Hokkaido Bus(Tiansfer at Shizunai and/or Urakawa)(4.5 hr. - 5.5 hr.) → Samani ■ Tomakomai → Donan Bus / JR Hokkaido Bus(Tiansfer at Shizunai and/or Urakawa)(4.5 hr. - 5.5 hr.) → Samani Itakawa 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.

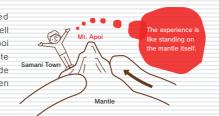
egg, and we live on its shell (the earth's crust). Mt. Apoi is like a mass of egg white (the mantle, which is made of peridotite) that has been pushed onto the surface.

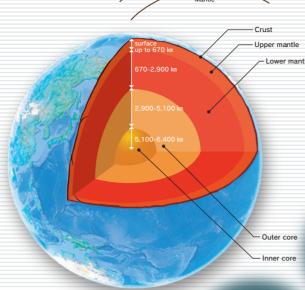
So, how was Mt. Apoi's peridotite - which is more distant from us than Mars - made? It is all related to the Earth's dynamic movement. The earth's surface is covered with a dozen or so huge slabs of rock

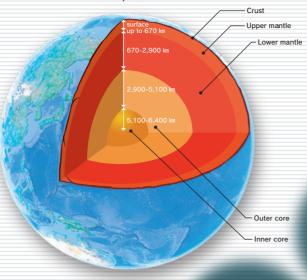
alled tectonic plates, each of which moves at a speed of several imeters per year. These plates come into contact at their

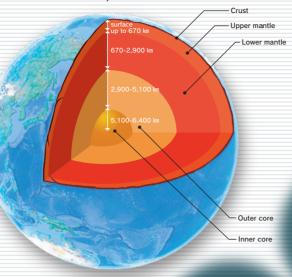
Current tectonic plate location

ndaries and slide past one another. Mt. Apoi was formed as a result of the collision of gigantic tectonic plates some 13 million years





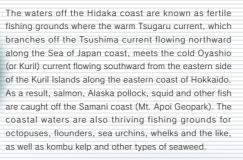




Geology

Ecology

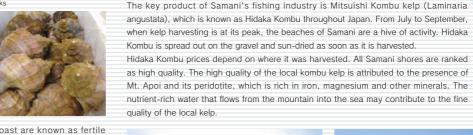
Human



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 ntration 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'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 It also provides real-time information on alpine plants and brown bears among other things, to make climbing Mt. Apoi a safe and

| Open | April – November (Inquire for visits between December and March |
|-----------|--|
| Closed | Open every day during the season |
| Hours | 9:00-17:00 |
| Admission | Free |

Inquiries Tel.: 0146-36-3601 E-mail: apoi.gvc@iris.ocn.ne.jp

Mt. Apoi Peridotite Plaza



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

Samani Folk Museum



Plate location 13 million years ago



Cape Enrumu showcases historical kkaido's short history. Its old ural Property of Japan) are

Closed Mondays and year-end/New Year holidays

Tel.: 0146-36-3335 Inquiries Iei.: 0140-30-3333 E-mail: samanikyoudokan@future.ocn.ne.jp

Samani Library





A collection of approx. 93,000 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 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 Tel.: 0146-36-5211 E-mail: samani@apoi-sanso.co.ip













Number of guestrooms 5 private rooms, 1 hall

Capacity 55 guests (including hall)

0146-36-2120

Business Hotel Plaza Misuzu Capacity 9 guests or 36-4450



Mt. Apoi Survey & Research Support Center

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.)

Ajikatamura Number of guestrooms 10 Capacity 20 guests
Tel. 0146-36-2363

Whelks of the highest quality and other Samani

Restaurants

enkei / Enraku

Kurumaya Drive-in

Genre: Restaurant Tel.: 0146-36-5100

(Former Samani Sta.)

Tel. 0146-36-2551

Recommended food

Samani Tourist Information Center

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

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

Senryu

Ippuku

Niku-doraku

Hyakuryo

Shushin



Sobadokoro Ajiyoshi Ajikatamura

Genre: Restaurant Tel.: 0146-36-2363 Yakiniku Chiba

Closed: Monday and Tuesday

Hoshi-no-Aya (Apoi Sanso Hotel)







Open 8:30-20:00

Tel. 0146-36-2355

(Japanese-style waffles) Sweet bean-paste sandwiched between flour



Open 10:00-17:00 Tel. 0146-36-4948

VCCE22 STAY FOOD LEARN

A total of 35 sites in 5 areas A1 Geological Power Station No. 2 A2 Geological River Beach near the Old Quarry A3 Geological Japanese White Pine Monument 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 cological Alpine Plant Restoration Test Site Mt. Apoi Area B3 Geological Fifth-stage mountain lodge B4 Geological Sixth to seventh stages B5 Geological Umanose flower fields eological Umanose flower fields Ecological Mt. Apoi cological The former Horoman flower fields logical Mt. Apoi to Mt. Yoshida logical Mt. Yoshida Geological Mt. Pinneshiri

C1 Geological Shiogama Tunnel and Rosoku-iwa C2 Geological Oyako-iwa and Sobira-iwa

E3 Geological Chert in Shintomi
E4 Geological Limestone blocks logical Limestone blocks in Matsuokazawa Sites refer to the Geopark's highlights, which include Geological, Ecological and Historical sites.

C3 Geological Cape Enrumu Geological Mt. Kannon Historical Tojuin Temple C6 Geological Byobu Cliff in Hirau

D1 Geological Ana-iwa in Fuyushima

eological Taisho Tunnel





Samani Coast Area

Hidaka Yabakei Area

Area D

Area E

Shintomi Area

accommodation facility and the like in Mt Apoi Geopark.

The Geopark app can be downloaded free of charge from the Apple App Store or Google Play Store, or via the





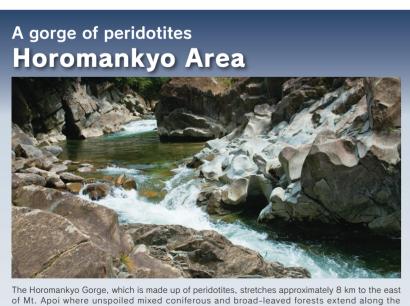


App Store









of Mt. Apoi where unspoiled mixed coniferous and broad-leaved forests extend along the mountainside. In particular, the predominant spread of Kitagoyo (P. parviflora var. pentaphylla) 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

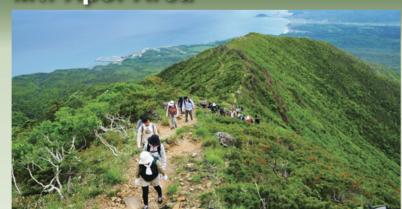


and autumn leaves

researchers to observe various types of peridotite.



Endemic alpine plants supported by peridotite Mt. Apoi Area



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. $\label{eq:Mt.Apoi} \mbox{Mt. Apoi} - \mbox{a rich habitat for flowers} - \mbox{is made up of peridotites from deep in the earth's mantle.}$ 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 platform here is an ideal spot from which to view Mt. Apoi Geopark.



Ainu legend







Geosite of colliding plates, and an ancient route Hidaka Yabakei Area



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.







Rocks from far-off southern seas



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

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

bedding.

