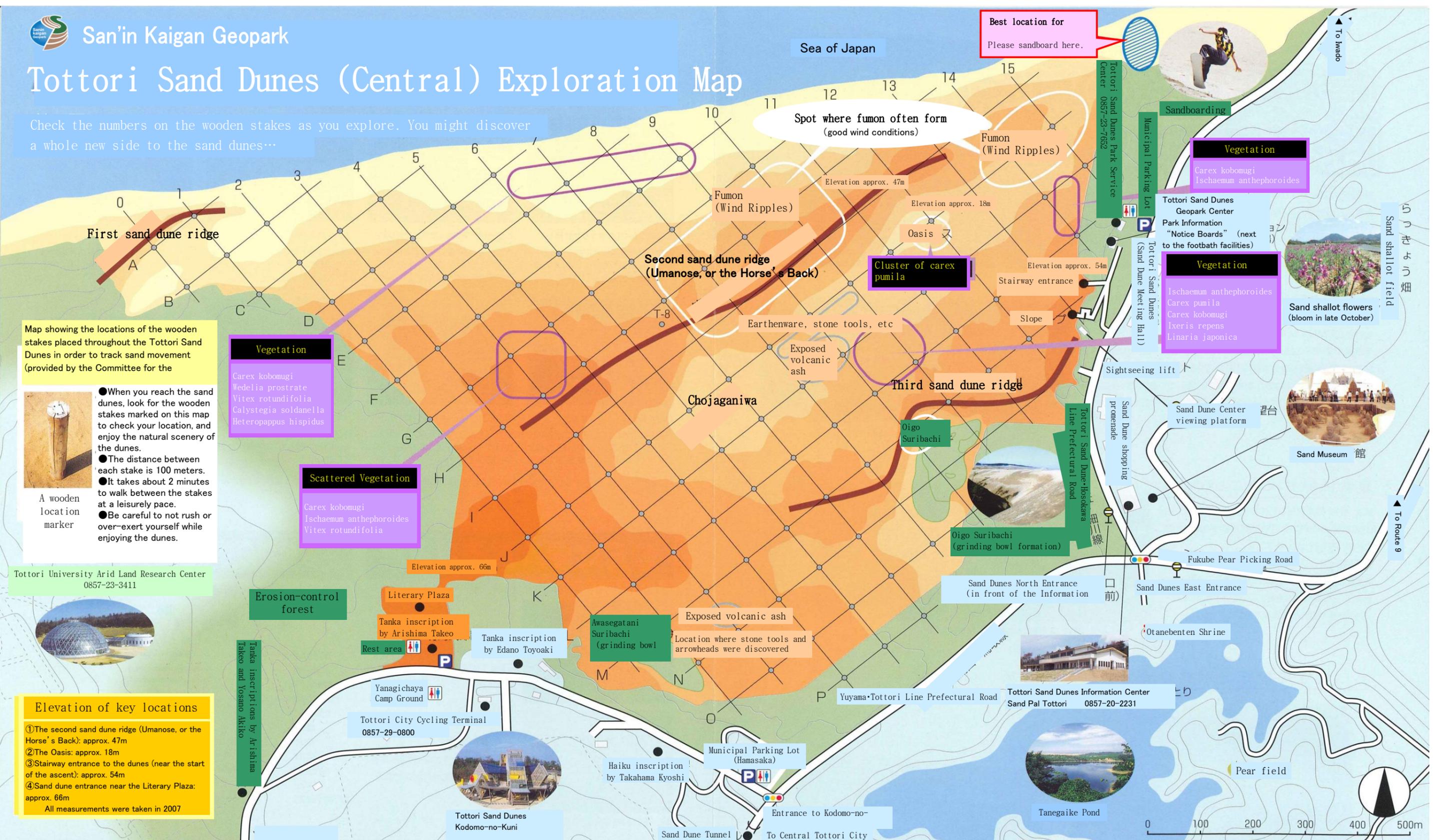




Tottori Sand Dunes (Central) Exploration Map

Check the numbers on the wooden stakes as you explore. You might discover a whole new side to the sand dunes...



Map showing the locations of the wooden stakes placed throughout the Tottori Sand Dunes in order to track sand movement (provided by the Committee for the



A wooden location marker

- When you reach the sand dunes, look for the wooden stakes marked on this map to check your location, and enjoy the natural scenery of the dunes.
- The distance between each stake is 100 meters.
- It takes about 2 minutes to walk between the stakes at a leisurely pace.
- Be careful to not rush or over-exert yourself while enjoying the dunes.

Vegetation

Carex kobomugi
Wedelia prostrata
Vitex rotundifolia
Calystegia soldanella
Heteropappus hispidus

Scattered Vegetation

Carex kobomugi
Ischaemum antheperoides
Vitex rotundifolia

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Elevation of key locations

- ①The second sand dune ridge (Umanose, or the Horse's Back): approx. 47m
 - ②The Oasis: approx. 18m
 - ③Stairway entrance to the dunes (near the start of the ascent): approx. 54m
 - ④Sand dune entrance near the Literary Plaza: approx. 66m
- All measurements were taken in 2007

Fumon (Wind Ripples)

These tiny waves on the sand's surface are a characteristic sight at the sand dunes. They can be seen in the early morning, when the wind is blowing and the sand is dry.

Umanose (The Horse's Back)

The second ridge of the dunes is the sand's highest point, and is popularly known as Umanose (the Horse's Back). At an elevation of 47m, it is the perfect vantage point from which to view the grandeur of the sand

Saren (sand curtains)

These beautiful patterns resemble bamboo curtains. Grains of sand are blown onto the gentle windward slopes of the dunes, where they pile up at the hill's apex. When the sand buildup is too great it can lose its stability and cascade down the steep, leeward slope.

Oasis

The rain water that falls on the dunes soaks into the earth and seeps from the ground's surface like a spring. This spot can be observed at the base of the Horse's Back.

Best location for sandboarding

Please sandboard here.

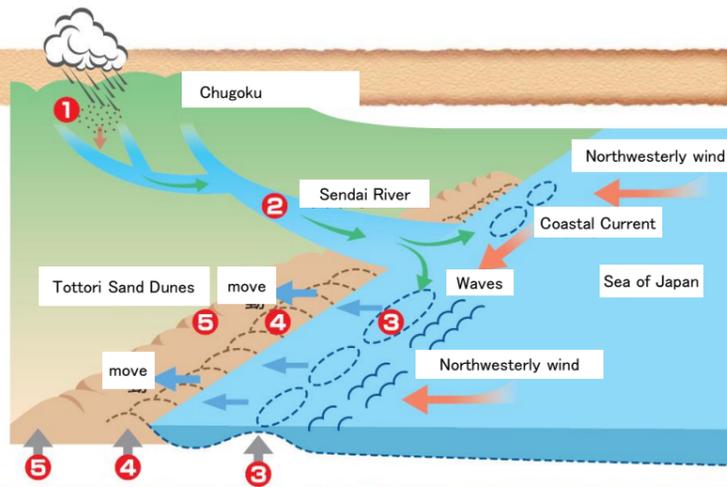
San-in Coast National Park Requests for visitors to the Tottori Sand Dunes

Please keep the following rules in mind when enjoying the dunes.

- ※No driving onto the dunes with automobiles or motorcycles.
- ※No drawing or writing in the sand.
- ※No camping outside of the designated campgrounds.
- ※No removing sand.
- ※No unleashed or unattended pets.
- ※No littering.
- ※No fireworks.
- ※No disruptive or disrespectful behavior.

Origins of the Sand Dunes

- ① The rocks on Chugoku Mountains have been weathered and become sands, Then, the sands are carried into the river by heavy rains.
- ② A large amount of sands are transported to the Sea of Japan by Sendai River.
- ③ Once sands which were swept to offshore are deposited on the seabed shallow approach to land by the flow of the sea.
- ④ Sands by the waves will be launched to the coast.
- ⑤ Carried to the land being blown by



Geology of the Sand Dunes



In Tottori Sand Dunes, you will be able to observe the volcanic ash layer between the sands. The photograph is of a cross-section dune outcrop seen in the parking lot of souvenir shop "Sakyuu Union" in the Tottori Sand Dunes mall. The volcanic ash layer is sandwiched between the sands can be observed. It is called the new dunes are deposited on top of the volcanic ash layer.



There is a place where volcanic ash layer is exposed in the Dunes. At the good ventilation place, sand are skipped and volcanic ash layer is exposed. Into a layer of volcanic ash, we can see the pumice named as Daisen-Kurayoshi erupted from Mt.Daisen about 55,000 years ago. These strata are a valuable asset which tells the history of the Dunes was formed.

Weeding into Grassland at the Sand Dunes

From around 1970, it starts to become a serious problem that a dune becomes grassland. For example, the alien plants that should not grow naturally in the sand dunes began to stand out, it is not easy to see the beautiful Fumon(wind ripple) and Saren(sand curtain), by the sand movement is reduced, and it detracts from the beautiful scenery of the original dune. Tottori Prefecture and the city of Tottori have continued to start full-fledged herbicidal activity from 1994. With the development of weeding, we are now regarding its original form dunes. From 2004, we began weeding by volunteer efforts to protect the dunes in cooperation with the citizen is in progress. In 2011, 5900 volunteers have participated.



Adopt Program

In order to establish the activities of the citizen level from the efforts of weeding volunteer and be continuous activities, we have been conducting introduced adopt program, that is the mechanism for certain areas, responsibility has been given like a foster parents have, At present, the following 11 organizations are participating in this program:



Insects lived at the Sand Dunes



Lycosa Ishikariana
(Wolf Spider family)

Large spider that lives in mainly sandy beach on the Sea of Japan, and also the north of Shimane Prefecture and up. Body length is longer than 2cm. A wolf spider family including this has a habit that a mother protects eggs and newly hatched babies.



Chaetodera Laetescripta

Body length is about 15mm. These were distributed to the coast and sandy riverbank rivers across the country, have become endangered or extinct in many provinces. The color and pattern of the body makes them hide against the sand.



Hagenomyia Mioans
MacLachlan
(Myrmeliontidae family)

Make a bowl-shaped hole in the slopes that are open to the sea side. Body length is about 1cm. Although only seen in the coastal dunes that have limited the Sea of Japan, it is often to see at Tottori Sand Dunes.



Dianemobius Csikii
(Trigonidiidae family)

A beach cricket commonly found on the beach near the plant community. The color and pattern of the body makes them hide against the background.

Plant Growth at the Sand Dunes (Dune Vegetation)



Carex Kobomugi Ohwi
(Japanese sedge)

Bloom in late April. Named from the shape of the ear. Dioecious, but, also wearing ear rarely male and female together are found.



Fimbristylis Sericea

In around August, several small ears are gathered to the tip of the stem. White silk hair is growing a lot on stems and



Zoysia Macrostachya

Bloom from June to August approx. Stems shaped like an upright, and hard and narrow leaves open horizontally from its



Ixeris Repens

The number of flowers is decreasing in the middle of summer. Yellow head inflorescence flowers about 2 - 3cm in diameter bloom from April to October approx.



Calystegia Soldanella
(Bind-weed)

A pink flower similar to morning glory is in bloom from May to June approx. Large community of these bloom at once is



Carex Pumila Thunb.
(Dune sedge cyperaceae)

From April to May approx., the male spikelets are at the top of the stock, and female spikelets are at the roots. The size of this is smaller than Kouboumugi.



Vitex Rotundifolia
(Roundleaf chastetree, verbenaceae family)

In around July, a blue-purple flower bloom. A black fruit about 5mm in diameter has a strong aroma, is used as herbal



Ischaemum Anthephoroides

In around July, a blue-purple flower bloom. A black fruit about 5 mm in diameter that has a strong aroma, is used as herbal medicine, after



Glehnia Littoralis

A large number of small dense white flowers like cauliflower bloom from June to July approx. Scattered across the dunes.



Linaria Japonica

Pale yellow flowers bloom in several branches from August to September approx. The stems with fleshy fruits similar to the shape of spatula, grow diagonally.



Wedelia Prostrata

Yellow head inflorescence flowers about 2cm in diameter bloom in around July. There is also a name of a flower wedelia was likened to the wheels.



Heteropappus Arenarius
(Asteraceae family)

Purple head inflorescence flowers about 3-4cm in diameter bloom from September to October approx.. These are seen in some places on the west side of Tottori Sand Dunes.

Inscriptions around the Sand Dunes



Tanka Inscription,
Akiko Yosano
May 25, 1930, Akiko Yosano was visiting the Tottori Sand Dunes with her husband Hiroshi (Tekkan). This tanka was the requiem poem to her friend, Takeo Arishima who committed suicide in Karuizawa in June.



Tanka Inscription
In 1923, Takeo Arishima was visiting Tottori as a lecturer at the Free University courses sponsored by "Suimyakusya." This was a tanka at that time. Also, this is known as one of tankas which popularize the Tottori Sand Dunes, because he committed suicide about one month after his visit.



Tanka Inscription,
Toyoaki Edano
In 1931, Toyoaki Edano launched a tanka magazine "JYOHMYAKU" that has been published today in the city of Tottori. After then, he hosted this, and worked to expand the population base of tanka. This tanka is in his last tanka.



Monument,
Kyoshi Takahama
In 1932, Kyoshi Takahama presided over haiku magazine "HOTOTOGISU" and his party held a GINKO meeting, which asks the subject of haiku. This haiku is the one at that time.