

Oki Islands UNESCO Global Geopark

Geological Map

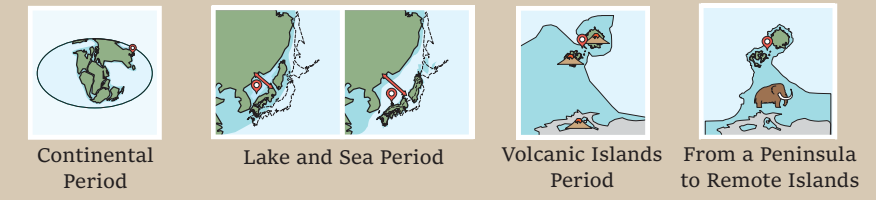
The Land's Story Told by the Geological Map

Internationally prized geology and scenic heritage are the foundation of UNESCO Global Geoparks activities. Though it is often overlooked, our lives are strongly connected to geology and landscapes. Natural disasters mountains that affect climate, and plains that can grow rice are just some things the workings of the earth have created over time.

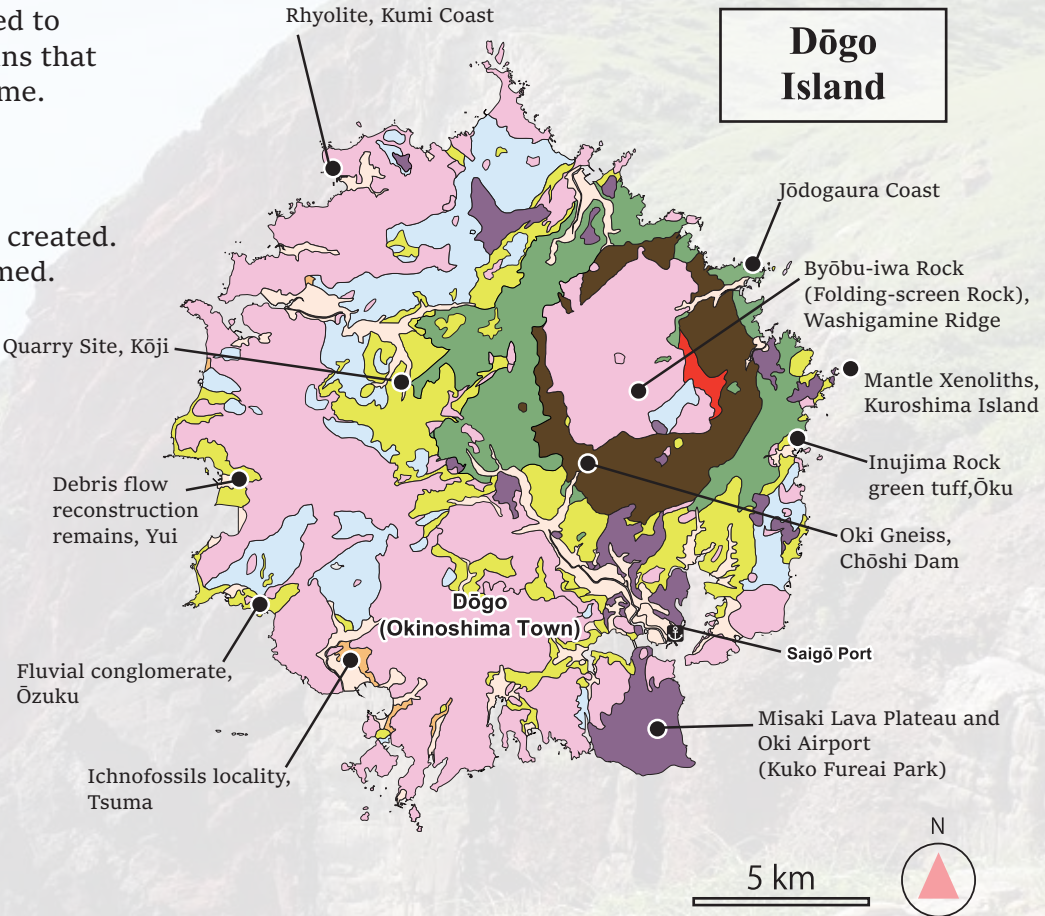
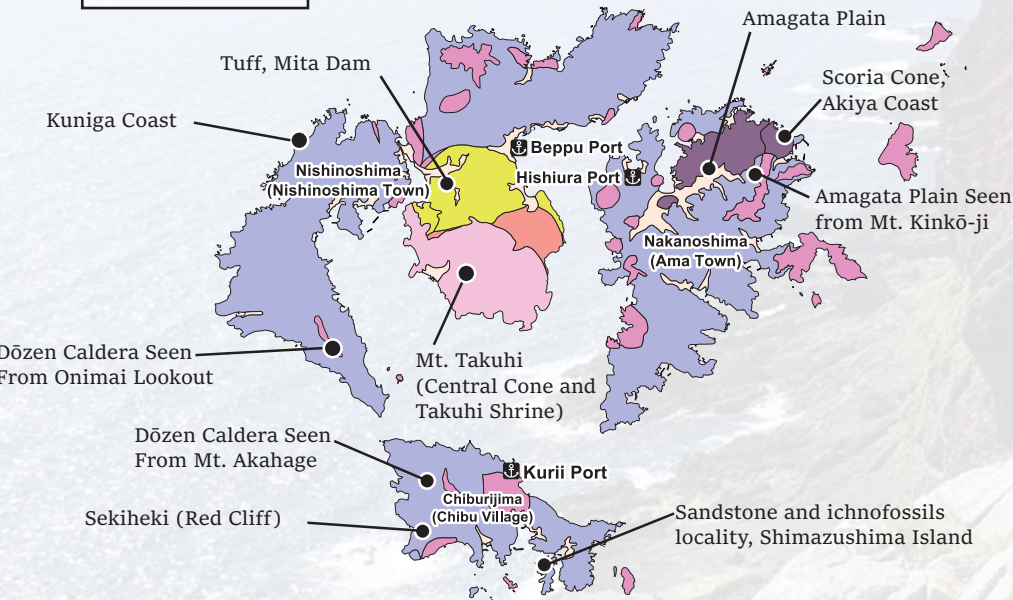
Oki Islands: Geological Heritage that Contains Records from its Continental Period and the Formation of the Sea of Japan

The various rocks on the Oki Islands don't just tell us about how the islands were created. They also let us peek into how the islands of Japan and the Sea of Japan were formed.

The Oki Islands Over Time



Dōzen Islands



For more about geology of the Oki Islands

The Oki Islands Over Time	Age	Geology
From a Peninsula to Remote Islands	400 thousand years ago to today	Terrace and current river deposits (gravel, sand, mud)
Volcanic Islands Period	4.7 million to 400 thousand years ago	Alkali basalt (lava, pyroclastic rocks)
		Inner bay to river deposits (gravel, mud)
	7 to 5 million years ago	Trachyte to rhyolite (lava, intrusive rocks, pyroclastic rocks)
		Trachyte (lava, intrusive rocks, pyroclastic rocks)
		Alkali basalt (lava, etc.)
Lake and Sea Period	26 to 12 million years ago	Quartz syenite
		Sandstone etc.
Continental Period	68 million years ago	Conglomerate to mudstone, tuff, diatomaceous earth, etc.
	250 million years ago and earlier	Andesite etc.
		Granite
		Gneiss etc.