**Geoparks on Shikoku**

Shikoku is located in a so-called subduction zone, where a continental plate and an oceanic plate intersect. The movement of these tectonic plates over tens of millions of years has formed a wide variety of geological strata, which make up the literal bedrock of differing regions throughout the island. The various strata are represented by different colors on the map below.

・Tosashimizu (aspiring to become a geopark)

Sandstone

Mudstone

Granite

・Muroto (UNESCO Global Geopark)

Basalt

Sandstone

Gabbro

・Shikoku Seiyo (Geopark)

Limestone

Tuff

Chert

・Miyoshi (aspiring to become a geopark)

Sandstone

Psammitic schist

Greenschist

Pelitic schist

・Sanuki (may aim to become a geopark)

Andesite

Granodiorite

Granite

*Highlights of the Muroto UNESCO Global Geopark*

Once renowned for its deep-sea tuna fishing, the town of Murotsu remains an important source of food for the people of the Muroto region.

[Captions]

Learn: The difference in elevation between the town of Minatonoue and its port is a result of earthquakes raising the land that the town was built on.

Eat: Try the local *kinmedai* (splendid alfonsino), a deep-sea fish considered a delicacy and widely available here thanks to the characteristics of the seafloor just off the coast.

Explore: The town’s sea-dependent lifestyle is honored at Chudoji Temple, where a memorial dedicated to whales reminds visitors of the substantial role whaling has played in Murotsu’s history.