

Koyurugi Beach

The coast-line from Shigitatsu-sawa, the mouth of the brook of Oiso, through the Ninomiya is named “Koyurugi-no-hama (Koyurugi Beach)” , well-known with many colorful pebbles called “Sazare Ishi”.

In the Edo Period, the pine trees were planted alongside the beach as a windbreak. In 1885, the beach was selected and officially authorized as the first sea-bathing place in Japan for medical purpose by the Surgeon General, Jun Matsumoto (1832-1907)

This was a perfectly attractive spot for so many celebrities to flock together to build their villas or country houses there.

Town’ s people enjoy fishing, seining (Jibiki-ami) and strolling alongside the beach and in crispy weather you can see Izu peninsula, Oshima island and Mt.Fuji at a glance from any spot on the beach.



Terugasaki and “AOBATO”



Terugasaki is a wave-battered corner of Koyurugi Beach popular among bird-watchers and sightseeing visitors for viewing Japanese Green Pigeons called “AOBATO” which land on the rocks to drink sea water, flying all the way out to the ocean from the Tanzawa Mountains. They have pretty bright feathers, a blue beak and a green eye-ring. Males have reddish shoulders.

In 1996, Kanagawa Prefecture designated the shores of Terugasaki as a natural monument to protect this unique spot for the Japanese green pigeons to drink sea water.

The best season for viewing is from mid-May through late September. The best time to arrive is from 7 to 10 am. About 3000 pigeons visit the spot daily.