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JR Chuo line Musashisakal Mitaka Kichijol Touhachi Road Mozakhadhiman Jardalijosaro Chuo avenue Chdu intercharge Kejo line Cholu Fluda Kouryo avenue Shasaki Tautsulgaoka

Jindai Botanical Gardens

Administrator Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

●Location 2, 5-chome Jindaiji Motomachi, Chofu-shi, 1, 2-chome Jindaiji Kitamachi, 4, 5-chome Jindaiji Minamimachi

Contact Information tel:042-483-2300 Jindai Botanical Gardens Service Center (5-31-10 Jindaiji Motomachi, Chofu-shi, 182-0017)
 Transport Jindai Shokubutsu Koen Bus Stop on Keio Bus towards Jindaiii from Tsutsuiioka station (Keio line)

Jindaiji Shokubutsu Koen-mae Bus Stop on Odakyu Bus towards Kichijoji or Mitaka from Chofu station (Keio line)

Jindaiji Shokubutsu Koen-mae Bus Stop on Odakyu Bus towards Chofu-eki Kitaguchi or Jindaiji from Mitaka station or Kichijoji station (Chuo line)

Closed Mondays (When a national holiday falls on Monday, the following day.)Dec. 29 - Jan. 1

Open 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. (5:00 p.m. close)

Admission
 Adults ¥ 500, junior high school student ¥ 200, 65 years old and over ¥ 250

*children under elementary school or junior high school students living/attending school in Tokyo are free of charge

Free days Greenery Day (May 4), Tokyo Citizens' Day (October 1)

You can enjoy and feel the living plants and flowers and beauty of flowers throughout the four seasons in the gardens that reminisce the Musashino region. The park was once a nursery garden for the growing shade trees of Tokyo. After opening to the public as a Jindai Green Zone after World War II, it was renamed as Jindai Botanical Gardens in 1961 and opened as Tokyo's only botanical garden.

Today, 100,000 trees and brushes of about 4,800 species are planted in the gardens. The gardens are divided into about 30 blocks by plant species, including the rose garden, azalea garden, plum garden, and bush clover gardens. You can learn about the plants as you enjoy the scenery. The gardens play a role in raising citizens' interest in greenery by preserving varieties of Edo garden plants and holding events on plants and gardening. The large greenhouse that opened after renovation in May 2016 contains rare tropical and subtropical plants including orchids and begonias, allowing the visitors to view vibrant, colorful flowers all year round. Seasonal events are held according to the time of blooming such as Rose Festival in spring and autumn and Florist's Daisy Festival in the fall to tell many people of the charms of each plant.

In the exhibition room and meeting room of the Plant Hall, we focus on the promotion of learning and knowledge of plants and hold lectures by outside specialists and hands-on workshops by the garden staffs.

In addition, volunteer guides who can explain the garden plants, based in the information tower near the main gate, hold activities that allow the visitors to connect with the plants.

In April 2012, the Center for Plant Diversity was opened to maintain the diversity of plants for the next generation.

Giant Rhododendron Colony

Enjoy about 12,000 brushes of azalea colony, mainly the Ku-

rume azalea, Lovely azalea, and Satsuki azalea, in the 7,800 m2 azalea garden built near the main gate to the pond side. You can enjoy rhododendrons from mid-April to mid-May and Satsuki azaleas from late May to mid-June.



Giant Rhododendron Colony

Jindai Botanical Gardens Flower Calendar

January Christmas rose, Japanese camellia, wintersweet, plum blossom, Japanese witch hazel, Amur Adonis, - March Japanese cornel, flowering quince April Yoshino cherry, weeping cherry tree, Japanese flow-- June ering cherry, peach, mokryeon, Buttercup witch hazel, Flowering dogwood, moutan peony, Chinese pe-Japanese wisteria. Chinese redbud. rhododendron, tulip tree, Water lily, rose, Kurume azalea, Satsuki azalea abelia, common hibiscus, patrinia, astilbe, scarlet July -September rosemallow, bush clovers, crape myrtle, orange sweet olive, Persian silk tree, Pampas grass, Dahlia

October - Rose, sasanqua camellia, florists' daisy, maple (au-December tumn foliage), various kinds of small trees (fruits and autumn foliage) Giant Rhododendron Colony

Date of Opening / April 1, 1957 (Jindai Greenery), October 20, 1961 (Jindai Botanical Gardens) Open Area / 489,731.10m (part of the land is loaned for free as it's a nationally-owned land).

Main Plants / various types of cherry blossoms, plum blossom, Japanese camellia, sasanqua camellia, hana peach, flowering dogwood,rose, various types of Rhododendron, bush clovers, moutan peony, bao li, Japanese zelkova, dahlia, common hibiscus, Chinese peony, shakunage (Rhododendron subg. Hymenanthes), wild grasses and flowers, indoor plants (tropical flowers and trees, orchids, begonia, tropical water lily, plants of Ogasawara Island, dry land plants, insectivorous plants). Events: exhibitions of each type of plants, seminars, events Facilities / large greenhouse, aguatic plant garden, exhibition room, center for plant diversity, assembly room.

dog run, gymnasium (Chofu City Management tel:042-481-6221)

Number of Trees / approximately 4,800 types, 100,000 trees, Lawn: 14,000m,

Rose Garden

Winning the "World Federation of Rose Societies, Award of Garden Excellence" in 2009, there are about 5,200 brushes of about 400 species of roses planted in the symmetrically designed sunk garden. The flower season comes twice: spring and fall. The flowers fully bloom in mid-May during spring and mid-October during fall, and you can enjoy a remontants from spring until fall. Along with the original species of old roses and modern roses, you can see new species of roses under review in the international rose competition flower bed.





Lawn Field

This spot is great for stretching out your legs and taking a rest or for having a picnic in between plant observation. The plants resembling silver grass in the middle of the field are pampas grass native to South America. Many flowers can also be enjoyed during summer as the area has lotus flowers, flower beds, and perennial herb garden.



Lawn Park

Aquatic Plants Garden

On the southern side of Jindaiji Temple, water flowing from around the Jindaiji Temple is collected at this aquatic plants garden, forming a marsh. The plateau region that holds the ruins of Jindaiji castle is designated as a national historic site. Aquatic plants and waterside plants such as Japanese iris, East Asian yellow water-lily, fringed water-lily, Asian lizard's tail, and purple-loosestrife can be viewed in the pond and waterways. In June, you can enjoy 1,500 brushes of about 50 species of Edo type Japanese iris in the Japanese Iris Garden.



Japanese Iris Garden

Large Greenhouse

In addition to the collection exhibit of tropical and subtropical plants such as orchids, begonias, and tropical water-lilies in the newly renovated large greenhouse that reopened in 2016, exhibits of plants from the world natural heritage Ogasawara islands, plants from dry regions such as cactus and succulent plants, and insectivorous plants were added to the collection. Rare plants from around the world, plants with different ecology, and plants that bloom vibrant and colorful flowers can be appreciated throughout the year.



Large Greenhouse (Begonia Room)

The Center for Plant Diversity

To preserve and succeed the environment and valuable plants left in Tokyo to the next generation, the center is involved in "conservation and proliferation," "collection and communication of information," and "education and diffusion." The Jyohokan (information center) provides information on various plants, and Gakusyuen (learning garden) exhibits plants from Okutama, Musashino, and Izu islands in different outdoor zones of the garden. At this center, visitors can learn about the wild plants' dominant abilities to survive, the history of their natural environment, and about various endangered plant species.



Information center



Learning Garden