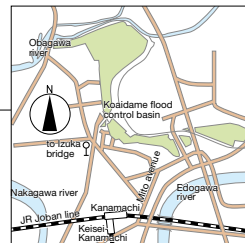


Mizumoto Park

Administrator ■ Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

- Location Mizumoto-Koen, 2-chome Higashi-Mizumoto, Katsushika Ward; Misato City, Saitama Prefecture
- Contact Information Mizumoto Park Administration Office tel: 03-3607-8321 (3-2 Mizumoto-Koen, Katsushika-ku 125-0034)
- Transport 7-minute walk from Mizumoto-Koen bus stop on Keisei Bus for Togasaki-Soshajo or Nishi-Mizumoto 3-chome from Kanamachi (JR Jyoban line, Chiyoda line).
* Temporary bus available on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays during March to November.
Toll parking facilities available (24 hours).



Built along the Koaidame flood control basin, Mizumoto Park is the only park in Tokyo with riverside town scenery. This area was designated the Metropolitan Edogawa Suigo Park until 1975. Large and small canals drawn from the Koaidame flood control basin run through the park, creating riverside town scenery. Poplars, metasequoias, alders, and other trees that grow well near water bodies have been planted in the park. Many aquatic plants such as Japanese irises, water lilies, and cow lilies can also be seen.

Japanese irises

This is the largest concentration of Japanese irises in Tokyo. The iris garden with 16 fields covering approximately 9,000 m² has a total of around 200,000 of the plants, spanning a hundred varieties. They bloom from early to late June.



Aquatic plant garden

Aquatic plants such as water lilies, Indian rice, floating heart, narrow-leaved cattails, and reeds can be seen in the pond.

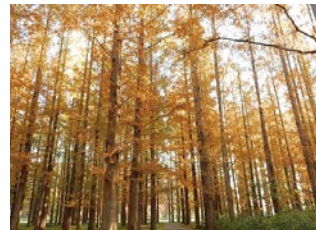
Poplar trees

There are about 150 poplar trees that reach 20 meters in height. They were planted starting in 1973 with the development of major park paths. Hokkaido is the most well known place in Japan to see poplar trees, but in Mizumoto Park you can see them without having to leave Tokyo.



Metasequoia forest

These 1,500 metasequoias are planted from the memorial plaza to the central field. It is the largest number of metasequoia trees for any Metropolitan park. There is no other beauty than the metasequoia tree's fresh green leaves, the autumn leaves, and leaves blanketed with snow. Take a trip out to the park in the winter and you will be greeted with beauty unseen elsewhere.



Metasequoia forest

Central field

The entire ten-hectare field is a gently sloping hill. Run, hop, and spread out your arms lying in the grass. All that will be in your vision is the wide open sky.

Koaidame flood control basin

It is a reservoir dug out about 290 years ago to take in water from the old Tonegawa River when water levels rose, protecting Edo from flooding. In normal times, it was used to fill Katsushika and Edogawa area paddy fields. The park's name mizumoto, comes from the fact that this was the water source (mizumoto) for irrigation.

Bird Watching

There has been a sighting of over a hundred species of wild birds including little grebes, Indian spot-billed ducks, herons, and common kingfishers. Especially during the winter, over 500 ducks come flying.

Opened / April 1, 1965 Area / 963,013.00 m² (some areas are state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)

Trees / Tall trees: 18,900, Shrubs: 61,800 m², grass: 149,300 m²

Main plants / Chinese elm, camphor, black pine, cherry, alder, poplar, metasequoia, American sweetgum, bald cypress, hydrangea, floating heart, prickly water lily, Japanese iris, narrow-leaved cattail, softstem bulrush, Indian rice

Facilities / Mizumoto Green Plaza, youth camp field, dog run adventure field, barbecue field (tel: 03-3845-3427), kingfisher home (administered by Katsushika Ward: tel: 03-3627-5201), meeting hall (cool arbor) multipurpose field



Mizumoto Koaidame flood control basin



Central field



Mizumoto