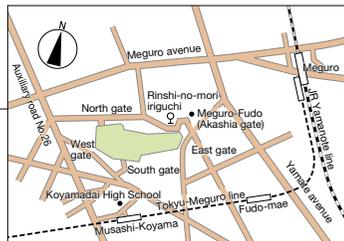


Rinshinomori Park

Administrator ■ Tokyo South Parks Group

- Location Shimo-Meguro 5-chome, Meguro Ward; Oyamadai 2-chome, Shinagawa Ward
- Contact information Rinshinomori Park Administration Office tel: 03-3792-3800 (2-6-11 Oyamadai, Shinagawa-ku 142-0061)
- Transport 10-minute walk from Musashi-Koyama (Tokyu-Meguro line connection to Mita line and Nanboku line).
1-minute walk from Rinshi-no-mori-iriguchi bus stop on Tokyu Bus (route 72) for Gotanda (via Ebisu) from Shibuya (JR Yamanote line).

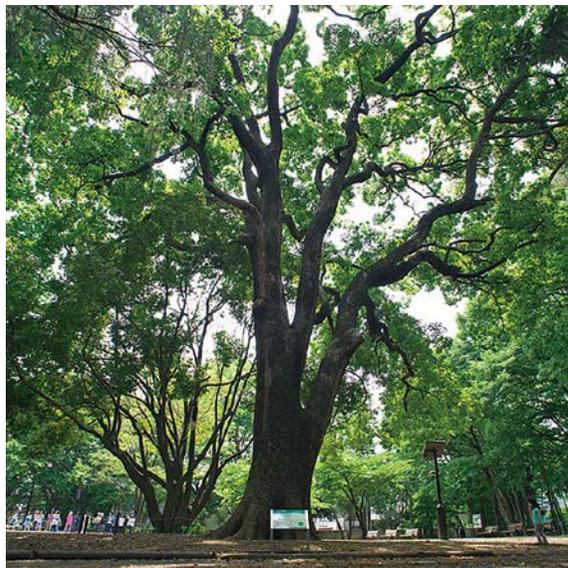


Use of this location started in June 1900 as the Meguro Experimental Nursery for the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, later changing its name to the Forestry Research Station. It subsequently fell under the administration of the Forestry Agency, and was used continuously until 1978.

Research functions were relocated with the establishment of Tsukuba Science City. The site was developed into a park, opening under the provisional name of Meguro Park. It became Rinshinomori Park on June 1, 1989.

Giant trees

With the site's history spanning more than a hundred years, there are many trees with trunk circumferences of more than three meters. Those include Japanese zelkovas, camphors, poplars, and buttonballs that form a tall skyline. Of those, the big camphor in the grass field presents an overwhelming display and is the symbol of the park.



Overwhelming camphor tree

Foreign trees

There are about 60 species of foreign trees in the park; so many that it amazes even experts. Some have interesting names like black locust, while others are more uncommon trees such as cunninghamia and she oak. A sample garden of foreign pinales in particular is located at the east gate.

Unusual trees

With trees that are seldom seen elsewhere, the park is great for observing trees. The endangered hanakagashi (*quercus hondae*) can be observed as well as unusual Japanese such as yokoguranoki (*berchemia berchemiifolia*), nanamenoki (*ilex chinensis*), and *qymlocos lucida*. Foreign trees such as Chinese pistache, Chinese tulip tree, *keteleeria* and white ash can also be seen.

Wild grasses

Plants not usually found on the forest floor grow here. Communities of plants such as large Periwinkle and jumpseed as well as Japanese fairy bells and carpet bugles can be seen.



Bald cypress forest

Wild birds

Blue-and-white flycatchers, Narcissus Flycatchers, Eurasian kingfishers, and Japanese paradise flycatchers have been observed in the park. Azure-winged magpies and great tits can be seen all the time, and ducks and little egrets pay visits to the streams.

Opened / June 1, 1989 Area / 120,762.91 m² (some areas are state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)

Trees / Tall trees: 6,100, shrubs: 600 m²

Main plants / Japanese evergreen oak, camphor, Japanese zelkova, buttonball, cornel, oriental elm, bald cypress, Japanese dandelion, Japanese fairy bells

Facilities / Day campground, splashing pond, adventure field, children's corner

Day campground

This facility is set up for groups of primary and junior high school kids to experience camping and learn about the outdoors. Up to 100 people can use the facility at once from May through October (reservations required). Campers can cook outdoors surrounded by a zelkova forest, making this a very popular attraction.

Splashing pond

A white granite-lined pond is provided for young children to play in the water in the summertime. Three nozzles pump out water like a fountain from the waterfall rock. The pond rivals the day campground in popularity.

Ponds and streams

This area was once wetland, and upper and lower ponds remain today connected by canals. The view backed by the bald cypress forest is wonderful. It is used for sketching events, and is enjoyed year-round.

Meeting plaza

The plaza got its name because it is located on the boundary of Meguro and Shinagwa Wards. It is round in shape, forming an image of tree rings. People use the plaza for reading, basking in the sun, and gatherings. Forest concerts are also held here.

Interaction course

The interaction course is recommended for those who want to get closer to nature. There are four courses: Interaction, Poplar, Stream, and Pine paths. Plaques along the courses tell the names of trees and give explanations. In this way, anyone can enjoy interaction with the trees.



Splashing pond

