

Tamagawajosui Scenic Road



Administrator ■ Seibu/Musashino Partners

- Location Fussa City, Akishima City, Tachikawa City, Kodaira City, Mitaka City, Musashino City, Suginami Ward
- Contact Information Nogawa Park Administration Office tel: 0422-31-6457 (6-4-1 Osawa, Mitaka-shi 181-0015)
- Transport Mitaka (JR Chuo line), Takanodai (Seibu-Kokubunji line), Tamagawa-Josui (Seibu-Haijima line, Tama Urban Monorail), Haijima (JR Ome line, Seibu-Haijima line).



This scenic road was built alongside the Tamagawajosui water supply channel. When wells and streams could no longer meet old Edo's demand for drinking water, the shogunate devised a plan to bring in water from Tamagawa River. The water supply channel is said to have been completed in 1653 by the brothers Shoemon and Seiemon Tamagawa, and it has been known as Tamagawajosui water supply canal ever since.

The channel runs 43 kilometers from its intake at Hamura on the Tamagawa River to Yotsuya Okido gate. As the elevation difference between those points is small, it was a major task to get the water to flow well.

The area downstream from Miyamoto bridge was designated as a historical and environmental preservation area by the Tokyo government in 1999. Additionally, the area downstream from the Hamura water intake was designated as a national historical landmark in 2003.

Today, the area open as the Tamagawajosui Scenic Road is a 24.2-kilometer stretch from Sengen Bridge in Suginami Ward to Heiwa Bridge in Fussa. One can go even further upstream to get a view of what the channel was originally like.

Trees

The Tamagawajosui water supply channel was used to carry drinking water, so pines and cedars were planted on both banks to clean the water and protect the scenery. Forests of sawtooth oak, bao li, and pine trees grow around the upper stream, while forests of hornbeam and Japanese snowbell grow along the lower stream.

Historical sites

Even today, the Tamagawajosui water supply channel stands as a monument to Edo-era engineering. Water flow was once stopped with the closure of the Yodobashi Purification Plant in 1965. However, flow was eventually restored in August 1986 downstream from the Kodaira observation station as part of a streams restoration project.

There are many sights to see along the channel. Starting from downstream are the Kanda water supply channel source monument in Mitaka City, Doppo Kunikita monument and cherry banks in Musashino City, and Kodaira observation station and firefighting water supply in Kodaira City.



Opened / June 1, 1981 Area / 139,938.68 m²
 Main plants / Japanese red pine, storax, sawtooth oak, Japanese zelkova, konara oak, cherry (yama-zakura), Chinese evergreen oak, Japanese silver grass, Chinese hackberry, Japanese Beautyberry