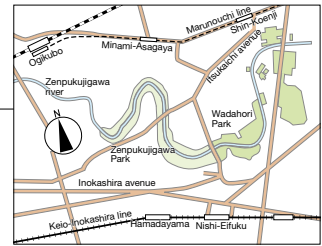


Wadabori Park

Administrator ■ Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

- Location Omiya 1/ 2-chome, Narita-Higashi 1/ 2-chome, Narita-Nishi 1-chome, Horinouchi 1/ 2-chome, Matsunoki 1-chome, Suginami Ward
- Contact Information Zenpukujigawa Park Administration Office tel: 03-3313-4247 (1-30-27 Narita-Nishi, Suginami-ku 166-0016)
- Transport 15-minute walk from Nishi-Eifuku (Keio-Inokashira line). Toritsu-Wadabori-Koen bus stop on Keio or Kanto Bus (Koenji to Eifuku-cho).
Toll parking facilities available (24 hours)

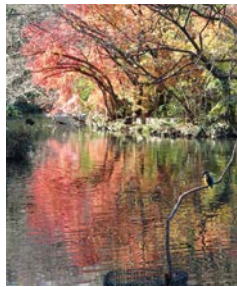


This park straddles 12 bridges from Hakusanmae bridge upstream to Musashino bridge downstream. The Vicinity of Wadabori Pond is lowland, with a landscape that naturally formed ponds with the flooding of Zenpukujigawa River. An artificial pond was formed with riverbank improvement work in the early 1960s, and the surrounding area was developed into a park.

Wadabori Pond holds a small and large island, and rare birds that are seldom seen in Tokyo make a habitat there.

Ancient archaeological sites

Many ancient archaeological sites have been found along the Zenpukujigawa River area. The hill in Wadabori Park adjacent to Omiya-Hachimangu Shrine holds the Omiya site, thought to be the grave of a Yayoi period chieftain. Paddy field agriculture seems to have been carried out on the north side of the Zenpukujigawa River in the Yayoi period.



Autumn leaves of Wadabori pond

The remains of an ancient settlement were discovered at the Matsunoki site outside the park on the north side. A large village was probably situated there from the Jomon period through the Yayoi and Kofun periods.

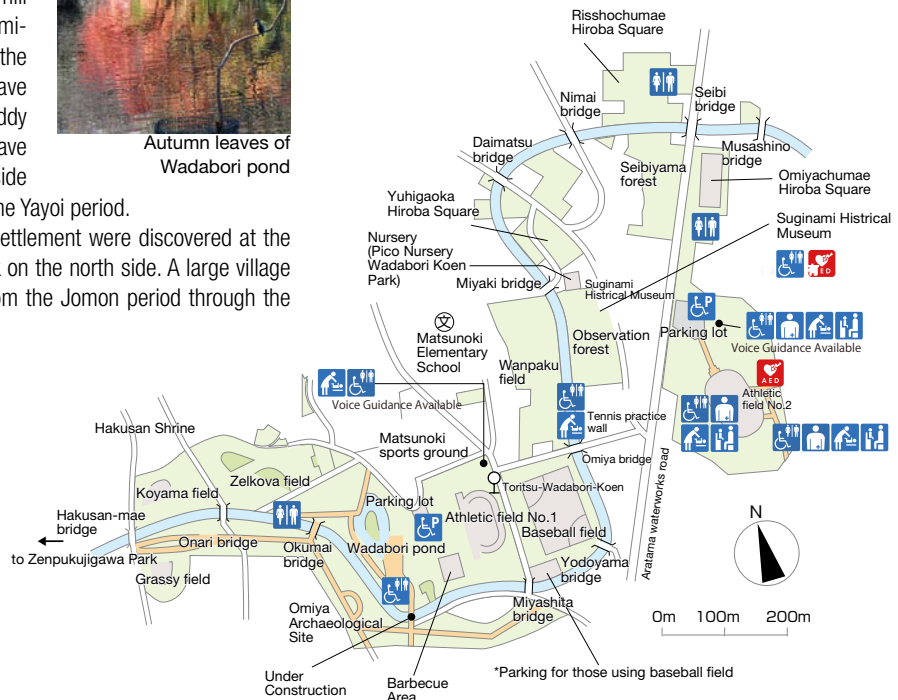
Bird Watching

Kingfishers, which are rarely seen in central Tokyo, make their home in Wadabori Pond. It had diminished due to urbanization, but has been restored as its environment has been improved. The area around Wadabori Park has cliffs of red soil that are needed for nest making. And the pond holds small fish the birds feed on such as stone morokos and bitterlings. Islands and aquatic plants in the pond also provide hiding places for the birds.

A variety of wild birds can be observed throughout the seasons at the natural forest in the Seibiyama section.



Eurasian kingfisher



Opened / August 1, 1964 Area / 260,502.79 m² (some areas are state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)

Trees / Tall trees: 5,900, shrubs: 970, Grass: 8,100 m²

Main plants / Japanese red pine, camphor, Japanese zelkova, konara oak, cherry, Chinese evergreen oak, ginkgo, fragrant snowbell, azalea

Facilities / Athletic field No.1, Athletic field No.2, barbecue Area (10 spaces, reservation required), baseball field (administered by Suginami Ward tel: 03-3311-7410), Suginami Historical Museum (tel: 03-3317-0841)