

Specialties & Noted Products recommended by Kokubunji City Tourist Association

No	Product & Shops	Location	Phone Number
[1]	Kokubunji Berry Kokubunji City Commerce and Industry Association/ women's group	Honda 2-3-3	042-323-1011
[2]	Auspicious Japanese tea leaves "Tenpyo" & "Shoho" Seikai-en, Japanese tea leaves shop	Hiyoshicho 2-15-2	042-575-9632
[3]	Portable Bag for making Japanese tea Seikai-en, Japanese tea leaves shop	Hiyoshicho 2-15-2	042-575-9632
[4]	Kokubunji Cake with Sake Roman Western-Style Confectionery	Higashi-Koigakubo 5-21-3	042-322-2549
[5]	Man-yo Potatoes Le sourire d'ange	Nishi-Motomachi 2-17-10	042-304-3255
[6]	Fight Monaka (a wafer cake filled with red bean jam) Wajima Dumpling Shop (Home shop)	Honcho 4-1-12	042-323-1611
[7]	Koigakubo Wine Nabeya Shimizu Corporation	Tokura 1-23-8	042-321-2623
[8]	Junmai sake "Musashi Kokubunji" Kokubunji City sake business corporation		042-325-3939
[9]	Musashi-Kokubunji small letter paper and envelopes named "Furusato" Sansui-do	Minamicho 3-23-3	042-324-1221

Access to Kokubunji City

[By Train]

To Kokubunji Sta. 20 min. from JR Shinjuku by the JR Chuo Line
12 min. from Higashi Murayama by the Seibu Kokubunji Line
8 min. from Hagiyaama by the Seibu Tamako Line.

To Nishi-Kokubunji Sta. 25 min. from JR Shinjuku by the JR Chuo Line
25 min. from JR Musashi Urawa Sta. by the JR Musashino Line.

[By Car]

To Kokubunji Sta. 30 min. from Kunitachi Fuchu Interchange of Chuo Free Way by way of National Route 20 and Tohachi Street.

[By Bus]

Available from each station of Fuchu, Kodaira and Hanakoganei to Kokubunji Sta.

Kokubunji City Tourist Association in the collaboration with Kokubunji City Board of Education

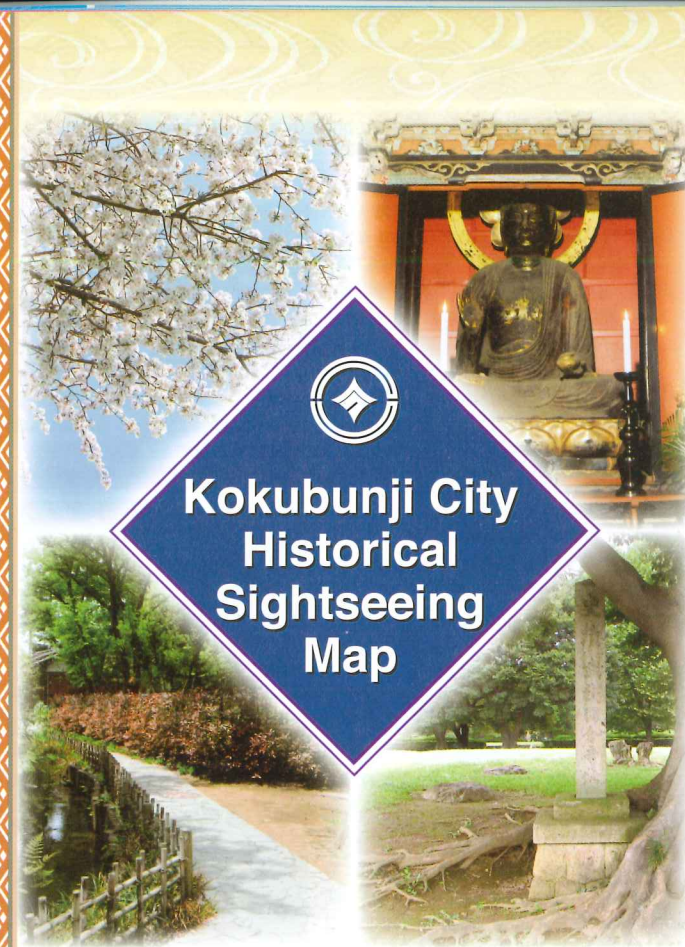
Kokubunji City Historical Sightseeing Map

Inquiry **Map section** Kokubunji City Tourist Association
(Economics Sect. of Kokubunji City Government Office)
TEL 042-325-0111 (main switchboard)

Cultural Asset section

Local Culture Asset sect of Kokubunji City Government Office
(in Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum)
TEL 042-300-0073

Issued by Kokubunji City Tourist Association in November, 2011
With the cooperation of the Kokubunji International Association



緑あふれる武蔵野の
天平の史跡のまち

Kokubunji Romantic Road Course

KOKUBUNJI KOI-NO-MICHI COURSE

(Distance: 5.0 km Required walking time: 1 hr and 50 min)

This is designated as one of "the 500 Attractive Roads in our Beautiful Japan," which has a lot of historic spots and interesting places. Along this walking road in the north of the JR Chuo Line, city-grown trees including "Beauty Reds," one kind of dogwoods are planted. As there are also many other historic sites nearby, you can arrange many different courses.

1 Old Kamakura Road DEN KAMAKURA KAIDO (City Historic Site) MAP D-1

In the Kamakura Era (1185-1333), this road was developed, and after the Edo Era it began to be called Kamakura-kaido. It was one of the main roads going to the present Gunma Pref. and Nagano Pref.

- Nishi-Motomachi 4-11, 12
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)



2 City Historical Park Musashi-Kokubunji Site SHIRITSU REKISHIKOEN MUSASHI KOKUBUNJI (National Historic Remains) MAP D-1

Musashi-Kokubunji, the temple for the nuns, was to the west of Tosando-Musashi-michi. In 2007, this park was designated as one of "the 100 Historical Parks in Japan." It shows the scale of the main temple and its foundation work for the visitors. You can see the restored part of the wall which was partly buried in the ground, the indications of the places of the East Gate and the Middle Gate, the restored foundation of the temple, and others.

- Nishi-Motomachi 4-3, 4, 11
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)



3 Musashi-Kokubunji Site Kokubunsoji Kondo and Seven-storied Pagoda MUSASHI-KOKUBUNJI ATO KOKUBUNSOJI KONDO and NANAJU-NO-TO (National Historic Remains) MAP D-1

In the Nara Era (710-784), Emperor Shomu ordered to build Buddhism temples in many parts of the country, praying for people's peace and happiness. In the Musashi Province, the area of the present Nishi-Motomachi was chosen as an ideal place to construct a temple, which was close to Kokufu, a center of politics and culture (present Fuchu city). Kokubunji prospered together with Kokufu, but it was burnt down in the war of Bubaigawara. This temple and its related ruins were designated as a National Historic Site in 1922, because the scale was bigger and historically more important than any other ruins of the temples. Now the central part of Musashi-Kokubunsoji, the temple for the monks, is being improved.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome, 3-Chome
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)



4 Manyo Shokubutsu Park (botanical garden) MAN-YO SHOKUBUTSU-EN (City Natural Monument) MAP D-1

The late chief priest of Kokubunji temple, Hoshino Akikatsu proposed to exhibit the 160 plants whose names appeared in Manyoshu Collection (a collection of short poems) to see the culture and thought of the Nara Era. Manyoshu Collection was compiled when Musashi-Kokubunji prospered.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)



5 Kokubunji Temple KOKUBUNJI MAP D-2

Kokubunji is Shingon-shu temple. After Musashi-Kokubunji temple was burnt down in the war of Bubaigawara, Yakushido was rebuilt by Nitta Yoshisada. In the Edo Era (1600-1867), the Shogun Tokugawa gave the land to the venerable temples and shrines to be preserved. The present main temple was refurbished in 1987.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)



6 Rest Station of Historic Ruins "Ota Café" SHISEKI NO EKI "OTAKAFE" MAP D-2

"The Rest Station of Historic Ruins" is one of the 1500 rest stations of the town built in all over Japan. This Ota Cafe was built in the ruins of Kokubunji temple as a free rest house and a visitor center with lavatories for a lot of visitors. A free Japanese guide is available: Application in advance is required.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-6
- 042-312-2878
- 9:00-17:00
- Mondays are closed. If Monday falls on the national holiday, it is open and the next day is closed. Closed for the year-end holidays.



7 Kokubunji Otaka-no-michi Spring Park KOKUBUNJI OTAKA-NO-MICHI YUSUIEN MAP D-2

This park is alongside Otaka-no-michi with rich nature of the Kokubunji cliff line. The spring water from the foot of the cliff makes a pond and there are growing many big Zelkova trees. The scenery is good to see at any time of the year as each season offers something different.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-10
- Parking not available
- 042-323-4103 (Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum)
- 9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:45) Admission Fee: ¥100 for adult (¥1000 for a Yearly Passport) Free for the children under junior-high school.
- Mondays and the days from Dec.29 to Jan. 3rd are closed. If Monday falls on the national holiday, it is open and the next day is closed.



8 Otaka's Path OTAKA-NO-MICHI MAP D-2

The path along a lot of water spring sites was named Otaka's Path, as it used to be the places of hunting, using hawks by Owari Tokugawa family in the Edo Era (1600~1867). People love this place as one of the best Kokubunji beauty spots and enjoy nature all four seasons.

- Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome, 3-Chome



9 Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum KOKUBUNJI-SHI MUSASHI-KOKUBUNJI ATO SHIRYOKAN MAP D-2

This museum was built with the concept of not only seeing the exhibits but also studying and visiting the historic sites in person. Mainly as the results of an excavation for long time, the unearthed articles are exhibited. The outline of Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains and maintenance work of the historic sites in progress are introduced.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-10
- Parking not available
- 042-323-4103
- 9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:45)
- Admission to 7 Otaka-no-michi Yusuien is needed.
- Mondays and the days from Dec. 29 to Jan. 3rd are closed.
- If Monday falls on a national holiday, it is open and the next day is closed.

10 Masugata Spring Water Site MASUGATA NO IKE YUSUIGUN (One of the 100 Selections of National Famous Clear Water and one of the 57 Tokyo Metropolitan Water Springs) MAP D-2

In 848, Tamazukuri Komachi, a woman of great beauty, suffered from serious disease. Being inspired, she bathed herself in the pond and was instantly cured. From this story, this pond started to be called as "Masugata-no-ike Pond." Those springs in Kokubunji City are some of the headstreams of the Nogawa River, which joins the Tama River at Futago Tamagawa in Setagaya Ward.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

11 Metropolitan Musashi-Kokubunji Park TORITSU MUSASHI-KOKUBUNJI KOEN MAP C-2

The Railway Institution run by the old Japan National Railways used to be there. A circle lawn space is characteristic of this metropolitan park, where there are many kinds of trees and flowers like cherry trees and wisteria. There is a unique monument of the steam locomotive wheel and here Kokubunji Festival is annually held.



- Izumicho 2-2-1
- Toll parking for 20 cars.
- 042-323-8123 (Musashi-Kokubunji Park Service Center)

12 Fudo Bridge and Stone Works FUDO-BASHI and SEKIZOUBUTSU MAP D-2

Fudo Bridge was built at the point of Motomachi irrigation canal of Kokubunji village and the Nogawa River joining together. As the Fudo Myouou monument was built in the north of this bridge, it is called Fudo Bridge. Koshinto (memorial tower) is on the right of the monument from the bridge and Ishibashi Kuyoto (memorial tower) is on the left which was rebuilt in 1832. A pine tree is between the monument and Koshinto.



- Minamicho 3-1

NOGAWA GENRYU TO MUSASHINO COURSE

(Distance: 6.2 km Required walking time: 2 hr and 10 min)

There are a lot of historic remains in the north of Kokubunji Sta. Thinking over the two women, Tayu and Madam Musashino, you feel the place name, Koigakubo romantic.

1 East Koigakubo Historic Remains: Remains of the House with a Hand-Mirror-Shaped Floor Made of Stones

MAP C-2

From the end of the middle to the latter of the Jomon Era (from 10,000 B.C to 400 A.D.), laying stones and pebbles on the floor of the house was popular in the area of Kanto and midland of Japan. The shape of the floor is like a hand mirror. It is restored and exhibited by remaking this form.



Honcho 4-chome, in the park P Parking not available
042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

2 Remains of Tosando-Musashi-michi Road:Koigakubo District TOSANDO MUSASHI-MICHI ATO (National Historic Remains)

MAP C-1

Koigakubo low land area was marshy in the ancient time. In Koigakubo district, Tosando-Musashi-michi had to be made straight, so there are remains of some device or other during the construction. For example, stems, branches and blades of reeds were laid on the ground to prevent from slippage of the surface and the soil was alternatively piled up to make the ground strong. There is an explanation board by Sugatami Pond.



Nishi-Koigakubo 1-Chome P Parking not available 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

3 Sugatami-no-ike Pond SUGATAMI NO IKE (one of the 57 Tokyo Metropolitan precious water springs)

MAP C-1

In the Kamakura Era (1185-1333) Koigakubo prospered as an inn town. As the geisha girls of the inns always looked themselves in the pond, it began to be called Sugatami no Ike. It is said to have been one of the reasons the name, Koigakubo derived from this pond. Now it was improved as a landscape conservation area, where the scenery of Musashino SATOYAMA (smaller forest needed by the villagers for resources and supplies) can be seen. Ooka Shohei wrote this spot in the novel of "Madam Musashino". It is a good spot for bird watching.



Nishi-Koigakubo 1-8 P Parking not available 042-325-0111 (Greenery, Water Resources and Parks Section)

4 Hitohamatsu (Legendary Pine Tree) in Tofukuji Temple

MAP C-1

Before long, this old pine tree in Tofukuji temple which had only one needle was called "hitohamatsu" derived from a legend of Koigakubo. The old pine tree withered up in 1981, and another one grown from a seed, which we can see now, was planted in the same place.



Nishi-Koigakubo 1-39-5
042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

Legend of Koigakubo concerning Sugatami Pond

This is a sad love story between the military commande, Hatakeyama Shigetada in the Kamakura Era and a geisha girl, Asazuma Tayu. While Shigetada went to a battle field, Tayu worried about him. Two men aimed to drive a wedge between Shigetada and Tayu, because they were both deeply interested in her. They deceived her by making up the story that Shigetada was dead. She suffered heartache and killed herself in the pond. The

5 Nishi-Koigakubo Green Space "X-Shaped Road" NISHI-KOIGAKUBO RYOKUCHI EKKUSU YAMA

MAP B-3

This forest, located in the northernmost end of the Kokubunji cliff line, is as large as 10,000 square meters, where walking zones were maintained. As precious natural environment has been conserved, there remain 100-year-old trees. As there used to be alphabet X-shaped road, it began to be called X-Yama.

Nishi-Koigakubo 3-30 042-325-0111 (Greenery, Water Resources and Parks Section)

6 Remains of Koigakubo Irrigation Canal KOIGAKUBO YOSUI ATO

MAP B-4

In 1657, four years after Tamagawa Aqueduct was completed, the group of three villages, Kokubunji, Koigakubo and Nukui (a part of Koganei City), asked Edo bakufu (the Edo Administration) to share the water to them. This is the oldest water sharing spot in Kokubunji and a large moat remains as it used be.



Nishi-Koigakubo 1-47 042-325-0111 (Greenery, Water Resources and Parks Section)

7 Kumano Shrine KUMANO JINJA

MAP B-4

It is unclear when this shrine was originally built. In 1333, when the war of Bubaigawara broke out, the shrine was involved in it and burnt down. In the precinct of this shrine is a monument by Shogoin Michioki, who visited here and made a tanka poem of Koigakubo in 1486. Basho Haiku Monument was contributed by Hosetsuan Kason, who was active as a haiku teacher in the end of the Edo Era.

Nishi-Koigakubo 1-27-17

8 Garden of Central Research Laboratory, Hitachi Co., Ltd. HITACHI CHUOKENKYUJO TEIEN

MAP C-2

In the Taisho Era (1912-1926), this house was a villa owned by a wealthy merchant and there this laboratory was established in 1942. There are a lot of trees and birds. The spring supplies a lot of water all the year round and it's one of the head waters of the Nogawa River. Usually this garden isn't open to the public, but only two days a year, Sundays in April & in November are open.



Higashi-Koigakubo 1-Chome

9 Monument of Railroad Opening DENSHA KAITSU KINENHI

MAP B-4

The Koku Railroad (the present Chuo Line) was opened from Shinjuku to Tachikawa. It was purchased by the government in 1889 and was electrified from Shinjuku to Kokubunji Sta. in 1922. This monument was built on November 21 in 1922 in commemoration of a steam locomotive replaced by an electric train.



Honda 2-3 P Parking not available 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

10 Leaf Like a Child's Hand (in the frontyard of Shooji Temple) KONOTEKASHIWA (City National Monument)

MAP B-4

When new fields were developed in Honda, and Shooji Temple was moved here from old Kokubunji village, this tree was planted. At first, two trees were planted right and left in front of the main hall. But now only one tree remains because the tree on the left died down in the beginning of Showa Era (1926-1989). Jizo statue was made from the root of the withered tree and enshrined in the Jizo Hall.



Honda 4-2-2
042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

11 Folklore Materials Exhibition Room KOKUBUNJISHI MINZOKU SHIRYOSHITSU

MAP B-5

As the project of city history editing was started in 1975, a lot of pictures and old books were collected through the project and later the articles of everyday use were donated. The firm implements, especially related with wheat farming, are exhibited here.



Honda 5-24-11 P Four cars can be parked.
042-324-7323 A 10:00-16:00 Admission is free
Mondays and the days from Dec. 28 to Jan. 4 are closed.
If Monday falls on a national holiday, it is open and the next day is closed.

12 Monument of the Birthplace of Japanese Space Development NIHON NO UCHU KAIHATSU HASSHO NO CHI KINENHI

MAP B-5

In 1955, the Institute Industrial Science of the University of Tokyo led by Dr. Itokawa Hideo made an experiment of horizontal test firing of a 23-cm compact rocket (a pencil rocket) at the site of Nambu Arms Manufacturing Company, a present Waseda-jitsugyo High School. The probe vehicle "Hayabusa" headed to the asteroid "Itokawa" which has a place-name "Kokubunji", as it was the birthplace of Japan's space development. "Hayabusa" returned to the earth in 2010. The monument of Oh Sadaharu, who was a home run king, was founded in honor of the first person of People's Honor Award in the east of this monument.



Honcho 1-2-1 Near the gate of Waseda-jitsugyo High School

13 Honcho Ruins (Kokubunji Village Ruins of the Stone Age) HONCHO ISEKI

MAP B-5

This is the ruins excavated and investigated only by the Japanese for the first time in 1894. Two archaeologists, Oono Entaro and Torii Ryuzo cut off the cliff for the research and found a stratum, where the stone implements were exposed. They published this discovery in the Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo.

Honcho 2-Chome, Minamicho 2-Chome
P Parking not available 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

Musashi-Kokubunji Remains Course

Musashi-Kokubunji Ato Course

(Distance: 3.6 km Required walking time: 1 hr and 20 min)

Musashi-Kokubunji Remains Course
Most of the City's culture assets are here. The improvement of Musashi-Kokubunji (the temple for nuns) Remains built about 1270 years ago was finished and they have become historic parks. You can see the history and nature it brought about by enjoying a number of water springs around Masugata-no-Ike (Pond) which are harmonized with the people's lives.

1 Tosando-Musashi-Michi Road Remains TOSANDO-MUSASHI-MICHI ATO (National Historic Remains) MAP C-1

Tosando was one of the seven main roads which connected the capital and the provinces of the local areas. They were built between the latter half of the 7th century and the beginning of the 8th century. Tosando-Musashi-michi was a branch road which went south to Musashi Province after spreading to east from Tosando via Shinano Province (present Nagano Pref.) and Kozuke Province (present Gunma Pref.) in the age when Musashi Province belonged to Tosando.



- Izumicho 2-Chome
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

2 Historic Park of Kokubunji / Tosando-Musashi-Michi Road Remains SHIRITSU-REKISHI KOEN / SHISEKI TOSANDO-MUSASHI-MICHI (National Historic Remains) MAP D-1

This park is located in the expanding area of the south side of Tosando Musashi-michi in Izumicho. In the research by the excavation in 2006, how the road was changed in the three terms, the remains of the festival in connection with its construction and the remains of the houses along its side ditches were found. It was opened as a historic park in April, 2011.



- Nishi-Motomachi 2-Chome
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

3 Remains of Haji House with its Floor Half Dug Haji Tateana Jukyo Ato (City Important Historic Site) MAP D-1

It is one of the four remains of the houses found in the west of Yakushi-do Temple, during the excavation of the north part of the ditches which readjusted Musashi-Kokubunji Remains. The name Haji comes from Hajiki dishes used in the period of ancient tombs and the Heian Era.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in Kokubunji Park

4 Kokubunji Healing Buddha Temple KOKUBUNJI-YAKUSHIDO TEMPLE (City Important Tangible Culture Asset) MAP D-1

It was built by the donation of Nitta Yoshisada in 1335 near the remains of the main building of Musashi-Kokubunsoji (the temple for monks) and it was built again in the present place about 1755 in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple. Wooden Yakushi Nyorai Sitting Buddha is enshrined here.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

5 Wooden Yakushi-Nyorai Sitting Buddha MOKUZO YAKUSHI-NYORAI ZAZO (National Important Culture Asset) MAP D-1

It's a wooden mosaic statue with the carved eyes and lacquer foil whose height is a half jo and 6 (about 1.91meters tall) and it is said to have been built around the end of the Heian Era. Zushi, the image of Buddha was made in the Edo Era and the golden circle behind its back, a sitting place and a medicine cup were also added in the same period. Now the image of Buddha is unveiled every October 10th. Nikko Bosatsu (Sunlight Buddhist Saint) and Gekko Bosatsu (Moonlight Buddhist Saint) seated on the both sides were carved in the Muromachi Era (1336-1573) and the signature written in 1689 in Japanese calligraphy's ink was found in the wombs of twelve sacred images.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

6 Kokubunji Temple Nio-mon Gate KOKUBUNJI NIO-MON (City Important Tangible Culture Asset) MAP D-1

It is in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple and the gate with the eight poles was built during 1751-1764. A part of its lumber is reported to have been the used lumber of Kokubunji Temple Yakushido rebuilt by Nitta Yoshisada, and this point of view is given in 'The New Version of Musashi Local History.' Two Nio Images of Buddha, which were carved in 1718, though the name of the sculptor is not known, are enshrined right and left of the gate. One is 'A' (right from front, opening his mouth) and the other is 'Un' (left from front, closing his mouth)



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

7 Umbrella Pine KOYAMAKI (City Important Nature Monument) MAP D-1

It stands high at the back of Kokubunji Temple, and it's the oldest among all the umbrella pines nearby. It is about 300 years old, the height is about 20 meters and the diameter is about one meter. Koyamaki is planted in gardens, especially in shrines and temples. Its lumber is used as building materials and also for making barrels and such like.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in the precinct of Kokubunji Temple
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

8 Kokubunji Ro-mon Gate KOKUBUNJI RO-MON (City Important Tangible Culture Asset) MAP D-2

Ro-mon Gate is in front of Kokubunji Temple. It was moved from Yonezu Temple in Maezawa Village (in present Higashi-Kurume City) in 1896. Its width is 3 ken (about 5.5 meters), and on the second floor, 16 Rakan Images (now 13 images) are enshrined.



- Nishi-Motomachi 1-13
- 042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

9 City Historic Park / Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains SHIRITSU REKISHI-KOEN / SHISEKI MUSASHI-KOKUBUNJI ATO (North-east area of the Monk's Temple) (National Historic Remains) MAP D-2

In this park, you can see the border ditch which shows the north end of Garan-chi (a place where the monks studied Buddhism). There were main buildings like Golden Temple, Study Hall and Seven-Storeyed Pagoda, and others.



- Nishi-Motomachi 2-Chome
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

10 Kokubunji City Culture Assets Exhibition Center KOKUBUNJI-SHI BUNKAZAI SHIRYO TENJISHITSU MAP D-1

Tiles, earthen vessels, iron manufactured goods, etc. unearthed in the remains of the blacksmith's shop which is thought to have been a mill for building and repairing Kokubunji Temple are exhibited here.



- Nishi-Motomachi 3-10-7
- Parking not available
- 042-323-3231
- 9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:45) free
- Closed on Mondays and for the year-end holidays (12/29-1/3) If Monday falls on a national holiday or on a day a national holiday is observed, it is closed the next day.

11 City Kurogane Park SHIRITSU KUROGANE KOEN MAP D-1

This park adjoins Remains of Musashi-Kokubunji (the temple for nuns) and Old Kamakura Road. It is famous for its cherry blossoms and is visited by many people. It is popular among mothers with children as there is a lot of playground equipment made by utilizing its geographical features.



- Nishi-Motomachi 4-10-47
- Parking not available
- 042-325-0111 (Greenery, Water Resources and Parks Section)

12 Densho-oji Temple Remains / Tsuka (Mound) Remains DENSHO-OJI ATO / TSUKA ATO MAP D-1

Go along the cut of Old Kamakura Road from Remains of Kokubunji Temple (the temple for nuns) for about 90 meters, and still go up the steps of the west side, and you can see Remains of Densho-oji Temple. Go up the east side, and you can see Remains of Mound. They are precious as both the remains of the temple and the mound in the mediaeval times are still there along Old Kamakura Road.



- Nishi-Motomachi 4-1 and other places
- Parking not available
- 042-300-0073 (Local Cultural Asset Section)

13 Musashi-dai Remains, Remains of Houses with Floors of Stones (in Fuchu City) MUSASHI-DAI ISEKI SHIKIISHI JUKYO ATO MAP D-1

The remains of about 80 houses whose floors were a little dug were found in Musashi-dai East Remains. The remains of the houses built in the middle of the Jomon Era (about 4000 years ago) are exhibited here after having been moved. They are called 'the houses with the hand-mirror-shaped floors made of stones.'

- Musashi-dai 2-Chome, Fuchu City

Musashino Shinden / Itsukaichi Kaido Street Course

(Distance: 5.6 km Required walking time: 2 hr)

1 Railway Technical Research Institute TETSUDO SOGO GIJUTSU KENKYUSHO

MAP B-2

This institute was to move here in 1942, but the plan was stopped because of the war and it finally moved in 1959. Now they are engaged in leading research of railway technique like the research of the bullet trains 'Hikari' and linear motorcars, and the like.



Hikaricho 2-8-38

2 Kokubunji City Bullet Train Museum KOKUBUNJI-SHI SHINKANSEN SHIRYOKAN

MAP B-2

The car exhibited in the north of Hikari Plaza is a testing car which was manufactured in 1969. The panels and miniature cars are exhibited in Hikari Plaza and the history of its research are shown.



Hikaricho 1-46-8, Hikari Plaza

042-573-4370 10:00-16:30 free

Closed on 2nd & 4th Mondays

If Monday falls on a national holiday, it is open the next day.

Closed for the year-end holidays (12/28-1/3)

3 Inari Shrine (Hikaricho) INARI JINJA

MAP B-2

It's a guardian god of Heibei Shinden. A white fox is said to have shown the way to one village headman who lost his way. He thought the white fox must have been sent by Inari God, and he built the shrine where the fox disappeared. The stone bridge built in 1859 in the approach to the shrine was across the village-yosui irrigation canal.

Hikaricho 3-17

4 Kawasaki Heiemon & Kannonji Temple Chuko-Kaizan Memorial KAWASAKI HEIEMON & KANNONJI TEMPLE CHUKO-KAIZAN KUYOTO

MAP B-1

It is Hokan-in-To (a sealed small memorial which contains some treasure) built in 1795 for the chief priest named Ajarihoi Ryozei, and a local administrator Kawasaki Heiemon. The former was a monk when Kannonji Temple moved from Nakato Village to Nakato Shinden, and the latter contributed a lot for the move. The people highly valued their great efforts for developing the new fields.



Nishimachi 2-27-8

042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

5 Shimmeisha Shrine (Nishimachi) SHIMMEISHA

MAP B-1

It's a guardian god of Nakato Shinden. It is located next to Kannonji Temple along the Kokubunji cliff line facing west. Shimmeisha, together with Kannonji Temple, was located according to the plan from the first stage of the development. Shimmeisha Shrine was built following one of the old main shrine styles.

Nishimachi 2-27-10

The large Musashino area was developed about 270 years ago and a lot of people began to move here. This course takes you to a number of culture assets which tell you the hardships of the developments in those days.

6 Praying Stone Image for Children's Happiness Kosodate Jizo (in the precinct of Takagi Hachiman Shrine)

MAP A-2

Takagi Hachiman Shrine is a guardian god for the people of Koaza Takagi of Rokuzaemon group in Nonaka Shinden. The Praying Stone Image built right after the new field was developed in 1739 belongs to one of the oldest stone images in the city.



Takagicho 3-9

7 Bishamondo Temple BISHAMONDO (in the precinct of Horin-in Temple)

MAP A-2

In the course of planning the development of Nonaka Shinden, one of the leaders had a dream of Bishamonten, who told the future success of the plan. Bishamonten is enshrined in the temple and is thought important even now.



Namikicho 2-33-14

8 Monument in Honor of Both Kawasaki and Ina Local Administrators KAWASAKI-INA RYODAIKAN SHAO TO

MAP A-2

The people in more than 80 villages in North and South Nonaka Shinden built Hokan-in-To (a sealed small memorial which contains some treasure) in 1799 in honor of Kawasaki Heiemon, who was a member of the Edo Government and planned to help the farmers in the new fields, and Ina Hanzaemon, who succeeded to it. The process of its construction was recorded in 'The Written Apology for the Assistance in Developing Musashino Shinden,' which is Kokubunji important tangible culture asset.



Kitamachi 3-1-1

9 Atago Shrine ATAGOJINJA

MAP A-2

It is a guardian god in Enokido Shinden. The map of Nonaka Shinden Rokuzaemon group and the villages of Enokido Shinden facing Itsukaichi Kaido Street was geographically unusual as both the villages were located alternately. It is dedicated to a god of preventing fires.

Kitamachi 2-13-5

10 Shimmeisha Shrine (Kitamachi) SHIMMEISHA

MAP A-3

It is a guardian god of Nonaka Rokuzaemon group. The first prayer in Nonaka Shinden was held in 1722 and it became a guardian god in 1736. There remains an irrigation canal in the precinct. The god they believed in was Amaterasu Omikami and it was built following one of the old main shrine styles.

Kitamachi 1-13-5

The Development of Musashino New Fields

When the eighth Tokugawa Shogun, Tokugawa Yoshimune took office, the financial condition of the Edo Government was critical and he practiced the reform of the government which was later called 'the Kyoho Reforms.' As one of the reforms, the development of new fields by tilling the wilderness was encouraged all in Japan, and the development of Musashino along the cliff line began. The result was that eight new fields were newly developed, and now they had ten villages, including two villages which had already existed.

Hake-no-Michi Road Course

(Distance: 2.5 km Required walking time: 1 hr)

1 Tokyo Metropolitan Park - Tonogayato Gardens

MAP C-3

TORITSU TONOGAYATO KOEN

(National Place of Scenic Beauty / The 57 Tokyo Metropolitan Precious Water Springs)

This garden was built as a villa for the directors of Mitsubishi & Co., Ltd. in the beginning of the Taisho Era (1912-1926). In 1929 it was purchased by Iwasaki Yataro, head of the former Mitsubishi Financial Group. A main hall and a tea house called Momiji Tei (Maple House) were added and a Western and Japanese circular-style garden with trees and ponds were completed. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government purchased it in 1974 and opened it as one of the Metropolitan Gardens. Jiro Bentei Pond is one of the water sources of the Nogawa River. In September 2011 it was designated as a garden with a villa. The gardens were the first national place of interest in the Tama Area.



Minamicho 2-16

Parking not available

042-324-7991

9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:30) Junior high school students and up: ¥150 (Groups of 20 or more: ¥120 each) Adults 65 years and up: ¥70 (Groups of 20 or more: ¥50 each) Elementary school students and middle school students living or attending schools in Tokyo: free

Closed for the year-end holidays (12/29-1/1)

2 Momiji-bashi Bridge Path MOMIJIBASHI YUHODO

MAP D-2

The railings of Momiji-bashi Bridge over the Nogawa River have the patterns of maple leaves. The walking path with the lines of trees has benches here and there. The distance is rather short but it is popular.



Higashi-Motomachi 2-18

Parking not available

042-325-0111 (Kokubunji City Tourist Association)

3 Shinjiro-Ike Pond (in Tokyo Keizai University)

MAP B-5

SHINJIRO-IKE (The 57 Tokyo Metropolitan Precious Water Springs)

Five water springs around the pond flow into it. It used to be a field of Japanese horse radishes but in the days of an ex-president, Kitazawa Shinjiro, it was changed to a pond.



Minamicho 1-7-34

042-328-7724 (Tokyo Keizai University, P.R. Section)

4 Kurabonezaka Slope KURABONEZAKA

MAP B-5

Once the east side of this red clay road was steep and hilly, and it was impossible for both men and horses to walk along as it was so slippery when rainy, they say.



Between Minamicho 1-Chome and

Nukui-Minamicho 3-Chome, Koganei City

5 Nukui Shrine (in Koganei City)

MAP B-5

NUKUIJINJA (The 57 Tokyo Metropolitan Precious Water Springs)

It is a guardian god of Nukui Village. Water flowing from the rocks and such like along Kokubunji cliff line runs through its precinct and empties itself into the pond.

Nukui Minamicho 3-8-6, Koganei City

6 Sorosen-en Park (in Koganei City)

MAP B-5

SOROSSEN-EN KOEN (The 57 Tokyo Metropolitan Precious Water Springs)

There are many kinds of plants like cedar trees, red pines and wild grasses by the ponds and the water springs in about 12,000 square-meter park and they give the atmosphere of the depths of the mountains.

Nukui Minamicho 3-2-28, Koganei City

Parking not available

042-385-2664

9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:30) People 16 years and up: ¥100 Children 15 years and below and adults 60 years and up: ¥50

Closed on Tuesdays and the year-end holidays (12/28-1/4).

If Tuesday falls on a national holiday, it is open and closed the next day.