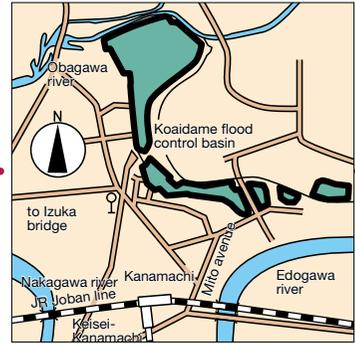


Broad water, sky, and grass

Mizumoto Park



<p>Location ● Mizumoto-Koen, Higashi-Kanamachi 5/ 8-chome, Katsushika Ward; Misato City, Saitama Prefecture</p> <p>Contact Information ● Mizumoto Park Administration Office tel: 03-3607-8321 (3-2 Mizumoto-Koen, Katsushika-ku 125-0034)</p> <p>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).</p> <p>* Temporary bus available on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays during March to November. Toll parking facilities available (24 hours).</p>	
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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.

Opened	April 1, 1965
Area	936,999.24 m ² (some areas are state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)
Trees	Tall trees: 18,900 Shrubs: 61,800 m ² , grass: 149,300 m ²
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	Children's festival (April) Mizumoto Green Plaza, youth camp field, dog run adventure field, barbecue field (tel: 03-5876-3434), kingfisher home (administered by Katsushika Ward: tel: 03-3627-5201), meeting hall (cool arbor) multipurpose field

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 200 poplar trees in the park that can 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 1,800 metasequoias have been planted from the memorial plaza to the central field. That is the largest number for any Metropolitan park. Metasequoias look amazing when the first green of spring is coming out and when the leaves change color in autumn. But the most striking scene is when the thin bare branches of winter softly hold a dressing of snow. Take a trip out to the park in the winter and you will be greeted with beauty unseen elsewhere.



Mizumoto Koaidame flood control basin



Central field



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.

Bird Watching

More than a hundred species of wild birds, including little grebes, spotbills, herons, and kingfishers have been confirmed to visit or inhabit the park. In winter, more than 500 ducks migrate to the park.

Koaidame flood control basin ● This basin was dug 280 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.

