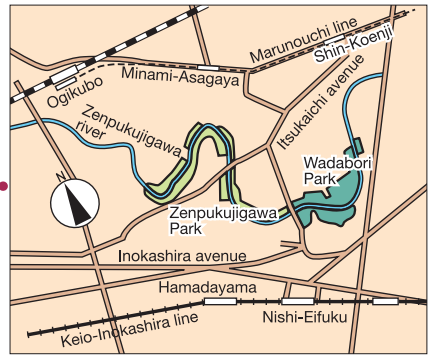


Tranquil Wadabori Pond surrounded by greenery

Wadabori Park



Location ● Omiya 1/ 2-chome, Narita-Higashi 1/ 2-chome, Narita-Nishi 1-chome, Horinouchi 1/ 2-chome, Matsunoki 1-chome, Sugunami Ward

Contact Information ● Zenpukujigawa Park Administration Office tel: 03-3313-4247 (1-30-27 Narita-Nishi, Sugunami-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 area around Wadabori 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 is surrounded by greenery, creating a tranquil atmosphere. It holds two islands, one small, and the other large. Rare birds that are seldom seen in Tokyo anymore make a habitat there.

Omiya-Hachimangu Shrine is situated on the south side of the river. Its woods form a single forest with the Japanese red pine of Wadabori Park.

Opened	August 1, 1964
Area	204,863.91 m ² (some areas are state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)
Trees	Tall trees: 5,900, shrubs: 970 Grass: 8,100 m ²
Main plants	Japanese red pine, camphor, Japanese zelkova, konara oak, cherry, Chinese evergreen oak, ginkgo, fragrant snowbell, azalea
Facilities	Athletic field (Fee required. Free 1st Sunday and 3rd Saturday of the month and every Wednesday), barbecue field (10 spaces, reservation required), baseball field (administered by Sugunami Ward tel: 03-3311-7410), Sugunami Historical Museum (tel: 03-3317-0841)

Bird watching

Kingfishers, which are rarely seen in central Tokyo, make their home in Wadabori Pond. They had all but disappeared with the press of urbanization, but have returned in the past few years. 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.

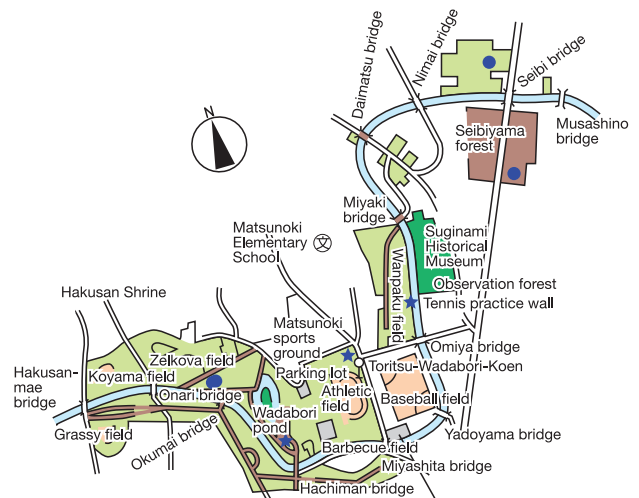
The natural forest in the Seibiyama section is a bird sanctuary. A variety of birds can be observed in the woods made up mostly of sawtooth and konara oaks.

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.

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.



Wadabori Pond



* Parking for those using baseball field

● Restroom ★ Restroom with wheelchair access