

Think about the romance of the Tempyo period.

- * Sugatami-no-Ike Pond... Please see Nogawa Genryu to Musashino Course.
- * Metropolitan Tonogayato Gardens... Please see Hake-no-michi Road Course.

If you want to know Kokubunji, which is full of the romance of the ancient times, we recommend that you begin with this course. This route has been selected as one of the "500 best roads to walk in beautiful Japan." Feel the remains of Musashi-Kokubunji Temple and the spring water up close, and experience the historic town.

Kokubunji Koi-No-Michi Course

Distance : around 6.0 km
Time allowed : around 1 h 30 min.
Calorie consumption : around 270 kcal
Number of steps : around 6570 steps.



municipality HP

START Kokubunji Sta.

Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk

1 **South promenade of Central Research Laboratory, Hitachi, Ltd.**
Hitachi Chuokukyojo Minamigawa Yuhodo
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Magnified map a-2

2 **Sugatami-no-ike Pond**
Sugatami-No-Ike (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo)
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

3 **Nishi-Kokubunji Sta.**
Nishi-Kokubunji Eki
Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

4 **Old Kamakura Road**
Den Kamakura Kaido (City Important Historic Site)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

5 **City Kurogane Park**
Shiritsu Kurogane Koen
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

This park is located next to Musashi-Kokubun-ji Temple and Old Kamakura-kaido Road. In cherry blossom season, many people visit the park as the best spot for viewing cherry blossoms. With many pieces of playground equipment using the height difference in the land, the park is popular with children.

Nishi-Motomachi 4-10-47

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

6 **City Historical Park / Musashi-Kokubunji Site**
Shiritsu Rekishi Koen / Musashi Kokubunji Ato (National Historic Site)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

7 **Kokubunji City Culture Assets Exhibition Center**
Kokubunji-shi Bunkazai Shiryo Tenjishitsu
9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (last entry 4:45 p.m.)
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Mon. (next weekday if hol.), New Year's hol.
Nishi-Motomachi 3-10-7
Magnified map c-1

8 **City Historical Park / Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains and Seven-storied Pagoda**
Shiritsu Rekishi Koen / Shiseki Musashi-Kokubunji Ato / Nanajo-no-to Ato (Central area of the Monk's Temple) (National Historic Site)
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Magnified map c-2

Kokubunji Temples were built throughout every province in Japan by order of the Shomu Emperor. In Musashi Province, the Nishimoto-machi area, which was close to the local capital, was selected as the best place based on the belief that the Four Gods exist, one in each direction. That is to say, the town faced the Kokubunji cliff line to the north, the wetland to the south, the Tosando-Musashi-michi Road leading to the imperial capital to the west, and the clear stream to the east.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome, 3-Chome

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

9 **Kokubunji-Yakushido Temple**
Kokubunji Yakushido (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

10 **Kokubunji Temple**
Kokubunji-ji
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

11 **Manyo Shokubutsu-en**
Man-yo Shokubutsu-en (City Important Natural Monument)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

12 **Otake's Path**
Otake-no-michi
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

The walking path was named "Otake-no-michi (Otake's Path)," as the area was once an Otakaba (location often used for hawk hunting) of the Owari Tokugawa family during the Edo period. The area has become one of the most famous places in Kokubunji City, and you can enjoy nature in all seasons.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome, Higashi-Motomachi 3-Chome

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

13 **Masugata Spring Water Site**
Masugata-no-ike Yusuiguin (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo, Place of Scenic Beauty of Tokyo)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

In 848, a woman of great beauty named Tamatsukuro no Komachi was suffering from a serious illness. When she prayed to the Buddha of Yakushi-Nyorai at Kokubunji Temple, a child appeared and told her to purify herself in the pond. As soon as she washed her body in the pond, she recovered from the illness and became beautiful again. The pond was named after this legend.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome

Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk

14 **Fudo Bridge and Stone Works**
Fudo-Bashi and Ishibashi kuyoto
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
Magnified map b-3

The bridge spans the junction of the Motomachi Irrigation Canal and Nogawa River in Kokubunji Village. It was named after the monument of Fudo Myoo (Acala, one of the Five Wisdom Kings) enshrined on the north side of the bridge. A Koshin tower is situated beside the monument, and beyond a pine tree is an Ishibashi kuyoto (tower for the memorial service for a stone bridge). The memorial column was (re)built in 1832 with the meaning of commemorating the Fudo Bridge, formerly a stone bridge.

Minamicho 3-1

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

15 **Tokyo Metropolitan Park-Tonogayato Gardens**
Tonitsu Tonogayato Teien (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo, Nationally Designated Place of Scenic Beauty)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map a-3

Admission fee is required

Minamicho 2-16

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

GOAL Kokubunji Sta.

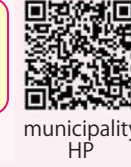
Surrounded by nature and history.

- * Otaka's Path, Masugata Spring Water Site, and Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains... Please see Kokubunji Koi-no-michi Course.

The city center, with many cultural assets such as a wide ancient road called Tosando-Musashi-michi Road and Musashi-Kokubunji Remains, is rich in nature as well. How about enjoying the charm of this town, which blends nature and history?

Musashi-Kokubunji Ato Course

Distance : around 4.6 km
Time allowed : around 1 h 9 min.
Calorie consumption : around 207 kcal
Number of steps : around 6570 steps.



municipality HP

START Nishi-Kokubunji Sta.

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

1 **Tosando Reconstruction Exhibition of Remains**
Tosando Iko Saisei Tenji
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

2 **Tosando-Musashi-Michi Road Remains**
Tosando-Musashi-Michi Ato (National Historic Site)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

This branch line of the ancient government roads was constructed between the late 7th and early 8th centuries based on the Eki-sei system to connect the imperial capital with the surrounding local capitals. The government road, approximately 12 meters wide, has had approximately 400 meters of its length preserved. Here we can actually feel the width at that time.

Izumicho 2-Chome

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

3 **Metropolitan Musashi-Kokubunji Park**
Toritsu Musashi Kokubunji Koen
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Toll parking for 20 cars.

Izumicho 2-1-1

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

4 **Historic Park of Kokubunji / Tosando-Musashi-Michi Road Remains**
Shiritsu Rekishi Koen / Shiseki Tosando-Musashi-michi (National Historic Site)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-1

Nishi-Motomachi 2-Chome

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

5 **Remains of Haji House with its Floor Half Dug**
Haji Tateana Jukyo Ato (City Important Historic Site)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13, in Kokubunji Park

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

6 **Kokubunji-Yakushido Temple**
Kokubunji Yakushido (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

7 **Wooden Sitting Statue of Yakushi-Nyorai**
Mokuzo Yakushi-Nyorai Zazo (National Important Cultural Properties)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

The temple is said to have been built in 1335 around the former site of the main hall of the soji temple, using funds donated by Yoshisada Nitta. It was rebuilt at the present location during the Horeki period. Behind the temple are stone Buddhist images resembling the Eighty-eight Places Pilgrimage on Shikoku.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-16 (In the precinct of Kokubunji Temple)

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

8 **Kokubunji Temple Nio-mon Gate**
Kokubunji Nio-mon (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-16 (In the precinct of Kokubunji Temple)

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

9 **Koyamaki of Kokubunji Temple**
Kokubunji no Koyamaki (City Important Natural Monument)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-16 (In the precinct of Kokubunji Temple)

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

10 **Kokubunji Ro-mon Gate**
Kokubunji Ro-mon (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-2

It is located in front of the gate of Kokubunji Temple. The Ro-mon gate of Beishinji Temple in Maesawa Village (now Higashi-Kurume City) was relocated to this place in 1895. The sangen-ikkomon gate (tower gate with three bays and one entrance) has Ju-roku Rakan-zo (statues of the Sixteen Arhats) on the second floor.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

11 **Kokubunji Otaka-no-michi Spring Park/Former Residential House of the Honda Family Nagaya-mon Gate and Kura (storehouse)**
Kokubunji Otaka-no-michi Yasuizen / Kyu Honza-ke Jutakunagaya-mon • Kura (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

In the garden that retains the nature of the Kokubunji cliff line, you can enjoy the view of the pond made by the spring water flowing from under the cliff line and the leaves of the tall trees in all seasons. In the garden, the Nagaya-mon Gate (built in the late Edo period) and Kura Storehouse (built in the Meiji period) of the family of a headman of the old Kokubunji Village have remained.

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-10

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

12 **Kokubunji City Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum**
Kokubunji-shi Musashi-kokubunji Ato Shiriyukan
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-10

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

13 **Rest Station of Historic Site "Ota Cafe"**
Shiseki No Eki "Ota Cafe"
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-6

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

14 **City Historical Park / Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains**
Shiritsu Rekishi Koen / Shiseki Musashi-Kokubunji Ato (North-east area of the Monk's Temple) (National Historic Site)
Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk
Magnified map b-2

Nishi-Motomachi 1-Chome

Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk

15 **Kokubunji City Culture Assets Exhibition Center**
Kokubunji-shi Bunkazai Shiryo Tenjishitsu
9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:45) Closed on Mondays (If a national holiday falls on a Monday, it is closed the next day). Year-end and New Year's holidays.
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

Nishi-Motomachi 3-10-7

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

16 **City Kurogane Park**
Shiritsu Kurogane Koen
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

Nishi-Motomachi 4-10-47

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

17 **Densho-oji Temple Remains/Tsuka(Mound)Remains**
Densho-Oji Ato / Tsuka Ato
Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

Around Nishi-Motomachi 4-1

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

18 **Musashi-dai Remains of Houses with Floors of Stones(in Fuchu City)**
Musashi-Dai Iseki Shikishiji Jukyo Ato
Distance:1.0 km / 15 minute walk
Magnified map c-1

Musashi-dai 2-Chome, Fuchu City

Distance:1.0 km / 15 minute walk

GOAL Nishi-Kokubunji Sta.

Enchanted by fragile and painfully sad stories.

The north side of Kokubunji Station formed the setting of the stories of Asazumadayu and the two heroines of the novel "Musashino Fujin." Let's take a walk around this romantic town of "Koigakubo."

Nogawa Genryu To Musashino Course

Distance : around 6.4 km
Time allowed : around 1 h 36 min.
Calorie consumption : around 288 kcal
Number of steps : around 9140 steps.



municipality HP

START Kokubunji Sta.

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

1 **East Koigakubo Historic Remains: Remains of the House with a Hand-Mirror-Shaped Floor Made of Stones**
Koigakubo Higashi Iseki Ekagamiyata Shikishiji Jukyo Ato
Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk
Honcho 4-17-35 (In the Honcho 4-Chome Park)
Magnified map a-2

In this museum, the exhibition of the panels and model trains helps you know the history of Shinkansen bullet trains. The town name, Hikari-cho, was derived from the Shinkansen "Hikari (light)."

Honaricho 1-46-8, Hikari Plaza

Distance:0.8 km / 12 minute walk

2 **Remains of Tosando-Musashi-michi Road : Koigakubo District**
Tosando Musashi-Michi Ato Koigakubo-Tiku (National Historic Site)
Short walk
Nishi-Koigakubo 1-Chome
Magnified map a-1

3 **Sugatami-no-ike Pond**
Sugatami-No-Ike (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo)
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

This pond came to be called "Sugatami-no-ike" because the courtesans used it instead of a mirror. There is a story, "The Legend of Koigakubo," in which a courtesan named Asazumadayu killed herself by throwing herself into the pond because she missed her lover, Shigetada Hatakeyama, who was a Kamakura samurai.

Nishi-Koigakubo 1-8-7

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

4 **Hitohamatsu(Legendary Pine Tree) in Tofukuji Temple**
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
Magnified map a-1

The villagers planted a pine tree, having mercy on Asazumadayu, who threw herself into the pond. It is thought that the tree lost all its leaves except one because of her deep sadness. The pine tree in the legend (Hitohamatsu) died, but a pine tree from the seedling was replanted on the grounds of Tofukuji Temple. You can still see a trace of Hitohamatsu.

Nishi-Koigakubo 1-39-5

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

5 **Nishi-koigakubo Green Space Called "X-yama"**
Nishi-Koigakubo Ryokuchi Ekkusu Yama
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-3

Nishi-Koigakubo 3-29-8

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

6 **Remains of Koigakubo Irrigation Canal**
Koigakubo-Mura-Sunusu (City Important Historic Site)
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-3

In 1657, four years after the completion of Tamagawa Josui Waterworks, the union of three villages of Kokubunji, Koigakubo, and Nuku (a part of the present Koganei City) petitioned the Edo shogunate to divide the canal to irrigate paddy fields. The canal remains are a part of the Kokubunji Village Diversion, and are called the Koigakubo-mura Diversion. It is the oldest diversion in the city. Its large channel retains the look of old times.

Nishi-Koigakubo 1-47-6

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

7 **Kumano Shrine**
Kumano Jinja
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
map B-3

Nishi-Koigakubo 1-27-17

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

8 **Garden of central Research Laboratory, Hitachi Co.,Ltd**
Hitachi Setaisakura Chuokukyojo Teien
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
map a-2

* Not open to the public.

A research institute was founded in 1942, and the abundant spring was one source of the Nogawa River. It is generally not open for entry, but it is opened to the public on two Sundays each year (April, November).

Higashi-Koigakubo 1-Chome

Distance:1.0 km / 15 minute walk

9 **Monument of Railroad Opening**
Densya Kaitsu Kinenhi
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
map B-4

Honda 2-2

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

10 **Lifting Stone of Honda Hachiman Shrine**
Honda-Hachiman Jinja no Chikaraishi (City Important Tangible Folk Cultural Asset)
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-4

Honda 4-3-3 (In Honda Hachiman Shrine)

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

11 **Leaf Like a Child's Hand (in the frontyard of Shooji Temple)**
Shooji no Konotegashiwa (City Important Natural Monument)
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-4

Honda 4-2-2 (In the frontyard of Shooji Temple)

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

12 **Folklore Materials Exhibition Room**
Kokubunji-shi Minzoku Shiryoushitsu
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-4

Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum (TEL:042-323-4103)
Honda 5-24-11

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

13 **Monument of the Birthplace of Japanese Space Technology**
Nihon No Uchu Kaihatsu Hashho No Chi Kenkyouhi
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
map B-4

In 1955, the Institute of Industrial Science, the University of Tokyo led by Dr. Hideo Itokawa conducted a horizontal launch experiment of a 23-centimeter-small rocket (pencil rocket) at the former site of Shin Chu Kogyo (now a site of Waseda Jitsugyo School) for the first time in Japan. The monument was built in commemoration.

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

Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk

14 **Honcho Ruins(Kokubunji Village Ruins of the Stone Age)**
Honcho Iseki
Distance:0.4 km / 6 minute walk
map C-4

In 1894, Japan's first archaeological excavation research was conducted at this site by an all-Japanese team. Two archaeologists, Nobutaro Ono and Ryuzo Toini, found a layer where stone artifacts were exposed on an excavated cliff, and announced it in "The Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo." There is an explanatory board of the remains.

Honcho 2-Chome, Minamicho 2-Chome

Distance:0.2 km / 3 minute walk

GOAL Kokubunji Sta.

Think about the hardships of development that have led to the present.

The land of Musashino was developed approximately 300 years ago and many people migrated there to start a new town, which has led to its present form. This course visits some cultural assets that remind us of the hardships of the development.

Musashino Shinden / Itsukaichi kaido Street Course

Distance : around 5.6 km
Time allowed : around 1 h 24 min.
Calorie consumption : around 252 kcal
Number of steps : around 8000 steps.



municipality HP

START Kunitachi Sta.

Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk

1 **Kokubunji City Bullet Train Museum**
Kokubunji-shi Shinkansen Shiriyukan
Distance:0.6 km / 9 minute walk
map B-2

In this museum, the exhibition of the panels and model trains helps you know the history of Shinkansen bullet trains. The town name, Hikari-cho, was derived from the Shinkansen "Hikari (light)."

Honaricho 1-46-8, Hikari Plaza

Distance:0.

In the belly button of Tokyo
東京のおへそ
Guidebook of Kokubunji city

Kokubunji
こくぶんじ



**Strolling in
Kokubunji Map in
included**

**Small efforts,
lasting health**

Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Health Promoting character
KENKOUDESUKA-MAN

【Emblem】



【City Flower】
Dwarf azalea

【City Tree】
Zelkova

【City Bird】
Kingfisher

【Population】
128,363

【Number of households】
63,545

【Area】
11.46km²

Current information as of August 1st, 2022

【Mascot of Kokubunji City】
"Bunjihotaru Hocchi"



This is a mascot inspired by the abundant water, lush greenery and light that symbolize the charms of Kokubunji City. It was designed based on the concept of a new kind of firefly seen only in Kokubunji City. Hotchi celebrated its 10th anniversary in August 2022. Information is also available on Twitter(@koku_hocchi)!

Edit : Kokubunji City
Kokubunji City Board of Education
Kokubunji Tourism and
Community Development Association

Issue : Kokubunji City
1-6-1 Tokura Kokubunji City 185-8501
telephone: 042-325-0111 (Main Office)





Let's meet within the belly button of Tokyo!

Kokubunji Ro-Mon Gate (City Important Tangible Cultural Asset) [magnified map C-2]



Kokubunji City is situated in the center (center of gravity) of Tokyo. The city is a key traffic junction in the Tama area, as the JR Chuo Line, Musashino Line, Seibu Kokubunji Line and Tamako Line run through the city lengthwise and breadthwise, and it is at the same time a cultural city with water and greenery where the remnants of Musashino still remain.

Kokubunji promotion video

Collaboration with students' daring ideas and Kokubunji's charms!



Shouting out love in the center of gravity of Tokyo

Production: Kokubunji City, Tanaka Ikuikai Technos College



Kokubunji, a livable city for aliens, too



The city where you can feel the breath of the Tenpyo era.
Eternal history

Soji Temple Kodo Hall Remains at the Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains (National Historic Site) [magnified map c-2]

In 741, which was Tenpyo 13 under the Japanese calendar, in the middle of the Nara period, Emperor Shomu ordered a Kokubunji Temple be built in each province to stabilize the nation under the Buddhist faith. In Musashi Province, the Kokubunji Temple was situated along on a cliff. It was one of the largest of the approximately 60 Kokubunji temples located throughout Japan. The name of the city came from the Kokubunji Temple in the Tenpyo era. The soul of the old Tenpyo era is still alive in the city, even in this changing world.



Seven-story Pagoda at the Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains

Musashi-Kokubunji Temple was built in the Nara period. The foundation stones are still set in place, enabling us to imagine the size of the original temple. (National Historic Site) [magnified map c-2]



Musashi-Kokubunji Temple Remains Museum

Displays centered on historical materials unearthed from remains, based on the outcomes of years of excavation surveys. [magnified map b-2]

📍 Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-10 ☎ 042-323-4103
🕒 9:00-17:00 (Entry until 16:45)
Closed on Mondays (If a national holiday falls on a Monday, it is closed the next day), Year-end and New Year's holidays.

*An admission fee is required for Otaka-no-michi Spring Park.



A comfortable rest stop along the way

Rest Station of Historic Site "Ota Café" [magnified map c-2]



This free rest stop is located on Otaka's Path. Besides being the reception for guides to historic sites, it also sells entry tickets to Otaka-no-Michi Springs, food made with Kokubunji Veggies, famous Kokubunji products, and more.

📍 Nishi-Motomachi 1-13-6 ☎ 042-312-2878 🕒 9:00-17:00
Closed on Mondays (If a national holiday falls on a Monday, it is closed the next day), Year-end and New Year's holidays.

Wooden Sitting Statue of Yakushi-Nyorai (inside Kokubunji Yakushido Temple)

This lacquered 1.9-meter-high statue with carved eyes is thought to have been built during the last stage of the Heian period. The statue is open to the public on October 10 every year. (National Important Cultural Properties) [magnified map b-2]



This city was born of the peoples' desire to pray for world peace and healthy lives.

While the spring water of this city transforms, the waters of the springs remain close to the lives of the people and the city.

Rich spring waters

that have healed and relaxed people across the ages

Otaka's Path and Masugata Spring Water Site (One of the Best 100 Natural Waters in Japan selected by the Ministry of the Environment) [magnified map b-2 c-2]

The water flowing from the springs goes into streams that bathe the city with their cool, clear waters. We squint at the sunbeams streaming through the leaves and dancing on the water surface. We take our time and enjoy tasting the fruits and vegetables grown with the spring water. The large clear pond is like the mirror of the city. The rich water bubbling from under the Kokubunji cliff changes into various forms, nurturing the city.



100 Famed Mineral Waters

Otaka no Michi Path and Masugata no Ike Pond Springs was selected as one of Japan's 100 famed mineral waters by the Ministry of the Environment in 1985. The key points when selecting it were the purity and abundance of the waters, as well as the legends surrounding the famed waters and the preservation activities.

Fascinated by the cleanness of the water.....



Masugata-no-ike Pond

Legend has it that during the Heian period, a woman named Tamatsukuri no Komachi, who was plagued by illness, purified herself in the spring waters of this pond, and was transformed back into a woman of great beauty. (Metropolis Designated Place of Scenic Beauty; One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo) [magnified map map b-2]

What smooth skin!

Tokyo Tamatsukuri Komachi soap is produced using spring water of Masugata-no-ike Pond.



Tokyo Metropolitan Park-Tonogayato Gardens

The Jiro Bente-ike Pond in the gardens produces water at about 17-18°C all year round. The Jomon people may have drunk this water to quench their thirst. (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo; nationally designated place of scenic beauty) [magnified map a-3]

Sugatami-no-ike Ryokuchi Park

The pond's name is derived from a legend that tells of Kamakura period courtesans using the pond as a mirror to view themselves in the morning and evening. (One of the 57 best spring waters in Tokyo) [magnified map a-1]



What is Hake?

Hake is a terraced cliff carved out by the Tama River in ancient times. The pure water coming out from under the cliff flows into fields and rivers. Otaka's path is an ideal route to stroll by this clear stream.



Koku Veggies

boost the agriculture that has continued for 300 years.

Koku Veggies, Kokubunji vegetables from 300 years ago, have been nurtured by the water, soil and people of Kokubunji City.

Local vegetables, raised slowly with the soil.

Some of the vegetables sold from fresh vegetable stands become regular dishes for meals at home, while others become fashionable dishes at local cafes. The spread of these vegetables continues to support lives in the city.



Events that foster the spirit of local production for local consumption are also popular!



What is the Koku Veggie Project?

With the development of new fields during the Edo period, agriculture started to spring up all over Kokubunji City. The local vegetables called Koku Veggies are from fields which have been carefully protected for 300 years. Farmers, restaurants, related groups and local citizens are now working together to increase local production for local consumption.



Special website for Kokubunji Veggies

Farmers' marche "Koku Veggies Time"



Restaurants with Koku Veggies on the menu!



Kokubunji Veggie plate



Vegetable quiche

Freshly harvested vegetables!



This is the place of the research and development of railway technology including Shinkansen bullet trains. With people's memories and wishes, trains connect dreamsto the future.



where people gently shine on each other.

A Town of Science

Experimental 951-type bullet train car (manufactured in 1969)

Various experiments were conducted from the development stage of the bullet train at the railway technology laboratory (now the Railway Technical Research Institute). One of the train cars was donated to the city by the institute in 1991. In 1972, the Shinkansen bullet train recorded the world's highest speed of trains at the time, which was 286 km/h, between Nishi-Akashi to Himeji on the Sanyo Shinkansen Line. Let's talk about our dreams and envision the future of the city on the bullet train that is now a museum.



The history of the development of Shinkansen bullet trains is introduced using panels, models, videos, etc. in the train car. There is also a driving seat and passengers' seats.

Kokubunji City Bullet Train Museum [map B-2]

The Benefits of Walking

* If you have a chronic disease, please consult your doctor before starting.

① Prevent lifestyle-related diseases

It is effective for lowering blood sugar level and blood pressure. Also, it is said to reduce the risk of lifestyle-related diseases such as cancers and diabetes.

③ Prevent obesity

Walking consumes energy and helps reduce waist size and weight.

② Improve cardiopulmonary functions

Making exercise a habit leads to maintaining and improving physical fitness, including overall endurance and muscle strength.

④ Reduce stress

Walking can bring a great change of mood and relieve stress, and it is helpful for improving physical and mental health.

Created with reference to the Physical Activity Reference for Health Promotion 2013 (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)



Small efforts, lasting health

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Health Promoting character **KENKOUDESUKA-MAN**



Here lies the origin of Japan's space development.

Kokubunji City x Space

Kokubunji is the birth place of Japan's space technology. Someday, let's meet on the Kokubunji Asteroid.

In 1955, Japan's first launch experiment of a rocket was conducted in the Kokubunji area. This pencil rocket opened the door to developing Japan's space technology. Adults and children can touch the edge of space through various events such as Space School and stargazing parties. "Kokubunji City x Space" create bonds in the community.



municipality HP

April 12 is Pencil Rocket Day

The day when Japan's first pencil rocket horizontal launch test was conducted is registered as an anniversary by the Japan Anniversary Association.

Rocket manhole covers

Manholes commemorate 12 successive rockets that served Japan well and the 60th anniversary of the pencil rocket launch. You can trace back the history of the development of Japan's rocket technology as you walk. [map B-4]



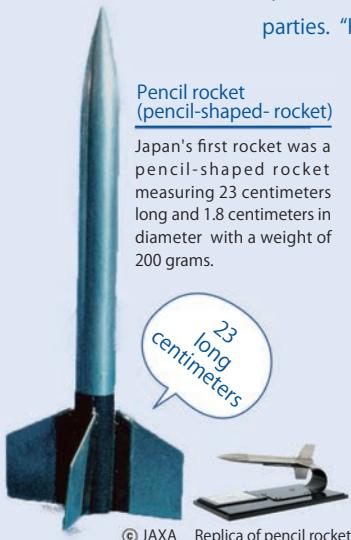
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Dr. Hideo Itokawa (1912-1999)

He conducted the first experimental launch of a rocket, the pencil rocket, in Japan. He is known as the Father of Space and Rocket Development in Japan.

Pencil rocket (pencil-shaped-rocket)

Japan's first rocket was a pencil-shaped rocket measuring 23 centimeters long and 1.8 centimeters in diameter with a weight of 200 grams.



© JAXA Replica of pencil rocket

23 long centimeters

Asteroid "Kokubunji"

As Kokubunji City is a memorable place where the horizontal launch experiment of a pencil rocket, which pioneered Japan's space development, was conducted, a proposal was made to name an asteroid located between the Earth and Jupiter "Kokubunji," with support from the Japan Spaceguard Association and the Japan Space Forum. This proposal was officially approved by the International Astronomical Union on February 3, 2015.