

Tamagawa Gohonmatsu (Tama River and Five Japanese Pine Trees)

The Japanese black pine trees that grow along the banks of the Tama River are called "Gohonmatsu". The scenery of the Tama River and Gohonmatsu were selected by A Hundred Views of New Tokyo, and also considered one of the most scenic spots in Tokyo. They often used as a filming location for movies and other productions.

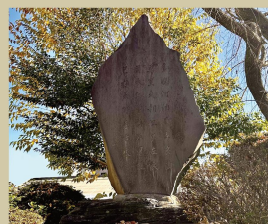


Japanese Paper Cutout 100 Scenes Museum, Nobuyuki Goto.

To mark the 30th anniversary of the establishment of Tokyo Citizen's Day on October 1, 1982, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government chose A Hundred Views of New Tokyo. Scenic spots in Tokyo, such as "cityscape," "natural scenery," and "famous places and historical sites," were selected by area through a public contest among Tokyo residents.



① Tamagawa Monument (Manyo Poetry Monument)



This monument was carved from a poem from the Azuma-uta (Volume 14 of the Manyoshu), and the inscription was written by Matsudaira Sadanobu. It was erected in the late Edo period in Azahonnawa, Inokata Village (around Inokata 4-chome in the present day), and was washed away by a flood. In the Taisho period, with the assistance of Shibusawa Eiichi who admired Matsudaira Sadanobu, it was rebuilt in its current location. Furthermore, the inscription was carved by Shibusawa at the back of about 2.7m-tall stone monument.

② Komae Municipal Folk House garden (Muikara Folk House Garden)



Inside the garden, the main house of the old Arai family residence (City Designated Cultural Property), which retains the appearance of a farmhouse from the late Edo period, and the former Takagi family tenement gate (City Designated Cultural Property), which was built on the residence of a village headman at the end of the Edo period, have been relocated and restored. You can tour inside and during seasonal festivals, there are displays of traditional annual events. The blossoming plants and flowers in the garden and bearing fruit on trees make you feel the changing of the seasons.

③ Kabutozuka Ancient Tomb (Tokyo Metropolitan designated historic site)



It is a burial mound measuring about 36m in diameter and about 5m in height. The outside of the mound is surrounded by a moat about 11m wide, and including the moat, the diameter is about 70m. The burial facilities haven't been investigated yet, but based on Haniwa clay figures excavated from the moat, it is considered to be built in the mid-6th century. The overall shape has been well-preserved, and the top of the tumulus is the highest point in Komae City (30.4m above sea level).

④ Torii gate of Izumi Shrine (City designated cultural property)



The stone torii gate at the entrance of the shrine was dedicated in 1651 by Ishitani Sadakiyo, the third son of Ishitani Kiosada. He was the lord of Izumi Village, and a hatamoto who also served as Edo town magistrate. Though it is small, measuring about 2.6m in height and 1.5m between pillars, there are very few stone torii gates built in the early Edo period even in Tokyo, and the torii gate at Izumi Shrine is one of the oldest of them all.