

Outline

The Tsukuba Botanical Garden was established by the National Museum of Nature and Science as a research center for the botany. The mission of the garden is to investigate and conserve plant diversity, and to help people understand the world of plants and value of plants as basis for own existence.



Orientation Building

The Building is situated at the entrance. It provides special exhibitions, and information for the Garden and plants cultivated through posters, monitors, internets and books.



Workshop and Exhibition Building

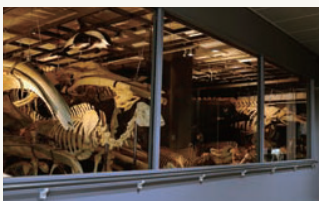
The exhibition "Interacting Biodiversity", a seminar room for various educational programs and resting spaces are held.



Natural History Collection Wing Open Space

[Open Space on the ground floor is only visitable]

The outline of herbarium collections of the National Museum of Nature and Science can be seen.



◆ **Open** 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Last entry 4:00 p.m.)

◆ **Closed** Every Monday (If Monday is a national holiday, the garden is open Monday and closed the following Tuesday) and Year-end/ New Year Holiday (December 28 to January 4).

◆ Admission Fees

General and university students - ¥310
High school students and younger, and persons aged 65 or over - free
Group visitors (20 persons or more) - ¥210

Repeaters Passport:

Valid for one year from the date of issue at the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ueno) and Institute for the Nature Study (Meguro) as well as the Tsukuba Botanical Garden.

◆ Nights for Astronomical Observation

The programs are offered from sunset on clear nights, on the second Saturday of each month. Reservation by phone is requested the previous day. Participation fee is equivalent to the Admission fee.

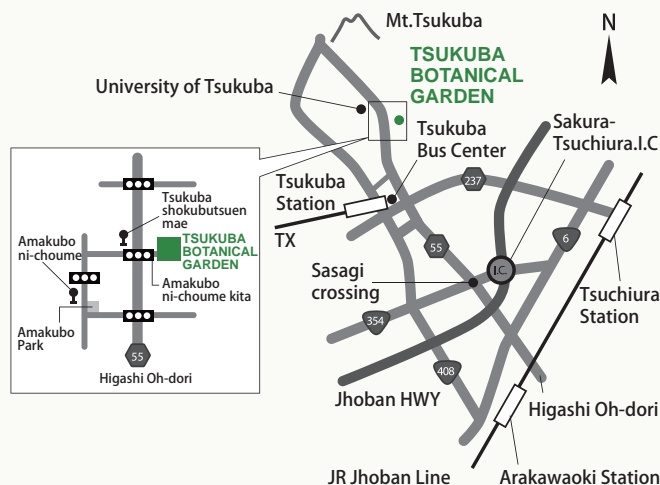
◆ Directions of the Garden

By car:

'Amakubo ni-choume kita' crossing on Higashi Oh-dori is entrance to the garden. Free parking is available.

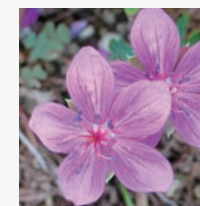
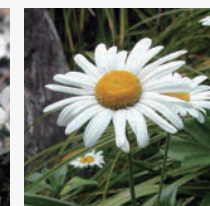
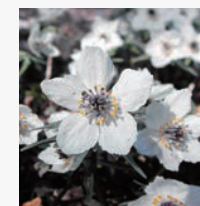
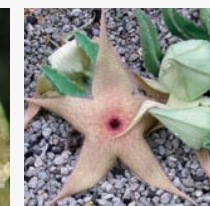
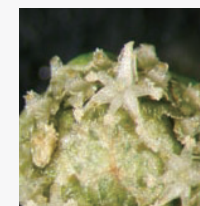
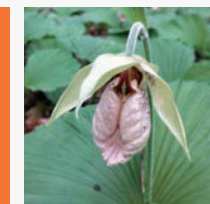
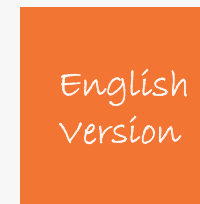
By train, bus, taxi:

the nearest bus stops are the Tsukuba-shokubutsuen-mae (Tsukuba Botanical Garden) stop and Amakubo ni-choume stop. Buses are available at the Tsukuba Bus Center near The Tsukuba TX station. By taxi it takes about five minutes from Tsukuba TX station (ca.3km)



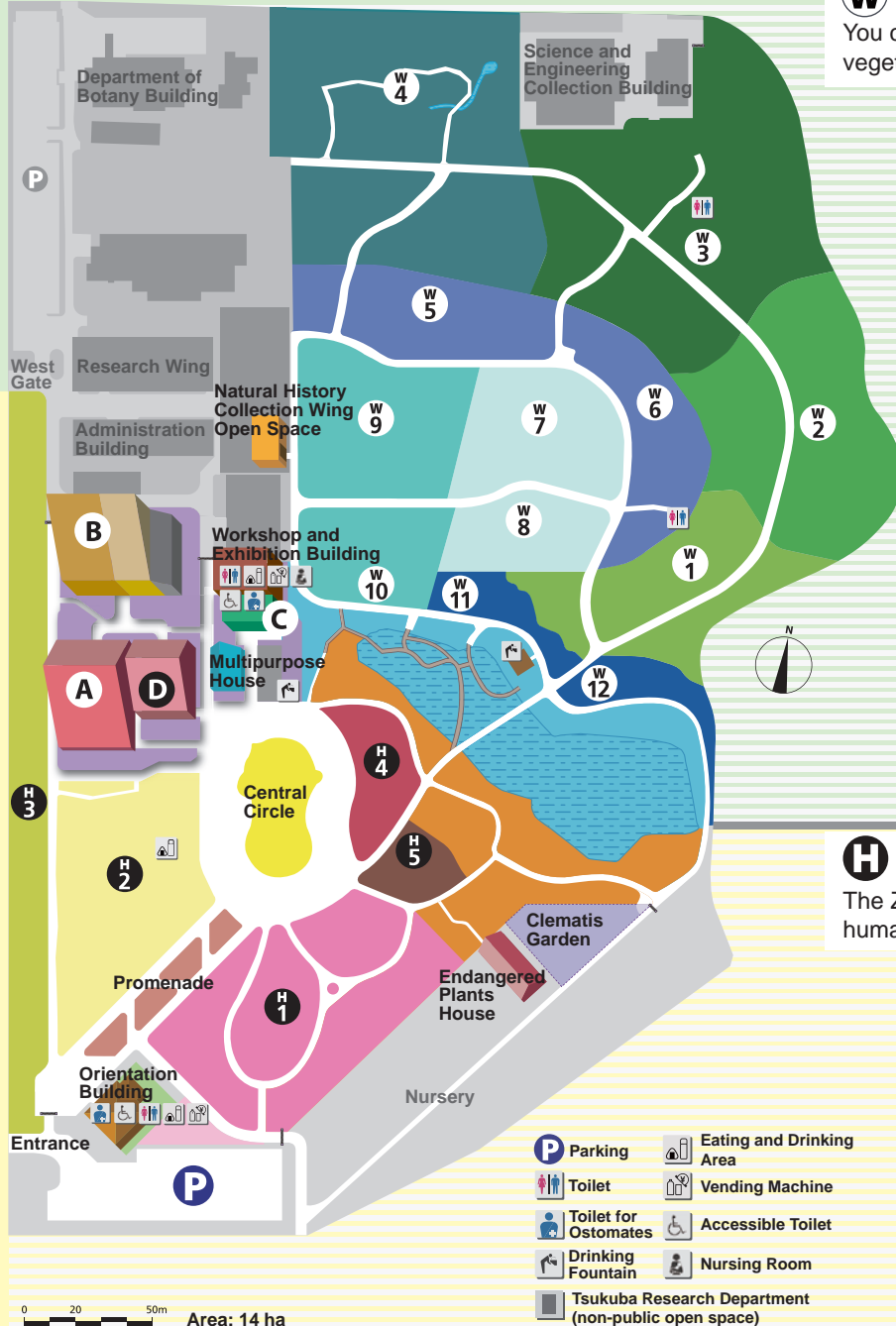
◆ Address

Tsukuba Botanical Garden, National Museum of Nature and Science
4-1-1 Amakubo, Tsukuba, 305-0005, Japan
TEL:029-851-5159 <http://www.tbg.kahaku.go.jp>



筑波実験植物園
Tsukuba Botanical Garden





W World Vegetation Area

You can experience world's plant diversity in the various vegetations areas.

- W1 Evergreen Broad-leaved Forest**
consists of plants commonly observed in western lowland Japan, such as Camellia, Castanopsis, Machilus, Quercus.
- W2 Temperate Coniferous Forest**
consists of trees in humid regions mainly at medium elevation in Japan, such as fir, hinoki cypress and cedar trees.
- W3 Warm-temperate Deciduous Broad-leaved Forest**
consists of plants commonly observed at secondary vegetation in lowland Japan.
- W4 Cool-temperate Deciduous Broad-leaved Forest**
consists of plants commonly observed at montanous vegetation in northeastern Japan, such as beech and maples.
- W5 Shrub Area**
consists of plants typically observed in the sunny verge of forest, rocky and wind-beaten areas, such as azaleas.
- W6 Sandy and Gravelly Area**
composed of plants include shrubs (e.g. willow and rose) growing on river beds, riverfornt forests (W7), and sandy beaches(W8).

- W9 Montane Grassland Area**
composed of plants in wind-beaten areas, arid volcanic areas and pastures in regions ranging from warm-temperate (W9) and cool-temperate (W10) zones.
- W10**
- W11 Rockery Area**
composed of plants (e.g. chrysanthemums) growing on coastal cliffs (W11), banks of mountain streams and landside scars of subalpine belts (W12).
- W12**
- W13 Aquatic Plants Area**
features plants growing in aquatic environments such as lakes of highland and lowlands, paddy fields and high moor.
- A Savanna House**
with a collection of plants native to tropical and subtropical arid regions, such as cacti, cycads, euphorbias, and aloe.
- B Tropical Rain Forest House**
containing Lowland and Montane Rain Forest Houses, with palms, orchids, aroids, and others of the Asia-Pacific region.
- C Aquatic Plants House**
comprising Tropical Aquatic Plants Room, Mangrove Plants Room and Aqua Slope showing aquatic plants' pollination systems.

H Human and Biodiversity Area

The Zone conveys importance of plant diversity supporting human life and culture.

- H1 Temperate Resource Plants Area, East**
Plants used for cloth, foods (wilds and vegetables), housing, medicines and traditional culture and ceremony in Japan.
- H2 Temperate Resource Plants Area, Central**
features ornamental and fragrant plants such as roses, handkerchief tree, Christmas rose and rosemaries.
- H3 Temperate Resource Plants Area, West**
Fruit trees, medicinal plants, and ornamental plants from Japan and foreign countries are grown and displayed in this area.
- D Tropical Resource Plants House**
with collection of useful plants, e.g. ornamentals and fruits, including bananas, cacao, vanilla and traveler's palm.
- H4 Endangered Plants Area**
Plants treated as endangered species native to primarily the temperate and partly the subtropical of Japan.
- H5 Mt. Tsukuba Plants Area**
exhibits representative plants of Mt. Tsukuba, such as Saxifraga stolonifera f. aptera and Fagus crenata.
- H6 Fern Garden**
displays a collection of ferns from temperate Japan to the Himalayan region, e.g. Japanese royal fern, autumn ferns.