



Expo'70 Commemorative Park

The Natural and Cultural Gardens Guide

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EXPO'70 Pavilion [H-8] 34

The EXPO'70 Pavilion was opened in March 2010 as the Expo '70 Commemorative Hall, using the renovated Steel Pavilion of the original Expo. The actual materials of those days, models, videos and photos are exhibited to present the whole Expo '70 - from the planning before the Expo, the opening ceremony, various news and scenes during the Expo, till the transformation of the site into the park after the expo was closed.
 [OPEN] 10:00 - 17:00 Entrance before 16:30
 [Admission Fees] 200 yen for high school students and older, free for those younger.
 *A separate admission fee is required for the Natural and Cultural Gardens.
 *A special admission fee is required for a special exhibition.



International Nordic Walking Course Authorized by INWA 35

This was recognized by the International Nordic Walking Association (INWA) and the NPO Japan Nordic Fitness Association (JNFA) in March 2012, as the first official course in Asia.



Natural Museum of Ethnology [E-5] 36

The National Museum of Ethnology (Minpaku) displays ethnographic materials collected from all over the world, divided into nine world regions - Oceania, America, Europe, Africa, Asia etc. The exhibition starts from Oceania and finishes in the Japan gallery, just like the round trip of the world from west to east. This is a facility where you can have a hands-on experience of the different ethnic cultures by touching the exhibits, beating a drum, taking pictures, etc.



The Japan Folk Crafts Museum, Osaka [G-5] 37

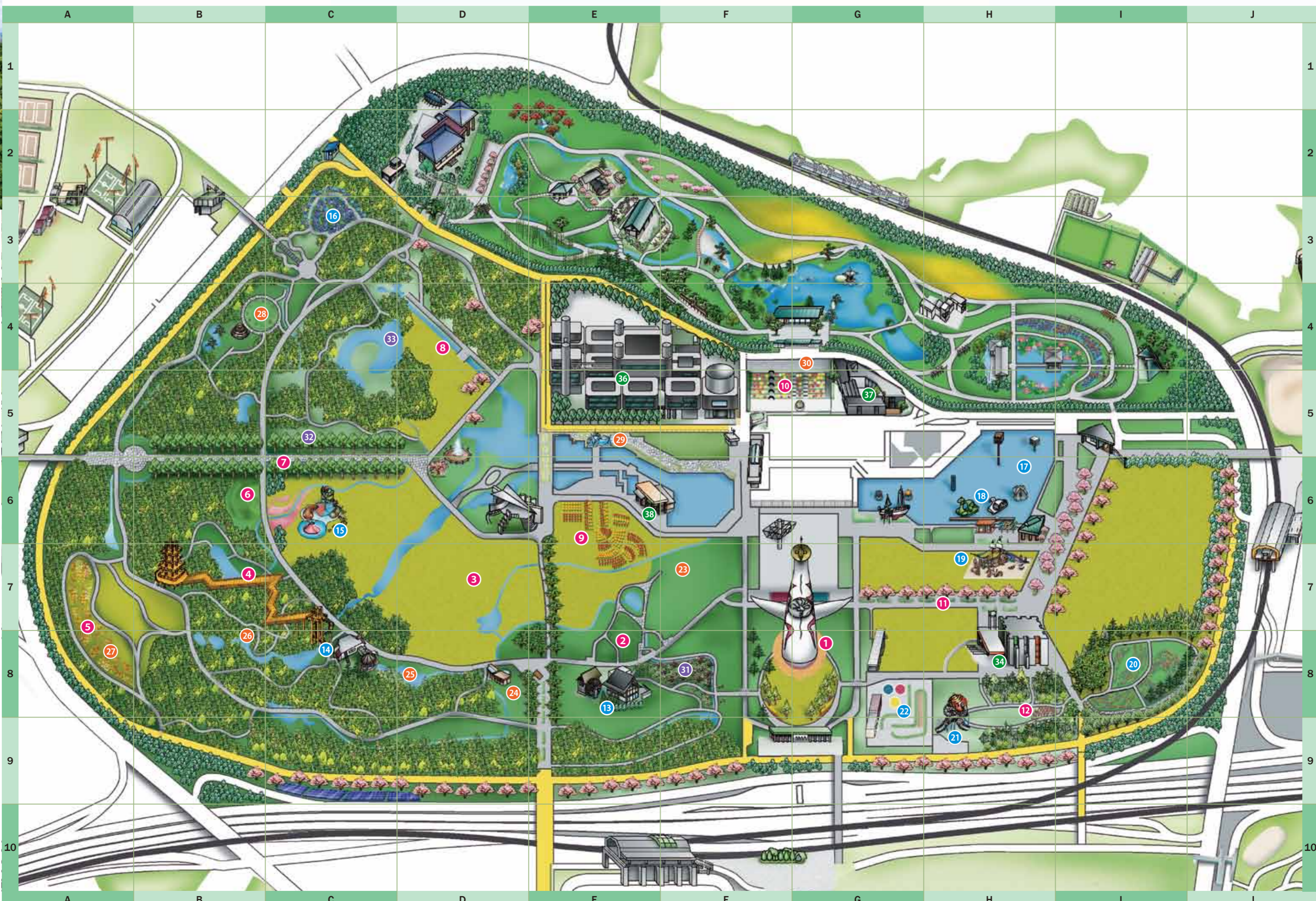
This museum was the Folk Crafts Museum of Japan that had exhibits in the Expo '70. After the Expo, the museum exhibits the folk craft articles which it has preserved from the Expo, along with the folk craft articles and materials collected from all over Japan.



Restaurant Park Café [E-6] 38

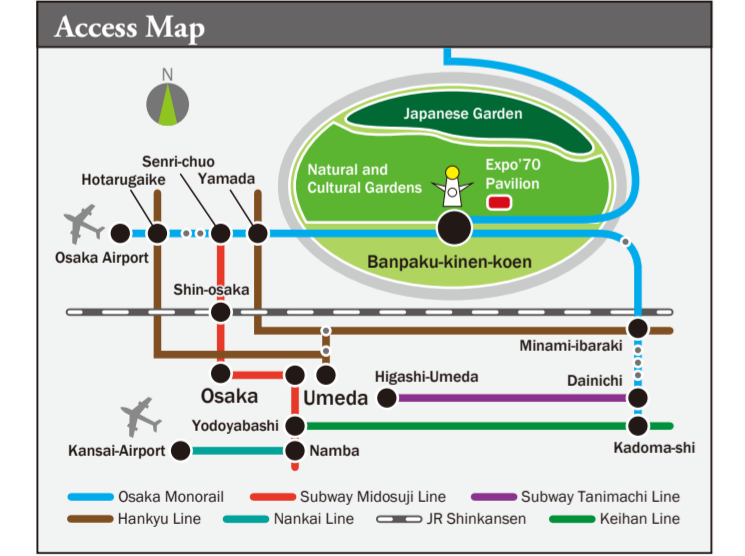
Beside the Mother Earth Pond in the Natural and Cultural Garden, there is a sophisticated restaurant, the "Park Café", where you can enjoy your meal with a view of the beautiful flower garden through the window. There is also a special menu which you can enjoy only when there is an event at the Tulip Garden.

Also, at key points of the park, there are various stalls where you can rest or enjoy snacks during a stroll, so that visitors can enjoy the park all day long, using the restaurants and stalls as required.



Basic Information about the Natural and Cultural Garden	
Open	from January 2nd - December 27th 9:30a.m-5:00p.m. (Last Entry: 4:30p.m.)
Closed	Wednesday (When Wednesday is a holiday, closed on the following day) *Open every day from April 1st to early May and from October 1st to November 30th.
Admission fees	Adults: 250 yen, Junior high school students or younger: 70 yen *Common fee for both the Natural and Cultural Garden and the Japanese Garden

Website <http://www.expo70.or.jp/e/>



Osaka Monorail offers easy access to the venue from the following stations:
 Minami-Ibaraki, Yamada, Hotarugaike (Hankyu Line), Senri-cho (Kitaosaka Kyuko Line), Dainichi (Osaka Municipal Subway Tanimachi Line), Kadoma-shi (Keihan Line)

- From Osaka International Airport
 *Osaka Airport station → "Banpaku-Kinen-Koen" station 17 minutes
 Osaka Monorail
- From Kansai International Airport
 *Kansai-Airport station → "Namba" station 39 minutes
 Nankai Line
- *Namba station → "Senri-cho" station 29 minutes
 Osaka Municipal Subway Midosuji Line - Kitaosaka Kyuko Line
- *Senri-cho station → "Banpaku-Kinen-Koen" station 5 minutes
 Osaka Monorail
- By JR Shinkansen
 *Shin-Osaka station → "Senri-cho" station 13 minutes
 Osaka Municipal Subway Midosuji Line - Kitaosaka Kyuko Line
- *Senri-cho station → "Banpaku-Kinen-Koen" station 5 minutes
 Osaka Monorail



The flower-filled spring season (March - May)

The Tower of the Sun [G-8] ①

The Natural and Cultural Garden was built at the site of the Expo '70, the first world exposition held in Asia in 1970, as the "cultural garden covered with greenery" over approximately 99 hectares to commemorate the success of the Expo. 112 of the 116 pavilions of the Expo were standing in the area of the Natural and Cultural Gardens. The "Tower of the Sun" designed by Taro Okamoto which was exhibited at the Theme Pavilion, also now is a towering presence as the landmark of the park.

• The Tower of the Sun

With a height of 70 meters and a base diameter of 20 meters, and each of its arms extending to 25 meters, the tower has three faces: the "Golden Mask" on the top is the symbol of the future, the "Face of the Sun" on the front is the present, and the "Black Sun" on the back is the symbol of the past. Each face has a different expression, which can be appreciated very clearly from the surrounding streets, from where the tower can be seen close.

Higashioji Street [H-7] ⑩

This street is named after the street in Heian-kyo, ancient Kyoto. Approximately 500 Someiyoshino cherry trees are planted along this Higashi-Oji street, and every year the "Sakura Matsuri", the cherry blossom festival is held in the flowering season. During the festival, the 500 cherry trees are illuminated at night for night viewing, and people can enjoy gourmet food and be entertained by events like street performances and healing music performances.



Sakura-no-Nagare (Cherry Tree Stream) [D-4] ⑧

At the time of Expo '70, The "North Stream" ran from the pond in the Saturday Plaza to the Pond of the Whirligig Beetle (remains today). After the Expo, this stream was re-named as the Cherry Tree Stream and maintained - on both sides of the stream are planted willow trees and hydrangeas, while on the east side, Someiyoshino cherry trees and mountain cherry trees are planted. This stream is one of the best spots for flower-viewing from spring through early summer.



Tulip-no-Hanazono (Tulip Garden) [E-6] ⑨

In the middle of a forest, in an open space with gently rolling hills, 100 thousand bulbs from 25 varieties of tulips burst vividly into bloom in spring. And in summer 10 thousand sunflowers bloom cheerfully thanks to the summer sun.



Hana-no-Oka (Flower Hill with Iceland Poppies) [A-7] ⑤



In early spring, Iceland poppies in vivid orange, white and yellow, and nemophila flowers in pale blue cover the 20000 square meters of the Flower Hill. Come and feel refreshed amidst the colorful flowers under the clear blue sky.

Manyo-no-Sato (Manyo Botanical Garden) [B-6] ⑥

In this area the plants which appear in Manyo, the oldest anthology of Waka poems in Japan are planted. 18 varieties of plants including Hagi, or bush clover, which appears often in Manyo, are planted along with signboards containing the Waka poem composed about each variety, so that visitors can read the Waka and be reminded of the poets of that time (circa 700 AD). In Manyo-no-Sato, the brilliant moss-pink which are in full bloom from mid-April to end-April are a must-see.



Heiwa-no Baraen (Rose Garden for Peace) [F-5] ⑩

The Rose Garden was created in 1970, when the Expo '70 was held. In those days there were two rose gardens, one at the entrance plaza of the current National Museum of Ethnology, and another at the location of the current Rose Garden, and after the Expo, these two gardens were unified and the rose trees were re-planted in the current Rose Garden. 5600 trees of 84 varieties are planted in this Rose Garden (as of 2011), some of which are very precious varieties which were donated by 9 countries, on the occasion of the Expo '70, with wishes for peace. Because these varieties are now difficult to get, they are preserved very carefully. The beautiful flowers attract the visitors every year. Let's try looking for the varieties.



Chatsumi-no-Sato (Tea Plantation) [E-8] ②

This area which has the Chatsumi-no-Sato shows the scenery of the farming village of Satoyama. Just like the folk song "On the 88th night, when the summer is approaching...", in the beginning of May, on the 88th day from Rishun (the first day of the spring), tea-picking by hand by the visitors is held as an event in these tea plantations. The tea trees planted in this area are the "Yabukita", the most popular variety in Japan. Yabukita has been liked since the days of old for its refreshing taste and minimal scent.



Sorado and the Observation tower [B-7] ④

This is one of the best facilities in Japan to observe the landscape of the flourishing forest, not only from the bottom, but also with a three-dimensional vision. Going up the Kinobori (tree climbing) Tower beside the Nature Observation and Study Hall, people can pass through the aerial promenade which is 3 - 10 meters high and 300 meters long and have a very close view of the varied faces of many varieties of plants, and enjoy the birdsong and the murmuring of the stream. From the middle to the end of May, the vast forest with fresh greenery can be seen from the observation tower (19 meters in height), which provides a panoramic view of the Expo '70 commemorative park.



Lupinus Garden [H-8] ⑫

Towards the end of May, 3400 trees of lupinus bloom in a corner of the World Forest. Lupinus is also called "Nobori-Fuji (Climbing wisteria)", and its flower looks like wisteria, which is beautiful and worth seeing. This is a nice spot, surprisingly overlooked, to enjoy seeing the flowers. Please visit during the flowering season.



Momiji-gawa Shibafu-hiroba (Momiji River Lawns) [D-7] ③

This is a vast open lawn of 4 hectares, surrounded by a forest and with gentle ups and downs. Large trees dot this space, and water lovers will enjoy the Donguri pond and the Momiji River forming part of this landscape. The sweep of this broad lawn has a relaxing effect. People can relax and enjoy various forms of recreation and amusement.



Nishioji Street [C-6] ⑦

The "Expo Street", which ran from the West Gate of the Expo '70 to the Pond of the Whirligig Beetle, both of which still exist, was maintained and re-named as Nishioji Street. This street is paved with stones and lined with plane trees on both sides to express the Western style garden in symmetry, and is one of the most beautiful landscapes in Japan.



Lively Summer (June - August)

Ajisai-no Mori (Hydrangea Wood) [C-3] ⑬

In the rainy season in June, the hydrangea has large round brightly-colored flowers. The hydrangea bushes were planted at the site of the USSR pavilion at the Expo '70, and now 4500 trees of 30 varieties of hydrangea stand in the deep forest which is already 40 years old. Most of the varieties of hydrangea are of Japanese origin, but of late, we are seeing several varieties of Western hydrangea which are hybrids cultivated from varieties which crossed over to the West from Japan.



Water Wheel of Watermill Tea House [E-8] ⑬

There is a water wheel which was donated by Todoromi-Kaminoshō-chiku, Mino city, Osaka prefecture in 1973. This water wheel was built in 1953 as a communal facility for the village for polishing rice. There is a small pond near the watermill tea house, where lovely lotus blooms can be seen towards the end of June.



Nature Observation and Study Hall [C-8] ⑭

The Nature Observation and Study Hall holds nature exhibitions, practical activities to come in contact with nature (observation, hands-on training), and extension courses for elementary and junior high school children so that they can learn how interesting and important nature is. In June there is an exhibition called "Water and Living Things", which is a live exhibition of the flora and fauna which can be seen in the park. At the biotope pond at the north of the study hall, animals living in a natural environment can be seen.

Yume-no-Ike (Dream Pond) [H-6] ⑰

This is an artificial pond built at the time of the Expo '70 which boasts of being the largest one at the venue. On the surface of the pond are the fountain towers designed by the artist Isamu Noguchi under the theme "Dream of the Universe". They are now preserved as a monument.

- **The Dream Pond**
Total area : 24,500 square meters, Depth : approx. 5 meters, Water storage capacity : 92,000 cubic meters
- **Dream Pond Fountain**
The fountain tower in the Dream Pond was the large-scale fountain tower which symbolized the universe that could never be buried by the enormous pavilions standing close together in the Expo.
- **The Moon World**
"The Moon World" which also symbolizes the universe was part of the Sky Pond built at the time of the Expo, and in 2006 it was transferred to the current Rose Garden, when the pond was made into a parking area.



Dream Adventure Square [H-7] ⑱

The new playground equipment which reminds us of a pirate ship was inaugurated in March 2012.

Hey Pirate Kids! Can you take over the Pirate ship? Let's try!

[Admission Free]

Yattane-no-Ki Playground Equipment [H-9] ⑳

This is a seed-shaped playground facility which is 12 meters high, from which two huge roller slides of 30 meters long extend so that they cross each other.

There is also another playground machine called "Shio-fuki Ku-chan", which blows out mist for 90 seconds in a 6 meter circle when a sensor is touched, and other playground equipment is also available for elderly persons and persons with visual and hearing disabilities.

[Admission Free]



The Adventure Plaza at Wakuwaku Pond [C-6] ⑲

This is playground equipment created around animals which live near water. There is a variety of attractive play equipment like trampolines with springy nets, soft mountain-shaped slides, etc.

[Admission Free]

Dream Pond pedal boats [H-6] ⑱

You can enjoy riding pedal boats slowly on the water, and approach close to the large fountain tower designed by Isamu Noguchi. There are boats with 4 seats and 2 seats, for the enjoyment of families or couples.

[Charges (for 20 minutes) : 2-seater pedal boat : 900 yen; 4-seater pedal boat : 1200 yen]



Winter of Silence (December - February)

Tsubaki-no-Mori (Camellia Wood) [C-5] ⑳

In February, when the cold of the winter abates and there appear the visual signs of spring, 280 trees of 94 varieties of camellias bloom to herald the coming of spring. Amidst the Camellia wood, you can find very rare varieties like "Yurikingyo-Tsubaki", whose leaves look like goldfish tails, "Iwai-no-Sakazuki", whose flowers look like Sakazuki (cup for Sake), and "Momoware", whose stamens look like petals, etc.



Plum Orchard [F-8] ㉑

There are two plum orchards in the Expo Commemorative Park, one in the Natural and Cultural Garden and the other in the Japanese Garden. The plum orchard in the Natural and Cultural Garden is around 5500 square meters, with 600 trees of 128 varieties of plum. Some of them are very rare and precious varieties which are hard to find elsewhere. This plum orchard is also considered to be very auspicious because there are pine trees, bamboo and plum trees, which are considered to be a symbol of happiness.

Mizudori-no-Ike (Water Bird Pond) [C-4] ㉓

During January and February, migratory winter birds like the mallard, mandarin duck, etc. come to the Water Bird Pond, the Whirligig Beetle Pond, and the lower section of the Maple Stream. It is a pleasure unique to winter, when you can enjoy "bird watching" during a walk in the park, with binoculars you can borrow at the Nature Observation and Study Hall.



The Peace Monument in the Rose Garden [G-4] ㉒

This monument was donated by Mr. Jack G. Macintyre, chairman of the Expo '67 in Montreal, Canada, to commemorate the completion of the Rose Garden exhibit at the Expo '70. At the pedestal of the monument are inscribed words expressing the ideals of world peace, quoted from the book of Isaiah, Chapter 2, Section 4.

The "Sky" Monument [E-5] ㉑

This monument was exhibited beside the Pond of the Whirligig Beetle. This was one of the entries to the "The International Steel Sculpture Symposium" in 1969, under the auspices of The Japan Iron and Steel Federation and the Mainichi Newspapers. Looking up to the sky through the curves of this sculpture, you feel as if the sculpture melts into the sky.



The Modern Art Wood [F-7] ㉑

In order to arouse interest in the charm of Osaka nationally and internationally, "The Osaka Triennale International Art Exhibition" was held from 1990 to 1998, for which Osaka prefecture invited international exhibits, and 13 prize-winning works are exhibited around the Sunny Pond (Hidamari-no-Ike) and the lawns to the north of the Mother Earth Pond (Daichi-no-Ike). You can have your fill of art works in autumn, which is considered to be the best season in Japan.



Momiji-no-Taki (Maple Waterfall) [B-8] ㉒

From Sorado, the aerial promenade, you can enjoy the sight of various plants in autumn colors. At the end of Sorado, after passing the suspension bridge, you can see the largest waterfall in the Natural and Cultural Gardens. This waterfall is 6 meters high, and 12 tons of water fall down per minute. In autumn, around this Maple Waterfall, there are several maple trees and other trees in beautiful autumn colors. It is the best spot for viewing autumn leaves.



Momi-no-Ike (Fir Tree Pond) [D-8] ㉑

This pond is to the east of the Nature Observation and Study Hall, and it is the only pond in the Natural and Cultural Gardens which is surrounded by conifers. Conifers like metasequoia surround the pond, and when their fall colors deepen, you can soak in the atmosphere which makes you feel that you are looking at a garden in a foreign land.



Mori-no Ashiyu (Forest Footbath) [D-8] ㉒

The Forest Footbath uses wood obtained by thinning the trees in the park as firewood for the boiler, and uses its thermal power to heat the subterranean water. There is also a thermal power generator, the "Stirling engine". There are two types of foot baths, the Keyaki-no-yu for 6 persons and the Hana-no-yu for 10 persons. You can enjoy a little relaxation after a walk in the Natural and Cultural Gardens.

[Open : Mid February - Mid June, October 1st - November 30th, 10:00-16:00]



Hana-no-Oka (Flower Hill with Cosmos) [A-8] ㉑

In autumn, when the air becomes fresh, cosmos flowers in vivid pink, white and yellow cover the 20,000 square meters of the Flower Hill. You can have the pleasure of viewing various flowers whose gracefulness are different from that of spring poppies.



Mori-no-Butai (Stage in the Woods) [B-4] ㉑

In a circle which is 42 meters across, 12 Kurama stones of different sizes are mounted, representing the 12 signs of the Zodiac. Starting from the north, the stones, shaped like the Zodiac signs, such as mouse, ox, tiger, rabbit, etc. are positioned clockwise. Please guess which stone means which animal.



Eight Views of Summer Flowers [I-8] ㉑

This is the ideal spot for sightseeing in summer, made up of an abundance of summer flowers like the African lily and Russian sage in cool colors, summery daylilies and yellow cosmos, and the perennial hollyhock and rose mallow in vivid colors. As the name Eight Views suggests, a variety of flowers are planted in this area, so that you can enjoy eight different landscapes.

