

# About Marine Parks

In the past, the sea around Tokyo was home to a wide variety of fish and shellfish, and offered a place to relax and enjoy activities such as swimming and fishing. The sea and areas along the sea were strongly connected to the daily lives of the people.

However, as Japan entered the period of rapid economic growth of the 1950-s, large-scale land reclamation projects advanced, factories located to the area, and expansion of the port continued. As a result, the sea around Tokyo was forgotten as a part of daily life, and residents lost an area where they could easily come and experience the sea.

In response, Tokyo reviewed the role that the sea once played in lives of residents, and set out to develop parks on reclaimed land where residents can experience the sea and nature, and enjoy sports and recreation. These parks are called Marine Parks.

Marine Parks can be divided into the following three categories.

## Seaside Parks

Parks established for the purpose of preserving and restoring the natural aquatic environment and providing a space for residents to enjoy water.



◆Kasai Marine Park

## Port Parks

Parks established for the purpose of maintaining the port environment and providing a space for residents to enjoy the scenery.



◆Minato-ga-oka Port Park

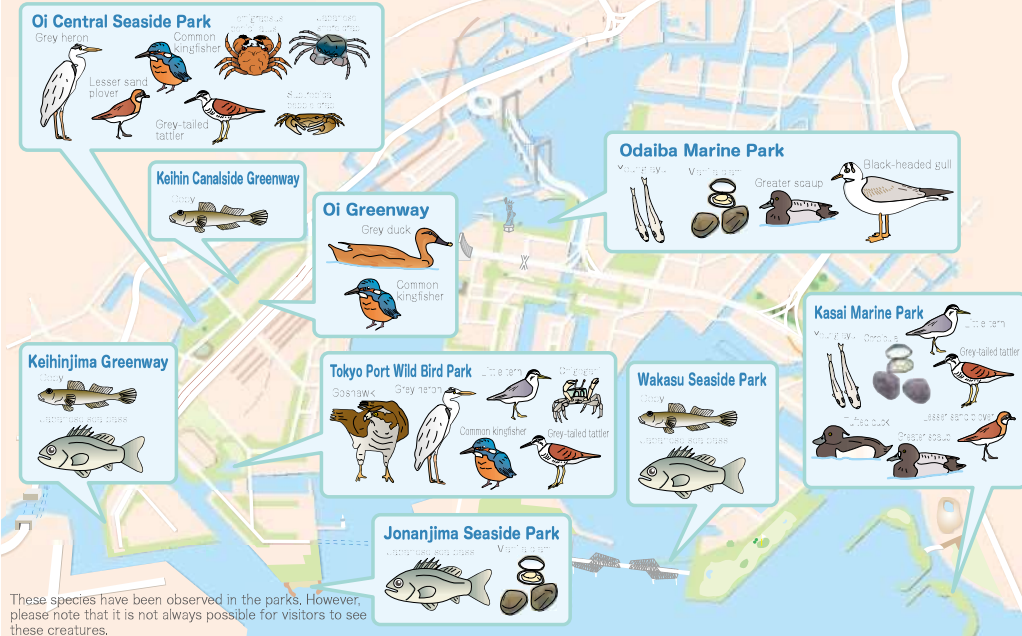
## Greenways

Parks established for the purpose of restoring the natural coastal environment in the Rinkai district, and providing a space for residents to enjoy greenery, while also providing a seamless connection between parks.



◆Tatsumi Greenway

# Wildlife in Marine Parks



These species have been observed in the parks. However, please note that it is not always possible for visitors to see these creatures.

## Fish/Shellfish

Fish such as gobies and Japanese sea bass are caught in some parks, including Wakasu Seaside Park, Jonanjima Seaside Park, and parks along canals. In recent years, young ayu fish have been observed in Odaiba Marine Park and Kasai Marine Park. As Manila clams and corbicula clams can be found in Odaiba Marine Park, Kasai Marine Park, and Jonanjima Seaside Park, these parks draw a lot of people during shellfish gathering season.

## Crabs

Mudflats in Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park and Nagisa Forest of Oi Central Seaside Park are home to crabs such as Japanese shore crabs, Hemigrapsus penicillatus, subtropical pebble crabs, Mediterranean green crabs, and chigogani. On the basement floor of the Nature Observation Center in Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park, chigogani crabs welcome visitors, waving their claws in unison.

## Birds

Birds that are often sighted along canals and at sea include great cormorants, grey ducks, pintails (winter), greater scaups (winter), black-headed gulls (winter), black-tailed gulls (summer), little grebes, and little terns (summer). Also, common kingfishers are found in Oi Central Seaside Park and Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park. More than 80 species of birds can be seen in Tokyo Port Wild Bird Park during the year, such as goshawks, shorebirds, ducks, and common moorhens.



Visitors will be introduced to the past, present, and future of Tokyo Port and Tokyo Waterfront City, which surround Tokyo marine parks.

Touch screens show the 400-year history of land reclamation Experience "Creation of Port: Virtual Explorer" through augmented reality and enjoy views from 100 meters above ground.

■ Opening Hours : Tue to Thu and Sun 10:00~18:00  
Fri, Sat and the day before a national holidays 10:00~21:00

※ Last admission is 30 minutes before the closing time

The above hours are subject to change depending on the COVID-19 infection situation.

■ Closed day : Monday, New Year holiday from Dec 28 to Jan 4  
■ Location : 20F Aomi Frontier Building 2-4-24 Aomi, Koto-ku, Tokyo  
■ Contact : Tel:03-5500-2587 Fax:03-5500-2589  
■ Access : New Transit Yurikamome

Get off at Telecom Center Station/1 min.walk  
Rinkai Line  
Get off at Tokyo Teleport Station/15 min.walk

■ Website: <https://www.tokyo-minatorie.com>

※ Admission is free

