



Wisteria of Haijima

Natural Monument of Tokyo
Designated on August 21 1956

There are big Fujidana (wisteria trellis) of 300 square meters at a corner of Haijima Park that spread on the flatland in front of Dainichi-do Hall, 1 chome Haijimacho, Akishima City. This is called “Wisteria of Haijima”.

Wisteria, belonging to the Fabaceae family, is low, woody, deciduous and climbing plant. They grow in mountainous areas of the west and the center of the Honshu and also cultivated in the gardens for appreciation.

Wisteria of Haijima, also called “Wisteria of Chitose” (1,000 years old Wisteria), is considered to have grown naturally in this precincts of Meio-in Temple since the end of Muromachi period. The temple was closed at the end of Edo period and only this wisteria has survived until now.

It is one of the biggest wisterias in Tokyo and is assumed to be about 800 years old. In spite of reduced vitality of the tree, it blooms beautifully with violet butterfly-shaped flowers in spring. Excellent clusters of 1 meter in length delight the eyes of visitors from in and out of Akishima City.



Wisteria in Haijima



Precincts of Dainichi-do Hall and Hiyoshi-jinja Shrine

Historic Place of Tokyo
Designated on March 30 1992

The precincts formed with Dainichi-do Hall and Hiyoshi-jinja Shrine, a guardian shrine for the Tendai Sect, are situated along Nikko-kaido Highway which connected Hachioji to Nikko in the Edo period. A typical site for Tendai Sect with temple and guardian shrine is well preserved, and this is a rare example in Tokyo.



Dainichi-do Hall

In the precincts, the Nio-mon Gate (Deva Gate) facing south stands on the south lowland, Dainichi-do Hall stands on the north, Yakushi-do Hall stands on the east, bell tower stands on the east-south and Hiyoshi-jinja Shrine stands in the west on the upland.

The Dainichi-do Hall, dedicated to Dainichi-Nyorai (Mahavairocana), was rebuilt in 1732. This building was a Goken-do Hall (a Buddha statue hall with a five bay long facade) in hip-and-gable roof style, with copper roofing that originally were thatched-roofed. It was designated for Tangible Cultural Property of Akishima City together with Nio-mon Gate. Yakushi-do Hall was built in the early Edo period though it seems to be repaired, and bell tower was built in 1796.

Among current buildings of Hiyoshi-jinja Shrine, Main Hall was built in 1844, Worship Hall and Votive-offering Hall were in 1855. Behind Worship Hall of hip-and-gable roof style, there are Main Hall of Ikkensha-nagare-zukuri (a style of main shrine building that has a small one-bay sanctuary) seen beyond Votive-offering Hall. Nowadays all halls have copper roofing. Exterior walls of Main Hall decorated with gorgeously colored sculpture,



Hiyoshi-jinja Shrine

splendid ceiling picture and picture plate in Worship Hall and painting on cedar-board doors in Votive-offering Hall are designated for Tangible Cultural Property of Akishima City.