



Food and Agriculture Museum

Tokyo University of Agriculture

- **Closed:** every Mondays, every last Tuesday of the month and other days designated by the University
(if Monday is a national holiday, the museum is closed on the following day)
* Please note that there may be unannounced extra holidays.
- **Hours :** 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (April to November)
10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (December to March)
- **Admission:** Free

How to Get Us



Inquiries:

Tokyo University of Agriculture
Food and Agriculture Museum
2-4-28 Kami-Yoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-0098
Tel: 03-5477-4088 Fax: 03-3439-6528

4032

The Food and Agriculture Museum was opened on April 6, 2004, supported by the Tokyo University of Agriculture and the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology affiliated with TUA. The museum utilizes the 115-year history of the university since its establishment in 1891. At the same time, the museum makes social contribution by showcasing the various academic results based on the founding spirit of the TUA first President Tokiyoshi Yokoi "practical science" and "returning human resources to the field". The museum aim to contribute to the conservation of the global environment and the social development in the 21st century through scientific studies of food and agriculture which are indispensable for human survival, and to promote waste recycling for agriculture and environment. We hope that this museum serves as a venue where local residents can meet various people including those in related academic associations and corporations.



Yaku Cedar

"Yaku-Sugi" cedar is a natural cedar of Yaku-shima Island with an elevation of 800 to 1,500 meters above sea level. The trees are distributed in 20,600 hectares, of which 2,900 hectares are primeval forest and designated as a special natural treasure. Generally, the trees are over 1,000 years old, while younger trees are called "Ko-sugi" cedars.



Shohjo Chabo Rooster

This rooster got its name because it was said to have come originally from Champa, Vietnam in the early part of the Edo Period. Its cute and graceful characteristics, such as its small body and short legs, make it a popular type of roosters around the world. It is the type of Japanese rooster with the most varieties – currently 25.



"Uguisu" Japanese Bird Tokkuri Sake Flask and Cup

When you pour the sake, you can hear a wind like sound coming from the flask. And when you drink the sake, the cup makes similar sound. You can enjoy the sound and taste of the sake.



Sake Warmer Set

Made in Manchuria of tin. Place Koryan-chu sake in the upper container and light the stand to heat the sake.



"Fumiguruma" Treadmill

A watermill to pump / drain water by stepping on the window spline to turn the boards. Invented by Kyoya Shichibei of Osaka during the Kanbun Era. The use of the treadmill became widespread across Japan during the Horeki / An'ei Era. It was used until the late 1960s



Foot Thresher

Stray seeds that were planted along farm roads were husked by the spokes of a passing bicycle. This inspired the invention of a revolving thresher in Japan during the Taisho Period. Today, the thresher revolves on electric power

The Architecture

Facing Keyaki Plaza of Baij Koen Mall, the museum was designed by architect Mr. Kengo Kuma. The exterior uses Ashino Stone from the Nasu Plateau, through the cooperation of Shirai Stone Ltd.. The modern design amid genuine natural beauty seems to symbolize the hopeful future of campus life at Tokyo University of Agriculture.

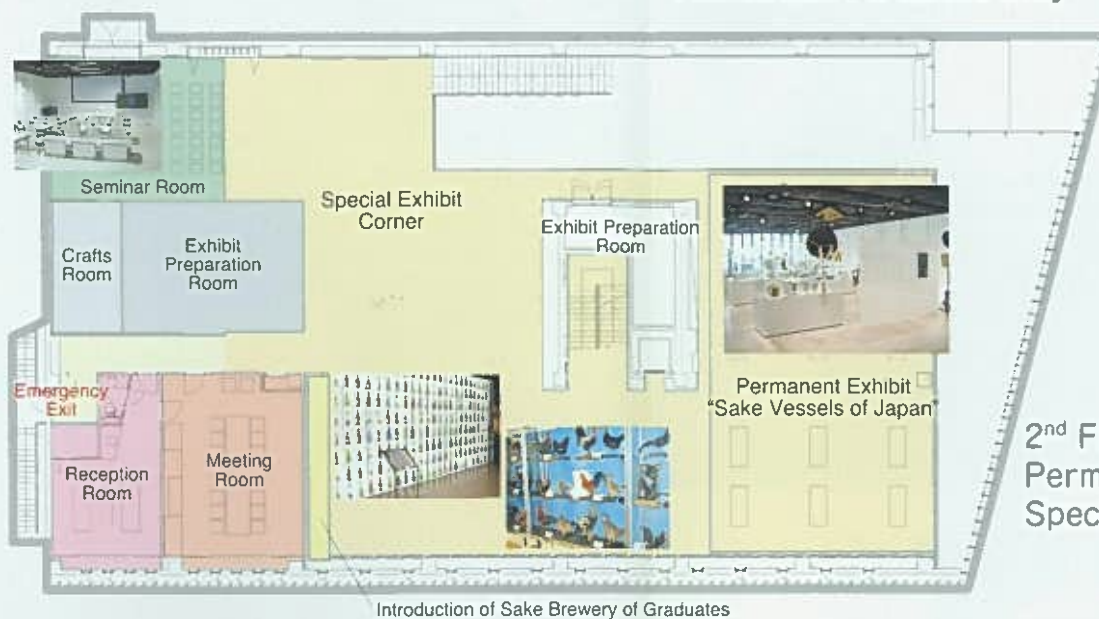
Why Not Participate in Events?

The Food and Agriculture Museum conducts various events announced on the bulletin board in the museum or by fliers.



Hands-on experience-type events from rice planting to threshing, rice-polishing and making "mochi" rice cakes.

3rd and 4th Floors
 The Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology
 Tel: 03-3420-7449
 Authorized Personnel Only



2nd Floor
 Permanent and
 Special Exhibits



1st Floor: Exhibit Corner



Biorium

- **Open** : Wed. through Sun. Closed Mon. and Tue., but will be open when either or both days Mon and Tue are national holidays.
*Same as for the Museum of Food and Agriculture
*Please note that there may be unannounced extra holidays.
- **Hours**: 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- **Admission**: Free

Transportation

20 minutes on foot from the Kyodo Station of Odakyu Line
2 minutes on foot from the Nodai-mae bus stop
on any of the designated bus lines

- **From Chitose-Funabashi Station on the Odakyu Line:**
流23 bound for Shibuya
用01 bound for Yoga Station
尊11 bound for Todoroki
- **From Yoga Station on the Tokyo Den'en Toshi Line:**
国02 bound for Setagaya Kumin Kaikan (Public Hall)
用01 bound for Soshigaya Okura Station
- **From JR Shibuya Station (South Exit Bus Terminal):**
流23 bound for Soshigaya Okura Station
流24 bound for Seijo Gakuen-mae Station
流26 bound for Chofu Eki Minami-guchi (Chofu Station South Exit)

For more information contact:

The Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology

2-4-28 Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-0098

Tel: 03-3420-7449 Fax: 03-3425-2554

"Bio" means "life" and "rium" means "space" — the "Biorium" houses various living things, across the borders of "zoo", "arboretum", and "aquarium".

Visitors can observe rare plants and animals collected by the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology from various parts of the world.

Today, abundant information is available at our fingertips via the Internet. Direct contact with living things is what the Biorium provides for the visitors to experience their mystery and attractive qualities first-hand. The visitors are exposed to new discoveries to deepen their understanding of living things.

In conjunction with the Museum of Food and Agriculture of the Tokyo University of Agriculture, we look forward in welcoming you.



Largest Aloe

Aloe dichotoma from Namibia in Southwest Africa is one of the largest in the world and grows from 5 to 6 meters tall. The *Aloe* at the Biorium is one of the few that has been directly imported to Japan. As its growth is very slow, one rarely finds a large type of this in our country.



"Kanabo-no Ki" Didiereaceae as in the Proverb "Ogre with an Iron Club"

This species of the Didiereaceae family exists only in Madagascar, and plays the starring role in the mysterious scenic forest of the south. As its leaves protrude directly from the thorny trunk, it is called "Kanabo-no Ki (Metal Rod Tree)". Ten of the 11 existing species at the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology make them the rarest collection in the world.

What is the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology?

This Research Institute is unique in Japan as it focuses on collecting and studying living plants and animals and their actual specimens. Originally the "Institute for Breeding Research, Tokyo University of Agriculture", which was established by Dr. Norio Kondo of the Department of Agriculture of the Tokyo University of Agriculture in 1950, the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology became an independent foundation in 1974.



Ring-tailed Lemur mother and child

Madagascar is the paradise of prosimians, where there are more than 30 species of lemurs. Four species have been brought to the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology for research since 1964, and the number of animals has increased to almost 100, making the collection the largest number of animals bred. Don't be surprised by the loud chorus of the Ruffed Lemur. Also you will see Ring-tailed Lemur known for their beautiful striped tail, rare Black Lemur whose color varies according to sex and rather simple Brown Lemur.



Various Cacti

The evolution of cactus starting from leafy cactus (*Pereskia aculeata*) said to be the origin of the plant, all the way to dutchman's-pipe cactus (*Epiphyllum oxypetalum*) of humid tropical forests are displayed. The 30-year-old golden barrel cactus (*Echinocactus grusonii*) is amazing.



Madagascar Day Geckoes (*Phelsuma madagascariensis*)

Beautiful geckoes that are active during the day live in a wide area of Madagascar. The Biorium has some of the largest among them. Their body is twice as large or more than that of the geckoes in Japan, and their vivid colors and cute eyes are attractive. Although they mostly feed on insects, they also seem to have a sweet tooth for the nectar of flowers.



Shampoo Tree — *Uncarina*

Washed with viscous liquid extracted from its leaves soaked in water, your hair will become clean, silky, and shiny. In Madagascar, there is one shampoo tree in every garden. It is a decoration plant as well, with beautiful flowers and a unique-shaped fruit. This tree of the sesame-family exists only in Madagascar, and the Biorium is the only place in Japan that has all 14 species.

Why Not Join the Biorium Tour?

Guided tours of the Biorium with explanations of living plants and animals are conducted by staff of the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology.

■ **Schedule**: Tue. and Thurs., 1st tour at 2:00 p.m.; 2nd tour at 3:00 p.m.

■ **Fee**: ¥500 for adults (¥400 per person of a group of 5 to 15 persons), ¥250 for children (includes a drink coupon for adults)

■ **Reservations**: Groups should apply for reservations no later than the previous day of the desired date. Individuals may apply on the day. The Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology Office: Tel: 03-3420-7449

Major Plants of the Biorium

Entrance/Exit of Baji Koen Side

Oceania Zone

Australian Baobab
Macadamia Nut Tree
Lepidozamia
Bottle Brush
etc.

**Wildlife
Advisers
Office**



Central and South America Zone

Cacti
Dasylirion
Agaves
Copaifera
Hematoxylum
Jojoba
Hen and Chickens
etc.



Africa Zone

Prickly Cycads
Dragon Tree
Euphorbias
Sausage Tree
Aloes
Haworthia
Elephant Bush
etc.



Madagascar Zone

Za Baobab
Didiereaceae
Pachypodiums
Uncarinas
Moringa
Euphorbias(Christ thorns & Milk bushes)
Kalanchoes
Aloes
Adenia
Cyphostemma
Dypsis Palm
Phillathron
etc.

Prosimians from Madagascar (Lemurs)



Tropical Rain Forest Zone

Sandbox Tree
Bananas
Abyssinian Banana
Seltoum
Giant Taro
Bromeliads
etc.

**Tropical
Biotope**

Mauritius Zone

Mauritian Wild Hibiscus
Dombeya
Tambourissa
Sideroxylon
Mauritian Screw-Pine
Mauritian Crinum
etc.

Tropical Fruit Trees Zone

Star Fruit
Jaboticaba
Eggfruit Tree
Coffee
Vanilla
etc.

Connecting Hallway to the Museum of Food and Agriculture

