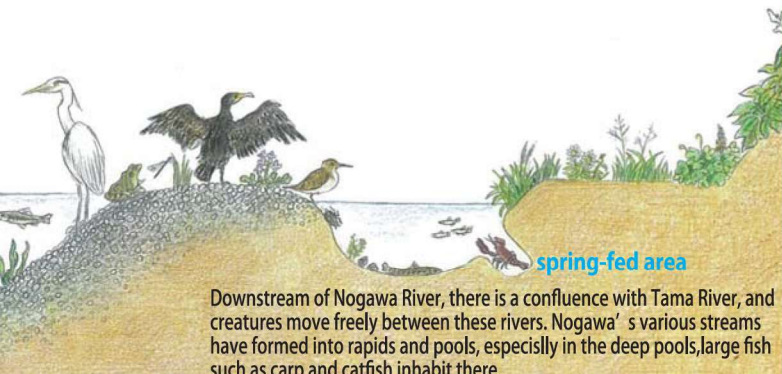


downstream waterside



Downstream of Nogawa River, there is a confluence with Tama River, and creatures move freely between these rivers. Nogawa's various streams have formed into rapids and pools, especially in the deep pools, large fish such as carp and catfish inhabit there.

Water Rail

• Winter visitor • 29 cm



Occur in waterside grassland. Very vigilant, and run into bushes immediately.

White Wagtail

• Resident • 21 cm



Call a clear voices "chi-chi-chi". Often wag tail.

Japanese Wagtail

• Resident • 21 cm



White eyebrows on a black face. Call a guttural voice "jiji-jiji".

Grey Wagtail

• Resident • 20 cm



Behave the same as White Wagtail. Underparts are yellow.

Southern Cattail Cumbungi

• Bloom Jun. ~ Jul. • Perennial



Pressing brown spiked seedpods, the seeds rush out.

Echinochloa crus-galli var. *echinata*

• Bloom Aug. ~ Oct. • Annual



Tips of ears have hairs. Growing in the watersides and wetlands.

Japanese Sweet Flag

• Bloom Apr. ~ May • Perennial



Growing in clusters in spring-fed areas of Hake forests.

Bur Cucumber

• Bloom Aug. ~ Sep. • Annual



Growing thick on riverbeds.

Japanese Mitten Crab



• Shell-width 7 cm
Feature hairy claws.

Aquatic insects

Water Strider

• About 15mm
Seem to be four legged, but have short forelimbs, total six.

Water Scorpion

• About 35mm
Catch preys with sickle-like forelimbs and suck body fluids.

Bank nymph

• About 10mm
Build nests with small stones. Prefer clean waters.

Metrocoris histrio

• About 5mm
With a pattern on a body. Move over the surface of spring-fed areas.

Agabus

• About 7mm
Using hind limbs with brush-like hairs, swim well.

Baetis nymph

• About 10mm
Eat the diatoms attached to stones under water.

Stenopsyche marmorata nymph

• About 40mm
Build nests by combining various sized stones with strings.

Reptiles

Soft-shelled Turtle

• Shell-length 20 ~ 35 cm



Feature a soft shell. Prefer muddy bottoms.

Chinese Pond Turtle

• Shell-length 18 ~ 25 cm



Cause of bad smell, called in Japan "Kusa-game" means "smelly turtle".

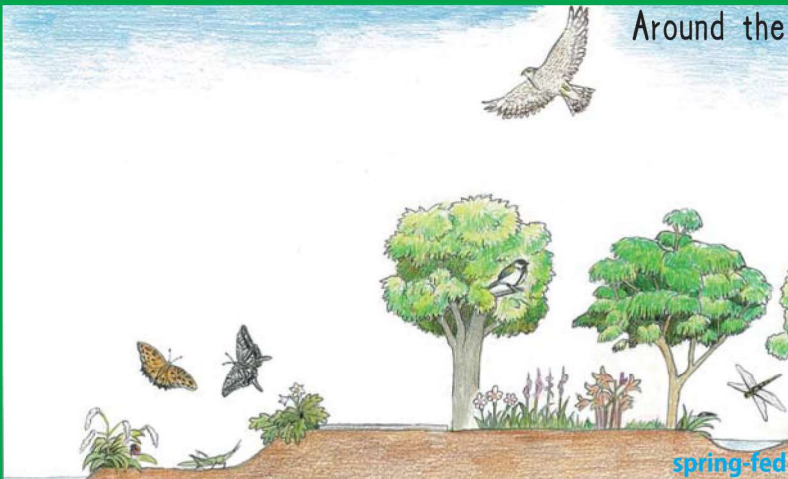
Red-eared Slider

• Shell-length 12 ~ 30 cm



Often sunbathe on stones.

Around the



Birds

Bull-headed Shrike

• Resident • 20 cm



Fierce despite little-bird appearance. Catch animals such as lizards and insects, etc.

Oriental Turtle Dove

• Resident • 33 cm



Call a voice "de-de-poppo". Always act alone or two.

Jungle Crow

• Resident • 56.5 cm



Call a clear voice "kaah-kaah". Often make a mess of garbage areas for food.

Carrion Crow

• Resident • 50 cm



Calling a harsh voice "gaa-gaa", bow head at the same time.

Black-faced Bunting

• Winter visitor • 16 cm



Often act alone in bushes. Appear at the edges of bushes or on tree branches in early spring.

Hawfinch

• Winter visitor • 18 cm



Short tail and thick beak. Crack hard seeds and eat the inside with powerful beak.

Barn Swallow

• Summer visitor • 17 cm



It is said that if Swallows fly at low altitude, it will rain. Often make nests on eaves of houses.

Northern Goshawk

• Resident • 50 cm



Roosting on the trees near rivers or in large parks, hunt small or medium-sized birds, sometimes prey large-sized.

Reptiles

Japanese Grass Lizard

• 15 ~ 20 cm



Often bask in the sun on river dikes.

Insects

Large Cuckoo Wasp

• Jun. ~ Oct. • 12 ~ 20 mm



Beautiful blue-green and purple colored. Lay eggs in the nests of other wasps.

Indian Fritillary

• Apr. ~ Dec. • 30 ~ 40 mm



Females have black forewings. Larvae feed on violets.

Small Copper

• Jun. ~ Sep. • 15 ~ 18 mm



Larvae feed on leaves of Japanese Dock. Adults fly just like leaping up among grasses.

Japanese Rat Snake

• 1 ~ 2m



Japanese largest snake. No poison, but thoughtless grabbing causes being bitten.

Common Grass Yellow

• Mar. ~ Nov. • 20 ~ 25 mm



Overwinter in adult state. Since begin to act in early spring, noticeable in solitary fields.

Anthocharis scolymus

• Mar. ~ May • 20 ~ 30 mm



Camouflage patterns on under side of wings. Males' forewings have yellow tips.

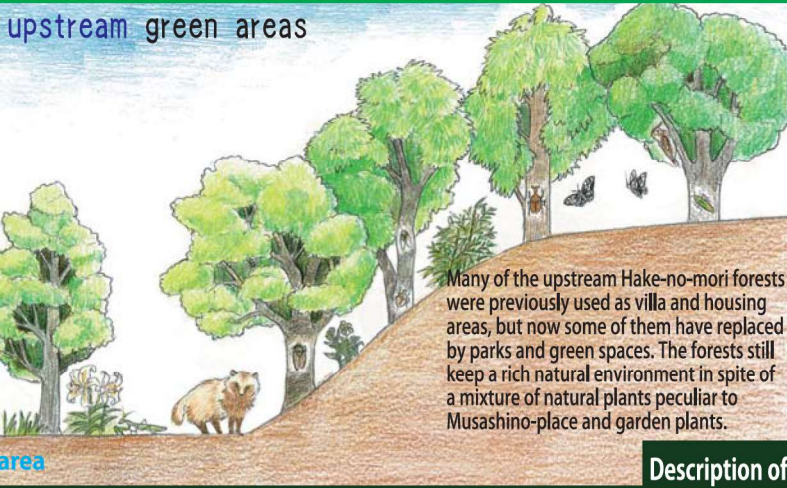
Chinese Bushbrown

• May ~ Sep. • 20 ~ 26 mm



Larvae feed on grasses and sedges, and adults gather in tree saps.

Creatures live in the green areas of Nogawa River



Description of green area creatures

Azure-winged Magpie
• Resident • 37 cm



A type of crow. With a long tail, a black head and beautiful blue wings.

Brown-eared Bulbul
• Resident • 27.5 cm



Call a big voice "piyo-piyo". Often appear among the trees alongside streets.

Gray Starling
• Resident • 24 cm



In autumn and winter, often make big flocks and fly to roosts.

Great Tit
• Resident • 14.5 cm



Look like wearing a tie, from throat to belly. Males have thicker ties than females'.

Japanese White-eye
• Resident • 11.5 cm



Noticeable white eye-ring. Suck nectar from blossoms such as Japanese apricot.

Oriental Greenfinch
• Resident • 14.5 cm



Flock to feed on rapeseeds, etc. While flying, the yellow parts of wings stand out.

Japanese Pygmy Woodpecker
• Resident • 15 cm



Smallest Japanese woodpecker. Peck into dead trees and make nests.

Japanese Green Woodpecker
• Resident • 29 cm



Large woodpecker endemic to Japan. Peck into live trees and make nests.

Kestrel
• Resident • 30 cm



Often Hovering in the sky to look for preys on the grounds.

Ural Owl
• Resident • 50 cm



Hunt mice after dark. Making full use of keen hearing, hunt preys in darkness.

Plants

Kudzu
• Bloom Aug. ~ Sep. • Perennial



Starch is extracted from roots. Vines can be used as materials for making baskets, and so on.

Carolina Horsenettle
• Bloom Jun. ~ Oct. • Perennial



Many sharp thorns and poisonous whole body. Harmful grass.

Rose Evening Primrose
• Bloom May ~ Sep. • Perennial



Japanese name "Yugesho" is named after blooming in the evening.

Narrow-leaved Vetch
• Bloom Mar. ~ Jun. • Biennial



Vine plant. Green beans (seeds) turn to black after getting ripe.

Corydalis Incisa
• Bloom Apr. ~ Jun. • Winter annual



Grow in shade places. Poisonous plant.

Ladies' Tresses
• Bloom Apr. ~ Sep. • Perennial



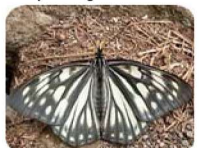
Grow in moist sunny places.

Short-tailed Blue
• Apr. ~ Oct. • 11 ~ 14 mm



With protrusions like a swallow tail on rearwings. Prefer legume grasslands.

Hestina Persimilis Japonica
• May ~ Aug. • 35 ~ 42 mm



Larvae eat leaves of Chinese Hackberry. Overwinter under fallen leaves in larva state.

Chinese Peacock
• Apr. ~ Sep. • 45 ~ 70 mm



Beautiful turquoise colored upper-rearwings. In spring, visit azalea flowers, etc.

Oriental Longheaded Locust
• Aug. ~ Nov. • 50 ~ 80 mm



Japanese largest grasshopper. Often live in true grasses-lands.

Japanese Giant Mantis
• Aug. ~ Nov. • 70 ~ 95 mm



Often live in high grassy ground. Two colored body types, green or brown.

Large Brown Cicada
• Jul. ~ Sep. • 53 ~ 60 mm



Brown mottled patterns on wings. Buzz a sound "ji-ji-ji-ji".

Meimuna opalifera
• Jul. ~ Oct. • 40 ~ 47 mm



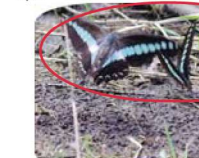
Adults appear from July. Emerging more head for autumn, buzzings increase at the same time.

Jewel Beetle
• Jun. ~ Sep. • 25 ~ 40 mm



For brilliant color, Likened to gem. Occur rarely in Hake-no-mori forests.

Common Bluebottle
• Apr. ~ Oct. • 45 ~ 55 mm

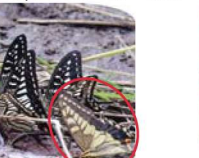


After sudden shower in summer days, air temperature rises, and swallowtails come to suck water.

Asian Swallowtail
• Apr. ~ Oct. • 53 ~ 60 mm



Old World Swallowtail
• Apr. ~ Oct. • 40 ~ 65 mm



Smaller Longheaded Locust
• Aug. ~ Dec. • 20 ~ 40 mm



A female often carries smaller one on back, not a juvenile but a male.

Rice Grasshopper
• Aug. ~ Nov. • 33 ~ 44 mm



Live in rice-field areas. Black lines on both body sides.

Emma Field Cricket
• Aug. ~ Nov. • 26 ~ 34 mm



Japanese largest cricket. Rubbing wings together, make a sound "koro-koro".

Asian Lady Beetle
• Mar. ~ Nov. • 4.7 ~ 8.2 mm

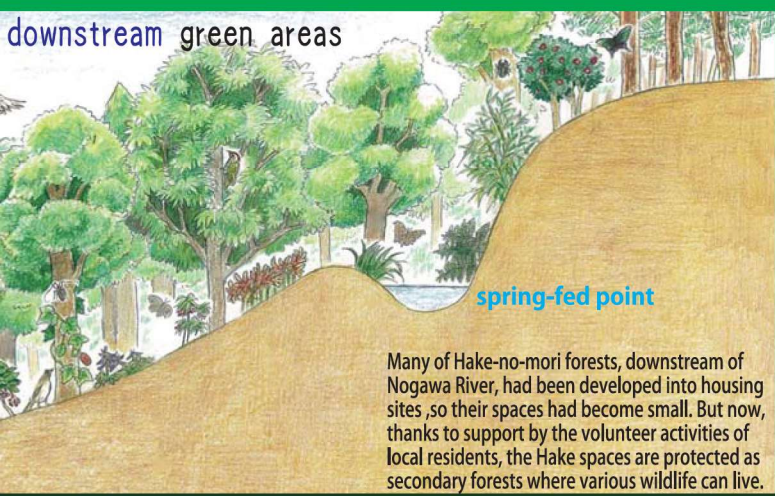


Overwinter in adult state. Patches on back vary in size, in color or in number individually.

Seven-spotted Lady Beetle
• Mar. ~ Nov. • 5.0 ~ 8.6 mm



7 spots on back. Natural enemy of Aphid.



Many of Hake-no-mori forests, downstream of Nogawa River, had been developed into housing sites, so their spaces had become small. But now, thanks to support by the volunteer activities of local residents, the Hake spaces are protected as secondary forests where various wildlife can live.

Long-tailed Tit **Pale Thrush** **Dusky Thrush** **Japanese Bush Warbler**

<p>• Resident • 13.5 cm</p>  <p>Appear in parks with many trees. Flock together, except during breeding season.</p>	<p>• Winter visitor • 24 cm</p>  <p>Underparts pale brown. Hopping around on the grounds, catch insects and nuts.</p>	<p>• Winter visitor • 24 cm</p>  <p>While walking on grass, constantly stop and make a gesture like throwing out chest.</p>	<p>• Resident • 15.5 cm</p>  <p>Sing a voice "ho-ho ke-kyo". Appear in bushes such as a bamboo thicket.</p>
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Golden Orchid **Red Heart Lily** **Golden-rayed Lily** **Soft Windflower**

<p>• Bloom Apr. ~ Jun. • Perennial</p>  <p>Grow in forested areas. 3 to 10 flowers in bloom.</p>	<p>• Bloom Aug. • Perennial</p>  <p>Poisonous plant. Grow on the sunny places in forest floors.</p>	<p>• Bloom Jul. ~ Aug. • Perennial</p>  <p>Gorgeous beauty looks, and called the "King of Lilies".</p>	<p>• Bloom Apr. ~ May • Perennial</p>  <p>Japanese name "Nirinsou" means two flowers, but sometimes not have two.</p>
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Yellow-spotted Longicorn Beetle **Crown Stink Bug** **Exechesops leucopis** **Land Snails**

<p>• May ~ Nov. • 14 ~ 30 mm</p>  <p>Long antennae on head and light yellow spots on back.</p>	<p>• Jun. ~ Aug. • 17 ~ 20 mm</p>  <p>Beautiful adult. Suck nectar from nuts or fruits, including Jolcham Oak, and Japanese Snowbell.</p>	<p>• Jun. ~ Aug. • 3.5 ~ 5.5 mm</p>  <p>Also called "Ushi-zura-higenaga" weevil, means cow-face like. Swarm on the fruits of Japanese Snowbell.</p>	<p>• Apr. ~ Nov. • Shell-diameter about 19 mm</p>  <p>Dextral shell. Most have clear lines on shells.</p>
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Beetle **Little Stag Beetle** **Sawtooth Stag Beetle** **Mammals**

<p>• Jun. ~ Aug. • 32 ~ 53 mm</p>  <p>Come to Sawtooth Oak and other oak trees for sap at night.</p>	<p>• May ~ Sep. • 17 ~ 54 mm</p>  <p>Hide in foot of trees and in soil during the day. Begin to act after dark.</p>	<p>• Jun. ~ Sep. • 39 ~ 71 mm</p>  <p>Feature big long mandibles. Often rest high in trees.</p>	<p>• 40 ~ 50 cm</p>  <p>Mainly active at night. Omnivore and eat just about anything.</p>
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