



Midosuji Boulevard  
Rows of  
Ginkgo Trees  
Map

御堂筋の  
イチョウ並木  
マップ



## 御堂筋のイチョウ並木マップ誌をつくる

公益財団法人国際花と緑の博覧会記念協会は、自然環境や都市の中の緑の大切さを広く発信するために、国内外にむけてさまざまな活動を行っています。

大阪の都心を北から南をつなぐ御堂筋には誰もが知るイチョウ並木があります。晩秋に沿道一面を黄色にそめる御堂筋のイチョウ並木は、世界に誇ることのできる、かけがえのない大阪の緑のシンボルです。

当協会では、このイチョウ並木のもつブランド力を広く沿道の企業や市民に広げ、都市の緑がもつ価値を伝えるために、大阪芸術大学と日本樹木医会大阪支部の協力を得て、4キロにわたる御堂筋のイチョウ並木図誌をつくりました。沿道の企業名がはいったマップは、壁面をかざるオーナメントとしても活用することができます。

この図誌が御堂筋のイチョウ並木の魅力と緑の力を広げるツールとして役立てられることができれば幸いです。

公益財団法人

国際花と緑の博覧会記念協会

## Creating a Map of Ginkgo Trees along Midosuji Boulevard

*The Commemorative Foundation for the International Garden and Greenery Exposition, Osaka, Japan, 1990 (Expo '90 Foundation) conducts various activities to publicize the importance of greenery in natural and urban environments in Japan and overseas.*

*Midosuji Boulevard, traversing downtown Osaka from north to south, is lined with renowned ginkgo trees. These trees offer a feast for our eyes, particularly in late autumn, when the sidewalks are carpeted with golden leaves. The rows of ginkgo trees along Midosuji Boulevard stand as a precious symbol of greenery that we in Osaka can proudly display before the world.*

*The Expo '90 Foundation, with cooperation from Osaka University of Arts and the Osaka Branch of the Japan Tree Doctors Association, has created a pictorial map depicting the ginkgo trees and the cityscape along the 4 km of Midosuji Boulevard. The objective of this effort is to promote, among the companies along the Boulevard and among Osaka residents, the brand power of the ginkgo trees, and to foster greater awareness regarding the value of urban greenery. The map, which bears the names of these companies, can also be used as a wall decoration.*

*We would be greatly pleased if this pictorial map could serve effectively in further popularizing the charm of Midosuji Boulevard's ginkgo trees, and in promoting the power of greenery.*

*The Commemorative Foundation for  
The International Garden and Greenery Exposition,  
Osaka, Japan, 1990*





## イチョウという木

(銀杏、公孫樹、鴨脚樹、学名：Ginkgo biloba)

中国原産の落葉高木。裸子植物の1種。裸子植物門イチョウ綱の中で唯一の現存している種であり、そのため「生きた化石」と呼ばれます。中生代から新生代第三期までにわたり多くの化石が見つかっていて、化石植物とも言われます。

丈夫で、長命。幹は直立し、高さは20–30mになる。よく分岐し、萌芽力にも優れています。

葉は扇形で葉脈が付け根から先端まで伸びています。また、葉の中央部が浅く割れているものが多いです。針葉樹とされる場合もありますが、厳密には広葉樹にも針葉樹にも属さない樹木です。原始的な平行脈を持ち、二又分枝します。

雌雄異株であるため、雄株と雌株があります。実は雌株にのみになります。

長寿であり、成長すると巨木になります。日本の各地に幹周が10mを越えるようなイチョウの巨木も存在しており、環境省の調査における最も太い株は、青森県深浦町にある「北金ヶ沢のイチョウ」で、幹周は22mを越えます。

アヒルの足のような形の葉は、秋には黄色く黄葉し、落葉します。ごく稀に葉がラッパ状になったものや、葉に実がつくものがあり、それぞれ「ラッパイチョウ」、「お葉付きイチョウ」などと呼ばれます。また、大木では気根と呼ばれる枝から垂れ下がった円錐形の突起を生じる場合があります。この円錐状の突起は、「乳」と呼ばれ、「乳イチョウ」と呼ぶこともあります。

イチョウの実は柔らかい果肉の中に固い種が入っています。果肉は悪臭を持ち、非常にカブレやすいものですが、種は食用になります。この種を日本語では「ぎんなん」と呼びますが、これは「銀杏」の音読み「ぎん・あん」が転訛したものです。

## Ginkgo

(Maidenhair, botanical name: *Ginkgo biloba*)

*The ginkgo is a tall deciduous tree native to China, and a gymnospermous plant. Since it is the only member of the class Ginkgoopsida (Pinophyta) still existing, the ginkgo is called a "living fossil." The ginkgo is also referred to as the "fossil plant," since many of its fossils have been found dating from the Mesozoic era to the third period of the Cenozoic era.*

*This species is durable and long-lived. Usually with a single straight trunk, ginkgo trees can reach a height of 20 – 30 meters. A ginkgo tree has many branches, and excellent sprouting ability.*

*Ginkgo leaves are fan-shaped, with a pattern of radiating veins running from leaf base to apex. Many leaves are slightly notched at the center. Although the ginkgo is sometimes classified as a conifer, technically it belongs to neither broadleaf nor coniferous trees. It has primitive parallel veins and exhibits dichotomous branching.*

*The ginkgo is dioecious, with separate sexes, some trees being female and others male. Only female plants bear fruit.*

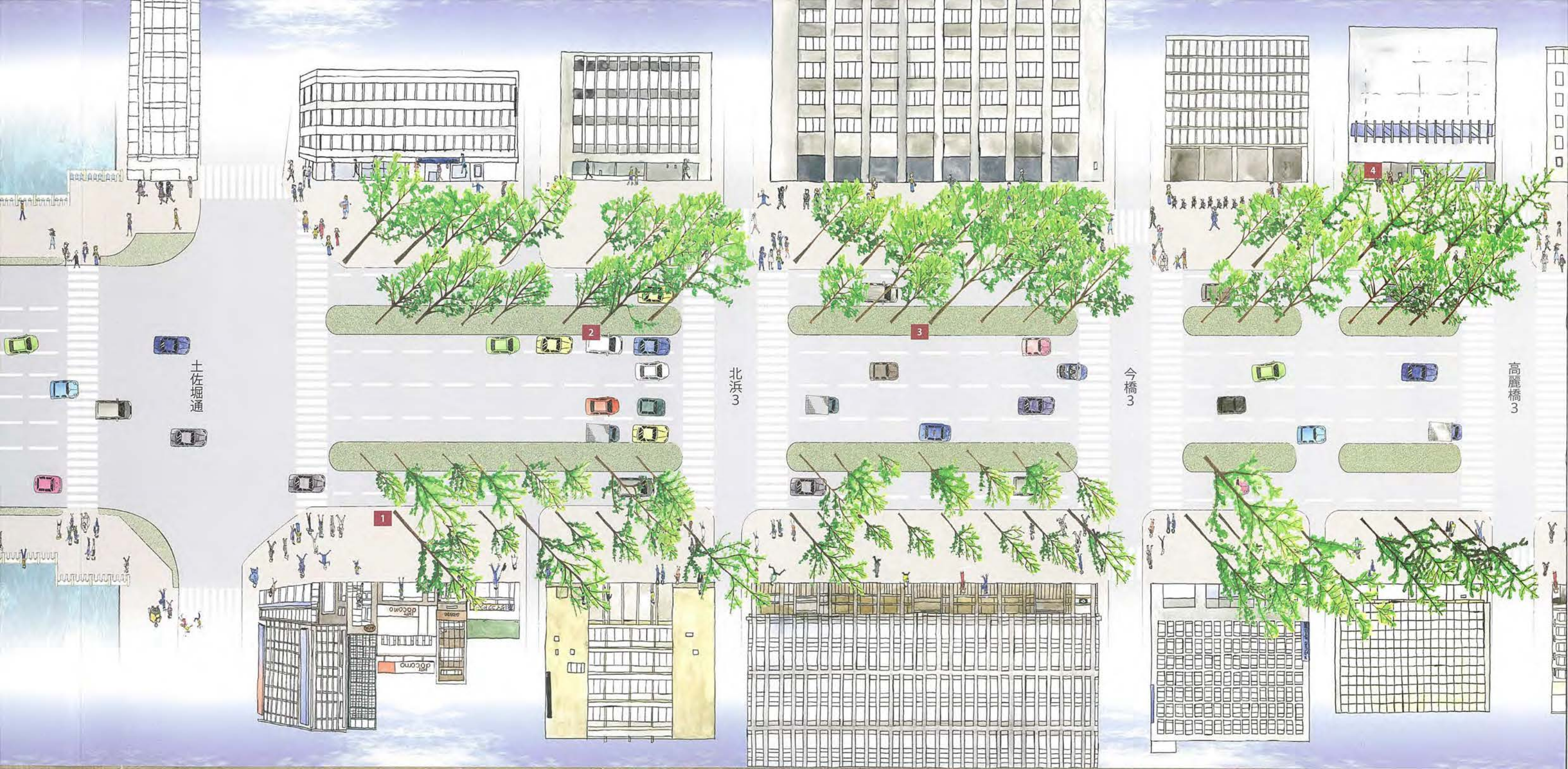
*The ginkgo is known for its longevity, and can grow to huge size. In some parts of Japan, there are ginkgo trees with a trunk circumference of over 10 meters. According to a survey conducted by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan, the "Ginkgo in Kita-Kanegasawa" in Fukaura Town, Aomori Prefecture, has the thickest trunk of all, with a girth exceeding 22 meters.*

*The ginkgo leaf, shaped like a duck's leg, turns bright yellow and then falls in autumn. In very rare cases, ginkgo trees can be found with leaves curled in the shape of a trumpet (so-called "Rappa Icho [trumpet ginkgo]"), and with the pollen and ovules growing on the leaves (so-called "Ohatsuki Icho [ginkgo with seeds attached to leaves]"). Moreover, large ginkgo trees may produce on their large branches cone-shaped outgrowths, called "aerial roots," which grow downwards. Japanese people call these growths "chichi (which translates into "breasts"); such ginkgo trees are sometimes called "Chichi Icho."*

*The ginkgo tree bears a soft-fleshed fruit, which contains hard-shelled nut; the flesh itself gives off an offensive odor, and can easily cause skin rash. The ginkgo nuts themselves are edible. In Japanese, they are called "gin-nan," a corrupted form of "銀杏," which is pronounced "gin an" in the Chinese-derived pronunciation.*







土佐堀通

北浜3

今橋3

高麗橋3





高麗橋 3

伏見町 3

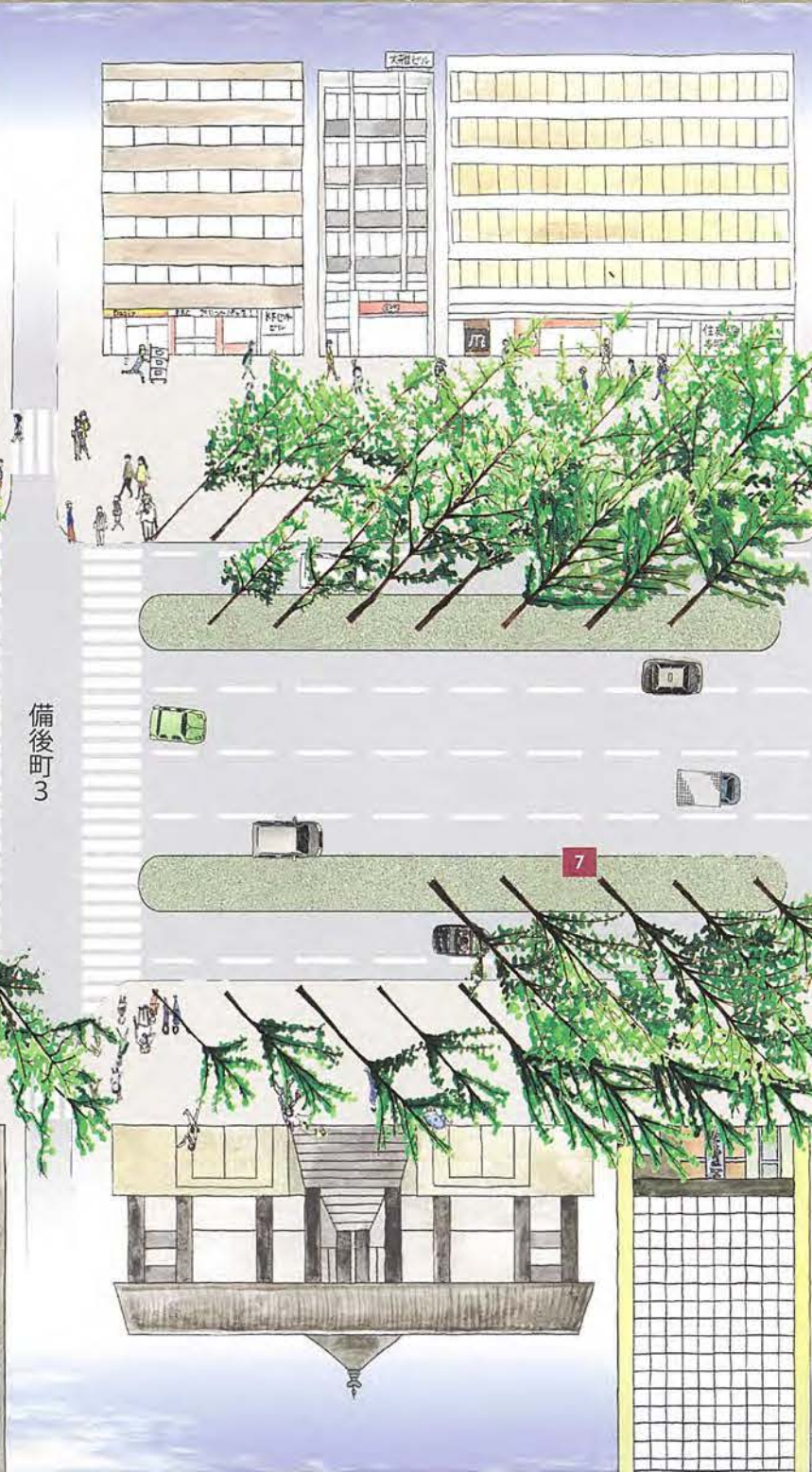
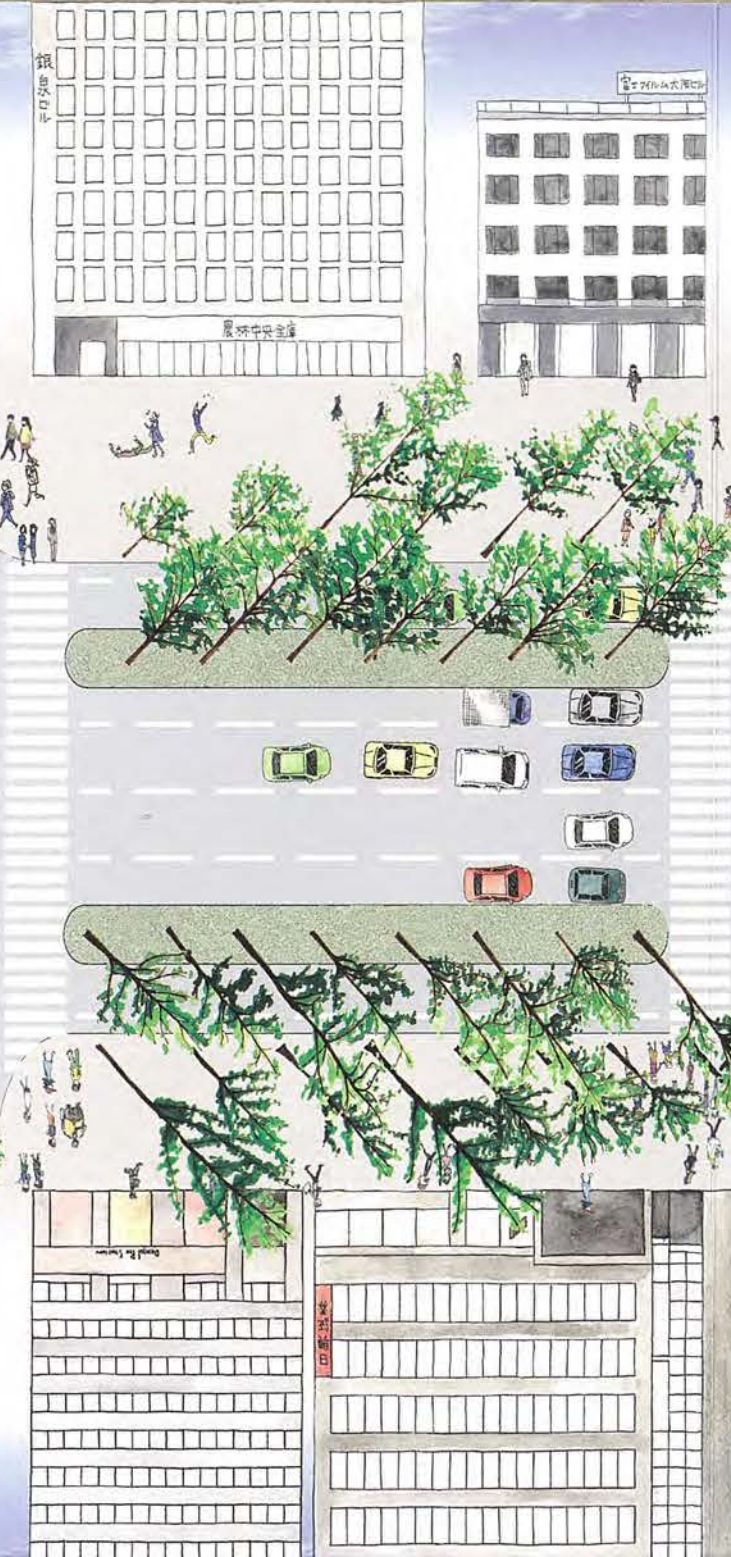
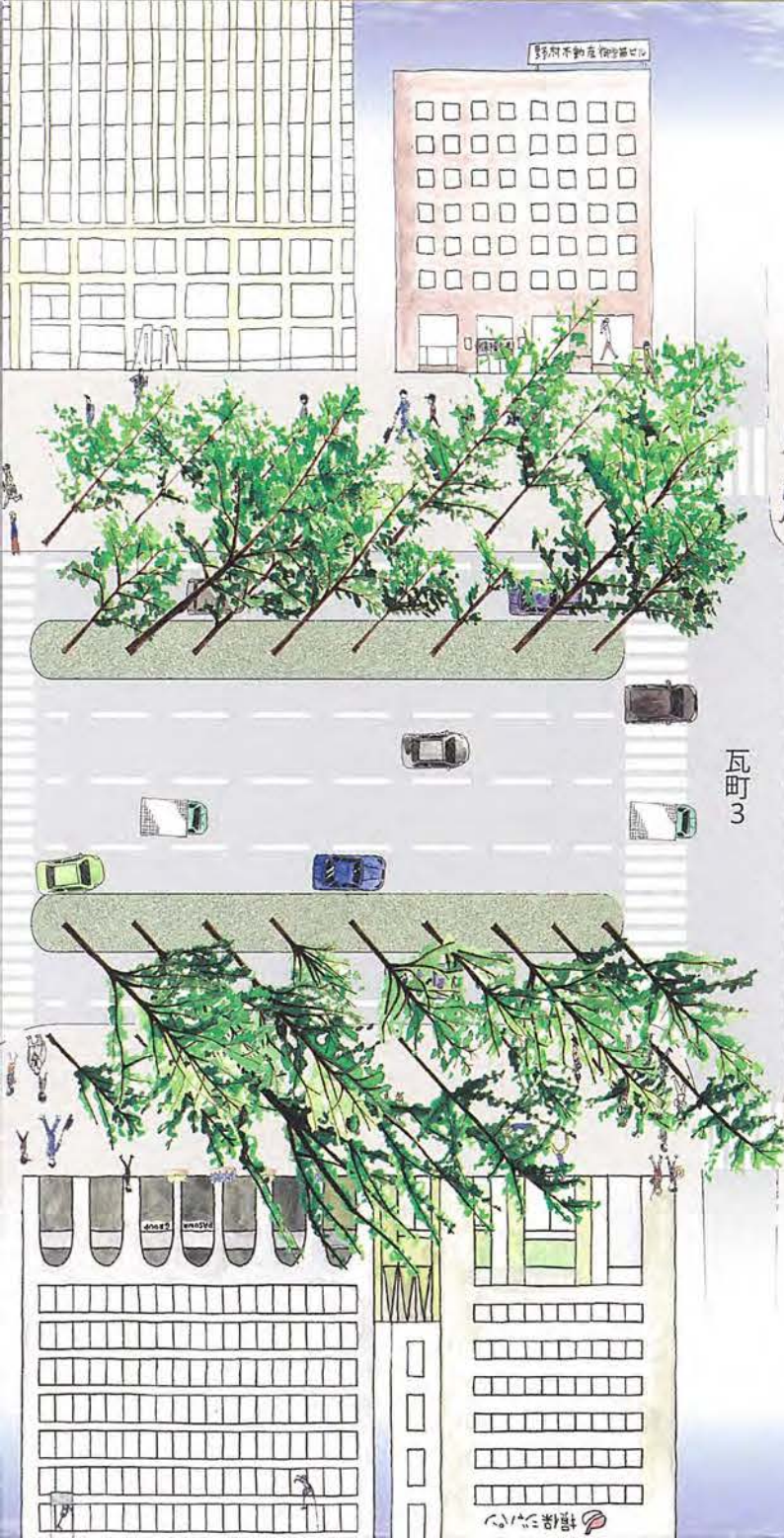
平野町 3

淡路町 3

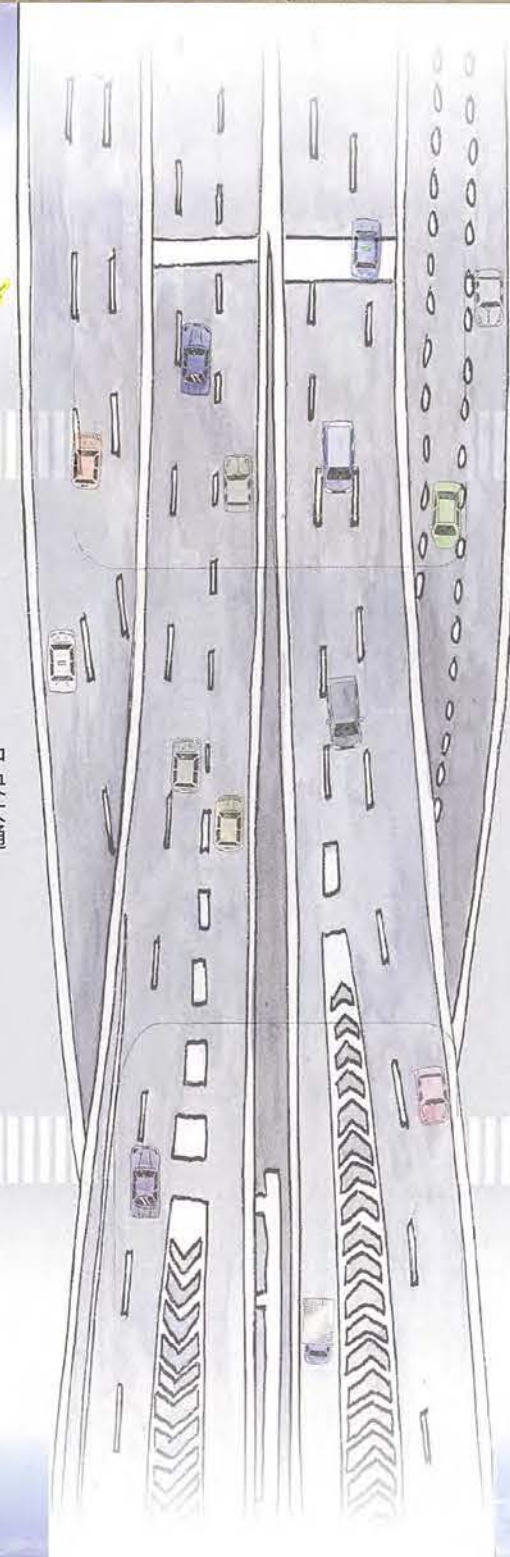
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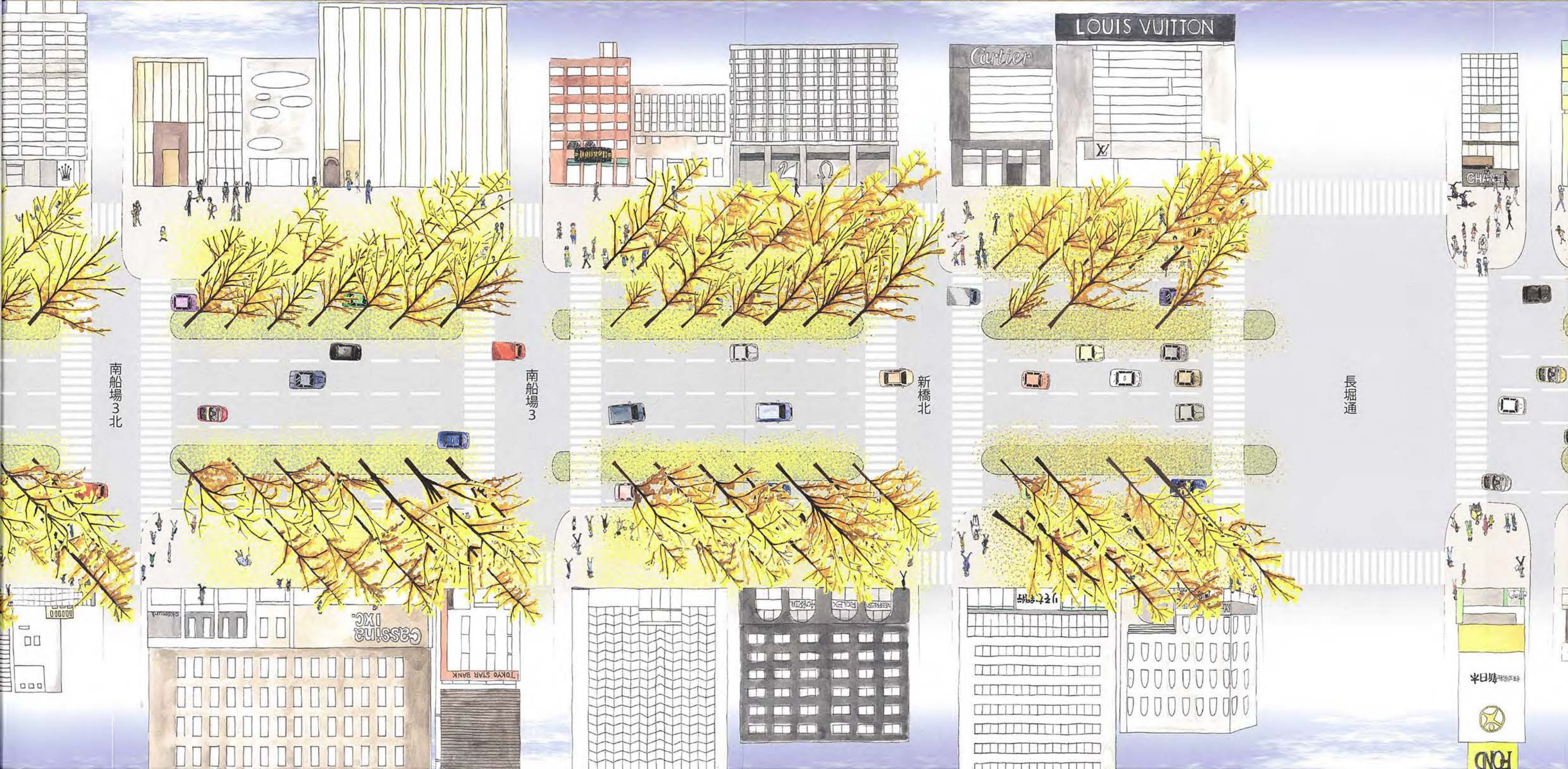












南船場3北

南船場3

新橋北

長堀通

LOUIS VUITTON

Cartier

株式会社新日本



FOND





御堂筋鰻谷

御堂筋大丸前

御堂筋清水町

御堂筋周防町

16

17

18

19

株式会社新日本



HONDA

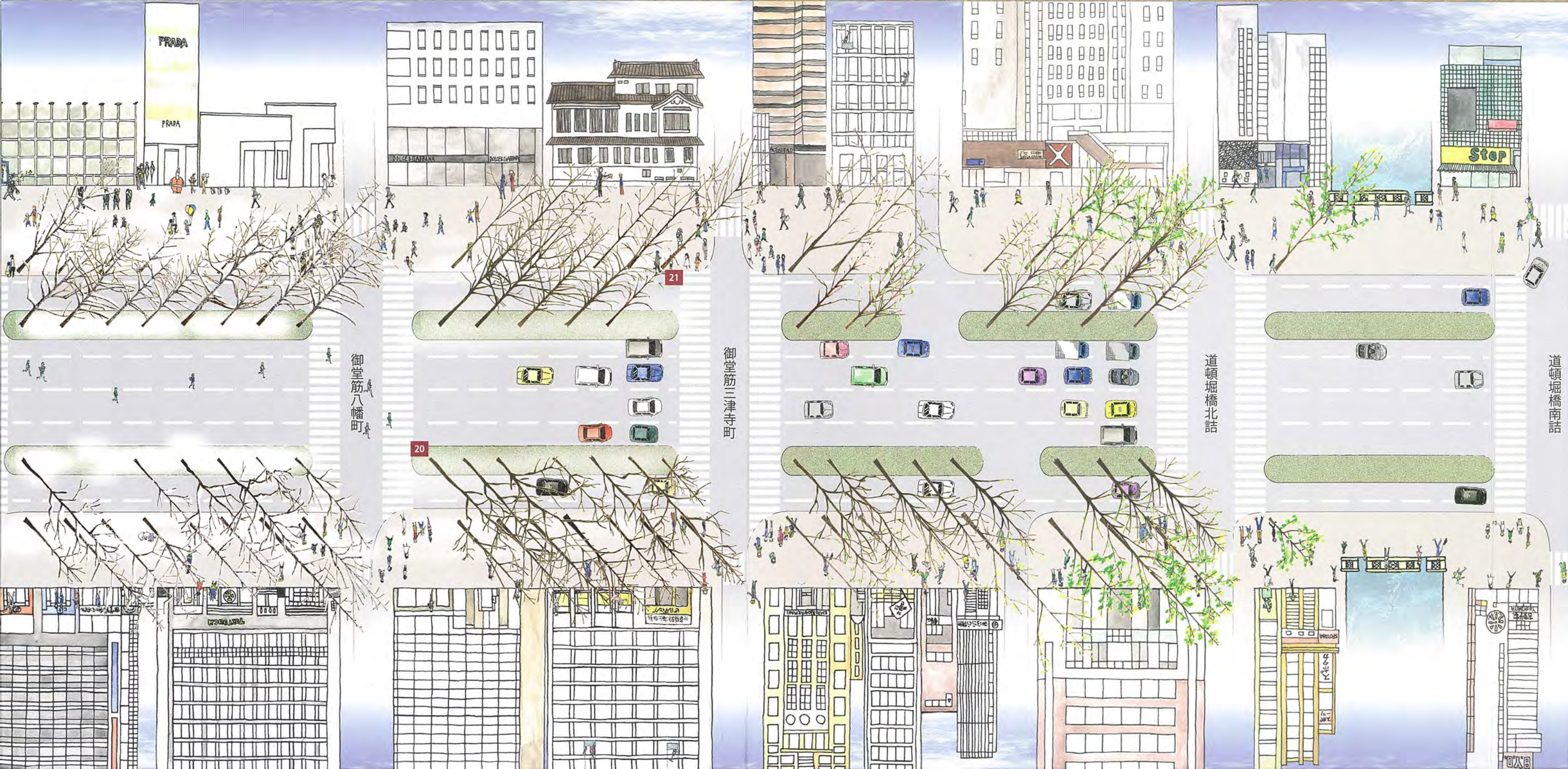
関西第一銀行

OPA

MICRO

puma





PRADA

PRADA

DOLCE & GABBANA

DOLCE & GABBANA

Step

Step

御堂筋八幡町

御堂筋三津寺町

道頓堀橋北詰

道頓堀橋南詰

20

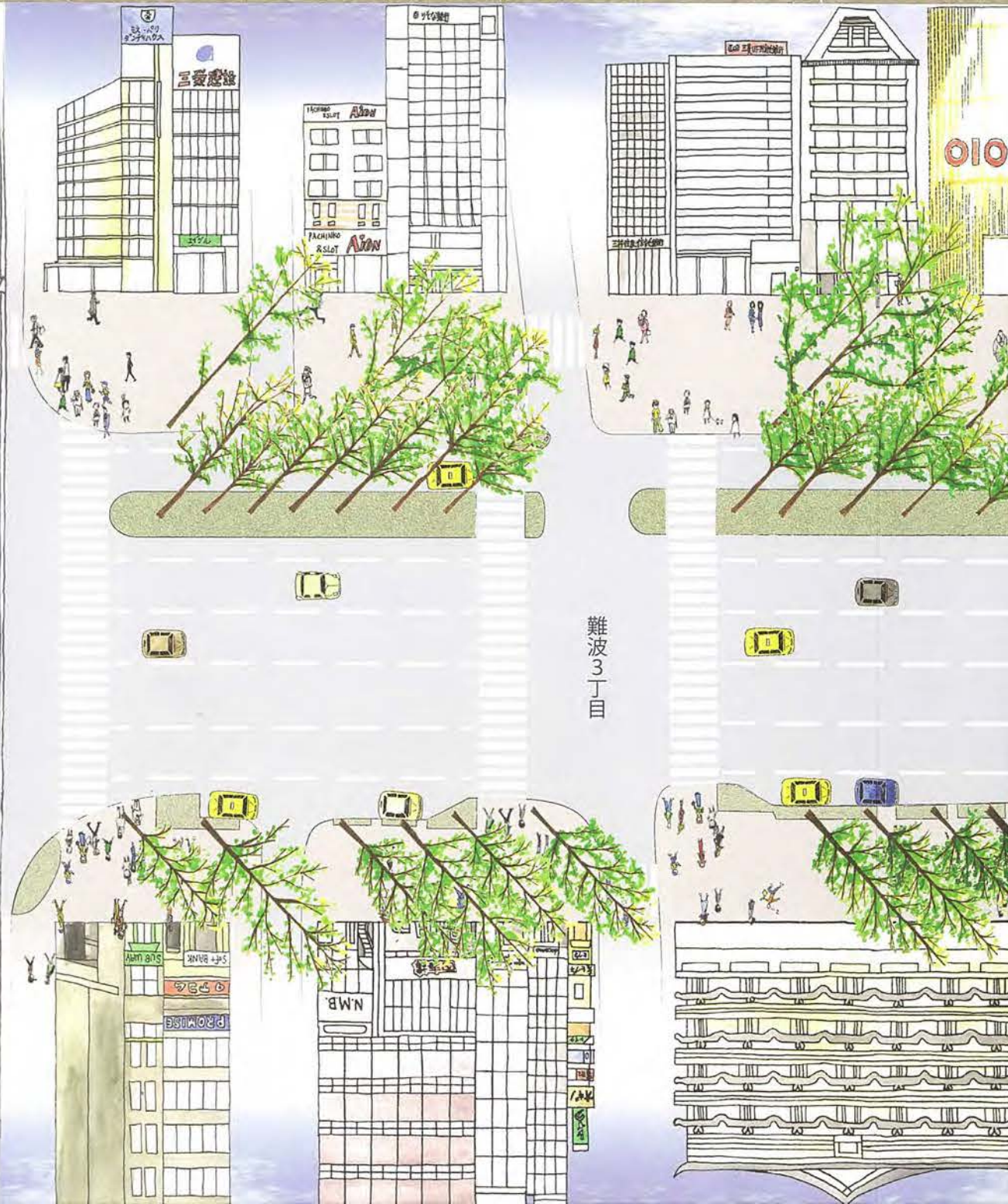
21





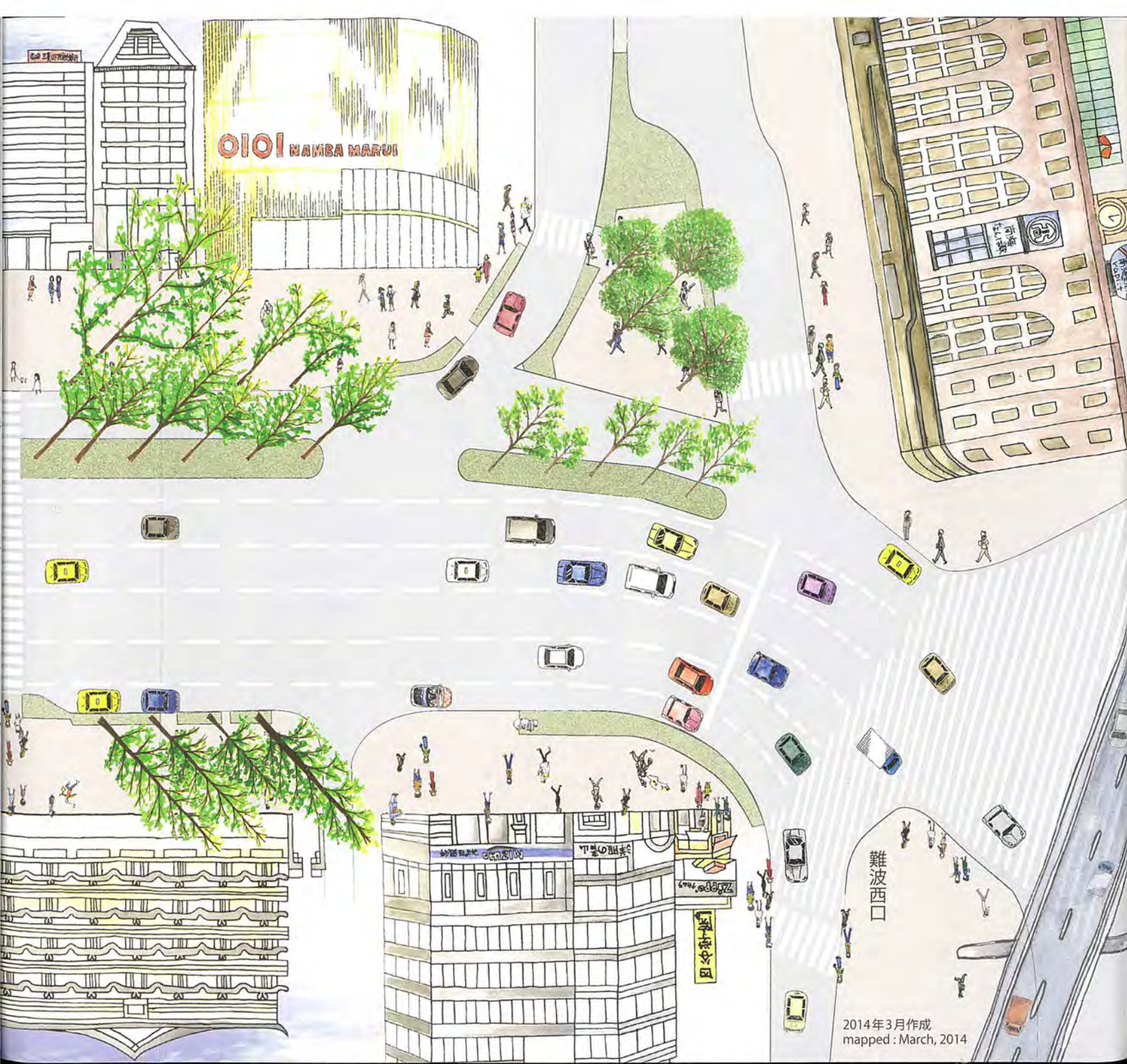
道頓堀橋南詰

千日前通



難波3丁目





### 1 御堂筋はじまりのイチョウ Midosuji Hajimari no Icho (Midosuji-Beginning Ginkgo)

淀屋橋交差点の南西角の歩道にあり、樹齢も樹高も高い木です。昭和12年、御堂筋の並木として、淀屋橋より南にはイチョウが植えられました。この木はその時に植えられた最初のも木かも知れません。北端の区切りとなる重要なイチョウの木です。

Located on the sidewalk at the southwest corner of Yodoyabashi intersection. This is an old, tall tree. In 1937, rows of ginkgo trees were planted along Midosuji Boulevard southward from Yodoyabashi Bridge. This tree may have been the first one planted at that time. This important ginkgo tree marks the north end of Midosuji Boulevard.

♂ 高さ (Height) 15 m 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 217cm



### 4 芯のあるイチョウ Shin no aru Icho (Centered Ginkgo)

日本生命南館前の歩道にあります。下部の枝は粗くて、バサリと伐られていますが、芯となる部分はすっと伸びた木です。気根も見られ、樹齢は70年以上と思われます。

Located on the sidewalk in front of the south building of Nippon Life Insurance Company's head office. Although its lower branches are coarse and have been trimmed, its trunk has grown straight. With aerial roots, this tree is thought to be more than 70 years old.

♂ 高さ (Height) 18.1 m 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 171cm

### 2 古豪のイチョウ Kogo-no Icho (Veteran Ginkgo)

淀屋橋交差点南の東京建物大阪ビルの前の分離帯にあります。太さから推定すると、西側の淀屋橋交差点南西角の「御堂筋はじまりのイチョウ」と共に御堂筋完成時に植えられたイチョウかも知れません。

Standing on the divider in front of the Tokyo Tatemono Osaka Building, south of Yodoyabashi intersection. This ginkgo is thought to be a survivor of the trees initially planted to line Midosuji Boulevard. Considering its diameter, it may have been planted upon the completion of Midosuji Boulevard, at the same time as its counterpart on the west side, that is, the Midosuji Hajimari no Icho (Midosuji-Beginning Ginkgo), located at the southwest corner of Yodoyabashi intersection.

♂ 高さ (Height) 11.3 m 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 160cm

### 3 横縞のイチョウ Yokoshima no Icho (Laterally Striped Ginkgo)

日本生命本館前の分離帯にある雄の木ですが「乳」と呼ばれる気根が発生しています。幹に縦の深い亀裂が走る荒々しい樹皮が目につき、幹や枝には多くの横筋が目立ちます。樹齢は70年以上と推定され、幹に縦の傷跡があり、戦火を生き抜いてきた証がみられます。

Located on the traffic divider in front of Nippon Life Insurance Company's main building. Although this is a male tree, it has developed aerial roots called "chichi" ("breasts," in Japanese). Its trunk is covered with conspicuously rough bark, along which run deep, vertical cracks. A more striking feature, however, is that this tree has many lateral stripes on its trunk and branches. Estimated to be over 70 years old, this tree is thought to have been planted before World War II, judging from the vertical scars on its trunk. This tree survived the war.

♀ 高さ (Height) 15.3 m 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 148cm



### 5 通せんぼのイチョウ Tosenbo no Icho (Blocking Ginkgo)

三菱UFJ信託銀行前の歩道にある木です。長年、発生したヒコバエを切り取ってきたので、根元がスカートを広げたような状態になっています。誰のような樹姿ですが雄の木です。この木の前に横断歩道がありますが、横断歩道の位置を少し動かして欲しいものです。

Located on the sidewalk in front of the Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation building. This tree's base looks like a skirt with a wide hem. It became this way because for many years, each time the tree put out hikobae (tillers or offshoots), they were trimmed. Judging from its appearance, one might think this tree was female, but it is male. A crosswalk has been painted on the very place where this tree stands as if blocking the way of pedestrians, so that they cannot help hoping that the crosswalk will be relocated a bit, as soon as possible.

♂ 高さ (Height) 14.9 m 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 175cm





6 ブラックジャックのイチョウ  
Black Jack no Ichō (Black Jack Ginkgo)

野村證券の前の分離帯にあります。  
御堂筋のイチョウの木の一つくは、幹の傷跡にモルタルを詰めて  
治療した跡が残っています。この木も東側の幹と太い枝に、空襲の傷  
跡と思われる亀裂があり、治療としてモルタルが詰められています。

Located on the divider in front of the Nomura Securities building.  
Some of the ginkgoes lining Midōsuji Boulevard have traces of  
treatment, in which mortar was used to fill in scars on the trunk.  
Among such is this tree; you can observe cracks, probably opened  
due to the air raid, on the eastern face of the trunk and thick  
branches. These cracks have been filled with mortar as treatment for  
the tree, which is named after Black Jack, a famous manga character,  
an unlicensed surgeon with stitched-up scars all over his body, the  
most prominent scar being across his face.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 13.4 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 160cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



9 おばあちゃんのイチョウ  
Obachan no Ichō (Grandmother Ginkgo)

リハビリ御堂筋ビルのドトールコーヒー前の分離帯にあります。  
雌の木で気根がみられます。気根は木の雄雌は関係がないようです。南側の  
「おじいちゃんのイチョウ」と共に、南西側の幹に細長い傷跡があります。  
戦前の同じ時期に植えられたようですが、比較するとかなりスリムです。

Located on the divider in front of the Doutor Coffee shop, Liberty  
Midōsuji Building.  
This female tree has aerial roots. Whether the plant is female or  
male, there may be aerial roots. This "grandmother" ginkgo tree  
bears long, narrow scars on the northwestern face of its trunk, as  
does the "grandfather" ginkgo tree neighboring to the south. The  
grandmother and grandfather ginkgoes are thought to have been  
planted during the same period before World War II, but the former  
is considerably slimmer than the latter.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♀ | 高さ (Height) 12.5 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 137cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



7 男前イチョウ  
Otokomae Ichō (Heartthrob Ginkgo)

北御堂の前の分離帯にあり、樹齢は70年を超えていると思われます。  
幹に傷跡はありませんが、戦火を怪しんでいるようです。樹高も高  
く、幹も太く、枝の数も多く、街路樹として望ましい形をした木です。

Located on the traffic divider in front of Kita Midō Temple.  
This tree is thought to be over 70 years old, and to have survived the  
war, though it does not bear a wartime scar.  
Its great height, thick trunk and many branches make it ideal for a  
tree that lines a boulevard.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 13.2 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 175cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



8 触感のイチョウ  
Syokkan no Ichō (Touching Ginkgo)

御堂筋本町ビルの富士ゼロックス前の歩道にある木です。  
車通行に支障があったためか、低い位置にある枝は道路に平行に伸  
びています。雄の木ですが、低い所にも多くの「乳(気根)」が見られ、  
間近に観察することができます。

Located on the sidewalk in front of Fuji Xerox in the Midōsuji  
Hommachi building.  
The branches at the lower part of this tree originally grew almost  
parallel with the road, and may have interfered with vehicle traffic.  
This plant is male, but has developed many aerial roots or "chichi"  
("breasts"). These roots are also on the lower part of the tree, so can  
be observed in detail.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 11.0 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 150cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



10 おじいちゃんのイチョウ  
Ojichan no Ichō (Grandfather Ginkgo)

雄の木で、北隣の「おばあちゃんのイチョウ」とは大きさも幹の様子  
も異なります。南西側と道路側の根元に大きな傷があり、内部の木  
材がむき出しになっていますが、「カルス」と呼ばれる組織が傷を覆  
うように前張っており、根元から新しい芽吹きが観察できます。

This male tree is different from the "grandmother" ginkgo to the  
north, in terms of size and trunk condition.  
In addition to the scars on the southwestern face of its trunk, this  
ginkgo has large scars on its base on the boulevard side, exposing  
wood beneath the bark. Though it looks "painful," this tree tissue  
called "callus" has developed to cover the scars. Impressed by its  
fortitude, we feel like encouraging the tree. New buds can also be  
observed emerging from the base of the tree.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 13.5 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 200cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

11 スカートを履いたイチョウ  
Skirt wo Haita Ichō (Skirted Ginkgo)

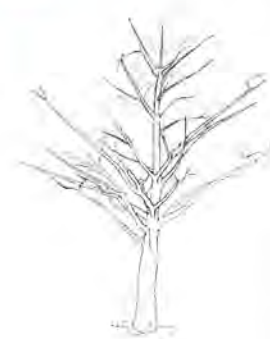


泉州池田銀行前の歩道にあり、根元に大  
きな塊があります。ヒコバエと呼ばれる  
枝が一か所から吹き出しては伐られた結  
果、このような形になりました。低い位置  
に気根が出ているのも特徴です。

Standing on the sidewalk in front of  
Senshu Ikeda Bank.  
The root base of the tree is swollen and  
skirt shaped. Each time a hikobae (tiller  
or offshoot) grew, it was trimmed back,  
resulting in the swollen base. Another  
feature of this ginkgo is the aerial roots  
that developed at the lower part of the  
tree.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 12.1 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 145cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

13 幸運のイチョウ  
Koun no Ichō (Lucky Ginkgo)



鴻池ビルに入っているランボルギーニの  
店前の分離帯にあります。  
南久宝寺町3の交差点付近には、幹周が2  
mを超える大径木が何本もあり、間道いなく  
第二次世界大戦を経験しているでしょ  
う。この木は空襲による火災などの被害に  
もかわなかった「ラッキーな木」のようです。

Located on the divider in front of the  
Lamborghini dealership in the Konoike  
Building.  
In the vicinity of Minamikyūhoji-machi  
3-chome intersection there are several  
large-diameter trees with trunk circumfer-  
ence of over 2 meters. There is no doubt  
that these trees have experienced World  
War II. Despite its inclusion among those  
large trees, this tree is a lucky one, having  
remained undamaged by the fires that  
followed the air raid or by other disasters.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 15.4 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 225cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

12 乳断のイチョウ  
Chichi-dachi no Ichō (Trimmed Ginkgo)



御堂筋ダイビル前の分離帯にあり、中央寄  
りの幹に、太い枝と一緒に切断された気根  
が見られます。気根の切断面には、切り口  
が腐りにくいように薬剤が塗られている  
ので見えませんが、気根にも年輪があるの  
でしょうか、観察してみたいものです。

Located on the traffic divider in front of the  
Midōsuji Daibiru Building.  
The remains of trimmed aerial roots,  
together with thick branches, can be seen  
on portions of the mid-trunk of this tree.  
Because fusion agent (prevents cut-end  
decay) is applied to the cut aerial roots,  
they cannot be checked for growth rings. It  
would be good to know.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 15.6 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 190cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

14 巻き込みイチョウ  
Makikomi Ichō (Curled-bark Ginkgo)



博労町3の交差点、エプソンビルの七十七  
銀行大阪支店前の歩道にあります。地上  
から2.5m程の高さで、芯となる部分が損  
傷し、そこから生えた別の枝に芯が変わ  
り、その位置から下の幹に縦筋が見られ  
ます。大阪空襲の際、西側沿道の建物が焼  
け、その時の「火傷」の痕が樹皮の巻き込  
みでふさがったものと思われます。

Located on the sidewalk in front of  
Shichijushichi Bank's Osaka Branch in the  
Epson Building, at Bakuro-machi 3-chome  
intersection.  
This tree's trunk was damaged for some  
reason, at a height of about 2.5 meters  
from the ground. A large new branch

then sprouted from the damaged portion.  
Below the damaged portion, a vertical line extends along the trunk. Presumably the trunk  
was burned when the buildings along the west side of the boulevard were destroyed by fire  
following the Osaka Air Raid; the tree's bark subsequently rolled into the burn scar and filled it,  
resulting in the vertical line we now see.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 11.8 m | 幹周リ (Trunk circumference) 188cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



15 立派なイチョウ  
Rippa-na Icho (Splendid Ginkgo)



難波神社前の分離帯にあり、東西南北に均等に枝を伸ばした形の良い木です。この木は幹の周囲が2mを超えており、戦前からあると思われますが、火災の痕が見られません。難波神社の境内には空襲で焼けた樹木があります。

Located on the divider in front of Namba Shrine.  
This tree is well shaped, its branches extending evenly to the north, south, east and west.  
Since this tree's trunk is more than 2 meters in circumference, it has probably been here since before World War II; however, the tree has no scars of war damage. In the precincts of Namba Shrine, which is nearby, there are a number of trees that had been burned by fire following the air raid.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 12.8 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 208cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

16 車輪イチョウ  
Sharin Icho (Wheel Ginkgo)



ホテル日航前の分離帯にあり、幹の途中の1か所から5本の枝が車輪のスポークのように出ている珍しい樹形をしています。大都会の大幹線にありながら憩いと安らぎを感じたのでしょうか、樹上にカラスラしき鳥の巣があります。

Located on the divider in front of Hotel Nikko Osaka.  
This ginkgo is unusual in shape, its branches growing out of a single part of the trunk, like the spokes of a wheel. In the upper part of the tree a bird's nest has been built, presumably by a crow. The bird may have found the tree suitable as a nesting location because of its relaxing and peaceful atmosphere, despite its location beside the main thoroughfare of a metropolitan area.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 11.6 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 178cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

17 噛みつきイチョウ  
Kamitsuki Icho ("Biting" Ginkgo)



大和本館の向かい側の歩道にあり、主幹と並んだ太い枝が特徴です。長年、「ひこばえ」という芽が出ては切られたため、根元が膨らみ、設置された「ツリーサークル」がきつそうです。根元の組織が噛みついてささやかな抵抗をしています。

Standing on the sidewalk at the opposite side of the main building of Daimaru Department Store Shinsaibashi.  
This ginkgo tree features its distinctive main trunk and a thick branch placing side by side. The tree has a swollen base, since for many years, each time hikobae (tillers or offshoots) grow out, they are cut back. A circular protective grating is installed around the tree base. Now, however, the base is so swollen that the grating looks too tight. The base tissues are "biting" at it, to show their modest resistance.

|   |                  |                                 |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 12 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 160cm |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|

18 苦勞人イチョウ  
Kuronin Icho (Hard Times Ginkgo)



御堂筋清水町と周防町交差点の中間西側の分離帯にあります。雌の木は実を付けるためか、近くにある同時期に植えられた雄の木に比べ、成長は遅いようです。幹に火災が原因と思われる傷跡があり、戦火をくぐってきた木だと思われます。

Standing on the west traffic divider between the Midosuji Shimizu-machi and Suo-machi intersections.  
This female tree seems to have grown more slowly than nearby male trees of the same age, which were planted at the same period. This is probably because female plants bear fruit.  
The trunk girth of this tree is not large, but it bears scars that are believed to have been caused by fire. It is thought to have survived the war.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♀ | 高さ (Height) 11.0 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 127cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

19 優男のイチョウ  
Yasaotoko no Icho (Ladylike Ginkgo)



備後町3の交差点北東角、富士フィルムビル前の歩道にある木です。イチョウには雄と雌の木があり、実の「ギンナン」が成るのは雌の木です。雄と雌の違いは「短枝」にありますが、雄の木の方が幹肌も荒いようです。このイチョウは雄の木なのに雌の木のように滑らかな肌をしています。

Located on the sidewalk in front of the Fuji Film Building, at the northeast corner of Bingomachi 3-chome intersection.  
Ginkgo trees are dioecious, i.e., with separate sexes, some trees being female and others male. Only female plants bear fruit--that is, ginkgo nuts.  
Male and female trees differ in the appearance of their flowers on "short shoots." Also, male trees generally have rougher bark than female trees. This ginkgo, however, despite being male, has smooth bark, like a female tree.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 13.8 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 150cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

21 不動明王のイチョウ  
Fudo Myoo no Icho (Ginkgo of Acala, the God of Fire)



三津寺(みつてら)前の歩道にある木です。三津寺の本堂と共に、この木も大阪空襲の際の損失を免れ、生き延びたようです。幹の東側にも傷跡がありますが、空襲時の火災が原因かは分かりません。根元の気根が集まっている部分は不動明王のようにも見えます。

Located on the sidewalk in front of Mittera Temple.  
The main hall of Mittera Temple escaped fire at the time of the Osaka Air Raid during World War II; this tree also escaped burning. While this tree's trunk bears scars on its eastern face, we cannot tell whether they were caused by the air-raid fires.  
The root base, with many aerial roots, may somewhat resemble Acala, the God of Fire.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 14.8 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 191cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

20 カコブイチョウ  
Chikarakobu Icho (Muscular Ginkgo)



ORE心斎橋ビル前の分離帯にあります。重い枝を支えるため、枝の付け根の組織、あて材が発達しているのが特徴です。枝の切り口の形も上下に細長く、下側が細く伸びています。枝下のあて材は主に針葉樹に見られ、イチョウが針葉樹の性質を備えていることが分ります。広葉樹では枝の上側の組織が発達します。

Located on the divider in front of the ORE Shinsaibashi Building.  
Characteristic of this tree is its reaction wood (abnormal wood tissue growth in response to bending loads), which is well developed in branches subject to bending load to support increased load. The cross

section of branch above shows vertical support on the lower side.  
Reaction wood is roughly classified into two types: "compression wood" and "tension wood." Compression wood is mainly observed in conifers. The ginkgo develops compression wood, meaning that it has a property of coniferous trees. In broadleaf trees, tension wood is formed on the upper side of branches.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♂ | 高さ (Height) 22.5 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 230cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|

22 戦災イチョウ  
Sensai Icho (War-Damaged Ginkgo)



道頓堀橋南詰交差点の南の西側分離帯にあります。幹の西側の下に縦方向の傷跡があります。この辺りは空襲による被害が甚大で、残ったのは「百貨店」と「三津寺」だけとも言われています。その火災の痕跡が、戦前に植えられたと思われる幹周1.5メートル以上の木の多くには、東西の並びの外側に傷痕が残っています。

Located on the west divider south of the Dotonboribashi Minamizume intersection.  
This tree has vertical scars on the lower part of the western face of its trunk. The area around this tree suffered tremendous damage from the air raid, which is said to have left nothing but a department store and Mittera Temple. Such scars, thought to have been caused by the air raid fire, have remained on many of the trees with trunk circumferences of more than 1.5 meters, which are believed to have been planted before World War II. These scars are observed on the eastern faces of trees on the east side of the Boulevard, and on the western faces of the trees on the west side.

|   |                    |                                 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| ♀ | 高さ (Height) 15.2 m | 幹周り (Trunk circumference) 213cm |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|



## 大阪芸大生 御堂筋のイチョウマップを描く

御堂筋は大阪人の心のふるさとである。「たそがれの御堂筋」、「雨の御堂筋」等、この道にあるく恋人たちの心情をえがいた歌謡曲としても歌いつがれてきた。ビルがたちならぶ御堂筋にいとど命の息吹をあたえているのは、淀屋橋から難波にかけてつらなるイチョウ並木である。春の芽吹きと新緑、葉が濃緑となる盛夏、そして沿道を彩る一面の黄葉、黄金の葉は歩道にもあふれ、人々は落ち葉をふみしめて歩く。葉が落ちる頃、並木はイルミネーションに飾られ、夜の風景を一変させる。

イチョウ並木の風景は沿道の老舗の店やブランド企業のファサードとともに、その姿は大阪の顔として人々の心に刻まれてきた。

だが、太平洋戦争の際の大阪空襲で沿道のほとんどの建物が焼失するなか、このイチョウ並木が焼け残っていたことは意外に知られていない。空襲火災の傷跡をきざんだイチョウ並木は大阪の現代史の生き証人でもある。御堂筋のイチョウ並木は大阪人の誇りの空間である。

このたび、こうした御堂筋とイチョウ並木の姿を描いたマップをつくりたいので、大阪芸術大学の学生に描いてもらえないかという企画を国際花と緑の博覧会協会からいただいた。環境デザイン学科とデザイン学科の学生が手をあげ、学生たちはカメラを片手に御堂筋にくだし、沿道の風景の撮影とスケッチにかかった。4キロにおよぶ御堂筋の街並み、そして900本におよぶ並木のイチョウについて、木の高さ、枝の形等、日本樹木医会大阪府支部の樹木医らが調べたデータをもとに、市役所から高島屋までの風景を春の芽吹きからはじまる、季節の表情の移り変わりとして描いている。

絵は横1/1000、縦1/500のスケールなので、御堂筋の風景を4mのマップとして楽しむことができる。

学生達が精魂こめて描いた、このイチョウマップが御堂筋のイチョウ並木のブランド力を表現するメディアとして力を発揮することを願うものである。

大阪芸術大学教授 若生 謙二

## Students of Osaka University of Arts Create a Map of Ginkgo Trees along Midosuji Boulevard

*Midosuji Boulevard, Osaka's main thoroughfare, holds a special place in the hearts of Osakans. It has been sung of in Japanese popular songs, such as Tasogare no Midosuji (Midosuji in the Twilight) and Ame no Midosuji (Rainy Midosuji), songs that express the sentiment of lovers who are strolling along Midosuji Boulevard. This thoroughfare, with many buildings, is lined with rows of ginkgo trees extending from Yodoyabashi to Namba, making the Boulevard colorful and vibrant. After their fresh green buds of spring open to the deep green foliage of summer, the trees begin to turn their leaves into the gold of autumn, when the roadsides and sidewalks are covered with fallen leaves, and people can stroll along upon a golden carpet of leaves. Around the time the ginkgos begin to shed their leaves, the decorative illumination of the trees begins, dramatically changing and enlivening the cityscape of winter nights.*

*Together with the facades of brand-name company buildings and long-established stores along Midosuji Boulevard, the scenery of the ginkgo trees has been engraved on people's minds as a symbol of Osaka.*

*To our surprise, however, it is a little known fact that these ginkgo trees survived the Osaka air raid during the Pacific War, in which most buildings along Midosuji Boulevard were burned down. These ginkgo trees, bearing scars sustained by the raid and its subsequent fires, are living witnesses to the contemporary history of Osaka. The ginkgo trees of Midosuji Boulevard are thus a source of the pride for Osaka residents.*

*Recently, the Expo '90 Foundation designed a project to create a map depicting Midosuji Boulevard and its ginkgo trees, and asked that students of Osaka University of Arts draw the pictorial map. Students of our Environmental Design Department and Design Department responded positively to the request, visiting the Midosuji area to take photographs and make sketches. Later, on the basis of those efforts, and using data regarding tree height, shape etc., gathered by tree surgeons of the Osaka Tree Doctors Association, the students depicted the cityscape along the 4 km of the Boulevard, with its 900 famous ginkgo trees. The students portrayed the scene from the Osaka City Office to Takashimaya Department Store, following seasonal changes from the burgeoning of spring. The picture, drawn at 1:1000 scale horizontally and 1:500 vertically, provides a unique four-meter map of the Midosuji Boulevard landscape.*

*I sincerely hope that this ginkgo map, which our students have created with all their heart and soul, will serve as an effective medium in demonstrating the brand power of the ginkgo trees that line Midosuji Boulevard.*

Kenji Wako  
Professor, Osaka University of Arts

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Page 1: Illustration

Keiichirou Mitani

## 御堂筋のイチョウ並木マップ

Midosuji Boulevard Rows of Ginkgo Trees

Map

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