



No.22 | Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park
Chinese parasol (Aogiri)

Exposed about 1,300 meters from the hypocenter, in the courtyard of the Hiroshima Post and Telecommunication Bureau. The side facing the hypocenter burned in the bomb's heat -- over time the tree has grown to cover the scarred area. It was transplanted to its present location in 1973. Many second generation saplings of this tree are growing worldwide.



No.6 | Atago Pond
(Peace Boulevard, in front of Shirakami Shrine)
Japanese hackberry

Before the war, a giant Japanese hackberry measuring two meters in diameter grew by Atago Pond at Kokutaiji Temple. Burned in the atomic bombing, it was felled. Later however two buds sprouted from the roots, and appear today as two separate trees. Other species that survived in this location are the Persimmon, Muko, Kurogane holly and Bead tree.



No.7 | Hiroshima Castle (Ninomaru)
Eucalyptus

The side of the tree facing the hypocenter was scorched by the bomb's heat rays. In 1971, a typhoon broke the tree, but it sprouted once again and is still growing. Another A-bombed tree, a Giant pussy willow, grows across the bridge.



No.24 | Shukkeien Garden
Ginkgo

Historically Hiroshima's oldest, Shukkeien Garden became a refuge for the injured after the A-bomb attack. The Ginkgo tree, more than 200 years old, slants toward the hypocenter, its branches pruned so that the tree does not topple. Though one third of the trunk surface facing the hypocenter became keloid, new shoots have grown from the wounded parts.

Green Legacy Hiroshima

Green Legacy Hiroshima Initiative
www.unitar.org/greenlegacyhiroshima

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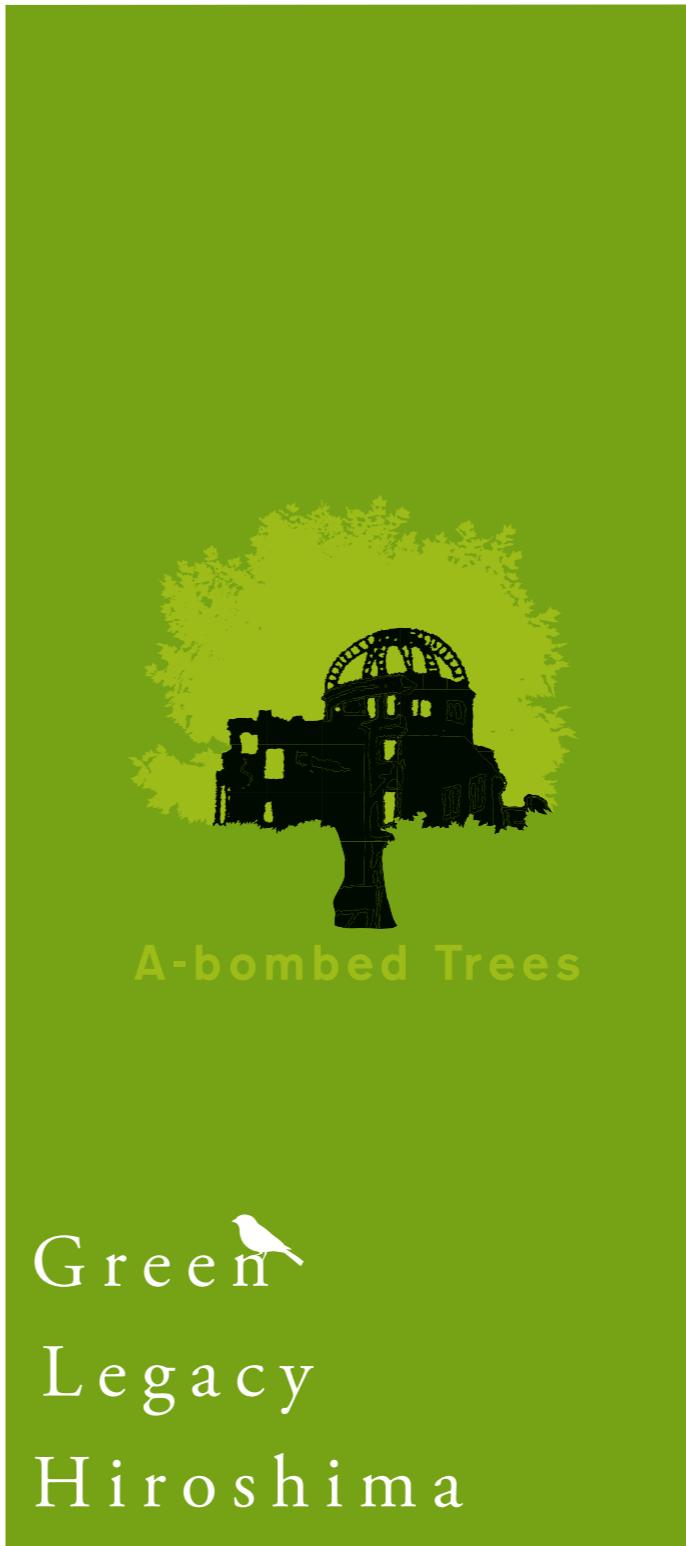
- NPO ANT-Hiroshima
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www.unitar.org/hiroshima/

Working Group Members :

- Hiroshima City
- Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation
- The Hiroshima Botanical Garden
- Hiroshima University
- Hiroshima Prefecture
- Design : GreenGreetings Project

Brochure made of recycled paper from prayer cranes offered to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park.

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Over the years and in the course of many walks, we have come to appreciate the resilience, generosity, beauty and particular significance of Hiroshima's special residents: trees that lived through the atomic blast. These witnesses of nuclear tragedy carry a significant message - not just for those living in or visiting Hiroshima, but for all of humanity.

Green Legacy Hiroshima has been established, to safeguard and spread the knowledge and meaning of their existence. It is hoped that many partners worldwide will join this initiative and become active ambassadors in their countries of Hiroshima, its peace message and its green legacy.

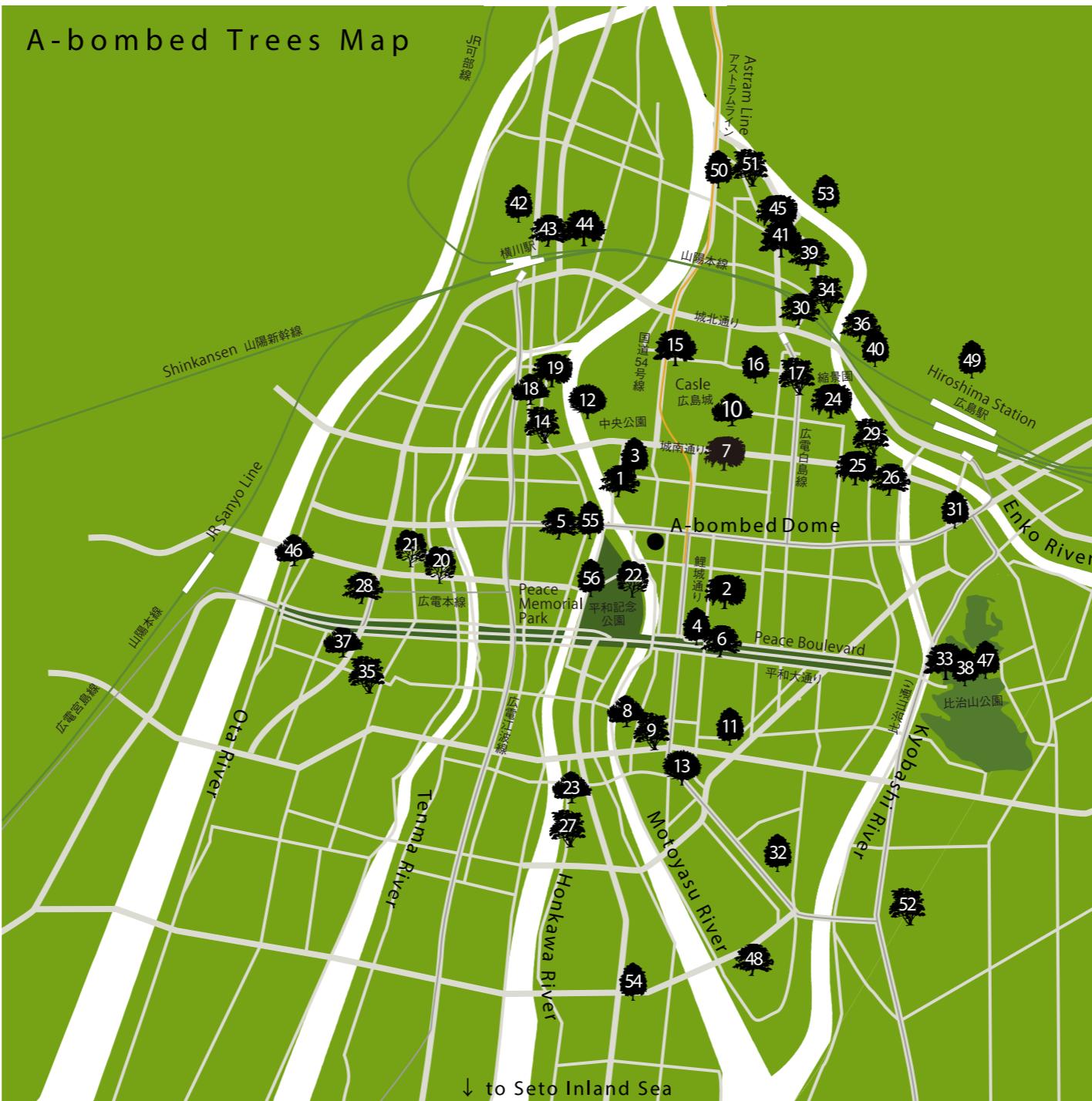
The Story of Green Legacy Hiroshima

Some 170 trees of Hiroshima, in more than 50 locations within the roughly 2km radius of the atomic bomb hypocenter, are officially registered by the municipality as A-bombed trees. Lovingly cared for over the years by authorities, botanists, citizens' groups and individuals, they are identified by a name plate and the unique reference: *hibakujumoku* (survivor tree).

The atomic bombing of 6 August 1945 killed one-third of Hiroshima citizens and left the city almost devoid of life. Many feared nothing would grow in the ruins. New seedlings that sprouted across this desolate landscape became symbols of hope, encouraging survivors to rebuild. In the 1950s Hiroshima called for the donation of trees for its new Peace Boulevard, Memorial Park and Hiroshima University. Thousands of seeds and saplings from communities in Japan and worldwide arrived, a gesture of solidarity that allowed major greening efforts, in particular along the river banks. A long tradition of 'green' friendships started.

The brave A-bombed trees, too, continued to flourish, give fruit and bear witness. Inspired by other citizen efforts to spread their seeds and saplings around the planet, Green Legacy Hiroshima (GLH) was founded in July 2011 by two friends, Nassrine Azimi and Tomoko Watanabe, with support from the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), ANT-Hiroshima, and other dedicated partners. GLH sends seeds and saplings of survivor trees to urban locations and botanical gardens, schools, embassies, public and private institutions, and other symbolic sites. Activities are currently unfolding with partners and friends in some 25 countries.

In July 2012 the GLH Initiative was consolidated as a Voluntary Committee under Japanese Law. Its Working Group members, in addition to ANT-Hiroshima and UNITAR, include Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, the Hiroshima Botanical Garden, Hiroshima University and Hiroshima Prefecture.



A-bombed Trees List

Map No.	Species	Address	Distance from hypocenter
1	Weeping willow	14 Motomachi, Naka-ku	370m
2	Kurogane holly	5-15 Fukuromachi, Naka-ku	410m
3	Weeping willow	5 Motomachi, Naka-ku	450m
4	Camphor	7-24 Nacamachi, Naka-ku	490m
5	Silverberry	2-5-13 Honkawa-cho, Naka-ku	520m
6	Persimmon etc.	3 Komachi, Naka-ku	530m
7	Eucalyptus etc.	21 Motomachi, Naka-ku	740m
8	Japanese fern palm	3-10-4 Otemachi, Naka-ku	890m
9	Peony etc.	3-13-11 Otemachi, Naka-ku	890m
10	Kurogane holly	21 Motomachi, Naka-ku	910m
11	Kurogane holly	9-37 Komachi, Naka-ku	940m
12	Camphor	16 Motomachi, Naka-ku	1010m
13	Yoshino cherry	1-6-34 Kokutajii-machi Naka-ku	1050m
14	Crape myrtle	3-11 Teramachi, Naka-ku	1100m
15	Camphor	20 Motomachi, Naka-ku	1110m
16	Camphor	21 Motomachi, Naka-ku	1120m
17	Camphor	2 Kami-hatchobori, Naka-ku	1120m
18	Ginkgo	3-3 Teramachi, Naka-ku	1130m
19	Japanese fern palm	1-19 Teramachi, Naka-ku	1150m
20	Camphor	1 Tenma-cho, Nishi-ku	1160m
21	Plane tree	1-27 Tenma-cho, Nishi-ku	1270m
22	Chinese parasol	1 Nakajima-cho, Naka-ku	1300m
23	Japanese black pine	5-10 Sumiyoshi-cho, Naka-ku	1300m
24	Ginkgo tree etc.	2 Kami-nobori-cho, Naka-ku	1370m
25	Japanese hackberry	12 Hashimoto-cho, Naka-ku	1400m
26	Weeping willow	12 Hashimoto-cho, Naka-ku	1400m
27	Ginkgo	15-22 Sumiyoshi-cho, Naka-ku	1420m
28	Jujube	1 Nishi-kanon-machi, Nishi-ku	1430m
29	Japanese hackberry	6-29 Kami-nobori-cho, Naka-ku	1440m
30	Japanese apricot etc.	8-8 Higashi-hakushima-cho, Naka-ku	1580m
31	Japanese fern palm	10-8 Kyobashi-cho, Minami-ku	1590m
32	Ginkgo etc.	2-1-34 Higashi-senda-machi, Naka-ku	1640m
33	Weeping willow	20 Hijiyama-honmachi, Minami-ku	1700m
34	Summer orange	23-2 Hakushima-kuken-cho, Naka-ku	1700m
35	Kurogane holly	2-1-26 Kanon-honmachi, Nishi-ku	1770m
36	Ginkgo etc.	2-6-25 Futabanosato, Higashi-ku	1780m
37	Camphor	2-1-26 Kanon-honmachi, Nishi-ku	1800m
38	Yoshino cherry	7-1 Hijiyama-cho, Minami-ku	1800m
39	Yoshino cherry etc.	12-20 Hakushima-kuken-cho, Naka-ku	1800m
40	Japanese black pine etc.	2-5-11 Futabanosato, Higashi-ku	1810m
41	Bohd tree and Camellia	12-4 Hakushima-kukencho, Naka-ku	1820m
42	Camphor etc.	1-9-25 Misasa-machi, Nishi-ku	1850m
43	Camphor and Quince	1-11-5 Misasa-machi, Nishi-ku	1850m
44	Camphor	1-6-9 Misasa-machi, Nishi-ku	1870m
45	Japanese fern palm	5-10 Hakushima-kuken-cho, Naka-ku	1880m
46	Pyramid juniper	18, 1-chome, Fukushima-cho, Nishi-ku	1900m
47	Camphor	Hijiyama Koen, Minami-ku	1950m
48	Camphor	7, 3-chome, Senda-machi, Naka-ku	2030m
49	Camphor	3-2 Futabanosato, Higashi-ku	2040m
50	Camphor	19 Hakushima-kitamachi, Naka-ku	2100m
51	Yoshino cherry etc	1-41 Hakushima-kitamachi, Naka-ku	2110m
52	Weeping willow	1-15-32 Minami-machi, Minami-ku	2160m
53	Ginkgo	1-5-29 Ushita-honmachi, Higashi-ku	2160m
54	Camellia etc.	1-8-6 Yoshijima-nishi, Naka-ku	2160m
55	Ring-cup oak	1-5-39 Honkawa-cho, Naka-ku	2180m
56	Crinum lily	1 Nakajima-cho, Naka-ku	2200m