

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens

Taste of Edo and impressive view of rocks







■Garden inauguration April 20, 1924

■Area

43,175.36m² ■Hours

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens

FLOWER CALENDER

Fragrant orange-colored olive

Japanese wax tree (autumnal tints) Maple (autumnal tints)

Winged spindle

Open from 9am to 5pm (Entry closed at 4:30pm)

*Closing hour may be extended during event period, etc.

Year-end holidays (December 29 to January 1)

■Free admission days Green Day (May 4) Tokyo Citizen's Day (October 1)

■Guided tour (Free)(Japanese) Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays from 2pm

[Contact]

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Garden Off	ï
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1-4-1 Kaigan, Minato-ku, To	k
〒105-0022	

			Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Kyu Shiba-rikyu Gardens)	Annual passport (Common for 9 gardens)
		General	¥150	¥120	¥600	¥4,000
	Admission	65 or over	¥70	¥50	¥280	¥2,000
		Admission free	Elementary school students or under, and junior high students residing or studying in Tokyo are admitted free Holders of one of the following and their attendant are admitted free identification booklet for the physically handicapped. Air-ocheto (for the mentally handicapped), mental disability certificate, or mental education and treatment certificate.			
	Facilities	Japanese Archery Range	Open hours 9:00~16:00	Please bring your equipment. Instructor is not available.		
			¥140/hour			

*In addition, an admission fee is required. *Monday morning is closed for maintenance/cleaning work (If Monday is a holiday, the next day)

*Every year end, Japanese Archery Range is closed for maintenance/cleaning work. *For details, please contact.

[Access]

《Train》

JR Hamamatsu-cho Sta. (North Exit)

Toei Asakusa Line / Oedo Line,

1 minutes on foot

3 minutes on foot

Daimon Sta.(B2 Exit)

*Parking is not available.



9 Metropolitan Cultural Heritage Gardens

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Japanese iris

Hydrangea

Crinum zeylanicum

Crape myrtle

Cluster amaryllis

Winter sweet

Narcissus

Plum-blossom

Yukitsuri and Fuvuqako

on from the Edo, Meiji and Taisho eras.

Request from the garden

Please refrain from entering with

pets, collecting plants and animals

from the garden, use of mats and

bringing of alcoholic beverages

oSmoking is allowed only in

oThere are certain places where the

taking of photos and sketches are not

allowed. This is for the protection of

the buildings and the landscapes, and

your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

places as cultural heritages may require regular repair works for

You may not appreciate some

designated places.

preservation.

Japanese quince

Cherry blossom

Azalea/Rhododendron

Satsuki azalea

Bloom time can vary depending on yearly weather conditions etc

Welcome to Cultural Heritage Gardens Every Tokyo Metropolitan garden is designated either as cultural heritage of the state or Tokyo, combining history/culture/nature that has continued

They are valuable properties that have survived disasters including; the

Great Kanto Earthquake, war damage, as well as progressing urbanization,

and your kind understanding and cooperation is much appreciated in order to allow such important properties to be left to prosper in better conditions.

Spirea

Hama-rikyu Gardens Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens Rikugien Gardens Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens Mukojima-Hyakkaen Gardens Kiyosumi Gardens Kyu-Furukawa Gardens Tonogayato Gardens

Rambling in Edo atmosphere

This garden is one of the oldest gardens of daimyo (feudal lords) that have survived to the present, along with Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens. It represents a typical example of "kaiyu-style (circuit style) pond-centered garden, featuring excellent rock and land formations. This site used to be under the shallows of Edo Bay, but the land was reclaimed from the sea from 1655 to 1658, and in 1678, it came to be used as the official Edo residence of Okubo Tadatomo, Roju (top rank of Tokugawa Shogunate). In building the residence, Tadatomo invited a garden archtect from his clan fief, Odawara for garden making, and gave the name "Rakujvu-en" to the garden.

After several ownership, the garden became Shiba residence of Kishu-Tokugawa branch family in last days of the shogunate. In 1871, it became the residence of the Arisugawa-no-miva family, to be bought up by the Imperial Houshold Agency in 1875. The next year, it became Shiba rikyu (Shiba Detached Palace). While virtually all the trees and buildings were lost by big fire that ensued the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923, the garden was bestowed to the Tokyo City in 1924 in commemoration of the wedding of Emperor Showa in January of the following year, 1924. After restoration and upgrading work, it was opened to the public as "Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Onshi-Gardens". In June 1979, the garden was designated as the Place of Scenic Beauty of the country as Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens (designated name as a cultural heritage).



Seiko-no-tsutsumi

This is a stone made embankment that was designed in reminiscence of the same in Seiko Lake in Hangzhou (Present province of Hangzhou). The stone formation of Nakajima survived from the days when the garden was called "Rakujvu-en".

Nakajima

This islet in the center of the pond is a focal point of the garden view. Its stone formation followed after the image of Reizan in China, legendary mountain of eternal youth and immortality where hsiens used to inhabit.



Arbor and red leaved succedanea

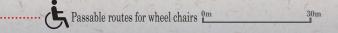


Taki-ishigumi

Nebukawayama

Oshima

Azumaya



Karetaki

"Waterless waterfall" that reminds viewers of a waterfall falling in the midst of deep mountain gorge. The supposed riverbed serves as a passage that gives pleasure of changing views around.

Oyama

Grass area

Ume-Grove

Yukimi-no-toro

Suhama

Karetaki

Dai-Sensui

Ukishima

Seiko-no-tsutsum

Nakajima

Sunahama

The highest man-made hill in the garden which provides magnificent view of the garden. A contrast of 2 hills on its right and left, as well as variety of extending ridge lines seen from the other shore of the pond give profound and quiet tastes of viewing.



Dai-Sensui

This pond is the central feature of the garden, with approximately 9.000 m² of extension. In former days, it was a shio-iri-no-ike (salt water pond) drawing in the sea water of Tokyo Bay, but it is now a freshwater pond. Two islets, Nakajima and Ukishima are arranged in the pond to create an image of sea and lake with a beach-like area (Sunahama) at a shore.





Yukimi-no-toro (Snow-viewing lantern)

Wisteria Trellis

Near the entrance to the gardens, there is a large wisteria trellis. Around early May, large clusters of the layender blossoms hang down, emanating aromatic odor.