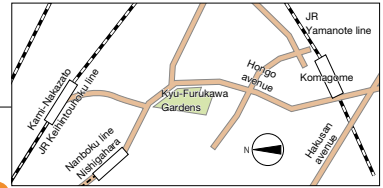


03

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens



Administrator ■ Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

- Location Nishigahara 1-chome, Kita Ward
- Contact Information Kyu-Furukawa Gardens Administration Office tel: 03-3910-0394 (1-27-39 Nishigahara, Kita-ku 114-0024)
- Transport 7-minute walk from Kami-Nakazato (JR Keihin-tohoku line). 7-minute walk from Nishigahara (Nanboku line).
12-minute walk from Komagome (JR Yamanote line)
- Closed December 29 to January 1
- Open 9 am to 4:30 pm (gates close at 5 pm)
- Admission General: 150 yen, Seniors 65 and older: 70 yen (Primary school and younger children / Jr. high school students living or studying in Tokyo: Free)
- Free days Greenery Day (May 4), Tokyo Citizens Day (October 1)



A western style house has been constructed on a hill on the north side of the gardens, taking advantage of the south slope of the Musashino terrace. Along with that, a bright western garden is situated on the slope, and a traditional Japanese style garden with the main pond sits on the lowlands.

These gardens were originally the home of Meiji era statesman Munemitsu Mutsu. However, his second son was adopted by the Furukawa family, and the garden became a property of Furukawa family. Toranosuke Furukawa the third built its current garden. After World War II, the property became country owned. Currently, the property is leased by the country free of charge to Tokyo and is open to the public.

The western-style building and garden were designed by Josiah Conder (1852-1920), who accomplished great achievements from the Meiji to Taisho Periods. He had significantly contributed to the development of architectures in Japan, working on projects such as the mansion of Hisaya Iwasaki (Kyu Iwasaki-tei Gardens, page 123), the Roku-meikan, and the Nikolai Cathedral.



Lit-up western house

The Japanese Garden was built by Jihe Ogawa the seventh (aka Gardener Ueji). It is a marvelous garden that rivals the western-style one.

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens is a valuable heritage that has preserved the original form of the early Taisho Period gardens. It was listed as one of the Tokyo Cultural Assets on the fourth of August, 1982. It was chosen as National Site of Scenic Beauty.

Stone western-style house (Otani Museum)

Built in the tradition of English nobility, this mansion is built in brick with a natural slate roof. The outer walls are of shin-komatsu stone (andesite), a reddish stone from the Manazuru area. They produce delicate hues when wet from rain. Application for tours/inquiries

Otani Museum: tel: 03-3910-8440

* Advance reservation by return postcard required

Terraced garden

Low trimmed plants such as Chinese juniper, snowrose, and Japanese box-wood add green to the roses grown in the symmetrical, geometrically patterned flower beds. Rhododendron shrubbery expand across the third terrace.



Terrace Gardens with Glorious Roses

The rose gardens in the Kyu-Furukawa Garden is famous, and

Opened / April 30, 1956 Area / 30,780.86 m² (state-owned property provided under gratuitous loan)

Trees / Tall trees: 2,200, Shrubs: 7,500 m², Grass: 1,500 m²

Main plants / Flacourtiaceae, ficus erecta, nettle tree, cherry, castanopsis, Japanese wax tree, eurya japonica, Himalayan cedar, pine, bird-lime holly, Japanese camellia, bottlebrush, azalea, rose, maple, Japanese iris

Facilities Western house, tea house (administered by Otani Museum: tel: 03-3910-8440)

you can enjoy nearly 200 stalks of roses of 100 species that matches well with the western style house twice a year (May to late June and October to late November).

Roses and the western style house are lit up every Spring

Deep mountain region

Dense plantings of mainly chinquapins at the entrance to the Japanese garden present at atmosphere different from that of the bright western garden. Further in are plantings that made up of low bamboo grasses, chinquapins, bird-lime holly, oriental elm, maples, and others. The surrounding landscape forms a gorge, giving the feel of being deep in the mountains.

Shinji Pond

This pond built to form the cursive style of Japanese character for kokoro (heart) is located at the center of the Japanese garden. The kura-ma flat stones and iyo bluestones are arranged around the pond, with funatsuki stone also used. At the point for viewing the pond, there is a rugged shoreline, snow-view lantern, dry waterfall, and stonework in the foreground. An artificial hill can be seen in the background.



Autumn Japanese Garden

Dry waterfall

Dry waterfalls are a method of expressing a scene of mountains without water. The gorge behind the pond's rocky shore is made of

granite, bluestone, and others. A stream is represented by Gorouta stones.

View platform

The platform is located on top of the artificial hill behind the dry waterfall. The snow-view stone lantern and the Shinji pond can be viewed from there.

Large waterfall

Water drops here from a height of more than 10 meters. The steepest area in the garden was carved to form a cliff and is surrounded by dense forest.

The waterfall starts as two curved stream, becoming a stepped series of small waterfalls, and finally joining into one and dropping sharply. Water was originally supplied by a well, but today that is supplemented by circulating pond water.

Lookout

Located next to the lawn in the western garden, this platform extending over the slope has Azumaya (bower). Unusual trees such as long-leaf pine and pitch pine have been planted here.

Gardens guide

Volunteers will guide you on the history and highlights of the gardens.

Available every Saturday, Sunday, and holidays at 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (free).

* Guide may be canceled due to weather conditions. Contact the service center for the availability of guides on the day of your visit.

Voice Guidance Available

