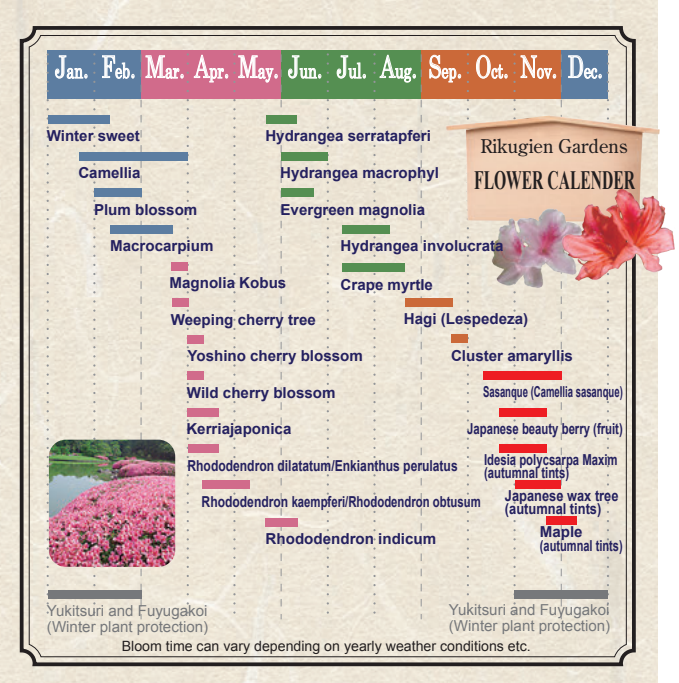


Welcome to Cultural Heritage Gardens

Every Tokyo Metropolitan garden is designated either as cultural heritage of the state or Tokyo, combining history/culture/nature that has continued on from the Edo, Meiji and Taisho eras.

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.

【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.
- ○Smoking is not allowed in the garden.
- ○There 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.
- ○You may not appreciate some places as cultural heritages may require regular repair works for preservation.

9 Metropolitan Cultural Heritage Gardens

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

Special Place of Scenic Beauty

Rikugien Gardens

■Garden inauguration
October 16, 1938

■Area
87,809.41㎡

■Hours
Open from 9am to 5pm
(Entry closed at 4:30pm)
※Closing hour may be extended during event period, etc.

■Closed
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
(Twice a day from 11am and 2pm)

【Contact】
Rikugien Garden Office
Tel: 03-3941-2222
6-16-3 Hon-Komagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
〒113-0021

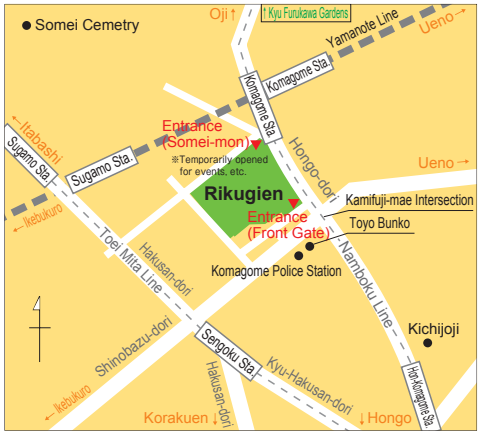
For Stamping

		Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Rikugien)	Annual passport (Common for 9 gardens)
Admission	General	¥300	¥240	¥1,200	¥4,000
	65 or over	¥150	¥120	¥600	¥2,000
	Admission free	Elementary school students or under, and junior high students residing or studying in Tokyo are admitted free Holders of the one of the following and their attendant are admitted free:identification booklet for the physically handicapped, Ai-no-techo (for the mentally handicapped), mental disability certificate, or mental education and treatment certificate.			

Rikugien/Kyu-Furukawa Gardens combination ticket: ¥400

		①Morning 9:00～12:00	②Afternoon 12:30～16:00	③Whole day 9:00～16:00
Meeting rooms for rent	Shinsen-tei, all rooms (25)	¥4,800	¥4,800	¥9,600
	Shinsen-tei ,Matsu, Tsutsuji-no-ma (17)	¥3,600	¥3,600	¥7,200
	Shinsen-tei, Momiji-no-ma (8)	¥1,200	¥1,200	¥2,400
	Gishun-tei, Tea room (5)	¥7,400	¥7,400	¥14,800

※Reservations are accepted from 10:00am of the day 6 months before.
※The rent does not include admission fee.



【Access】
《Train》
JR Yamanote Line, Komagome Sta. (South Exit)
Tokyo Metro Namboku Line, Komagome Sta. (2nd Exit)
7 minutes on foot to Front Gate
2 minutes on foot to Someimon Gate
※This gate is temporarily opened for events, etc.

Toei Mita Line, Sengoku Sta. (A3 Exit)
10 minutes on foot to Front Gate

※Parking is not available.

18 minutes on foot to Kyu-Furukawa Gardens

http://teien.tokyo-park.or.jp/en/index.html

English ／英語

Special Place of Scenic Beauty

Rikugien Gardens

Graceful daimyo garden filled with refined mind of Waka poetry

Designated Administrator Public Interest Incorporated Foundation
Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

Garden of Waka poetry

Rikugien is a kaiyu-style (circuit style) daimyo garden with manmade hills and ponds that reflect tastes and flavor of the world of Waka poetry, and it was constructed in 1702 by the lord of Kawagoe domain, Yanagisawa Yoshiyasu who was deeply trusted by the 5th shogun, Tokugawa Tsunayoshi. This delicate and genial garden provides viewing pleasure of changing sights strolling along the routes that surround the pond.

This is a typical and representative daimyo garden of Edo period that remains, and it became the second residence of the founder of Mitsubishi, Iwasaki Yataro in the Meiji era. Later, it was donated by the Iwasaki family to the City of Tokyo in 1938. This garden is a valuable cultural heritage that was designated as the Special Places of Scenic Beauty of the country in 1953 as a special site of exceptional beauty.

The origin of the garden name

The name "Rikugien" derives from the six classifications of Waka poetry, namely auxiliary poem, counting poem, comparing poem, example poem and celebration poem that was advocated in the preface of Kokinshu (a collection of ancient and recent poems of the day), following the six classifications of the Chinese poems. While the garden was called "Mukusa-no-sono" in Japanese way in "Rikugien-ki" edited by Yanagisawa Yoshiyasu himself, it is now read as "Rikugien" with Chinese pronunciation.

Tsutsuji-chaya

This teahouse was built using used wood materials of azalea in the Meiji era. It managed to escape damage during the war, passing on its rare style to the present day. Autumnal tints of maple leaves are splendid.

Takimi-chaya

A mountain stream runs beside the arbor, falling through rocks with splash. From the arbor, you can enjoy impressive views of the waterfall, rock formation as well as sound of water.

Sekichu (Stone pillar)

For each of the 88 beauty spots inside the garden (Rikugien 88 spots), there used to be a stone pillar respectively. However, only 32 of them have survived to date.

Horai-jima

This typical stone-made arch shaped islet is based on the main theme of Taoist immortality.

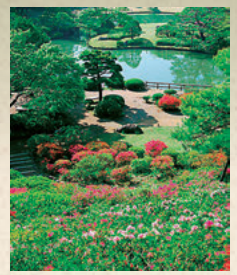
Guided tour of the garden (in Japanese)

We recommend you to take advantage of a guided tour with volunteers who can tell you about spots to see in the garden, story of Japanese garden and history as well as topics of Waka poetry, while strolling in the garden.

* Twice a day from 11am and 2pm on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.
Time required is approximately 60 minutes (free).

Fujishiro-toge

This is the highest manmade hill of 35m, whose top is called "Fujimi-yama" (Fuji-view peak) from where you can enjoy fantastic panoramic view. The name was taken from a mountain pass of the same name in Kishu (present Wakayama Prefecture).



Sasagani-no-michi

In ancient days, spiders were called "sasagani", and the name was given to this narrow path in analogy with thin spider net

Togetsukyo

A stone bridge that was named after a famous poem, "Shadow of the moon moving at night and cry of a crane in mash of reed in the shore of Waka, makes me feel so lonely". Massive two large slabs of stones give a distinctive effect to the surrounding atmosphere.

Imo-no-yama/Se-no-yama

Two manmade hills located at Naka-no-shima, an islet in the pond. The hills represent man-woman relationship as "Se" and "Imo" meant "Man" and "Woman" in ancient expression. There is also "Sekirei-seki" associated with a myth of Izanagi and Izanami.

Deshio-no-minato

This is the name for one of the pond shores, which is rich in view perspective with Naka-no-shima to the right, Horai-jima to the left and Fukiage-no-hama on the opposite shore.

Naitei-daimon

This gate allows a direct access to the center of the garden. Nearby, a large tree of weeping cherry is planted in the open space.