

Tokyo Tourist Information

GO TOKYO, the Official Tokyo Travel Guide Website

GO TOKYO is Tokyo's official tourism website and contains a wide variety of tourist information for the whole of Tokyo Metropolis, including sightseeing routes, how to get to and make the most of famous sightseeing spots, an accommodation search engine and information about events.

See: <https://www.gotokyo.org/>

Tokyo Tourist Information Centers

Tokyo Tourist Information Centers provide information for tourist spots, access specs, and recommended accommodations. There are also many tourism pamphlets and maps available.

[Facility locations] Tokyo Metropolitan Main Building No.1, 1F

Shinjuku South Exit Transportation Terminal (Shinjuku Expwy.

Bus Terminal), 3F

Haneda Airport, International Terminal, 2F

In front of the ticket gate, Keisei Ueno Station

ecute Tachikawa 3F

See: <https://www.gotokyo.org/en/plan/tourist-info-center/index.html>

Cover: Rikugien Gardens (top left), Hama-rikyu Gardens (top right)
Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens (bottom left), Tonogayato Gardens (bottom right)

All the information here was updated in October 2024.
Please check the latest information on the website of each institution.

Japanese Gardens in Tokyo 2025

Published December 2024

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Tokyo Japanese Garden
Hospitality Committee

みどりと生きるまちづくり
Tokyo GREEN BIZ

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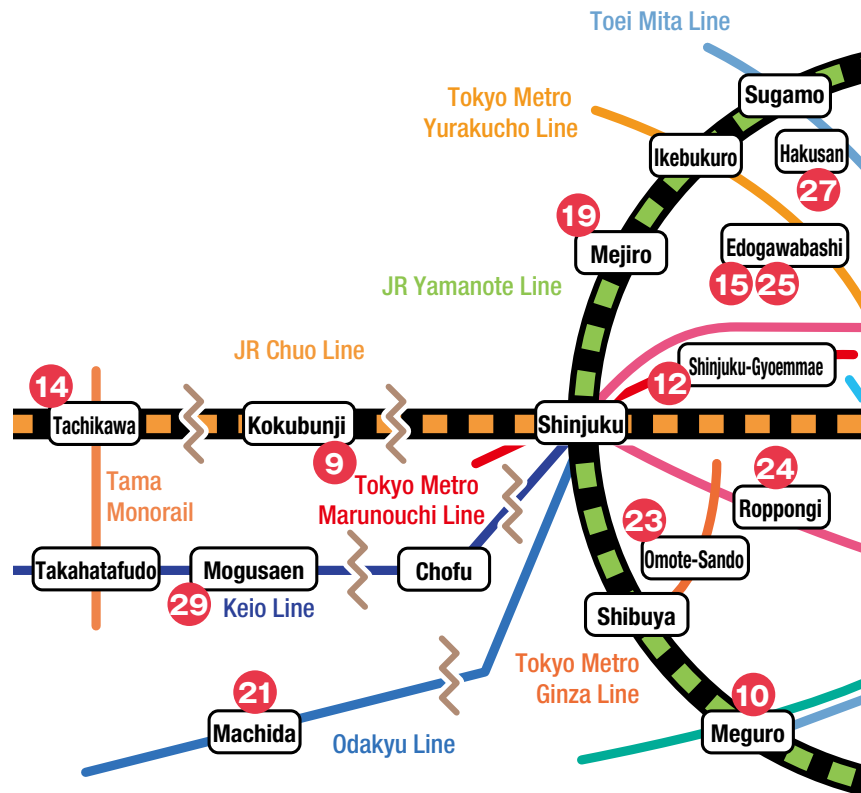
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Japanese Gardens in Tokyo 2025



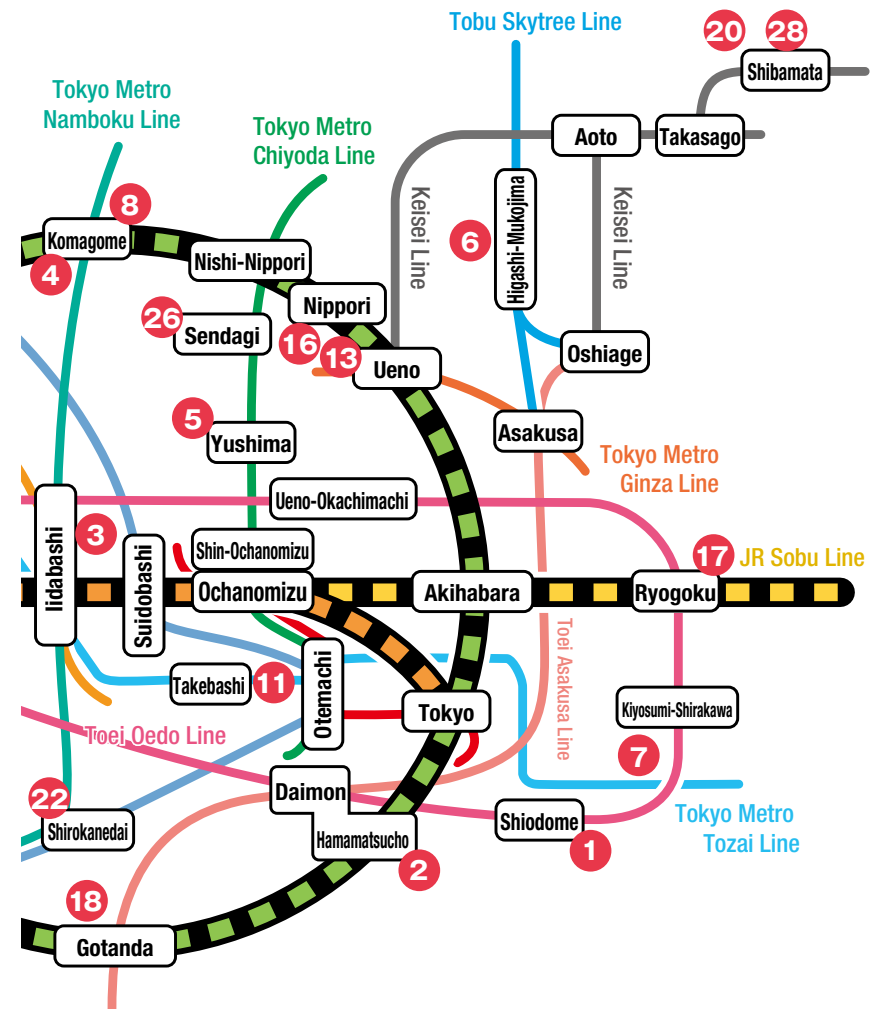
Japanese Gardens in Tokyo

Access Map



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About "Tokyo Japanese Garden Hospitality Committee"
The committee consists of metropolitan, national, municipal, and private gardens. The committee provides information about Japanese gardens in Tokyo to promote the beauty of these gardens to residents of and visitors to Tokyo.



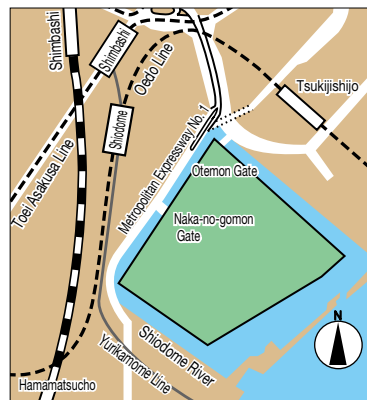
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Hama Palace where sea breeze blows as a reminder of the Edo era

Hama-rikyu Gardens

National-designated Special Place of Scenic Beauty and
Special Historic Site "Former Hama-rikyu Teien Gardens"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/hama-rikyu/>



Train ● [Otemon Gate] 7 minutes walk from Shiodome Station / Tsukijishijo Station on the Toei Oedo Line or Shiodome Station on the Yurikamome Line. 12 minutes walk from Shimbashi Station on the JR Yamanote / Keihin-Tohoku Line, the Tokyo Metro Ginza Line, or the Toei Asakusa Line.

[Naka-no-gomon Gate] 5 minutes walk from Shiodome Station on the Yurikamome Line or the Toei Oedo Line. 15 minutes walk from Hamamatsucho Station on the JR Yamanote or Keihin-Tohoku Line.

Car ● From Tsukiji, turn left before the Shiosakibashi intersection on Shin-Ohashi Dori and cross the Otemon-bashi bridge.

Parking ● [Otemon Gate] 6 parking spaces for medium and large sightseeing buses, 7 parking spaces for disabled visitors (free of charge).

*For General visitors, please use nearby public parking. No parking is available at Naka-no-gomon Gate.

Address ● 1-1 Hama-rikyu Teien, Chuo-ku
Contact ● 03-3541-0200
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥300, 65 or older ¥150
(No charge for children aged 12 or under, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥1,200 (65 or older ¥600)

This is the family garden of Tokugawa Shogun which functioned as an outer fort for Edo castle that retains a tidal pond of seawater drawn from Tokyo bay called Shioiri-no-ike and 2 duck hunting grounds. In 1654, the fourth shogun Ietsuna's younger brother Matsudaira Tsunashige reclaimed land from the sea and built his detached residence called Kofu Hama-yashiki on hawking sites of the shogun's family. With Tsunashige's son Tsunatoyo (later Ienobu) became the sixth shogun, the mansion became the property of the shogun's family. The name was then changed to Hama palace. After the Meiji Restoration, the garden

became a Detached Palace of the Imperial Family, changing its name to Hama-rikyu. The Imperial Family gave the garden to the City of Tokyo in November 1945, and after restoration work, it has been thrown open to the public since April, 1946 as Hama-rikyu Gardens. Later in 1952, the garden was designated as a Special Place of Scenic Beauty and Special Historic Site of the country.

Features and Sights to See

Shioiri-no-ike (Tidal Pond)

The pond has a style to draw in seawater and change its appearance by ebb and flow of the tide. The pond is the only remaining seawater pond from the Edo era within Tokyo. Lock gates are opened and closed according to the rise and fall of the water level in Tokyo Bay, thus adjusting the flow of water in and out of the pond. Salt water fish such as black seabream, goby and eel inhabit the pond.

Sambyakunen-no-matsu (Old Pine)

This pine was planted more than 300 years ago to commemorate the great renovation made to the garden by the 6th shogun Ienobu. The thick branches spread out low, still keeping a proud imposing view.

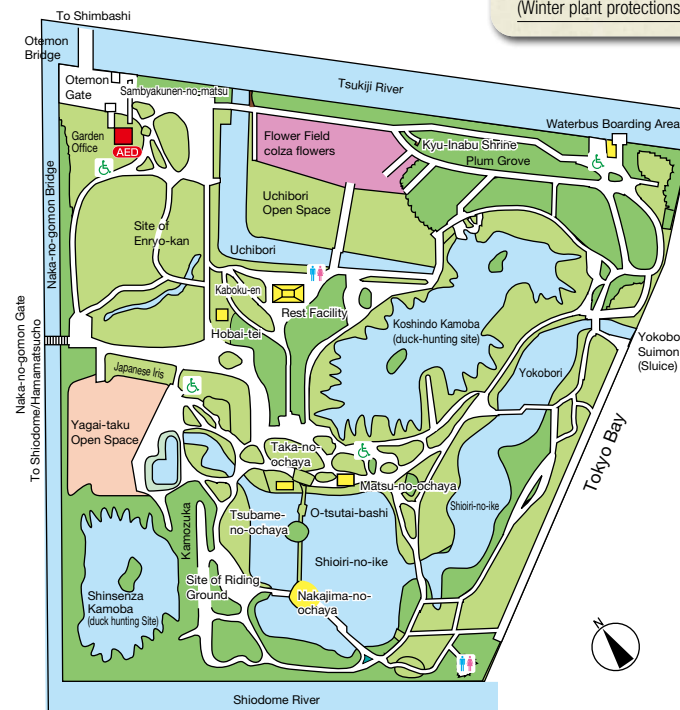
Ochayas (Teahouses)

The teahouses were built during the rule of the 11th shogun Ienari, and after being destroyed in bombing during World War II, Matsu-no-ochaya was restored in 2010 followed by Tsubame-no-ochaya in 2015 and Taka-no-ochaya in 2018. By construction faithful to

the historical sources, landscape redolent of bygone days has been recreated. You can enjoy a powdered green tea and Japanese confection set (extra charge) at Nakajima-no-ochaya tea house.

Flower Calendar

Jan. ●	Wintersweet
Feb. - Mar. ●	Japanese apricot blossoms, Narcissus, Colza flowers
Mar. - Apr. ●	White magnolia, Someiyoshino cherry blossoms
Apr. ●	Ornamental peach blossoms, Double cherry blossom, Wisteria
May - Jun. ●	Satsuki azalea
Jun. ●	Japanese iris
Jun. - Jul. ●	Hydrangea
Jul. - Sep. ●	Trumpet vine
Jul. - Aug. ●	Crape myrtle
Aug. ●	Sulfur cosmos
Aug. - Sep. ●	Cotton rosemallow
Sep. ●	Red spider lily
Sep. - Oct. ●	Cosmos, Japanese bush clover, Orange osmanthus
Nov. ●	Japanese wax tree (red leaves)
Nov. - Dec. ●	Maple (red leaves), Trident maple (red leaves), Sasanqua
Nov. - Feb. ●	Yukisuri, Shimoyoke and Komomaki (Winter plant protections)



Sambyakunen-no-matsu



Taka-no-ochaya

Taste of Edo and impressive view of rocks

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens

National-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Garden of Former Shibarikyu"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/kyu-shiba-rikyu/>



Train ● 1 minute walk from the north exit of Hamamatsucho Station on the JR Yamanote or Keihin-Tohoku Line.
3 minutes walk from exit B2 of Daimon Station on the Toei Oedo or Asakusa Line.

Address ● 1-4-1 Kaigan, Minato-ku Contact ● 03-3434-4029
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥150, 65 or older ¥70 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥600 (65 or older ¥280)

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu is regarded by many as being one of the most beautiful gardens in Tokyo, and it's one of only two surviving Edo era feudal lord's gardens along with Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens. It is a typical Japanese garden with a pond surrounded by a path, featuring superb ground and stone work. Kyu-Shiba-rikyu is filled with man-made hills which give excellent views of the environs, and the highest hill Oyama provides a full, panoramic view. The garden was bestowed to the Tokyo City in 1924 in commemoration of the wedding of Emperor Showa. After restoration and upgrading work, it was opened to the public as "Kyu-Shiba-rikyu-Onshi-Gardens".

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Winter sweet
Feb. - Mar.	● Japanese apricot, Narcissus
Mar. - Apr.	● Flowering quince, Thunberg's meadowsweet, Cherry
Apr.	● Hall's crabapple
Apr. - May	● Azalea, Rhododendron, Wisteria
May - Jun.	● Satsuki azalea
Jun.	● Pink striped trumpet lily
Jun. - Jul.	● Hydrangea
Jul. - Aug.	● Grape myrtle
Aug. - Sep.	● Japanese bush clover, Red spider lily
Sep. - Oct.	● Orange osmanthus
Oct. - Nov.	● Leopard plant
Nov. - Dec.	● Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb.	● Yukitsuri and Fuyugakoi (Winter plant protection)

Features and Sights to See

Large Garden Pond

This pond is the central feature of the garden, with approximately 9,000m² of extension. In former days, it was a shiiori-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 (Suhama) at the shore.

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 "Rakujyu-en".

Mt. Oyama

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.



Large Garden Pond



Seiko-no-tsutsumi



View from Mt. Oyama

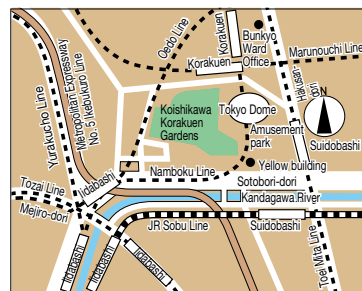


Great garden associated with legendary Mito Tokugawa Family

Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens

National-designated Special Historic Site and Special Place of Scenic Beauty
"Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/koishikawakorakuen/>



Train ● 3 minutes walk from Iidabashi Station on the Toei Oedo Line. 8 minutes walk from Suidobashi and Iidabashi stations on the JR Sobu Local Line. 8 minutes walk from Iidabashi Station on the Tokyo Metro Tozai, Yurakucho, or Namboku Line. 8 minutes walk from Korakuen Station on the Tokyo Metro Marunouchi or Namboku Line.

Address ● 1-6-6 Koraku, Bunkyo-ku Contact ● 03-3811-3015
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥300, 65 or older ¥150 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥1,200 (65 or older ¥600)

Construction of the garden was started by the feudal lord Tokugawa Yorifusa back in 1629, and completed in the hands of his son, the second domain lord, Tokugawa Mitsukuni with the help of a Confucian scholar from China. This strong Chinese influence can be seen throughout the garden, and it gives

Korakuen its own unique ambience. Typical sights in China were reflected as seen by Engetsu-kyo and Seiko-no-tsutsumi. Also, Korakuen is a garden of many hills and levels with winding paths that lead to extraordinary views. The garden is centered on a large pond, but has many stone pathways which lead off to groves, fields or scenic spots which visitors can enjoy in almost perfect calm.



Japanese Iris

Flower Calendar

Jan. ● Winter sweet, Far East Amur Adonis
Feb. - Mar. ● Plum-blossom, Camellia
Mar. - Apr. ● Weeping cherry, Cherry
May ● Wisteria, Iris, Water lily
Jun. ● Japanese iris
Jul. - Aug. ● Lotus
Sep. ● Red spider lily
Oct. ● Leopard plant
Nov. - Dec. ● Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb. ● Yukitsuri and Fuyugakoi (Winter plant protection)

Features and Sights to See

Varied scenery

The park has been beautifully designed to have the large garden pond at its center, surrounded by lake, mountains, rivers, and rice paddy. Scenic areas named after famous places in China are scattered throughout the park. You can enjoy both the varied scenery and the seasonal flowers as you walk through each area of the gardens. The garden has retained the early to mid Edo style to this day and are therefore an important historical asset as well.

In particular, from late November through to early December, the garden is known as a popular spot, where you can enjoy the beautiful scenery of 500 maple trees turned to red leaves in the center of the city.

Engetsu-kyo

The name was given in light of the reflected shape of the bridge on water surface that appeared like a full moon. It is attributed to designing of Chinese Confucian Zhu Zhiyu, and it is a valuable structure that preserves condition of those days, along with Tokujin-do.

Rice field and plum tree grove

This rice field was made by Mitsukuni with a motive for teaching hardship of farmers to the wife of his heir, Tsunaeda. At present local elementary school students in Bunkyo ward are continuing traditional activities through planting and harvesting the rice from this field. Mitsukuni also loved plum-blossom so much to the extent he used his symbol name as "bairi" (village of plum). In early February, 20 different types of plum blossoms like red and white ones bloom.



Engetsu-kyo



Plum blossoms

Graceful daimyo garden filled with refined mind of Waka poetry

Rikugien Gardens

National-designated Special Place of Scenic Beauty “Rikugien Gardens”

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/rikugien/>



Train ● 7 minutes' walk from Komagome Station on the JR Yamanote Line or the Tokyo Metro Namboku Line.
10 minutes' walk from Sengoku Station on the Toei Mita Line.

Address ● 6-16-3 Hon-komagome, Bunkyo-ku Contact ● 03-3941-2222
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥300, 65 or older ¥150 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥1,200 (65 or older ¥600)

Rikugien is a kaiyu-style (circuit style) daimyo garden with manmade hills and a pond that reflects tastes and flavor of the world of Waka poetry. It was constructed in 1702 by the lord of Kawagoe domain, Yanagisawa Yoshiyasu, who was deeply trusted by the 5th shogun, Tokugawa Tsunayoshi. This is a typical and representative daimyo garden of the Edo period, and 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 delicate and genial garden shows you a wide range of beautiful views strolling along.

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Winter sweet
Jan. - Mar.	● Camellia
Feb.	● Japanese apricot
Feb. - Mar.	● Japanese cornel
Mar.	● Kobushi magnolia, Weeping cherry
Apr.	● Someiyoshino, Yama-zakura cherry, Japanese kerria, Rhododendron dilatatum, White perulatus
May - Jun.	● Satsuki azalea, Hydrangea serrata
Jun.	● Quadricolor hydrangea
Jul. - Aug.	● Hydrangea involucrata, Crape myrtle
Aug. - Sep.	● Japanese bush clover
Sep.	● Red spider lily
Oct. - Nov.	● Sasanqua
Nov. - Jan.	● Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb.	● Yukitsuri and Fuyugakoi (Winter plant protection)

Features and Sights to See

■ Weeping cherry

If you walk through the Naitei-Daimon Gate to enter the garden, you'll see a Weeping cherry tree planted there that blooms with boughs of soft pink in late Mar.. Their silhouette, reminiscent of a flowing waterfall, is a beautiful sight.

■ Fujishiro-toge Pass

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

■ Togetsu-kyo Bridge

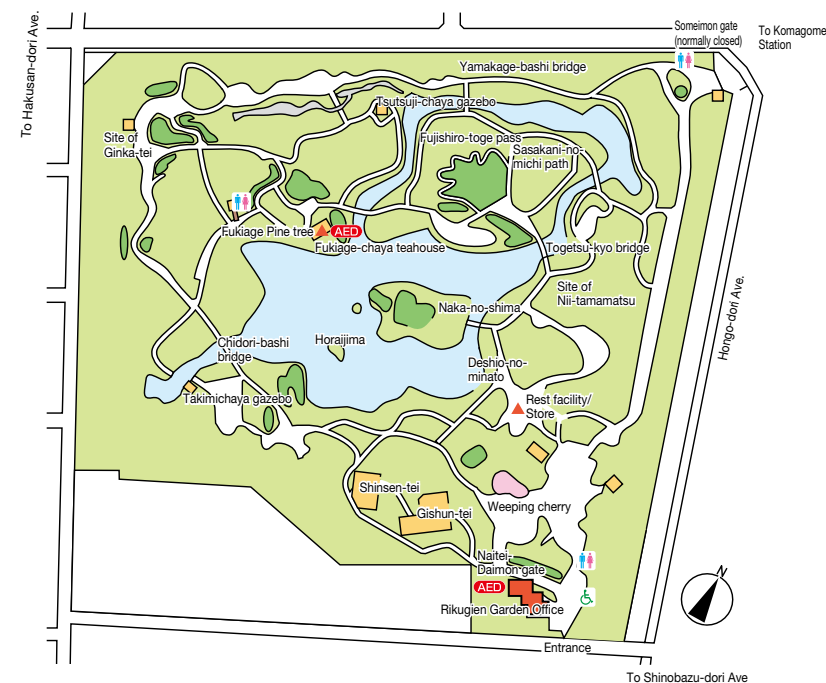
A stone bridge that was named after a famous poem, “Shadow of the moon moving at night, and cry of a crane in mash of reed in the shore of Waka, makes me feel so lonely”. Massive two large slabs of stones give a distinctive effect to surrounding atmosphere.



Cherry blossoms during the daytime



Togetsu-kyo Bridge



Gardens where wind of bygone days blows always

Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens

National-designated National Important Cultural Property (building)
"The former Residence of the Iwasaki Family"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/kyu-iwasaki-tei/>



Train ● 3 minutes walk from Yushima Station on the Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line. 10 minutes walk from Ueno-hirokoji Station on the Tokyo Metro Ginza Line. 10 minutes walk from Ueno-Okachimachi Station on the Toei Oedo Line. 15 minutes walk from Okachimachi Station on the JR Yamanote or Keihin-Tohoku Line.

Address ● 1-3-45 Ikenohata, Taito-ku Contact ● 03-3823-8340

Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)

Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1

Entrance fee ● General ¥400, 65 or older ¥200 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥1,600 (65 or older ¥800)

Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens was built in 1896 as the main residence of Iwasaki Hisaya, the 3rd president of Mitsubishi and the eldest son of Iwasaki Yataro, the founder of the group. In those days, as many as 20 buildings were arranged in the site. But, at present, only 3 buildings, namely the western residence, billiard room and Japanese residence. The western residence and billiard room were designed by Josiah Conder who also designed Kyu-Furukawa Gardens. On the other hand, the Japanese building, connected to the western-style building, is reported that its construction was done by Okawa Kijuro who had engaged in building of many residences for magnates of political and business circles as the master carpenter.

Flower Calendar

Jan.	● Camellia hiemalis, Narcissus
Feb.	● Amur adonis, Christmas rose, Crocus
Mar. - Apr.	● Someiyoshino, Peony, Azalea
May - Jun.	● Hydrangea, Acamthus, Satuki azalea
Jul. - Aug.	● Plantain lily
Sep. - Oct.	● Leopard plant
Nov. - Dec.	● Ginkgo (yellow leaves), Maple (read leaves)

Features and Sights to See

Western residence

This building was completed in 1896, and magnificent decorations of the 17th century Jacobean style are seen everywhere, along with the British Renaissance style and Islamic motifs. The south side of the building is a columned veranda (following the colonial style developed in colonies in Southeast Asia), and columns in the 1st floor and 2nd floor have features of Tuscan and Ionian styles respectively. The 1st floor veranda is covered fully with British Minton made tiles, and valuable Japanese leather paper (kin-kara-kawashi). This is regarded as a rare architecture in the world history of residences with the annexed Japanese building.

Japanese residence

It is reported that its construction was done by Okawa Kijuro who had engaged in building of many residences for magnates of political and business circles as the master carpenter. There remain Japanese paintings in alcove and on the paper slides, of which sketches are believed to have been done by Hashimoto Gaho.

Billiard room

Unlike the Jacobean-style western building, it is built like mountain lodges in Switzerland, which was very rare in Japan those days. It is a wooden building in its entirety, following the trend of the American gothics with its log-house like walls (aze-kura-style), notched pillars and large roof extending eaves deeply. This building is interconnected with the western residence by an underground passage, and inside of the building, you will see walls papered with valuable restored Japanese leather paper.



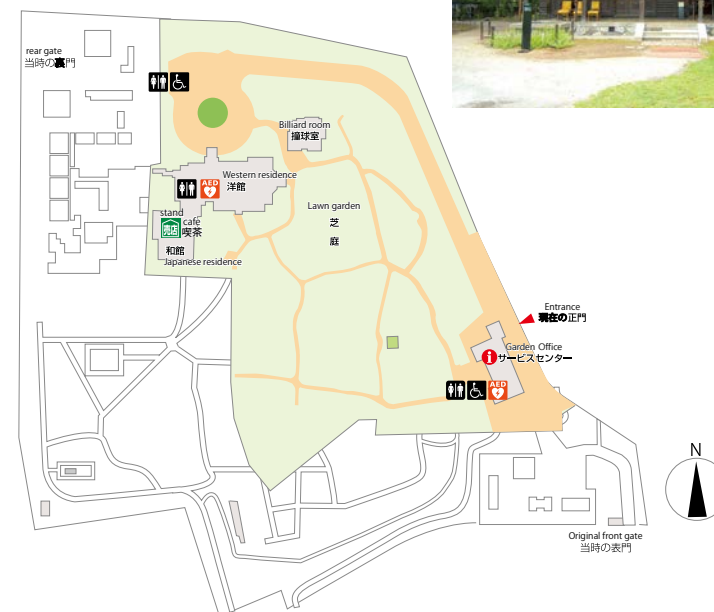
Western residence



The hallway of the Japanese residence



Billiard room



※ As of March 2023

Time honored Edo flower garden of 200 years history

Mukojima-Hyakkaen Gardens

National-designated Historic Site and Place of Scenic Beauty "Mukojima-Hyakkaen Flower Gardens"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/mukojima-hyakkaen/>



Train ● 8 minutes walk from Higashi-Mukojima Station on the Toei Skytree Line.
13 minutes walk from Keisei Hikifune Station on the Keisei Oshiage Line.

Toei Bus ● 3 minutes walk from the Hyakkaen-Mae bus stop on the Kameido to Nippori route (No. 22).

Address ● 3-18-3 Higashi-Mukojima, Sumida-ku Contact ● 03-3611-8705
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.3
Entrance fee ● General ¥150, 65 or older ¥70 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥600 (65 or older ¥280)

This flower garden was built in the early 19th century, when Edo's urban culture was at its peak. A wealthy antique dealer named Sahara Kikuu, assisted by his friends with literary and artistic tastes and talents, took an initiative to open a flower garden for viewing pleasure of flower-bearing vegetation. According to a theory, the name "Hyakkaen" (hundred-flower garden) was derived from the meaning "Garden where a hundred of flowers bloom four seasons of the year". At the inception of the garden, it was mostly 360 plum trees, but to follow, well known plants quoted in Chinese and Japanese classics like "Shikyo" (the China's oldest collection of poems) and "Manyo-shu" (the existing oldest collection of Waka poems in Japan) were collected until the garden provided flowers throughout the seasons. Hyakkaen was built with a commoner's touch. Constructed by literary persons, it strongly reflected their tastes with a beauty that differs from that of feudal lords' gardens such as Koishikawa Korakuen and Rikugien.

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Narcissus, Amur adonis
Feb. - Mar.	● Japanese apricot, Prunus persica Batsch Genpei
Mar. - Apr.	● Dogtooth violet, Stachyurus praecox, Barrenwort
Apr. - May	● Iris, Wisteria, Calanthe, Weigela coraeensis
May - Jun.	● Campanula bellflower, Japanese iris
Jun. - Jul.	● Hydrangea, Gooseneck loosestrife
Jul. - Aug.	● Chinese Lizard's tail, Kudzu, Bottle ground
Aug.	● Japanese peppermint
Aug. - Sep.	● Snake gourd, Aeginetia indica, Scarlet hibiscus
Sep. - Oct.	● Japanese bush clover, Burnet bloodwort, Thoroughwort
Oct. - Nov.	● Ardisiacrispa (fruit), Japanese silver grass
Nov. - Dec.	● Leopard plant, Amur silvergrass, Kobukuzakura cherry, Chinese quince (fruit)
Nov. - Feb.	● Yukitsuri and Fuyugakoi (Winter plant protection)
Dec. - Jan.	● Heavenly bamboo, Sasanqua, the Seven herbs of Spring

Features and Sights to See

Seasonal flowers

The Mukojima-Hyakkaen Gardens was created by collecting well known plants quoted in "Shikyo" (the China's oldest collection of poems) and "Manyo-shu" (the existing oldest collection of Waka poems in Japan) so that there would be flowers blooming throughout all seasons. You can enjoy the various wild grasses and garden plants as well as flowers and trees including Wisteria, Kudzu, and Akebia in different parts of the garden.

Japanese bush clover tunnel

This thirty meter long tunnel is one of the most wellknown spots in the garden. The best time to enjoy the tunnel is mid to late September when the tunnel is covered beautifully with white, pink, and mixed-color bush clover. Also, the bush clover is pruned in winter, and it allows you to enjoy the beauty of the bamboo tunnel.

A garden view that speaks of the townspeople culture

Different to feudal lords' gardens that are built using artificial hills and decorative rocks, the Mukojima-Hyakkaen Gardens was built by common people with the help of writers and artists when Edo culture was beginning to bloom. The gardens has a unique look that triggers subtle feelings of nostalgia. The view of the Tokyo Skytree® from the site of the Kuwa-no-chaya has also become popular in recent years.



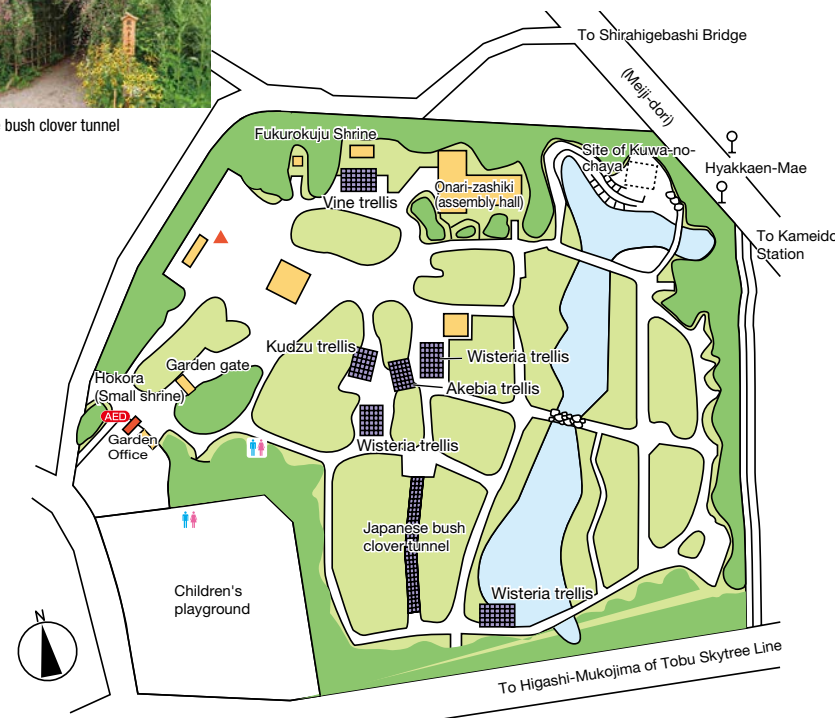
The garden during spring



Winter scenery



Japanese bush clover tunnel

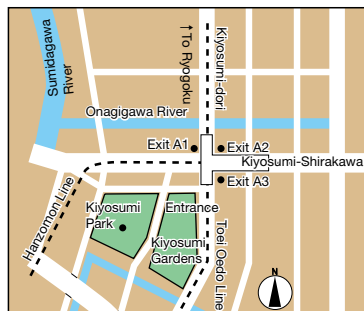


Garden of exquisit stones created by 3 generations of the Iwasaki family

Kiyosumi Gardens

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Kiyosumi Gardens"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/kiyosumi/>



Train ● 3 minutes walk from exit A3 of Kiyosumi-Shirakawa Station on the Toei Oedo Line or the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line.

Address ● 3-3-9 Kiyosumi, Koto-ku
Contact ● 03-3641-5892
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥150, 65 or older ¥70

(No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
Annual pass ¥600 (65 or older ¥280)

According to an estimate, this place is regarded as the former site of a mansion of the legendary wealthy merchant, Kinokuniya Bunzaemon in Edo-period. During 1716 and 1735, it became the secondary residence of the domain lord of Seki-yado in Shimousa-no-kuni (largely present Chiba Prefecture), Kuze Yamatonokami. In 1878, Mitsubishi founder Iwasaki Yataro bought the dilapidated residence, and he planned a garden that would be a site for his employee's recreation and to invite dignitaries. While it was opened as "Fukagawa Shinbokuken" in 1880, the garden construction went on until it was completed as the most representative "kaiyu-style (circuit style) garden" in Meiji-period, that include a large pond drawing water from Sumida river and manmade hills in particular valuable stones collected from all over the country. The garden suffered extensive

damage during the Great Kanto earthquake and World War II, but still remains one of the finest examples of a Meiji era strolling garden.

Features and Sights to See

Pond

This large pond plays the central scenic role in the garden with an arrangement of 3 islets inside, reflecting shadowed shapes of birds water, tea-ceremony house style architecture as well as trees around. It used to take advantage of drawn water from Sumida river which created a subtle effect to the pond view with the ebb and flow. Now, the pond depends on rain water.



Mt. Fuji seen from the large garden pond

Valuable stones

The stones were collected from stone producing areas nationwide by the Iwasaki family taking advantage of steamships that belonged to their own company. Most noteworthy stones are "Izu-iso-ishi", "Iyo-ao-ishi", "Kishu-ao-ishi", "Ikoma-ishi", "Izu-Shikinejima-ishi", "Sado-akadama-ishi", "Bitchu-Mikage-ishi", "Sanuki-Mikage-ishi", "Nebukawa-ishi", etc.

Tisho Kinenkan

This is a relocated building which was originally used as the funeral hall for the funeral service of the Emperor Taisho. Since the original building was lost by fire during the war, it was rebuilt making use of used materials of the funeral hall for the Empress Teimei. Overall reconstruction was introduced in 1989, and it is available as an assembly hall.



Taisho Kinenkan



Izu-iso-ishi and Settsu-Mikage-ishi (Natsume-ishi)



Kishu-ao-ishi

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb. ● Camellia, Japanese apricot, Amur adonis, Narcissus
Mar. - Apr. ● Bell flower cherry, Sato-zakura cherry, Azalea, Japanese andromeda, Japanese cornel, Thunberg's meadowsweet
May - Jun. ● Satsuki azalea, Japanese iris, Hydrangea, Chinese catalpa
Jul. - Aug. ● Crape myrtle, Chinese chaste tree
Aug. - Sep. ● Japanese bush clover, Red spider lily, Japanese anemone
Nov. - Jan. ● Sasanqua, Leopard plant, Japanese wax tree (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb. ● Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow)

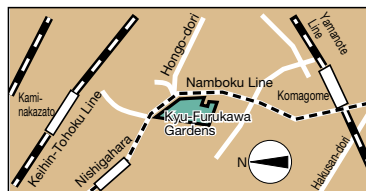


Unique garden of the Taisho-period with a harmonized mixture of
Japanese and western tastes

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens

National-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Former Gardens of the Furukawa Family"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/kyu-furukawa/>



Train ● 7 minutes walk from Kami-Nakazato Station on the JR Keihin-Tohoku Line.
7 minutes walk from Nishigahara Station on the Tokyo Metro Nambu Line.
12 minutes walk from Komagome Station on the JR Yamanote Line.



The Japanese garden during the season of red leaves

Address ● 1-27-39 Nishigahara, Kita-ku Contact ● 03-3910-0394
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
Entrance fee ● General ¥150, 65 or older ¥70 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo), Annual pass ¥600 (65 or older ¥280)

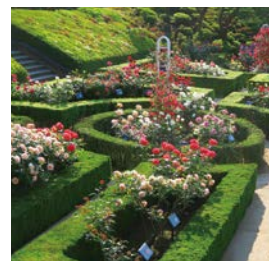
A western-style mansion has been constructed on a hill at the north side, taking advantage of the south slope of the Musashino terrace. Along with the mansion, a bright western garden is situated on the slope, and a traditional Japanese style garden centering on a pond sits on the lowlands. This is one of the few gardens that maintain their original early Taisho forms. The western-style house and garden were designed by British architect Josiah Conder (1852-1920) who paid major contributions to the development of architecture in Japan, working on projects such as the mansion of Iwasaki Hisaya (Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens), the Rokumeikan, and Nikolai Cathedral. Also, the Japanese garden was developed by famous Kyoto gardener, the 7th Jihei Ogawa. And his garden was a masterpiece work, not to be outdone by the western garden at all.

Flower Calendar

Feb.	● Japanese apricot
Mar.	● Camellia, Thunberg's meadowsweet
Apr.	● Weeping cherry, Viola grypoceras, Kobushi magnolia, Someiyoshino, Yama-zakura cherry, Japanese kerria, Iris japonica, White perulatus, Peony, Lady Banks' rose, Azalea
May	● German iris, Spring rose, Bottlebrush
Jun.	● Gardenia, Satsuki azalea
Oct.	● Autumn rose
Nov.	● Japanese wax tree (red leaves), Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb.	● Yukitsuri and Fuyugakoi (Winter plant protection)
Dec.	● Ginkgo (yellow leaves), Sasanqua



Western-style residence



Western-style garden



Japanese garden



Features and Sights to See

Western-style residence

This classic style building followed a residence style of British aristocracy, and it is natural slate roofing and brick-built. Outer walls of the building are covered with reddish Shin-Komatsu-ishi (andesite) produced in Manazuru area of Izu. When the walls are wet by rain, they show a quiet color tone.

Western-style garden

Roses planted in the terrace-style garden bear magnificent large flowers in spring and autumn. Coupled with atmosphere of the western-style residence, it satisfies your exoticism. The stone walls are densely covered with Banksia rose which is the symbol plant for Princess Mako, the elder daughter of Prince Akishino-no-miya (the younger brother of the Crown Prince, Hiro-no-miya).

Japanese garden

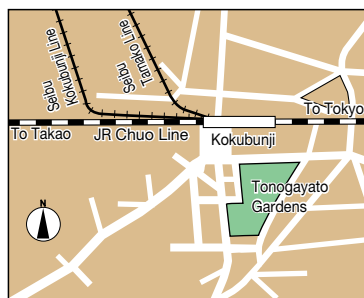
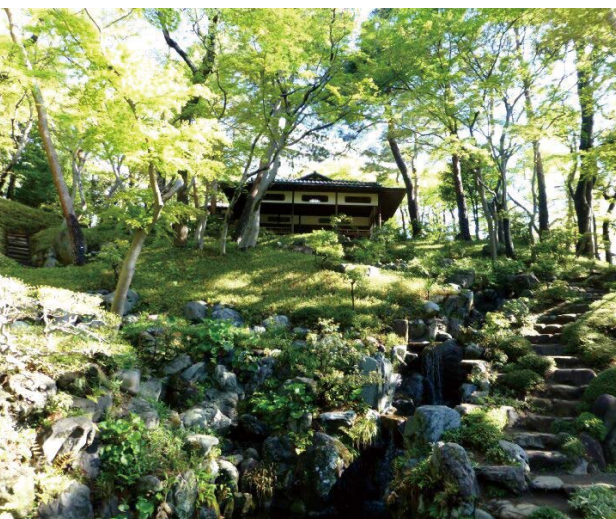
The focal point in the Japanese garden is Shinji-ike (pond), whose gracefully curved form comforts your mind. The large Yukimi-toro (lantern) makes a fine contrast to the surrounding greens, giving deeper atmosphere to the garden.

Native grasses of Musashino and the garden of spring water

Tonogayato Gardens

National-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Tonogayato Garden; Zuigien villa"

Website <https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/park/tonogayato/>



Train ● 2 minutes walk from the south exit of Kokubunji Station on the JR Chuo Line or the Seibu Tamako/Kokubunji Line.

Address ● 2-16 Minamicho, Kokubunji-shi Contact ● 042-324-7991
 Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
 Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
 Entrance fee ● General ¥150, 65 or older ¥70 (No charge for primary school children or younger, and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo)
 Annual pass ¥600 (65 or older ¥280)

This is a modern villa garden that was built taking advantage of the terrace cliff on the southern edge of the Musashino plateau. An open space with a bright lawn at the top of the cliff contrasts sharply with the forested pond and bamboo woods at the bottom. The gardens were constructed from 1913 to 1915 as a villa for Eguchi Sadae who would become vice president of the South Manchuria Railway Company. Then, in 1929, Iwasaki Hikoyata, president of Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisya purchased this villa from the Eguchi family. As a result of the neighborhood protest movement to protect this garden against the development plan of the surrounding areas in the 1965s, this place was purchased by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government in 1974, and after upgrading and preparing works, it was opened as a Places of Scenic Beauty of the country as Tonogayato Gardens.

Flower Calendar

Feb. - Mar.	● Camellia, Japanese apricot
Mar. - Apr.	● Dogtooth violet, Ornamental peach tree, Japanese andromeda
Apr. - May	● Wisteria
May - Jun.	● Azalea, Bellflower
Jun. - Jul.	● Hydrangea
Jul. - Aug.	● Watsonia, Anemonopsis macrophylla
Aug. - Sep.	● Red spider lily, Japanese bush clover
Sep. - Oct.	● Toad lily, Cotton rosemallow
Nov. - Dec.	● Leopard plant, Sasanqua, Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Feb.	● Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow)
Dec. - Jan.	● Winter sweet

Features and Sights to See

Jirobenten-ike

In this garden, there is a cliff edge where underground water gushes out, and the pond which was made taking advantage of such spring water is "Jirobenten-ike". Around the pond, you will find densely planted trees like maple.

Seasonal wild grasses and trees

The rich natural form of Musashino can be seen in the garden. Through various colorful wild grasses and trees, like Dogtooth violets and Noble Orchids that blossom in spring, you can feel and enjoy the great nature of Musashino throughout seasons.

View from the Koyo-tei

A building built in the typical style of a tea-ceremony house. As the name suggests, you can look down splendid tinted Japanese maple. It is available for tea ceremonies as well as haiku gatherings.



View over Jirobenten-ike



Wild grasses (Dogtooth violets)



Autumn leaves



Art Deco Style Museum Surrounded by Green Gardens

Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum

National Important Cultural Property: Former Residence of Prince Asaka

Website <https://www.teien-art-museum.ne.jp>



Built in 1933, this art deco style building is the former residence of Prince Asaka. The gardens and elegant gallery interior have been favored by visitors since the Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum was dedicated in 1983. The Annex was completed in 2014, featuring the white cube gallery and adding fresh creative space. Teien Art Museum serves to protect cultural properties and create new value through providing opportunities to appreciate works of fine art.

Address ● Shirokanedai 5-21-9, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0071

Contact ● 050-5541-8600 (Automated Guidance)

Open Hours ● 10:00–18:00 (last entry 30 minutes before closing)

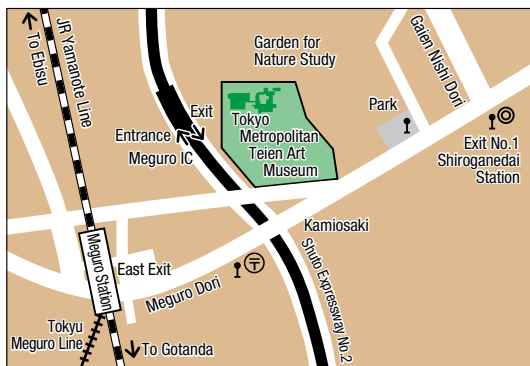
Closed ● Mondays (open on national holidays & closed the day after national holidays), Winter Break (Dec. 28 – Jan. 4)

Admission Fees ● Admission varies by exhibition. Please check homepage for details. Museum admission includes garden entry fee.

Garden Only ● General 200 yen (160 yen), University Students (including trade schools and other colleges) 160 yen (120 yen), Middle and High School Students & Age 65+ 100 yen (80 yen)

Prices in brackets () are for groups of 20 persons or more. All elementary school students are free. Middle schools students living inside Tokyo are free.

Parking Lot & Fees ● Fees : Regular Cars 1500 yen/use, Large Vehicles 4000 yen/use ※ No time limit.



Train ● JR Yamanote Line, Meguro Station, East Exit / Tokyu Meguro Line, Meguro Station, Central Exit (7 minutes walk)
Toei Mita Line & Tokyo Metro Nanboku Line, Shirokanedai Station, Exit 1 (6 minutes walk)

Car ● Take the Meguro Exit from Shuto Expressway Route 2. Turn left immediately at the Teien Museum West intersection.

Please note that a right turn is not permitted coming from Shirokanedai. Continue to the Kamiosaki intersection and turn right, then turn right again at the Teien Museum West intersection to loop around to the entrance.

Flower Calendar

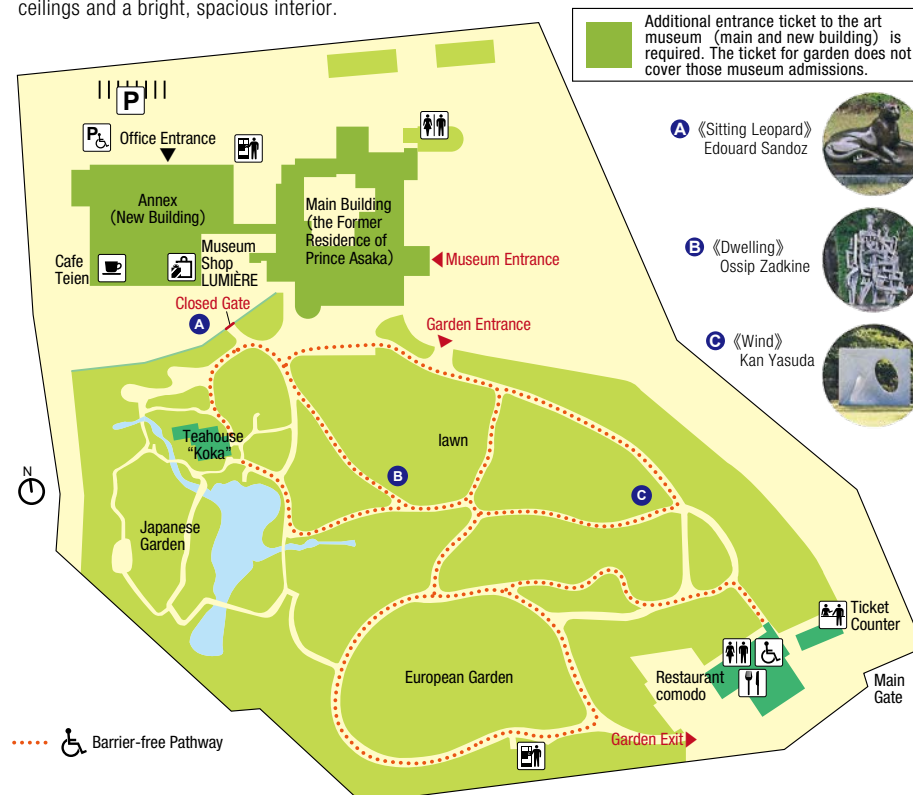
Late March – Early April ● Sakura (cherry blossoms)

Late November – Early December ● Momiji (Japanese maple)

(The museum is usually open until 20:00 on weekends during sakura and momiji season, with extra lighting in the gardens.)

Features and Sights to See

Main Building: Built in 1933, the main building of the Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum was the residence of Prince Asaka. It was designated a National Important Cultural Property in 2015. The gardens have been maintained in the same layout since Teien was a palace, including grassy open lawns overlooked by a Japanese garden with rolling hills and a lake, a Western garden with trees and flowers. Visitors can enjoy the transition of seasons. The Koka teahouse inside the Japanese garden has also been designated as an Important Cultural Property. This charming building features high ceilings and a bright, spacious interior.



Spend time in nature in inner-city Tokyo at the Imperial Family's gardens.

The East Gardens of the Imperial Palace

National-designated Special Historic Site "Remains of Edo Castle"

Website <https://www.kunaicho.go.jp>



The Orchard with Old-fashioned Varieties



Train ● [Otemon Gate] 5 minutes walk from Otemachi Station on the Tokyo Metro Marunouchi, Tozai, Chiyoda, Hanzomon Line or the Toei Mita Line. 15 minutes walk from Tokyo Station on the JR Lines. [Hirakawamon Gate/Kitahanebashimon Gate] 5 minutes walk from Takebashi Station on the Tokyo Metro Tozai Line.

Address ● 1 Chiyoda, Chiyoda-ku
Contact ● 03-3213-1111
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (varies according to the season)
Closed ● Mondays and Fridays, Dec.28 - Jan.3
Entrance fee ● Free of charge

The East Gardens of the Imperial Palace are the gardens for the Imperial Family located in the Imperial Palace and are open to the public.

Easily recognisable plant labels are attached to the trees and plants for the visitors. The gardens contain, such as, orchards, where old varieties of fruit trees cultivated for food in pre-modern Japan have been planted, and a grove with deciduous broadleaf trees attracting insects and wild birds through which a small stream runs. The Gardens' many features are the reflection of Their Majesties the Emperor Emeritus and Empress Emerita's wish that the visitors can appreciate and enjoy the site which shows different faces as the seasons change.

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb. ● Japanese apricot, Camellia, Winter sweet, Ryukyu Kanhi-zakura cherry, Kan-zakura cherry, Witch hazel, Lonicera gracilipes, Flowering quince, Amur Adonis
Mar. - Apr. ● Japanese cornel, Kobushi magnolia, Someiyoshino cherry, Sato-zakura cherry, Oriental paperbush, Fritillary, Calanthe, Cephalanthera falcata, Cephalanthera erecta, Disporum smilacinum, Iris japonica
May - Jun. ● Kousa dogwood, Wisteria, Torch azalea, Rugosa rose, Lady Banks' rose, Satsuki azalea, Hydrangea, Iris setosa var. nasuensis, Pygmy water-lily, Chloranthus serratus, Japanese iris, Campanula bellflower
Jul. - Aug. ● Crape myrtle, Rose of Sharon, Gold-banded lily, Japanese stewartia, Sunflower (Haruka's sunflower), Hosta sieboldii, Daylily, Floating heart
Sep. - Oct. ● Orange osmanthus, Autumn cherry, Lespedeza, Red spider lily, Toad lily, Aster ovatus var. microcephalus, Chrysanthemum seticuspe, Japanese anemone
Nov. - Dec. ● Sasanqua, Camellia hiemalis, Sanbokan (fruit), Kabosu (fruit), Kunebo (fruit), Cherry orange (fruit), Viburnum (berries), Japanese beautyberry (berries), Heavenly bamboo (berries), Ardisia crenata (berries), Sarcandra glabra (berries), Leopard plant

Features and Sights to See

Gardens that reflect the caring heart of Their Majesties the Emperor Emeritus and Empress Emerita

Seen in Ninomaru Pond are the carp with long beautiful fins, *Hire-naga-nishiki-goi*, varicolored Carp with Long Fin, produced at His Majesty the Emperor Emeritus' suggestion by crossbreeding between the Japanese varicolored carp and the Indonesian long fin carp. They have been released in the Pond by Their Majesties themselves. You can also see the remains of the Edo Castle including the old Tenshudai (Tenshukaku Donjon Base), turrets, gates, and guard houses while enjoying the abundant nature of the gardens.



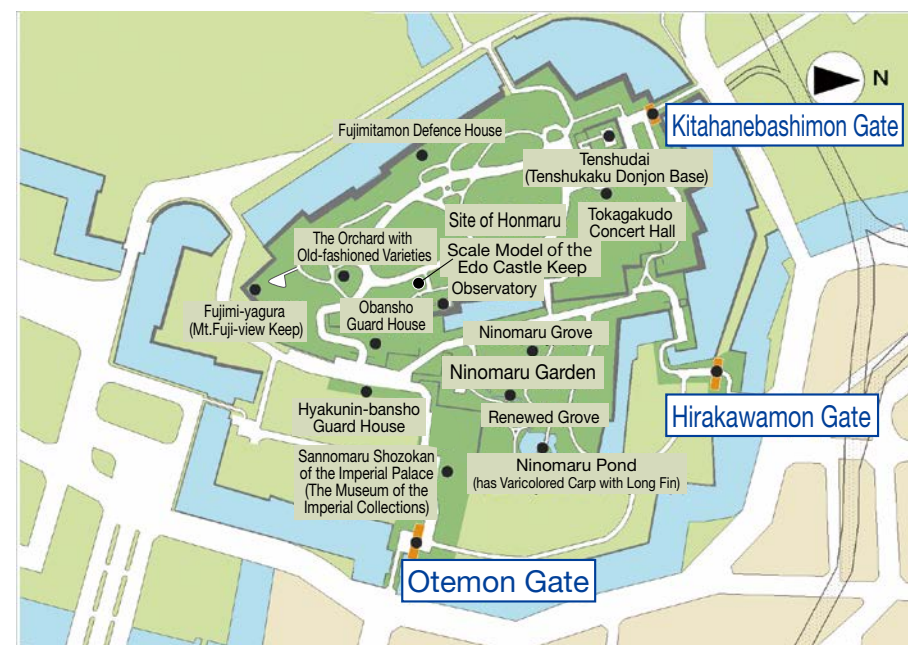
A small stream running through the Renewed Grove



Varicolored Carp with Long Fin (Ninomaru Pond)



Scale Model of the Edo Castle Keep



Vast gardens that are well-known for being an inner-city oasis

Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden

National Important Cultural Property (building) "Old Imperial Western-Style Rest House in Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden", Tokyo Metropolitan Government-selected Historical Buildings "Taiwan Pavilion (Kyu-Goryo-Tei) in Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden"

Website <https://www.env.go.jp/garden/shinjukugyoen/english/index.html>



Address ● 11 Naito-machi, Shinjuku-ku
Contact ● 03-3350-0151
Open hours ● 9:00 - 16:00 (Gates close: 16:30pm) *depends on the season.
Closed ● Mondays (the following weekday if Monday is a holiday), Dec. 29 - Jan. 3
Entrance fee ● Adults ¥500, Seniors (65 and over) and Students ¥250 *Valid ID required.
Children (junior high school students/15 and under) Free
Annual Pass ● Adult(including seniors and college students) ¥2,000
High school students (with valid ID) ¥1,000

The origins of Shinjuku Gyoen go back as far as 1591, the year that the long-time vassal of the House of Tokugawa, Naito Kiyonari was bestowed with a gift of land in the Shinjuku Gyoen area. During the Meiji period, the Naito Shinjuku Experimental Station was established to promote modern agriculture in Japan. The garden then became Imperial Botanical Garden belonging to the Ministry of Imperial Household. The garden officially became the imperial garden in 1906. After World War II the garden was opened to the public and continues to exist as National Garden to the present day. With an area of 58.3 ha and a circumference of 3.5 km, the garden brings together three distinct styles; Formal, Landscape, and Japanese Traditional, and is a masterpiece amongst the few landscape gardens in Japan. The garden has approximately 10,000 trees and you can enjoy the seasons and nature through its plants such as cherry blossoms in spring and maple leaves in autumn.



Train ● [Shinjuku Gate] 5 minute walk from Shinjuku-gyoemmae Station on Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line. 5 minute walk from Shinjuku-sanchome Station on the Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line or the Toei Shinjuku Line. 10 minute walk from the south exit of Shinjuku Station on JR, Keio, or Odakyu Lines.
[Okido Gate] 5 minute walk from Shinjuku-gyoemmae Station on Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line.
[Sendagaya Gate] 5 minute walk from Sendagaya Station on JR Chuo or Sobu Line. 5 minute walk from Kokuritsu-kyogijo Station on Toei Oedo Line.

Car ● From the Gaien exit of the Metropolitan Expressway No. 4, follow Gaienhigashi-dori towards Waseda, turn left towards Shinjuku at the Yotsuya-Sanchome intersection. You will see the garden ahead of you after turning left at the Shinjuku-ichome traffic signal (approx 10 mins, 1.6km from the Metropolitan Expressway exit).

Parking ● 200 regular parking spaces (¥600/first 2 hours, after the first 2 hours ¥200/30 minutes)

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb. ● Camellia, Japanese apricot, Amur adonis, Paper white narcissus
Mar. - Apr. ● Someiyoshino, Yae-zakura cherry, Azalea, Ornamental peach tree, White magnolia, Flowering quince
May - Jun. ● Satsuki azalea, Hydrangea, Tulip tree, Magnolia obovata, Rose
Jul. - Aug. ● Crape myrtle, Oleander, Rose of Sharon, African lily
Sep. - Oct. ● Japanese silver grass, Orange osmanthus, Autumn rose, Red spider lily, Autumn cherry
Nov. - Dec. ● Chrysanthemum, Sasanqua, Leopard plant, Camellia hiemalis

Features and Sights to See

The Gardens

You can enjoy a variety of gardens; Landscape Garden has a vast lawn dotted by gigantic trees such as tulip trees, Formal Garden has rose beds at its center and rows of London Planes on both sides, and Japanese Traditional Garden is a stroll garden.

Historic buildings

The Old Imperial Rest House was established in 1896 and used as the Emperor and Imperial family's rest house. The Taiwan Pavilion was built in 1927 to celebrate the marriage of Emperor Showa and is an authentic Chinese-style building.

The greenhouse

The history of the greenhouse at Shinjuku Gyoen dates back to 1875 and is a pioneer of greenhouse horticulture in Japan. In 2012, the greenhouse was rebuilt into a fully glass-walled domed greenhouse. Approximately 2,700 varieties of plants including tropical and endangered plant species are planted in the greenhouse and the backyard.



Rose beds in the Formal Garden



"Ozukuri Bed" on display in the Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden Chrysanthemum Exhibition



Autumn foliage in the avenue of London Planes



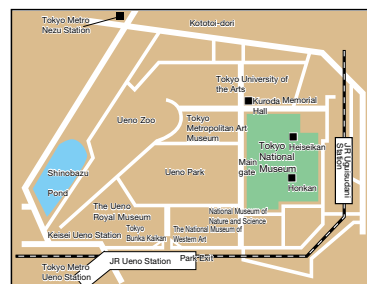
ghetomaps Published: Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden Management Office, Ministry of Environment, Japan

One of the best spots to enjoy cherry blossoms in spring and maple leaves in fall

Tokyo National Museum

Designated Important Cultural Property Buildings: Honkan (Japanese Gallery) and Hyokeikan

Website <https://www.tnm.jp/>



Train ● 10-minute walk from the Park Exit of JR Ueno Station or the South Exit of JR Uguisudani Station. 15-minute walk from Ueno / Nezu Station on the Tokyo Metro Line or Keisei Ueno Station on the Keisei Line.

Honkan (Japanese Gallery)

Address ● 13-9 Ueno Park, Taito-ku Contact ● 050-5541-8600 (connects to an operator)
 Opening hours ● 9:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. open until 8:00 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays (Last entry 30 minutes before closing)
 *Garden hours: 9:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. *Opening time is subject to change. Please check the opening hours of special exhibitions separately. *The garden may close occasionally due to bad weather.
 Closed ● Mondays (in case of National Holiday the next weekday); year-end and New Year holidays, with other temporary closures.
 Entrance fee ● General : ¥1,000 University students : ¥500 *Persons with disabilities are admitted free of charge along with one caregiver. *High school students and children under 18 are admitted free of charge. *Entry to special exhibitions requires a package ticket that is priced separately.

On the northern side of the Honkan (Japanese Gallery) of the Tokyo National Museum is a garden with seasonal flowers and autumn leaves. With a pond at its center and surrounded by five tea rooms, the museum garden preserves the legacy of the Natural History Division of the Research Department that used to be part of the museum and includes many rare shrubs and wild plants. It is also home to a five-story pagoda donated to Horyuji Temple by the fifth shogun, Tokugawa Tsunayoshi, and a monument in honor of the Museum's first director, Machida Hisanari. The garden is open to the public during autumn and spring. We invite you to stroll through the garden and enjoy it throughout the year.

Features and Sightings to See

Ten varieties of cherry blossoms

In spring such as Oshima cherry, Edo-higan weeping cherry, Yama-zakura cherry, Yae-beni-higan-zakura cherry, Kanzan cherry, and Ken-rokuen-kikuzakura cherry. They make spring the most beautiful season in the garden.

Garden origins

The museum grounds used to be part of Kan'eiji Temple. The current main building was where the main temple used to stand, and it is thought that these gardens also used to be the temple gardens. However, there are only a few parts of the garden that remain in their original form—the artificial hill to the north of the Toyokan, a

small part of the pond, and the gravestones of the Arima family, the feudal lord of Echizen domain.

Historical tea houses

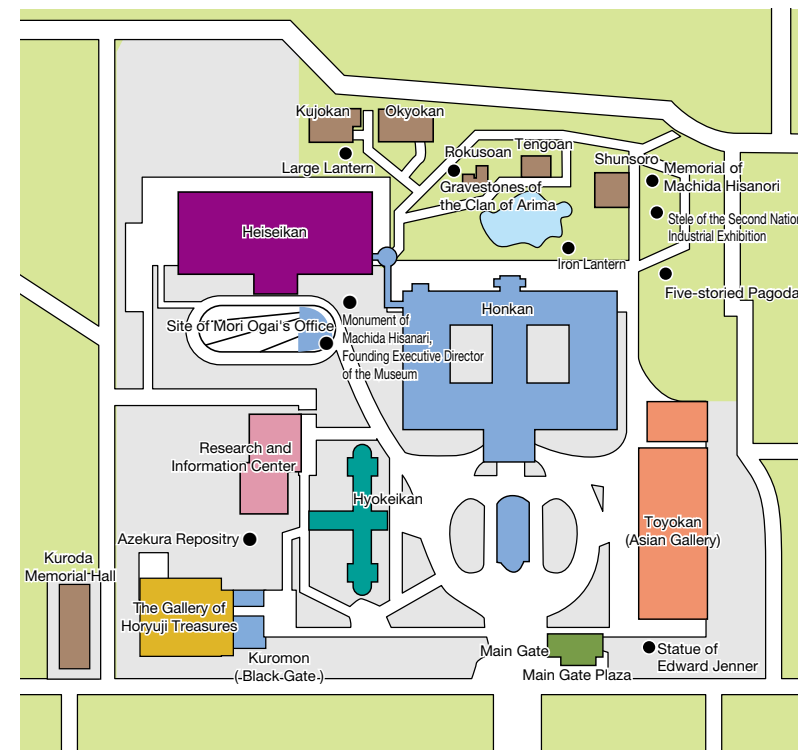
Each of the five tea houses in the garden has a unique origin. For example, the Tengen was a tea house that was built in Rokujizo in Fushimi, Kyoto, by tea master Kobori Enshu (1579-1647) in order to display the tea caddy "Odaimyo" gifted to him by the Prince Hachijo Toshihito, and the Okyokan was built as a study for Myogen'in Temple of Owari. It is said that the pictures on its sliding doors were drawn by Maruyama Okyo, who stayed at the temple while his eyes were being treated. The original sliding doors are currently stored in a repository for conservation reasons, and their reproductions are displayed in the Okyokan.



Garden on the northern side of the Honkan (Japanese Gallery)



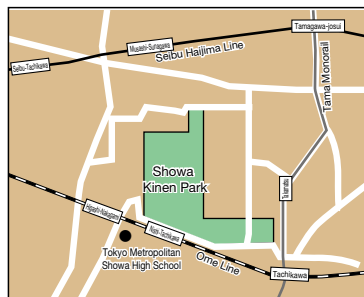
Okyokan



A Japanese garden set in the Musashino forest with a bonsai garden

Showa Kinen Park Japanese Garden

Website <https://www.showakinen-koen.jp/>



Train ● [Nishi-Tachikawa Gate] 2 minutes walk from Nishi-Tachikawa Station on the JR Ome Line. [Tachikawa Gate] 18 minutes walk from Tachikawa Station on the JR Chuo Line.

*Note: The above times are how long it takes to get from the closest station to one of the Showa Kinen Park main gates, not the Japanese garden itself.

Car ● From the Kunitachi-Fuchu Interchange on the Chuo Expressway, go via the Tokyo Metropolitan Road 256 and 16 then turn onto 153 towards Showa Kinen Park for 8km(approx. 30 min.).

Parking ● 2,531 spaces (large vehicles ¥1,800, regular vehicles ¥900, motorcycles ¥250)

Address ● 3173 Midori-cho, Tachikawa-shi Contact ● 042-528-1751 (automated answering system)
Open hours ● 9:30am - 5pm (Mar. - Oct.), 9:30am-4:30pm(Nov. - Feb.)
Closed ● The year-end/new year holidays (Dec.31 - Jan.1), For other park closing dates, please refer to the website.
Entrance fee ● Adults ¥450, Children (junior high school students/15 and under) Free, senior citizens (65 or older) ¥210
*The Showa Kinen Entrance fee, Entrance to the Japanese garden is included in this fee.

Experience the beauty of the seasons amongst lush greenery and bright Musashino Forest at the largest post-war strolling gardens in Tokyo Metropolitan. The garden features a pond at the center, the Kanfu-tei tea house on the western shore, and the Seichi-ken to the south and its buildings were made to match the atmosphere of the garden. The Kanfu-tei tea house is a single-story wooden building with a copper roof and multiple tea ceremony rooms where you can enjoy Japanese tea and Japanese sweets. There is a bonsai garden inside the Japanese garden where you can view fifty varieties of Japanese bonsai while listening to information about the plants from our expert staff.

Flower Calendar

Mid-Apr. - early May ● Iris japonica, Azalea, Peony, Iris tectorum
Jun. ● Water lily, Japanese iris, Hydrangea
Jul. - Sep. ● Chinese bellflower
Oct. ● Toad lily
Late Oct. - Nov. ● Maple (red leaves)
Nov. - Dec. ● Sasanqua



Best autumn leaves season in Japanese Garden



Kanfu-tei tea house where you can enjoy Japanese tea

Features and Sights to See

Seasonal plants and bushes

You can enjoy the beauty of seasonal flowers, grasses, and trees, the striking scenery of the pond and its surrounding trees, the architecture of the traditional Sukiya-style tea house, and the view of the waterfall and its stream.

Bonsai garden

The Bonsai Garden, we primarily exhibit Japanese bonsai tree, allowing visitors to deepen their knowledge of bonsai and observe bonsai artisans caring for them.

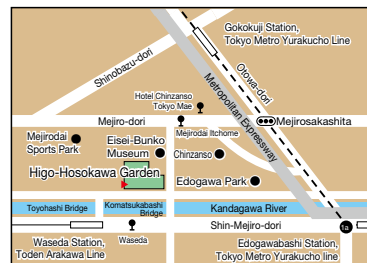
The garden that proclaims the legacy of the Hosokawa clan, lords of the Higo-Kumamoto domain

Higo-Hosokawa Garden

Website <https://www.city.bunkyo.lg.jp/bosai/midori/kuritukouen/kouen/higohosokawa.html>



Photo by Toshiaki Tanji



Train ● 15 minutes walk from exit Edogawabashi Station on the Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line. 5 minutes walk from Waseda Station on the Toden Arakawa Line.

Toei Bus ● 5 minutes walk from the Waseda bus stop. 7 minutes walk from the Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo Mae bus stop.

Bunkyo-ku Community Bus ● 5 minutes walk from the Meiji-dai-Itchome bus stop on the B-Guru route.

Address ● 1-1-22 Meiji-dai, Bunkyo-ku
Contact ● 03-3941-2010
Open hours ● Feb. - Oct. 9am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
 Nov. - Jan. 9am - 4:30pm (entry until 4pm)
Closed ● Dec.28 - Jan.4
Entrance fee ● Free of charge

Flower Calendar

Spring ● Japanese apricot, Cherry blossoms, Higo Camellia, Higo Peony
Summer ● Higo iris, Linden, Magnolia obovata
Autumn ● Higo Sasanqua, Japanese Maple, Japanese wax tree, Celtis sinensis
Winter ● Pine trees with Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow)

At the end of the Edo period, this place was used as a suburban residence of Hosokawa Etchu, the feudal lord of Higo Kumamoto 540,000 koku. Taking advantage of the height difference of the natural plateau, the circuit style garden around the pond has sloping forests and narrow streams with spring water so that you can see the varied landscape. In spring, the cherry blossoms adorn the plateau. Soon after the blossoms, you can see the fresh green trees in the garden. In June, Higo Irises planted along the pond shoreline adorn the garden again with blossoms as bright as the sun yet gracefully noteworthy. Higo Irises are one of Higo Rokka which have been improved through breeding since the Edo period by the Hosokawa clan.

In autumn the Japanese maple "Yamamomiji" and other trees leaves turn red around the pond, and the landscape reflects like a mirror on the surface of the water, from the end of November you can also see the snow hanging pines. Also, the building "Shouseikaku" which maintains the facade of the Taisho period, can be used as a meeting place, being able to choose between western style rooms and Japanese style rooms. You can see the garden from the tea room "Tsubaki-Camellia" or the circuit-observation floor "Sazanka" on the second floor.

Features and Sights to See

The garden that proclaims the legacy of the Hosokawa clan, the Higo-Kumamoto domain lords

The gardens make the most of the varied landforms and use the wide area as mountains to create a multi-dimensional landscape. The garden is designed as a circular garden and one of the paths is like a worn line in the grass. It is a watering-style garden and the pond is filled with natural spring water.

The garden was designed to be reminiscent of a painting by Sugitani Sessho, the official painter of the last feudal lord of Kumamoto.

The six unique and secret Higo flowers

Four of the six flowers that the Higo clan strove to continuously cultivate better and better ever since the Edo period can be seen in this garden and include; the Higo



Painting by Sugitani Sessho
 The Shouseikaku garden painted by Sugitani Sessho between 1894 and 1895.
 (Collection of the Eisei-Bunko Museum)

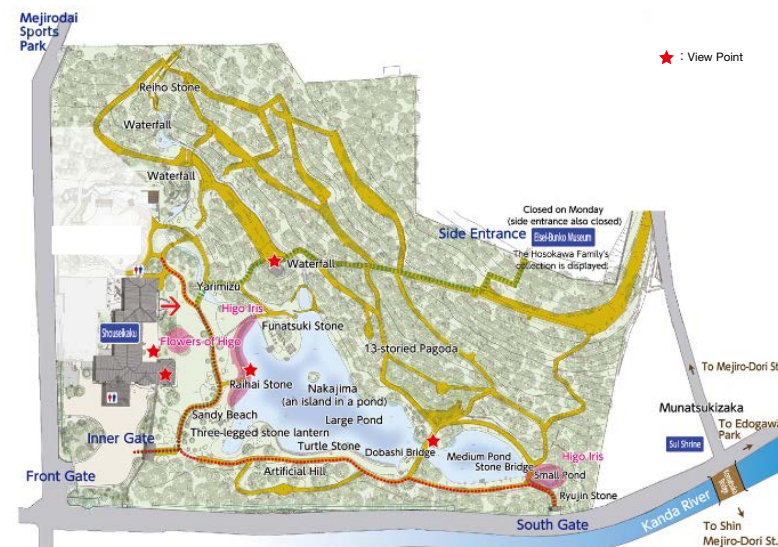


The Shouseikaku after renovations

Camellia, the Higo Chinese peony, the Higo iris, and the Higo Sasanqua Camellia.

Sense the charm of the Taisho period through the Shouseikaku

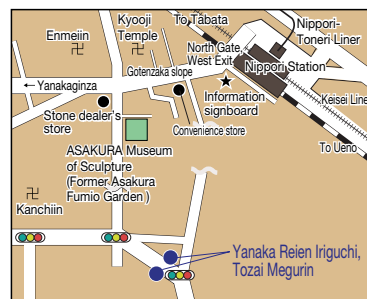
The building inside the park is called the Shouseikaku and is a place where you can experience the atmosphere of the Taisho period. The building can also be used as a meeting place. (Reservations required)



An Appreciation of ASAKURA's Philosophy **ASAKURA Museum of Sculpture, Taito** (Former ASAKURA Fumio Garden)

National-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Former ASAKURA Fumio Garden"

Website <https://www.taitogeibun.net/asakura/>



Train ● 5 minutes walk from the North Gate, West Exit of Nippori Station on the JR Yamanote/Keihin-Tohoku/Joban (rapid) Line, the Keisei Line, or the Nippori-Toneri Liner.

Bus ● 8 minutes walk from the Yanaka Reien Iriguchi bus stop on the Tozai Megurin (Taito City Circular Route Bus).

Address ● 7-18-10 Yanaka, Taito-ku Contact ● 03-3821-4549

Open hours ● 9:30am - 4:30pm (entry until 4pm)

Closed ● Monday, Thursday (the following weekday if it falls on a public/substitute holidays), the year-end/new year holidays

*The museum may be closed occasionally in order to change exhibits, etc.

Entrance fee ● General : 500 (300) yen, Elementary/Junior high/High school students: 250 (150) yen

*Prices in () are for groups of 20 or more.

*Those with a physical disability certificate or a Rehabilitation Certificate, Mental Disability Welfare Certificate, medical care certificate are free of charge.

*Entry is free on every Sunday for elementary and secondary school students who live and attend school in Taito-ku, and their chaperons.

The ASAKURA Museum of Sculpture was the home and studio of ASAKURA Fumio (1883-1964), one of Japan's great modern sculptors. ASAKURA designed and oversaw the building of the house himself and it was completed in 1935. ASAKURA passed away in 1964, but a family member later opened his home to the public as the ASAKURA Museum of Sculpture in 1967 (it became the property of Taito Ward as of 1986), something ASAKURA himself had requested. The building was designated as a national tangible cultural property in 2001 and later in 2008 the entire grounds were designated a National Place of Scenic Beauty after it was acknowledged that the aesthetics of the gardens and architecture came together as one.

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Camellia, Plum, Narcissus, Schlumbergera
Mar. - Apr.	● Flowering quince, Clivia, Thunberg's meadowsweet, Chinese fringe flower, Deutzia gracilis, Asian pear, Ajuga reptans
May - Jun.	● Yuzu, Rhaphiolepis umbellata, Satsuki azalea, Pomegranate, Creeping saxifrage, Hemerocallis fulva, Hydrangea, Campanula bellflower, African lily
Jul. - Aug.	● Crape myrtle, Autumn zephyrilylily, Rose of Sharon
Sep. - Oct.	● Sasanqua (single), Chanohana, Oriental orchid, Toad lily
Nov. - Dec.	● Sasanqua (double), Maple (red leaves)
Roses flower all year round	

Features and Sights to See

■ Pond of Five Constant Virtues

This courtyard is surrounded by buildings on all four sides and its area is mostly taken up by the pond. The formation gardens look different from every angle and it is obvious from their shape and form that they were uniquely thought up by ASAKURA Fumio who worked with sculptures every day.

■ Rooftop garden

The rooftop garden is considered very valuable for its greening amongst classic concrete architecture from the early Showa period. It was in this garden that a sculpturing class that ASAKURA himself taught was held. You can sense from the surroundings how Asakura lead the classes in a way so that his students would gain an appreciation of nature and refine their senses through the lessons.

■ Architecture

The greatest feature of the ASAKURA Museum of Sculpture is in the harmony and interaction of the building and the garden. The two elements exist alongside each other while still retaining their unique aesthetic appeal. You can see contrast and twists here and there throughout the building that reflect ASAKURA's artistic taste.

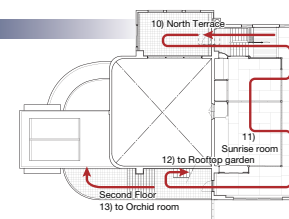


Pond of Five Constant Virtues

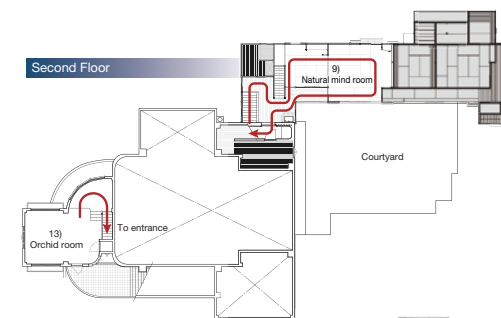


Rooftop garden

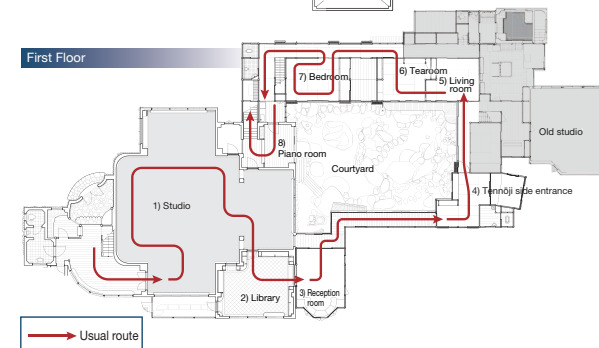
Third Floor



Second Floor



First Floor



→ Usual route

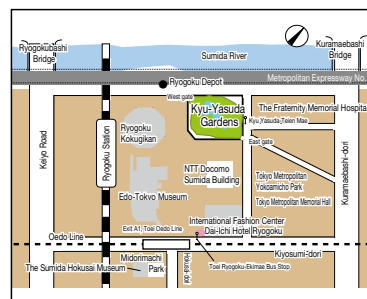


Outside

The beloved gardens of Yasuda Zenjiro

Kyu-Yasuda Gardens

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Place of Scenic Beauty
"Former Garden of the Yasuda Family"



Train ● 5 minutes walk from Ryogoku Station on the JR Sobu Line or the Toei Oedo Line.
Toei Bus ● Get off at "Kyu-Yasuda-Teien Mae".
Sumida Loop bus ● Get off at The Japanese Sword Museum (Former Yasuda Garden) · Doai Memorial Hospital.
Tokyo Mizube Cruising Line ● 5 minutes walk from the Ryogoku Depot.

Address ● 1-12-1 Yokoami, Sumida-ku
 Contact ● 03-5608-6661
 Open hours ● 9am - 7:30pm
 (Oct. - Mar. 9am - 6pm)
 Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.1
 Entrance fee ● Free of charge

Yasuda Zenjiro, the founder of the Yasuda Industrial Group, built these gardens in 1894 and the gardens were later designated to Tokyo Metropolitan Place of Scenic Beauty in March 1996. This garden is in the form of a circular strolling garden, with a tidal pond formerly fed by the Sumida River at its center. The pond is now fed by artificial means in order to restore its original appearance. Situated at only a five minutes walk away from the JR and Toei Ryogoku Station, the gardens are easily accessible as well as being near the Kokugikan, the Edo Tokyo Museum and other cultural facilities. Please visit the gardens while sightseeing in Ryogoku.



Shinji-tei

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb. ● Different varieties of camellia (Japanese camellia)
 Mar. - Apr. ● Japanese apricot, Kobushi magnolia, Flowering quince, Forsythia, White perulatus
 May - Jun. ● Japanese stewartia, Rhaphiolepis umbellata (short), Different varieties of azalea (Rhododendron pulchrum, Satsuki azalea), Glossy abelia (until Nov.)
 Jul. - Aug. ● Crape myrtle, Japanese pagoda tree, Rose of Sharon (until Oct.), Gardenia
 Sep. - Oct. ● Orange osmanthus, Maple, Ginkgo
 Nov. - Dec. ● Sasanqua, Camellia hiemalis
 Nov. - Feb. ● Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow)

Features and Sights to See

History of the garden

The gardens are tidal gardens that used to be near the Sumida River and they still look the same as they did in the Meiji period, making them a classic example of Meiji period (A.D. 1868-1912) gardens.

Easily accessible gardens

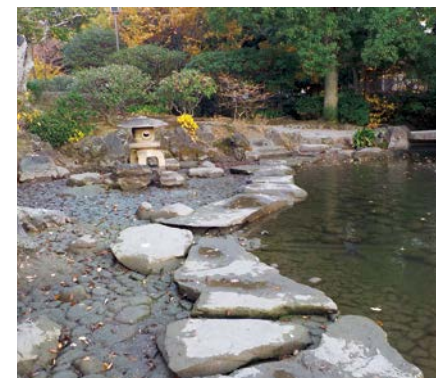
The gardens are only a five minute walk from the JR and Toei Ryogoku Station. The Sumida Loop bus stops are located directly outside the gardens. The Ryogoku Depot for the Tokyo Mizube Cruising Line that runs along the Sumida River is also located nearby, making the gardens very easy to access.

Surroundings of the gardens

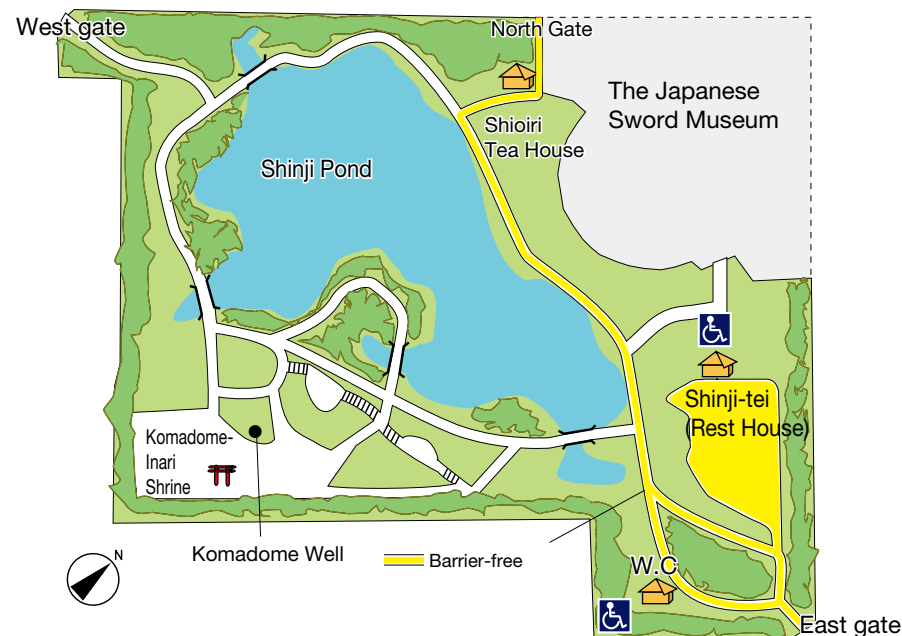
The three-tiered pagoda of the Tokyo Metropolitan Memorial Hall and the Tokyo Skytree® can be viewed from the gardens. The Kokugikan and the Edo-Tokyo Museum are also situated nearby. In addition to similar facilities providing tourism and cultural opportunities, only a ten minute walk away from the gardens, is the Sumida Hokusai Museum, displaying works by Hokusai, that opened in November 2016.



View of the gardens



Stones along the side of the pond

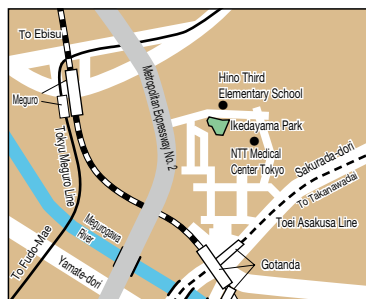


A strolling garden built on the Former Okayama Daimyo Estate

Ikedayama Park



Address ● 5-4-35 Higashi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku
 Contact ● 03-3447-4676
 Open hours ● 7:30am - 5pm (Jul. - Aug. 7:30am - 6pm)
 Closed ● Dec.29 - Jan.3
 Entrance fee ● Free of charge



Train ● 15 minutes walk from Gotanda Station on the JR Yamanote Line, the Tokyu Ikegami Line, or the Toei Asakusa Line.
 15 minutes walk from Meguro Station on the JR Yamanote Line, the Tokyu Meguro Line, the Toei Mita Line, or the Tokyo Metro Namboku Line.

Features and Sights to See

Rock formations in the stream

The stream that flows into the gourd-shaped pond was skillfully built with stones and has the atmosphere of a waterfall set deep in the mountains.

Large trimmed Azalea shrubs

Azaleas and Satsuki azaleas are planted on the slopes east of the pond and color the area in bright scarlets, deep yellows and rich purples in April and May.



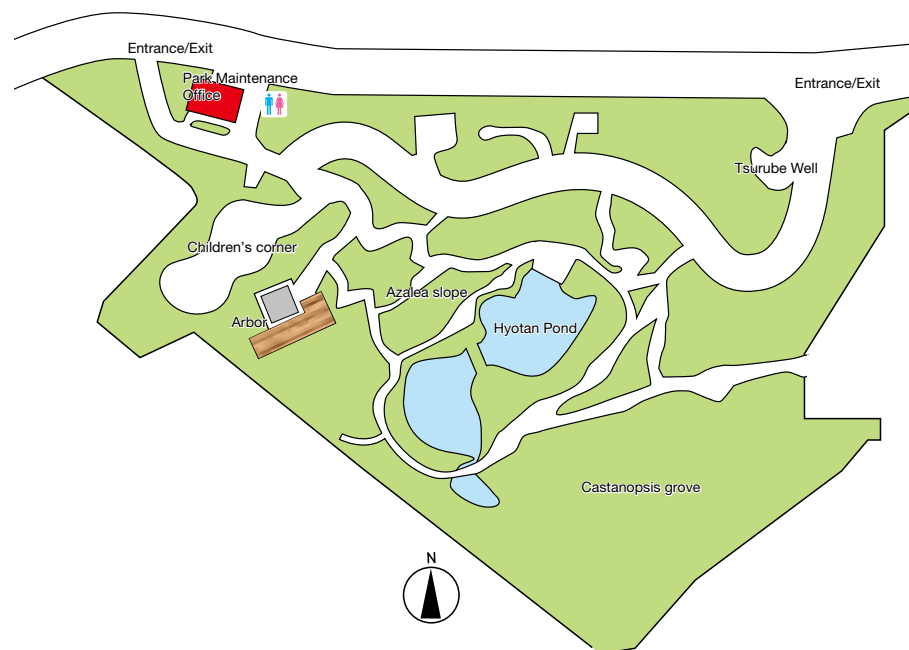
Waterfall



Azalea

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Japanese apricot, Narcissus
Mar. - Apr.	● Dogtooth violet, Someiyoshino, Calanthe, Azalea
May - Jun.	● Satsuki azalea, Hydrangea, Japanese iris, Pomegranate
Jul. - Aug.	● Tall swertia, Japanese lily, Crape myrtle
Sep. - Oct.	● Japanese bush clover, Lycoris africana, Leopard plant
Nov. - Dec.	● Maple (red leaves), Sasanqua, Pine (Yukitsuri - supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow)

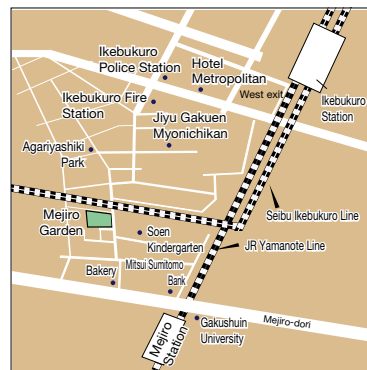


This small park previously served as part of a feudal lord residence and leverages the hilly terrain at the edge of the Musashino Plateau. There is a trellis that overlooks the pond from the highlands and the lowland area contains a gourd-shaped pond with a circuit-style garden around it. There are wildflowers scattered throughout the garden, Azaleas and Satsuki azaleas grow on its slopes, and Maple trees make this a relaxing environment in any season.

Time moves slowly in this garden filled with lush greenery and tranquil waters

Mejiro Garden

Website <https://www.city.toshima.lg.jp/339/machizukuri/sumai/koen/000869.html>



Train ● 5 minutes walk from Mejiro Station on the JR Yamanote Line. 15 minutes walk from Ikebukuro Station on the JR Yamanote, Saikyo, or Shonan-Shinjuku Line.



We also recommend that you participate in various events that allow you to experience the seasons.

This strolling garden built by Toshima Ward in 1990 is a classic Japanese formative garden and the work of the renowned Japanese landscape designer Ito Kunie. The garden embodies the traditional Japanese sense of natural beauty and aesthetic. The pond is surrounded by artificial hills, waterfalls that flow from their peaks, and valleys. The rise and fall of the land showcase a wealth of different environments and allow full enjoyment of the flowers and trees of each of the four seasons. Tea ceremonies and a variety of performances are held in the Sekichoan, made to be reminiscent of the children's magazine, "Akai-Tori" (lit. Red Bird).

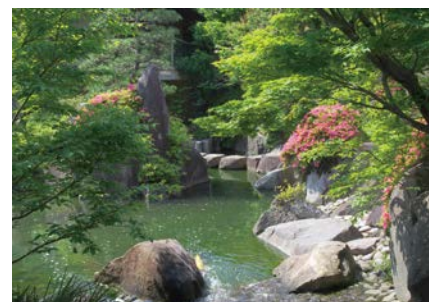
Address ● 3-20-18 Mejiro, Toshima-ku
Contact ● 03-5996-4810
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (Jul. - Aug. 9am - 7pm)
Closed ● The second and fourth Monday of the month (the following weekday if it falls on a public/substitute holidays)
Dec.29 - Jan.3
Entrance fee ● Free of charge

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb. ● Camellia, Japanese apricot
Mar. - Apr. ● Weeping cherry, Azalea, Hall's crabapple
May - Jun. ● Satsuki azalea
Jul. - Aug. ● Crape myrtle
Sep. - Oct. ● Japanese bush clover, Red spider lily, Japanese anemone
Nov. - Dec. ● Sasanqua, Kanboke



Enjoy autumn leaves during autumn



The harmony of the water and the rock arrangements are beautiful

Features and Sights to See

A bright modern-day garden

This Japanese garden is located amidst a bright, modern atmosphere.

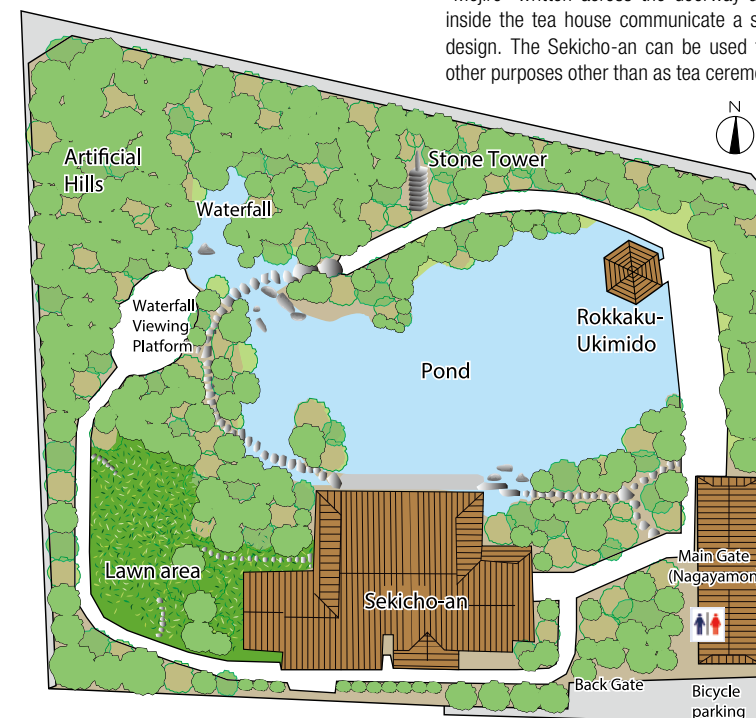
If you take a walk around the pond as the wind blows through the garden, causing the reflection of the trees in the pond to drift from side to side, you'll notice how the scenery ahead of you is constantly changing and keeping you enthralled. You can rest at the Rokkaku-Ukimido that floats on the pond and enjoy the sound of the waterfall.

Rock arrangements

Rocks from Makioka in Yamanashi Prefecture have been used to express the rugged hills, waterfall, valley, stream, and pond in the garden. The rock arrangements comprised of many rocks taken from a single mountain create scenery that allows you to experience the great outdoors in a way that simply gathering garden rock materials couldn't.

Sekicho-an

The view of the garden from the Sukiya-style tea houses makes you feel like you're in the gardens even when you're inside a building. The stylized characters for "Mejiro" written across the doorway and the lighting inside the tea house communicate a strong sense of design. The Sekicho-an can be used for a variety of other purposes other than as tea ceremony.



A Shoin garden with a garden style from the early Showa period

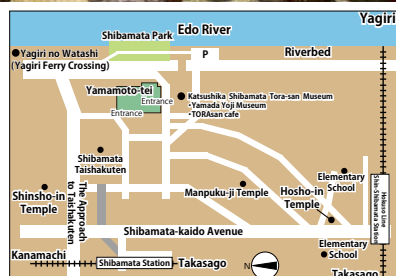
Yamamoto-tei

Katsushika City registered tangible cultural property "Yamamoto-tei Garden"
Tokyo-Metropolitan-Selected Historical Structures "Katsushika Ward Yamamoto-tei"

Website <https://www.katsushika-kanko.com/yamamoto/>



Address ● 7-19-32 Shibamata, Katsushika-ku
Phone Number ● 03-3657-8577
Hours ● 9:00~17:00
Closed ● Every third Tuesday (if holiday, the following weekday)
third Tuesday - Thursday in December
Admission Fees ● ¥100
*Free entry for junior high school students and younger; disabled persons



The building is the former residence of Tokyo businessman Einosuke Yamamoto, founder of camera parts manufacturer, Yamamoto Plant. Yamamoto moved to the area after the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923, and renovated the building from 1926-1930. The building was used for four generations before being acquired by Katsushika Ward in 1988, and opened to the public in 1991. The blend of shoin-zukuri and Western-style architecture, and the elegant surrounding garden maintain a perfect harmony, and its cultural values are highly regarded in Japan and overseas.

TRAINS ● An 8-minute walk from Shibamata Station on Keisei Kanamachi Line. A 12-minute walk from Shin-Shibamata Station on Hokuso Railway.
BUSES ● A 7-minute walk from Shibamata Taishakuten Bus Stop on Keisei Bus which runs the Koiwa-Kanamachi route.
CARS ● There is Shibamata Park Parking Square nearby (Approximately 20mins from Metropolitan Expressway Yotsugi Exit)
PARKING LOT CAPACITY (FEES) ● Shibamata Park Parking Square: Standard Size Capacity: 192 Cars, ¥500/time
Large Size Capacity: 7 Cars, ¥2,000/time
* However, the parking fee is free for vehicles whose driver or passengers have an identification booklet for persons with physical or mental disability, rehabilitation booklet, or health and welfare booklet for those with mental disability.

Main Attractions & Features

The Main Garden

It is a traditional Shoin garden (a type of garden which accompanies a Shoin style residence) with an area of over 890 m² and a pond by the wooden deck. Behind the pond are luscious greens and an artificial hill to create a waterfall. It is a rare garden which is a preservation of the early Showa (1926-89) style until today.

Houou-no-ma (Drawing room)

It is the sole Western-style room in the building. The main attractions are its white plastered high ceiling, marquetry flooring, marble mantelpiece, and stained glass windows.

Cafe

There is a tea menu for a fee, and guests can look out to the garden and relax.



Indoor bench



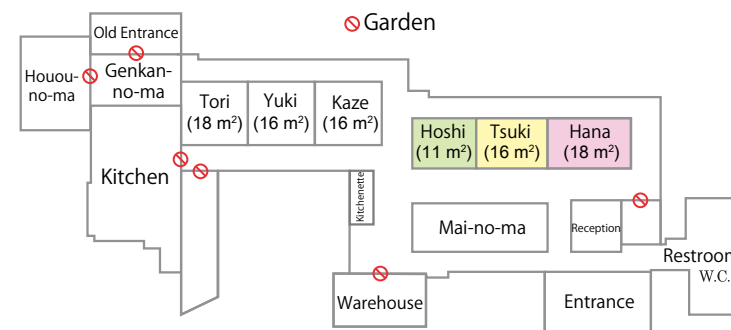
Houou-no-ma

Flower Calendar

Mid-April to mid-May ● Rhododendrons
Late April to mid-May ● Japanese wisterias
Late May to early June ● rhododendron indicums
May to October ● water lilies
June to July ● Japanese Stewartias
August to October ● Japanese clovers
October to December ● leopard plant
October to December ● sasanqua camellia
December to April ● Japanese camellia



Cafe



* Do not enter the garden and areas with ⓧ sign.

A forest of the four seasons at Machida Yakushi-ike Park

Yakushi-ike Park

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Place of Scenic Beauty
"Former Garden of Fukuoji-Temple"

Website <https://www.city.machida.tokyo.jp/bunka/park/shisetu/park01.html>



Address ● 3270 Nozuta-machi, Machida-shi
Contact ● 042-724-4399 (Machida City Parks and Green Spaces Division)
Inquires can only be taken on weekdays
Open hours ● 6am - 6pm (Jun. - Aug. 6am - 7pm)
* Parking available on the same schedule.
Closed ● Open 365 days
Entrance fee ● Free of charge



Cherry blossoms beside the pond



In 1982 Yakushi-ike Park was listed as one of Tokyo's Top 100 Views and went on to be designated a Tokyo Metropolitan Place of Scenic Beauty in 1998. In 2007 the park was chosen to represent Machida City as one of Japan's Top 100 Historical Parks. The central pond in the park is surrounded by Japanese apricot, camellia, maple, and cherry trees, along with irises, lotuses, and other lush greenery, allowing you to enjoy the colors of all four seasons. You can also experience a taste of the Edo period by visiting one of the two period houses, the Former Nagai House and the Former Ogino House.

Features and Sights to See

Old civilian houses

You can get a feel for life during the Edo period by visiting one of the two period houses that were relocated to the park (the Former Nagai Family Residence and the Former Ogino Family Residence).

Rest area

The rest area beside the pond, Yakushi-chaya tea house, sells sweet sake, green tea, sweet dumplings, and other snacks.

Area surrounding the pond

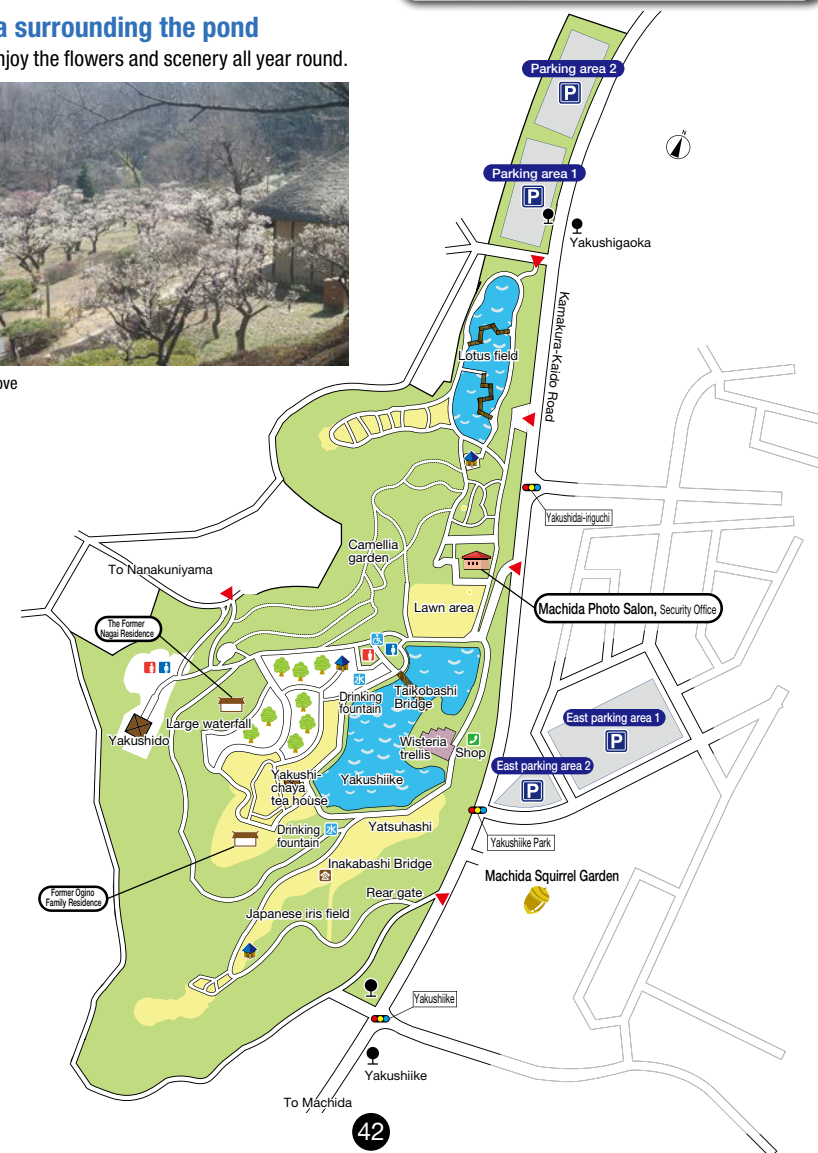
You can enjoy the flowers and scenery all year round.



Plum tree grove

Flower Calendar

Late Feb. - late Mar.	● Japanese apricot
Mar. - May	● Camellia
Early - late Apr.	● Cherry
Late Apr. - early May	● Wisteria
Late May - late Jun.	● Japanese iris
Late May - late Jul.	● Hydrangea
Late Jul. - mid-Aug.	● Lotus
Late Nov. - mid-Dec.	● Autumn leaves
Late Dec. - late Feb.	● Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees - protect from the snow)

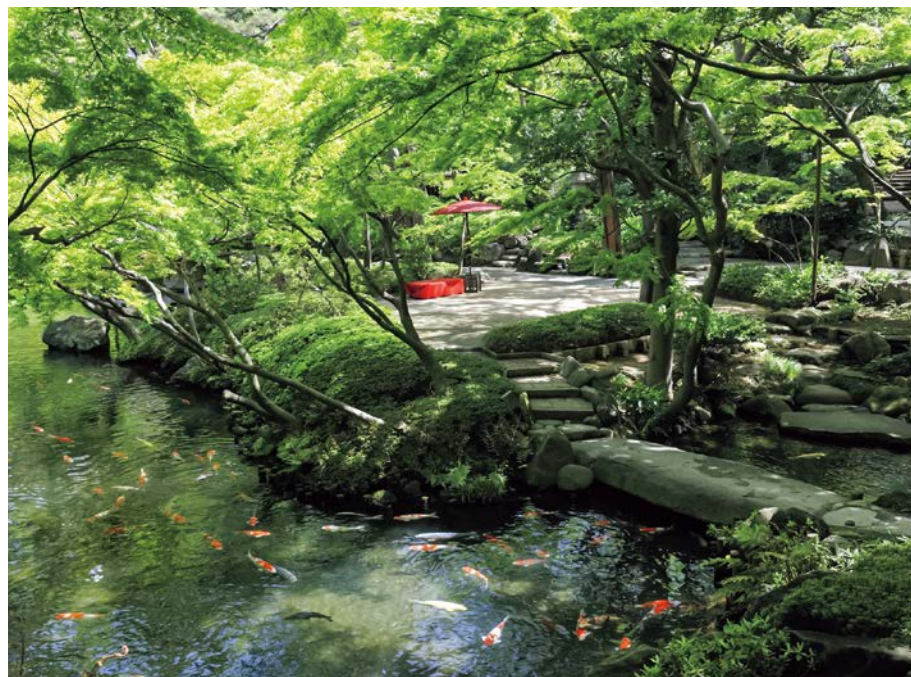


Bus ● Take either the bus going to "Tsurukawa Station via Hon-Machida", or the bus going to "Nozuta Shako via Hon-Machida" from platform 21 at the North Exit of Machida Station on the Odakyu Line (in front of the POP Building) and get off at Yakushiike or Yakushigaoka bus stop.

A strolling garden and pond that preserves the nature of Edo

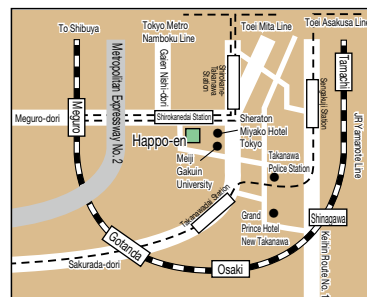
Happo-en

Website <https://www.happo-en.com>



Address ● 1-1-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku
Contact ● 0570-064-128 (Operator)
Open hours ● 10am - 9pm
Closed ● the year-end/new year and summer holidays
Entrance fee ● Free of charge

The name Happo-en, which means “Beautiful from all sides”, perfectly describes the garden, which has preserved the natural beauty of Edo. Created from the remnants of the hills and streams of Shirokanedai, this vast garden spans across a 50,000m² area and is filled with historical buildings and relics. With the white plum blossoms in winter, to the various types of cherry blossoms in spring, to the lush green leaves and azaleas in summer, followed by the vibrant autumn leaves, guests can enjoy this garden throughout the whole year as the seasons change.



Train ● 1 minute walk from exit 2 of Shirokanedai Station on the Tokyo Metro Namboku Line or the Toei Mita Line. 5 minutes by taxi from Meguro or Shinjuku Station on the JR Yamanote Line.

Toei Bus ● 1 minute walk from Shirokanedai-Eki-Mae bus stop on Route No. 93 (Meguro Ekimae to Oi Keibajo-Mae).

Car ● Turn left from the Meguro exit on the Metropolitan Expressway and drive for 900m.

Parking ● 100 spaces (free of charge)

Features and Sights to See

Cherry Blossoms

Guests can enjoy different types of cherry blossoms for a long period of time starting with the early blooming Kawazu Sakura and Yoshino Sakura followed by Shidare Sakura and Yae Sakura.

Water Pavilion (Suichin) & Pond

Nestled amongst lush nature, Suichin provides a wonderful view as it overlooks the pond with 300 carp swimming about. This view will make you forget that you are even in Tokyo.

The Hills of Shirokanedai

Depending on the viewers location, the scenery can appear different due to the difference in height of the hills, making it enjoy throughout all four seasons.

Flower Calendar

Late-Jan. - early Feb.	● Japanese apricot (white)
Late Jan. - late Feb.	● Kawazu sakura
Late Mar. - early Apr.	● Shidare sakura
Late Mar. - mid-Apr.	● Yoshino sakura, Yae sakura
Early - mid-Apr.	● Azalea
Mid-Apr. - early May	● Chinaberry
Late May - early Jun.	● Satsuki azalea
Mid-Jun. - mid-Jul.	● French hydrangea
Early Jul. - early Oct.	● Grape myrtle
Early - mid-Oct.	● Orange osmanthus
Late Nov. - mid-Dec.	● Autumn leaves
Mid-Dec. - mid-Jan.	● Camellia hiemalis
Mid-Dec. - early Mar.	● Camellia
Late Dec. - mid-Jan.	● Japanese apricot (pink), Sasanqua



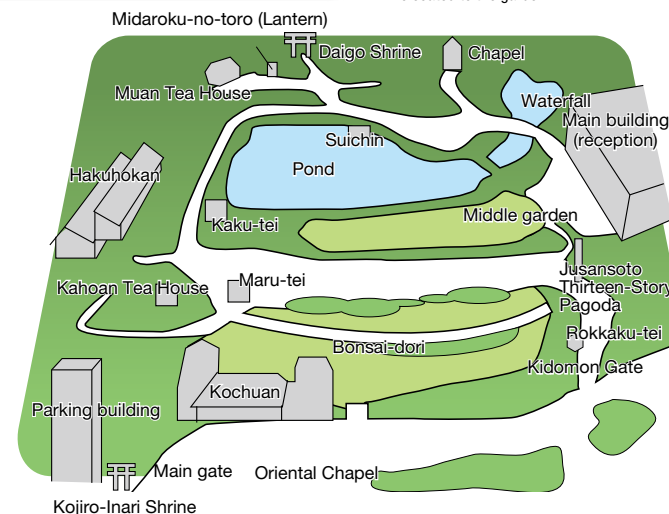
One highlight of this garden is the Shidare cherry blossoms reflected in the pond.



The Bonsai Alley is filled with bonsai that are over 500 years old.



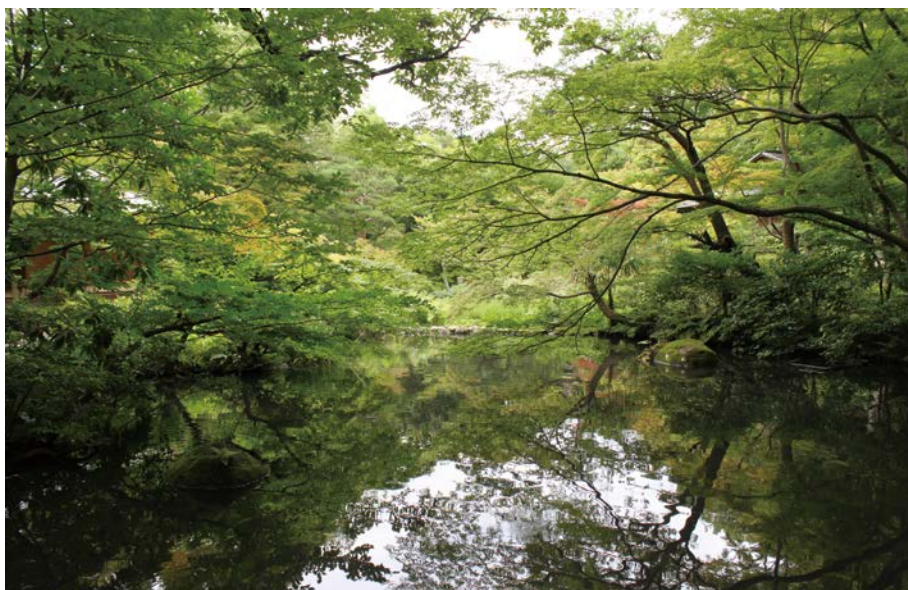
A tea house built by Tanaka Heihachi during the Meiji period was relocated to the garden.



A 17,000m²-oasis in the heart of Tokyo

Nezu Museum

Website <http://www.nezu-muse.or.jp>



Address ● 6-5-1 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku Contact ● 03-3400-2536 Online-timed entry ticket purchase required.
 Open hours ● 10am - 5pm (entry until 4:30pm)
 Closed ● Mondays (the following day if it falls on a public/substitute holidays), during exhibition installation, the year-end/new year holidays
 Entrance fee ● Adults ¥1,300~, students (high school student or above) ¥1,000~ (entrance to the museum is required in order to view the garden)

Based on the collection of pre-modern Japanese and East Asian art built by the renowned entrepreneur Nezu Kaichirō I, the Nezu Museum was opened in 1941 in Minami-Aoyama. The museum holds 7 exhibitions annually, displaying 7 National Treasures and 92 Important Cultural Properties from a collection of over 7,600 works. The vast and verdant Japanese garden of approximately 17,000m² combined with the architecture designed by Kuma Kengo creates a delicate and uniquely Japanese atmosphere of serenity. 4 teahouses dot the garden grounds that comprise the remnant of Kaichirō's private residence, and Japanese water irises in early summer and maple leaves in autumn make for plenty of sights to see in all seasons.



Train ● 8 minutes walk from exit A5 of Omote-Sando Station on the Tokyo Metro Ginza, Hanzomon, or Chiyoda Line.

Toei Bus ● 5 minutes walk from Minami-Aoyama Rokuchome bus stop on the Shibuya Ekimae to Shimbashi Ekimae route (No. 88).

Features and Sights to See

Land formation

Nezu Kaichirō I purchased this land, which he liked for its hills and dales towards pond, in 1906 to build his private residence and the garden. Even after the garden was restored after destruction by air raids during the World War II, it remains as it originally was with the pond at its center.

Japanese water irises

"Irises" screens, a National Treasure, is on display from mid-April to mid-May every year during the high season of water irises in the garden pond. You can enjoy the Ogata Kōrin's masterpiece harmonizing with nature.

Autumn leaves

Kaichirō II hoped to keep the original concept of creating scenes of nature. The garden has been so arranged that visitors can fully enjoy seasonal foliage especially in fall. As you walk through the stone-paved paths, incredible scenes open up ahead: tea houses surrounded by maple leaves in crimson. No one would expect to find such a beautiful scenery in the middle of an urban city.



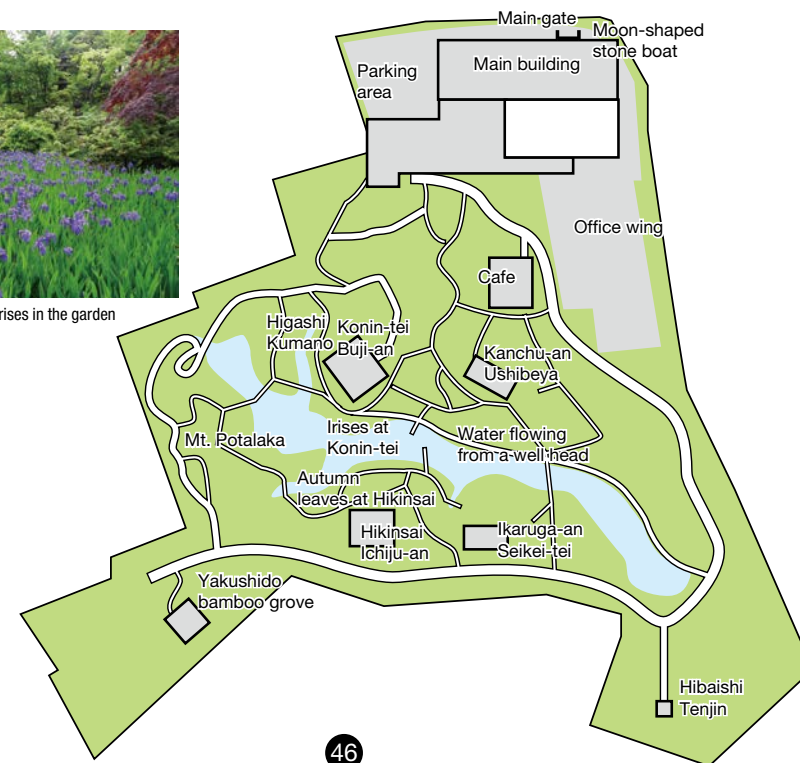
View of the garden from the hall.

Flower Calendar

Feb.	● Japanese apricot, Apricot
Mar. - Apr.	● Camellia chrysantha, Stachyurus praecox, Buttercup winterhazel, Cherry, Azalea, Viola yedoensis, Japanese andromeda, Wisteria, Chinaberry, Japanese water iris (late Apr.)
May - Jun.	● Japanese water iris (early May), Japanese snowbell, Hydrangea, Kousa dogwood
Jul. - Aug.	● Gold-banded lily, Tall swertia
Sep. - Oct.	● Toad lily, Orange osmanthus
Nov. - Dec.	● Sasanqua, Camellia, Leopard plant, Maple, Ginkgo



Japanese water irises in the garden (early May)



A Japanese-style garden adorned with modern architecture and the modern art

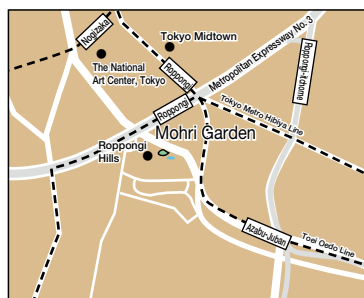
Mohri Garden

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Historic Place "General Nogi's birthplace",
"Remains of Mohri Kai-no-kami's Residence"

Website <http://www.roppongihills.com/green/>



Address ● 6-10-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku
Contact ● 03-6406-6000
Open hours ● 7am - 11pm
Closed ● Open 365 days
Entrance fee ● Free of charge



Train ● 3 minutes walk from exit 1C of Roppongi Station on the Tokyo Metro Hibiya Line. 7 minutes walk from exit 3 of Roppongi Station on the Toei Oedo Line.

Bus ● Accessible from the "Roppongi Hills" bus stop in front of Roppongi Hills Mori Tower 1F, the "Roppongi Keyakizaka" bus stop in front of TV Asahi on Keyakizaka Dori, or "Roppongi-Eki-Mae"/"EX-Theater-Roppongi-Mae" bus stops along Roppongi-dori.

Car ● 10 minutes from the "Shibuya" exit on the Metropolitan Expressway (from Shibuya). 15 minutes from the "Gaien" exit on the Metropolitan Expressway (from Suganami/Shinjuku). 10 minutes from the "Kasumigaseki" exit on the Metropolitan Expressway (from Ikebukuro). 10 minutes from the "Ikura" exit on the Metropolitan Expressway (from Meguro/Haneda/Shinagawa). 10 minutes from the "Shibakoen" exit on the Metropolitan Expressway (from Ueno/Chiba/Shibakoen).

Parking ● Normal parking: around 2760 spaces paid (All day 0:00~24:00)

The Mohri Garden was built on the site of the Mohri Daimyo's mansion and garden from the Edo period. Traces of the original estate still remain, but there are several pieces of modern art scattered throughout the garden as well. Alongside the modern architecture of the Roppongi Hills, the garden scenery makes for a unique fusion of traditional and modern styles. The killifish living in the Mohri Pond in the center of the garden are from those born on a space shuttle in 1994. Spot-billed ducks visit the pond every spring and new history continue to begin.

Flower Calendar

Mar. ● Someiyoshino
Apr. ● Azalea, Yae Japanese kerria, Japanese Snowball, Camellia, Iris japonica, Dogwood, Someiyoshino
May ● Japanese storax, Plantain lily, Japanese maple, Water lily, Japanese iris, Rhipsolepis umbellata
Jun. - Jul. ● St. John's wort, Quadricolor hydrangea, Gardenia, Wax myrtle, Viburnum, Plantain lily
Aug. - Sep. ● Lily turf, Dwarf lilyturf, Jumpseed, Orange osmanthus flowers
Oct. ● Sasanqua flowers, Japanese ternstroemia, Ilex macropoda fruit, Oak acorns
Nov. ● Leopard plant flowers, Longstalk holly, Sarcandra glabra, Ardisia crenata, Viburnum fruit



Red leaves



Winter scenery

Features and Sightings to See

A Japanese garden rich in greenery with a beautiful pond

The Mohri Garden is said to be the classiest space in the Roppongi Hills, half of site is an open space.

In a vast area of 4,300m², a waterfall, stream, murmuring stream, cherry blossoms, and Ginkgo trees surround the pond. This excursion-type Japanese garden allows you to experience the expression of trees and plant changing seasonally.

How about a taking a walk slowly while feeling Japanese four seasons and history in this deluxe space in the middle of an urban city?

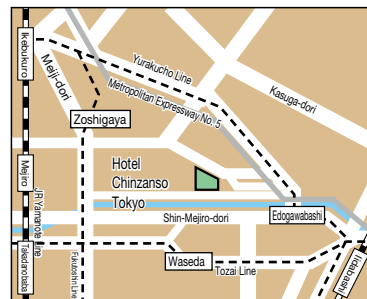


Bringing Japanese hospitality to the world

Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo

National-registered Tangible Cultural Property “three-story pagoda”, “Zangetsu”

Website <https://hotel-chinzanso-tokyo.jp/>



Train ● 10 minutes walk from exit 1A of Edogawabashi Station on the Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line.
Bus ● Cross the intersection in front of the ticket gates at JR Yamanote Line Mejiro Station. Take the Toei Bus to “Shinjuku Eki Nishiguchi” from bus stop No. 5 “Mejiro Eki Mae” on your left and get off at “Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo Mae” (approx. 10 min.).
Car ● Accessible from the “Waseda” and “Higashi-Ikebukuro” exits of the Metropolitan Expressway No. 5.
Parking ● 400 spaces (¥500/30 mins for up to 2 hours, more than 2 hours ¥400/30 mins) * Complimentary parking available when using the hotel.

Address ● 2-10-8 Sekiguchi, Bunkyo-ku
 Contact ● 03-3943-1111
 Open hours ● 6am - 11pm
 Closed ● Open 365 days
 Entrance fee ● Hotel guests only

The garden was built around 140 years ago by elder Meiji statesman and former prime minister Yamagata Aritomo, who named the gardens “Chinzanso” after the land’s former moniker, “Tsubakiyama,” or “the mountain of camellias.” The garden’s many natural slopes were utilized to form waterfalls and a stream, creating what is now recognized as a masterpiece of modern gardening. Some 2,300 trees of 100 varieties of camellias can be observed blooming from winter through spring. Other seasonal sights include cherry blossoms blooming in the spring, fireflies dancing in early summer, and the gardens turning red with maple leaves for a month beginning in late November. In addition the flora and fauna, stonework such as the Rakanseki by Ito Jakuchu and wooden buildings such as a three-story pagoda. The night garden is illuminated differently in every season.



“Kokosei,” a well flowing from natural springs, is the area where fireflies dance.

Flower Calendar

Spring ● Cherry, Azalea, Japanese water iris, Summer mandarin flowers, Iris Japonica
 Summer ● Hydrangea, Crape myrtle
 Autumn ● The seven types of autumn herbs, autumn leaves
 Winter ● Sasanqua Camellia, Japanese apricot, Camellia, early-flowering Cherry

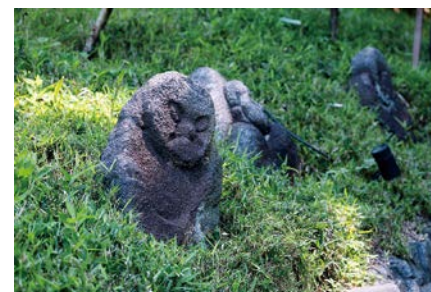
Features and Sights to See

Pagodas and shrines that survived the war

Located in the garden are wooden buildings such as the three-story pagoda and Zangetsu tea house. Eight Japanese houses have been remodeled as individual Japanese-style restaurant rooms, where you can enjoy Kaiseki meals and stone-grilled kaiseki cuisine.

Meet the Seven Deities of Good Fortune

Many statues such as the Rakanseki by Ito Jakuchu



The gardens contain about twenty of the Rakanseki status from the Kyoto Sekinohji Temple.

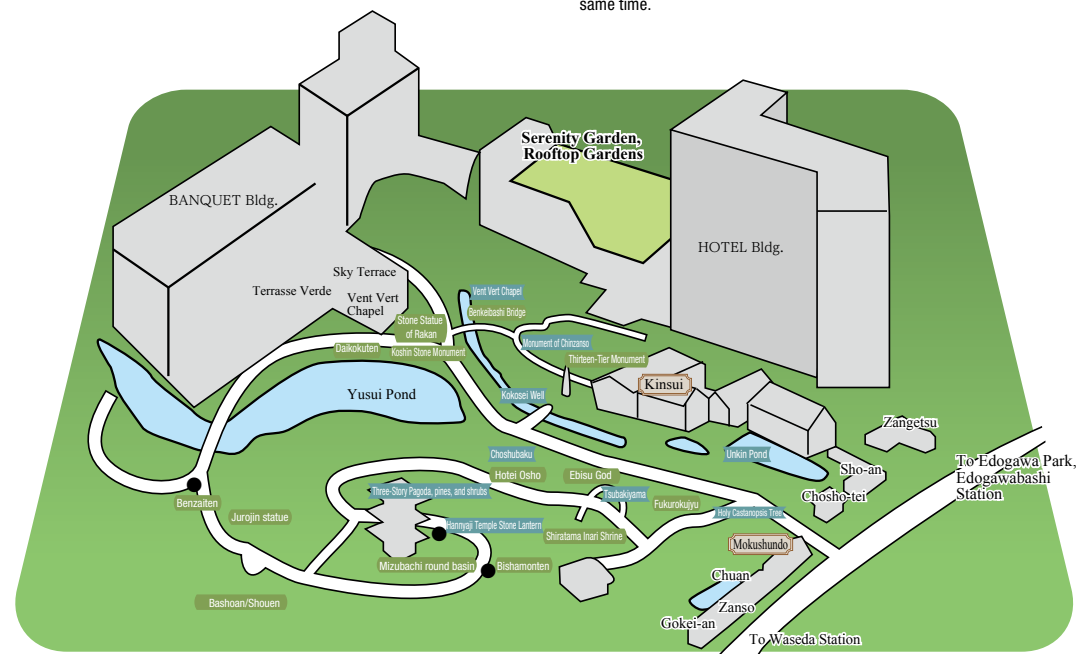
and Hannya-ji-style stone lanterns can be seen in the gardens.

Making the most of water and hills A naturalistic garden

This formative garden has many hills and gullies in its shape, causing variance in the sunlight between areas of the garden. This causes trees and plants of the same type to bloom and change color at different times. The stream running from the Chichibu Mountains circulates in the garden, making the waterfall, pond, and stream particularly beautiful.



In some years, the camellia flower said announce the start of the spring and cherry blossoms, the symbol of spring, bloom at the same time.



A Taisho & Showa Era Garden of the historic building The Former Kusuo Yasuda House and Garden

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "The Former Kusuo Yasuda House and Garden"

Website http://www.national-trust.or.jp/protection/index.php?c=protection_view&pk=1491201890



Address ● 5-20-18 Sendagi, Bunkyo-ku
Contact ● 03-3822-2699 (during the house open hours)
Open hours ● 10:30am - 4pm (entry until 3pm)
Closed ● Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Sunday, mid-August and New Year's holidays
Entrance fee ● Adults ¥500, Junior and senior high school students ¥200, Free for Elementary School Students and under.
 (Public) Free admission for members of the Japan National Trust
 ※ Entrance fee might be changed when an event is held in the garden.

Train ● 7 minutes walk from exit 1 of Sendagi Station on the Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line.
 15 minutes walk from Nippori and Nishi-Nippori Stations on the JR Yamanote Line.
Bus ● 1 minute walk from B-Guru No. 19 bus stop "Tokuyo Home Sendagi no Sato".



The Former Kusuo Yasuda House was built for Yoshisaburo Fujita, a leading businessman at the turn of the 20th century and a great lover of traditional architecture. Construction of the house finished in 1919 and the garden was completed later on. After the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923, the house was purchased by Zenshiro Yasuda (the son-in-law of Zenjiro Yasuda,

founder of the Yasuda zaibatsu). The family lived here until the death of his son, Kusuo Yasuda, in 1995. The property was donated to the Japan National Trust in 1996. The house was opened to the public in 2007. The house and garden are important cultural assets, having survived both the Great Kanto Earthquake and World War II.

Features and Sights to See

The garden as seen from the Japanese-style house

The grounds stretch from east to west and the original land area was 1800m² (now 1500m²). The front garden, central garden, inner garden, and spot garden are arranged along the Japanese-style house. The cen-

tral garden on the south side was designed featuring kare-san-sui, literally meaning "dry-mountain-water", created without using any real water. The trees are effectively arranged to add picturesque beauty to the scenery. Different scenery can be enjoyed from each room.



Layout Plan and Level 1 Floor Plan



Weeping cherry tree can be seen from the second floor.



A pleasant breeze blows through the house.



You can also enjoy the red and yellow leaves in autumn.

Koishikawa Botanical Garden

Website <https://www.bq.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/koishikawa/>



Myogadani, Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line

Takehaya Park

Koishikawa Botanical Garden

Main gate

Rear gate

Hakusan-dori

Hakusan, Toei Subway Mita Line

Police Booth

Hakusan-Nichome bus stop, Toei bus

Harimazawa slope

You cannot enter the park from the rear gate. Please go down the slope and walk around to the main gate.

53



Flower Calendar

Features and Sights to See

The Japanese-style garden came from the garden of the Hakusan Palace where the fifth Shogun Tokugawa Tsunayoshi spent his childhood. The garden makes good use of the natural land formation and displays skillful landscaping techniques that can be seen in its subtle stone arrangements and land allotment. The garden is said to be a classic Edo period garden. A plum tree grove in the corner of the Japanese-style garden has a hundred trees of 50 cultivated varieties of Japanese apricot, *Prunus mume*.

You can enjoy the view of this row of gigantic trees which include Linden, Platanus and Tuliptree. These trees were planted as a test before planting trees in the streets during the Meiji period.

The leaves of the acer palmatum trees turn red from mid-November. It's a wonderful place for a stroll.

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The last great Edo garden

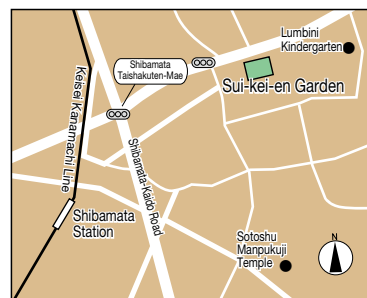
Sui-kei-en Garden

Tokyo Metropolitan Government-designated Place of Scenic Beauty "Daikyoji Temple Sui-kei-en Garden"

Website <http://www.taishakuten.or.jp>



Address ● 7-10-3 Shibamata, Katsushika-ku
 Contact ● 03-3657-2886
 Open hours ● 9am - 4pm
 Closed ● Dec.28 - Jan.3 (only the garden is closed)
 Entrance fee ● Admission to garden and sculpture gallery
 Adults ¥400, children (elementary, junior high,
 and high school) ¥200
 ¥300 per adult for groups of twenty or more



Train ● 3 minutes walk from Shibamata Station on the Keisei Line.
 12 minutes walk from Shin-Shibamata Station on the Hokuso Line.
Bus ● 15 minutes by Keisei Bus (towards Kanamachi) from JR Koiki Station (get off at Shibamata Taishakuten bus stop).
 5 minutes by Keisei Bus (towards Koiki) from JR Kanamachi Station (get off at Shibamata Taishakuten bus stop).
Car ● Turn onto Shibamata-Kaido Road from Kuramae-dori or Mito-Kaido Road then turn east towards Edogawa River at the Shibamata Taishakuten-Mae intersection.
Parking ● 40 spaces (¥100/15 mins)

The name Sui-kei-en comes from the quiet and tranquil atmosphere of the waterfall in the garden. Major renovations began in 1965 by Rakuzan Nagai, a famous landscape gardener in the Kanto region, and were completed in 1968. In 1984, the corridor was built around the garden, allowing worshipers to appreciate the garden from various perspectives.

The main garden was originally designed by Rakuzan Nagai as a garden best enjoyed while sitting in the Main Guest Room (privileged guests only) and was completed along with the park in 1929.

In March 2023, the Main Guest Room was additionally designated as a place of scenic beauty, and the entire garden was designated as Tokyo's scenic spot.

Features and Sights to See

Circuit-style garden

This circular garden with a pond at its center is located in front of Daikyakuden, a Tokyo Metropolitan Government-selected Historical Buildings. You can enjoy the scenery from the covered walkway that surrounds the garden.

Flower Calendar

Jan. - Feb.	● Camellia, Japanese apricot
Mar. - Apr.	● Someiyoshino, Weeping cherry, Azalea
May - Jun.	● Satsuki azalea, Iris, Hydrangea
Jul. - Aug.	● Lotus
Sep. - Oct.	● Japanese bush clover
Nov. - Dec.	● Ginkgo, Maple



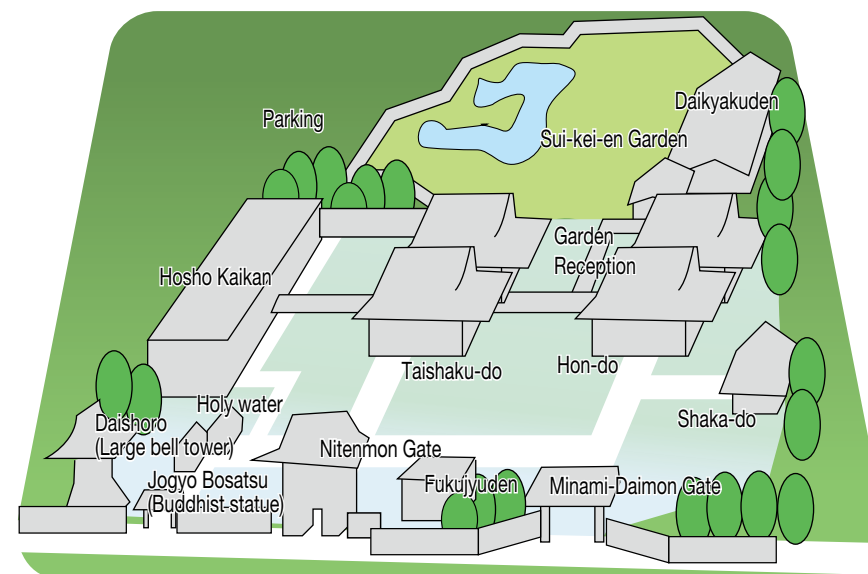
The elegant garden waterfall from which Sui-kei-en Garden took its name.



The walkway looks out to the irises and the garden.



Panoramic view of Daikyakuden

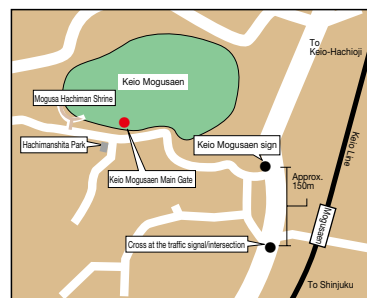


A short stroll amongst the four seasons of Japan in the garden

Keio Mogusaen

Hino City-designated Historic Site and Place of Scenic Beauty "Mogusaen ; site of Shorenji-temple")

Website <http://www.keio-mogusaen.jp/>



Train ● 10 minutes walk from Mogusaen Station on the Keio Line. 10 minutes by taxi from Seiseki-sakuragaoka or Takahatafudo Stations.



Fall Foliage Festival

Address ● 560 Mogusa, Hino-shi
Contact ● 042-591-3478
Open hours ● 9am - 5pm (Nov. - Dec. 9am - 4:30pm)
Closed ● Wednesdays (the following weekend if it falls on a public/substitute holidays), Dec.30 - Jan.3
*Open during special event period.
Entrance fee ● Adults ¥500, children ¥100
(Discounts available for groups of 25 or more and disabled visitors
Discount price: adults ¥400, children ¥80)

During the Kyoho period, Jushoin Jigaku Genchoni, the wife of Okubo Lord Odawara, had a replication of the Shorenji Temple built on these grounds as a display of mourning for Tokugawa Ieyasu's eldest son, Nobuyasu. The property grew through the ages into what is now the Keio Mogusaen. In autumn, you can see beautiful maple leaves; during plum season, five hundred trees of fifty varieties race to show their blossoms, making for stunning garden scenery. Many tourists and guests enjoy the annual festivals: the Plum Festival in early February and mid-March, the Mogusaenring Spring Festival from late April to early May, and the Fall Foliage Festival in November.

Flower Calendar

Jan.	● Winter sweet, Japanese narcissus
Feb.	● Different varieties of Japanese apricot, Witch hazel, Amur adonis, Camellia
Mar.	● Different varieties of Japanese apricot, Japanese cornel, Flowering quince, Japanese Andromeda
Apr.	● Dogtooth violet, Rhododendron dilatatum, Azalea, Japanese primrose
May	● Japanese wisteria shrub, Mountain peony, Chinese peony, Satsuki azalea
Jun.	● Different varieties of Hydrangea
Sep.	● Red spider lily
Nov.	● Different varieties of autumnleaves
Dec.	● Sasanqua

Features and Sights to See

View

The garden stretches east to west along Tamakyuryo Hill and its Lookout Point is located 143 meters above sea level. During February and March, the thatched roofed Shoren-an is surrounded by plum flowers. On sunny days, the hill provides a view of skyscrapers such as the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Buildings in Shinjuku and the Tokyo Skytree®.

Thatch roof and the Tea House

The thatch roofed Shoren-an is surrounded by peaceful scenery including the Shinji-ike pond (a pond in the shape of the Japanese character for "heart"). Plum trees, Maple trees, and Japanese wisteria shrubs have been planted in the area and an authentic tea house named the Sanreki-an also stands nearby. Gatherings such as tea ceremonies are held during events at the garden.

Rich natural environment

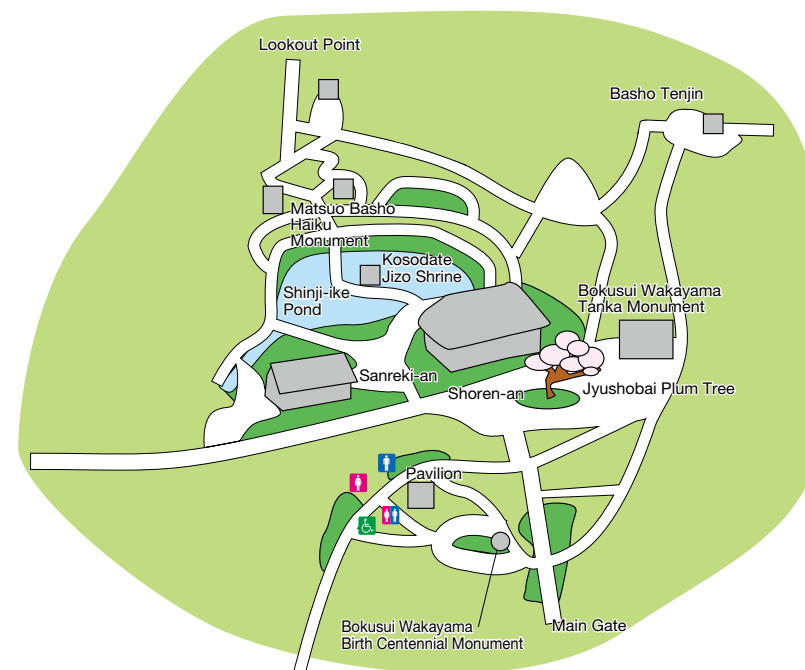
The surrounding environment is blessed with beautiful nature. Owls, Japanese raccoons, and badgers live in the garden. Almost half of the entire site is comprised of wooded area, which plays a part in preserving the natural environment.



Plum Festival: Japanese apricot



Mogusaen Spring Festival: Wisteria



Flower Calendar

Spring

Cherry (Mar. - Apr.)

(Someiyoshino, Sato-zakura cherry, Weeping cherry, etc.)



1 2 3 4 5 7 8 10 11 12
13 14 15 18 19 21 22 23 24 25
27 28

Dogtooth violet (Mar. - Apr.)



6 9 18 29

Azalea (Mar. - Jun.)

(Rhododendron dilatatum, White perulatus, Satsuki azalea, etc.)



1 2 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25
27 28 29

Ornamental peach tree (Mar. - Apr.)



1 9 12

Wisteria (Apr. - May)



1 2 3 4 6 9 10 11 12 14
20 21 23 27 29

Peony (Apr. - May)



8 14 29

Summer

Japanese iris (May - Jun.)



1 3 6 7 11 14 15 18 21 24
27

Lily (Jun. - Aug.)



5 10 11 18 23

Hydrangea (Jun. - Aug.)



1 2 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12
14 16 18 21 22 23 24 25 27 28
29

Spider lily (Jul. - Aug.)



5 27

Water lily, Lotus (Jun. - Aug.)



3 14 20 21 28

Cotton rose hibiscus (Aug. - Sep.)



1 9 12 27

[Legend] *Flowering times differ depending on the variety of flower, etc. See each garden's page for more details.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 Hama-rikyu Gardens | 7 Kiyosumi Gardens | 12 Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden | 17 Kyu-Yasuda Gardens | 25 Hotel Chinzanso Tokyo |
| 2 Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens | 8 Kyu-Furukawa Gardens | 13 Tokyo National Museum | 18 Ikedayama Park | 26 The Former Kusuo Yasuda House and Garden |
| 3 Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens | 9 Tonogayato Gardens | 14 Showa Kinen Park Japanese Garden | 19 Mejiro Garden | 27 Koishikawa Botanical Garden |
| 4 Rikugien Gardens | 10 Tokyo Metropolitan Teien Art Museum | 15 Higo Hosokawa Garden | 20 Yamamoto-tei | 28 Sui-kei-en Garden |
| 5 Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens | 11 The East Gardens of the Imperial Palace | 16 ASAKURA Museum of Sculpture, Taito | 21 Yakushi-ike Park | 29 Keio Mogusaen |
| 6 Mukojima-Hyakkaen Gardens | | | 22 Happa-en | |
| | | | 23 Nezu Museum | |
| | | | 24 Mohri Garden | |

Autumn

Japanese bush clover (Sep. - Oct.)



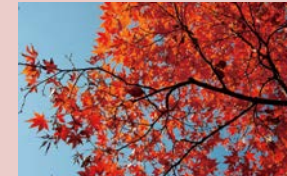
1 2 4 6 7 9 11 12 18 19
20 25 27 28

Red spider lily (Sep. - Oct.)



1 2 3 4 7 9 11 12 19 27

Red leaves (Maple, Japanese wax tree) (Oct. - Dec.)



1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 25 27 28 29

Orange osmanthus (Sep. - Oct.)



1 2 4 10 11 12 13 17 22 23
24

Sasanqua (Oct. - Dec.)



1 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24
25 27 29

Yellow leaves (Ginkgo) (Nov. - Dec.)



1 4 5 8 10 12 13 17 22 23
28

Winter

Yukitsuri (supporting ropes tied to trees to protect from the snow) (Nov. - Feb.)



1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 12 14
15 17 18 19 20 21

Narcissus (Jan. - Feb.)



1 2 3 5 6 7 10 12 16 18
29

Winter sweet (Dec. - Feb.)



1 2 3 4 9 11 12 29

Kan-zakura cherry (Jan. - Feb.)



11 12 25 27

Japanese apricot, White plum blossom (Jan. - Mar.)



1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 25 27
28 29

Amur adonis (Feb. - Mar.)



3 5 6 7 9 11 12 29