

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens

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



Designated Administrator Public Interest Incorporated Foundation
Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

For Stamping

Place of Scenic Beauty

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens

- Garden inauguration
April 30, 1956
- Area
30,780.86m²
- Hours
Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
(Entry closes at 4:30 p.m.)
※ Opening hours may be extended during special events, etc.
- Closed
Year-end holidays (December 29 to January 1)
※ For maintenance, closed for 3 days or so in Dec.-Feb. every year only in the afternoon.
- Free admission days
Greenery Day (May 4)
Tokyo Citizen's Day (October 1)
- Free guided tour (in Japanese)
Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays
(Twice a day from 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.)
※ The tours may be canceled due to weather conditions, etc.

【Contact】

Kyu-Furukawa Gardens Office
Tel: 03-3910-0394
1-27-39 Nishigahara, Kita-ku, Tokyo
〒114-0024

Admission	Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Kyu-Furukawa Gardens)	Annual passport (Common for 9 gardens)	
	General	¥150	¥120	¥600	¥4,000
	65 or over	¥70	¥50	¥280	¥2,000
	Admission free	Elementary school students or younger (guardian required) and middle school students (living or attending school in Tokyo Metropolis)			

Joint Ticket with Rikugien Gardens	General ¥400	65 or over ¥200
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Western-style residence tour	An additional fee is required for the western-style residence tour
	Western-style Residence & Teahouse/ Administration: Otani Art Museum Tel: 03-3910-8440
	※ In addition, an admission fee is required. ※ For details, please contact.

[Access]

《Train》
Keihin-Tohoku Line,
Kami-Nakazato Sta.
7 minutes on foot

Subway Namboku Line,
Nishigahara Sta.
7 minutes on foot

JR Yamanote Line,
Komagome Sta.(North Exit)
12 minutes on foot

※Parking is not available.

20 minutes on foot to Front Gate of
Rikugien Gardens.
13 minutes on foot to Somei Gate of
Rikugien Gardens.



Welcome to Cultural Heritage Gardens

Every Tokyo Metropolitan Garden is designated as a cultural heritage of either the State or of Tokyo, combining history, culture, and nature since the Edo, Meiji and Taisho eras.

They are valuable properties that have survived disasters including the Great Kanto Earthquake and the War, as well as progressing urbanization. Your understanding and cooperation are greatly appreciated in order to allow such important properties to be left to prosper in better conditions.

【Request from the garden】

- Please refrain from entering with pets, collecting plants and animals from the garden, use of mats or bringing in alcoholic beverages.
- Taking photos and making sketches in certain areas are also prohibited in order to preserve the buildings and landscape.
- Part of the cultural assets might not be available for viewing due to the need for regular conservation and repair work.
- Smoking is forbidden on the premises. No smoking sections are available.

9 Metropolitan Cultural Heritage Gardens

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

The magnificent and refined building coupled with a rare combination of the western and Japanese style gardens that provide a pleasing space, bring you in touch with the spirit and tastes of the by-gone Taisho period.

This place is featured by its arrangement to have built a western-style residence on the slightly elevated land, a western-style garden on the slope and a Japanese garden on its lower location, fully taking advantage of the topographic condition with ingenuity. Originally, the land belonged to Mutsu Munemitsu, a genkun (elder statesmen who did great contribution in the Meiji restoration) of the Meiji period as his residence. When his second son was adopted into the family of the Furukawa family (financial combine), it passed into possession of the family. (The original building of those days is no more in existence.)

The designer of the present western building and western garden was a British architect, Josiah Conder (1852-1920) who was responsible for designing of the Rokumei-kan, the Nicolai Cathedral and the western-style residence in the Kyu-Iwasaki-tei Gardens and others, thus having made very visible contributions to development of the world of architecture in Japan. The garden architect of the Japanese garden was Ogawa Jihei, alias Niwashi-Jihei (1860-1933) from Kyoto, who completed an attractive and superb garden which rivaled or surpassed its western-style counterpart. Kyu-Furukawa Gardens is a valuable presence that preserves original style of gardens in early stage of Taisho, and it was designated as the Place of Scenic Beauty of the nation on January 26, 2006 as the "Kyu-Furukawa Gardens (designated name as a cultural property)".

Stone made western-style residence (Otani Art Museum)

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 building, it satisfies your exoticism. The Western-style Garden is arranged to look down from the Western-style building and has a symmetrical geometric pattern.



Autumn colors at the Japanese garden.

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.

Karetaki

One of the resources of "Kare-sansui (dry garden style)" to express natural landscape without using water is karetaki (dry waterfall). As the assumptive source of water for the gorge in the back of the shore of Shinji-ike (pond), there is the stone formation of Karetaki.

Shinji-ike (pond)

A pond built with stones like Kurama-hiraishi and Iyo-aoishi, taking the shape of a Chinese character "心 (mind)" in its cursive script. There is the "Funatsuki-ishi" as the central element to appreciate the pond, and "Araiso (rocky beach)", Yukimi-toro, Karetaki, Stone formation to the front, and a manmade hill in the back.

Otake (waterfall)

This is a waterfall falling from a point of more than 10m high. A location of the sharpest inclination in the garden was cut further to form a cliff, having covered with dense trees that gives an impression of a deep mountain and dark valley. It is an elaborated landscape-making starting from several steps of small waterfalls that finally fall into a deep waterfall basin.



Otake which still uses well water as the source.



Route for wheel chairs



Passable route for wheel chairs (helper required)