

Taste of Edo and impressive views of rock formations



Designated Administrator Public Interest Incorporated Foundation
Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

Place of Scenic Beauty

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens

- Garden inauguration
April 20, 1924
- Area
43,175.36㎡
- 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)
- Free admission days
Greenery Day (May 4)
Tokyo Citizen's Day (October 1)
- Guided tour (Free)(Japanese)
Saturdays, Sundays from 2 p.m.
※ The tours may be canceled due to weather
conditions, etc.

Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens Office
Tel: 03-3434-4029
1-4-1 Kaigan, Minato-ku, Tokyo
〒105-0022

Admission		Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Kyu Shiba-rikyu 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 Hama-rikyu Gardens General ¥400 65 or over ¥200					
Meeting Facility	Japanese Archery Range	Open hours 9:00~16:00	※A permission card is required to use the Kyudo facility. For details, please visit the garden website.		
		¥140/hour	※Please bring your own equipment. Instructors are not available.		

※An additional fee is required to explore the garden. ※Monday mornings are closed for maintenance/cleaning (Tuesday, if Monday is a holiday.)
 ※Every year end, the Japanese Archery Range is closed for maintenance/cleaning.
 ※For details, please contact Kvu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens office.



【Access】

《Train》

- JR Hamamatsu-cho Sta.
(North Exit)
1 minute on foot
- Toei Asakusa Line / Oedo Line,
Daimon Sta.(B2 Exit)
3 minutes on foot

※Parking is not available.

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

<https://www.tokyo-park.or.jp/teien/en/>

Strolling in the Edo atmosphere

This garden is one of the oldest surviving gardens of Daimyo (feudal lords), along with Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens. It exemplifies a typical "kaiyu-style (circuit style) pond-centered garden, featuring excellent rock and land formations. This site used to be under the shallows of Edo Bay until the land was reclaimed between 1655 and 1658. In 1678, it became the official Edo residence of Okubo Tadatomo, Roju (the highest rank of Tokugawa Shogunate). When Tadatomo built the residence, he invited a garden designer from his clan fief, Odawara to create the garden and gave the name "Rakujyu-en".

After several ownerships, the garden became the Shiba residence of the Kishu-Tokugawa branch family, in the last days of the shogunate. In 1871, it became the residence of the Arisugawa-no-miya family, and was eventually bought by the Imperial Household Agency in 1875. The next year, it became Shiba-rikyu (Shiba Detached Palace). Virtually all the trees and buildings were lost to the fire of the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923. The garden was bestowed to the city of Tokyo in commemoration of the wedding of Emperor Showa in January of the following year. After restoration and upgrade it was opened to the public as "Kyu-Shiba-rikyu-Onshi-Gardens". In June 1979, the garden was designated as a Place of Scenic Beauty of the country as Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens (designated name as a cultural heritage).



Seiko-no-Tsutsumi (Seiko Lake)

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



Nakajima

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

Visitor guide AR app "Kyu-shiba-rikyu Discovery"

"Kyu-shiba-rikyu Discovery" is an app that allows you to experience the Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens as they used to be in AR.

for iOS(App Store)



Please use the QR code here or search for "Kyu-shiba-rikyu Discovery" in the App Store or Play Store.

for Android(Google Play Store)



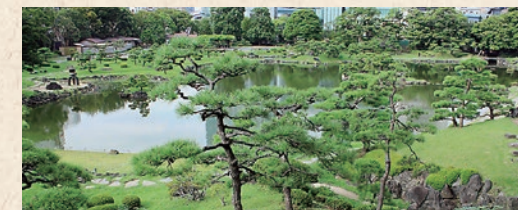
Karetaki (Waterless waterfall)



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

Oyama

The highest man-made hill in the garden provides a magnificent view of the garden. Flanked on both sides by 2 hills and a variety of extending ridge lines creates a profound view from across the lake.



View of Daisensui from Oyama

Dai-Sensui

This pond is the central feature of the garden, extending approximately 9,000 m2. In former days, it was a shio-iri-no-ike (salt water pond) drawing from 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).



Site of ocean inlet



Yukimi-Doro (Snow-viewing lantern)



Passable routes for wheel chairs

0m 30m