

Tonogayato Gardens (Zuigien)

Native grasses of Musashino and the garden of spring water

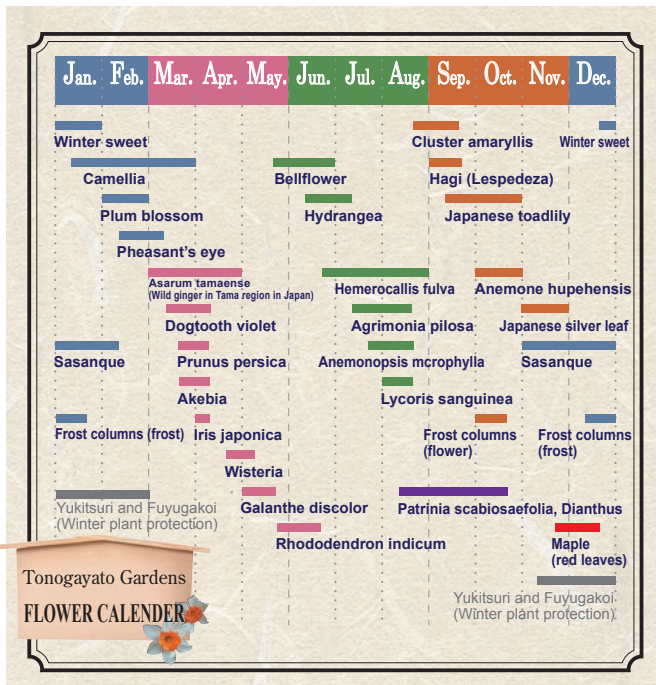


For Stamping

Place of Scenic Beauty

Tonogayato Gardens (Zuigien)

- Garden inauguration
April 1, 1979
- Area
21,123.59㎡
Breakdown Pay Garden 17,694.12㎡
Children's playground 3,429.47㎡
- 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 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】
Tonogayato Gardens Office
Tel: 042-324-7991
2-16, Minami-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo
〒185-0021



Bloom time can vary depending on yearly weather conditions etc.

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】

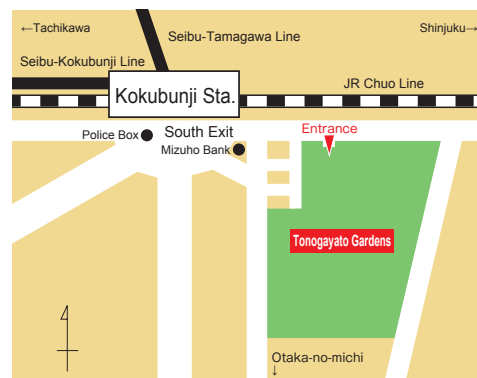
- Please refrain from entering with pets, collecting plants and animals from the garden, use of mats, or bringing in alcoholic beverages.
- Taking photos and making sketches in certain areas are also prohibited in order to preserve the buildings and landscape.
- Part of the cultural assets might not 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-Hyakkkaen Gardens
- Kiyosumi Gardens
- Kyu-Furukawa Gardens
- Tonogayato Gardens

Admission	Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Tonogayato Gardens)	Annual passport (Common for 9 gardens)
	General	¥150	¥120	¥600
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)			
Meeting Facility	① Morning 9:00~12:30	② Afternoon 13:00~16:30	③ Whole day 9:00~16:30	
	Koyo-tei (30名)	¥4,000	¥4,000	¥8,000

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



【Access】
《Train》
JR Chuo Line,
Seibu-Kokubunji Line,
Seibu Tama-ko Line
Kokubunji Sta.,
South Exit (2 minutes on foot)

※ Parking is not available.

Wild grasses and spring water

This is a modern villa garden that was built taking advantage of the terrace cliff on the southern edge of the Musashino plateau, as well as spring water coming out from the gravel bed near its lower edge as well as the scenic beauty of the growth of miscellaneous trees.

Eguchi Teiji, former employee of the Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha who ascended later as vice president of the Southern Manchuria Railway and a member of the House of Peers established a villa between 1913 and 1915, naming it as "Zuigien". In 1929, Iwasaki Hikoyata, Representative Director of Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha purchased this villa from the Eguchi family and favored this place calling "Kokubunji-no-ie" (residence in Kokubunji). Hikoyata completed the villa as a kaiyu-style (circuit-style) garden in 1934, having reconstructed the building as a wooden main house of a mixed Japanese-western style, adding newly built garden architecture as Koyo-tei, and connecting the lawn space in front of the main house with the spring water underneath the cliff line and garden space.

On the terrace in the garden, you find a western-style garden with a spacious lawn garden, and the slope in the cliff line is covered with plants like Japanese red pine, maple, bamboo grove and low bamboo. Underneath the cliff line, there is a Japanese garden centering on Jirobenten-ike of spring water.

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 Place of Scenic Beauty of the country as Tonogayato Gardens.

Jirobenten-ike

Musashino plateau has two river terraces (fluvial terraces), namely Musashino terrace and Tachikawa terrace. River terraces refer to terrace-like landforms that developed along the flow paths of midstream and downstream of rivers. Such terraces tend to have shallow underground water level and spring water often gushes out underneath the terrace cliffs. In this garden, there is also 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.



Koyo-tei

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

Shishi-odoshi (Deer threat)

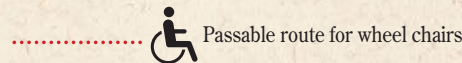
On the immediate side of Koyo-tei, there is shishi-odoshi that takes advantage of the well water, whose resonant sound in the garden adds taste to the atmosphere. This tool was originally made to fend off animals like wild pigs and deer.



Calanthe discolor Gold-banded lily Bellflower Dogtooth violet



0m 50m



Origin of the name "Tonogayato"

Name of the garden is derived from the ancient name of this place as "Kokubunji-mura (village), Tonogayato".

Bato-kannon

Bato refers to horsehead. This is one of the 11 survived statues of Bato-kannon in Kokubunji City. Before, horses used to be taken care of well as an indispensable animal in daily life. Bato-kannon were dedicated for repose of dead horses.



Take-no-komichi (Trail of bamboos)

A trail that passes through bamboo grove that leads to Jirobenten-ike. There is a bamboo grove of moso bamboo which is rare in existing Japanese gardens in Tokyo.

Kaboku-en



Wisteria trellis

Wisteria flowers reach full bloom in late April. The old wisteria, which dates back to the time of the Iwasaki Family, is a sight to behold.

Hagi tunnel

Hagi bears small purple colored flower that animates the autumnal atmosphere. The best season to appreciate the flower is around mid-September when the tunnel fully covered with Hagi emerges.

Main residence

This is a western-style residence which was built as a detached residence of Iwasaki Hikoyata. The interior of the building adopted a harmonized Japanese/western mixed style of Japanese rooms and western rooms.

