

清澄庭園

The Kiyosumi Gardens date back to the Edo Era, when the property is believed to have been the former residence of Kinokuniya Bunzaemon, a powerful business tycoon. Later in the Kyoho Period (1716-1736), the estate became the second residence of Kuze-yamatonokami, the lord of Sekijuku, Shimousa-no-kuni. The primary garden was created at that time.

In 1878, Iwasaki Yataro, the founder of the Mitsubishi Financial Group, bought the residence and planned a garden to host company employees and invited guests of honor. In 1880, the garden opened as Fukagawa Shinbokuen. Although the primary grounds were completed at that time, on-going development continued for years after. One of several projects undertaken was the fashioning of a large pond, with water diverted from the Sumida River. Famous stones collected from all regions of Japan were placed around the pond. The surrounding land was developed into a Kaiyu-style landscape garden with an artificial hill, which was a typical style of garden during the Meiji Era. The garden was designated a Scenic Park by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government on March 31, 1979.



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Opened to the Public: July 24, 1932

Area: 81,091.27 square meters

Hours: 9:00 am ~ 5:00 pm (no entry after 4:30 pm)

Closed: December 29 ~ January 1

Admission Fee: Adults - ¥150; Senior Citizens over 65 years old - ¥70; Children under 12 years old and junior high school students living or attending school in Tokyo - free. 20% discount available for groups of more than 20.

清澄庭園 Kiyosumi Gardens

Park Location: 2-chome and 3-chome Kiyosumi, Koto-ku, Tokyo

Contact: Kiyosumi Gardens Management Office

3-3-9 Kiyosumi, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0024

Tel: 03-3641-5892

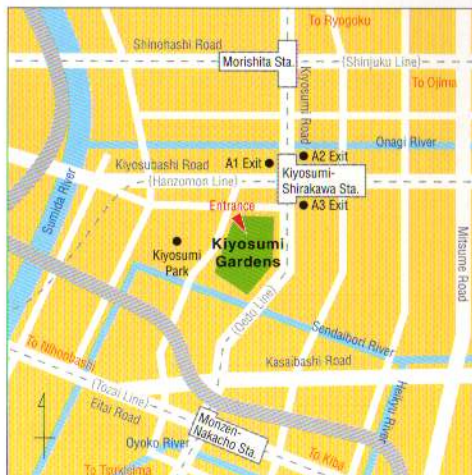
Transportation

Train:

3-minute walk from Kiyosumi-Shirakawa Station on the Oedo Subway Line and Hanzomon Subway Line.

Bus:

3-minute walk from Kiyosumi-Teienmae bus stop. Bus leaves from Kameido Station, north exit, bus stop #7. Destination: Toyoumisuisan-Futo.



Designated as a "Scenic Park" by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government

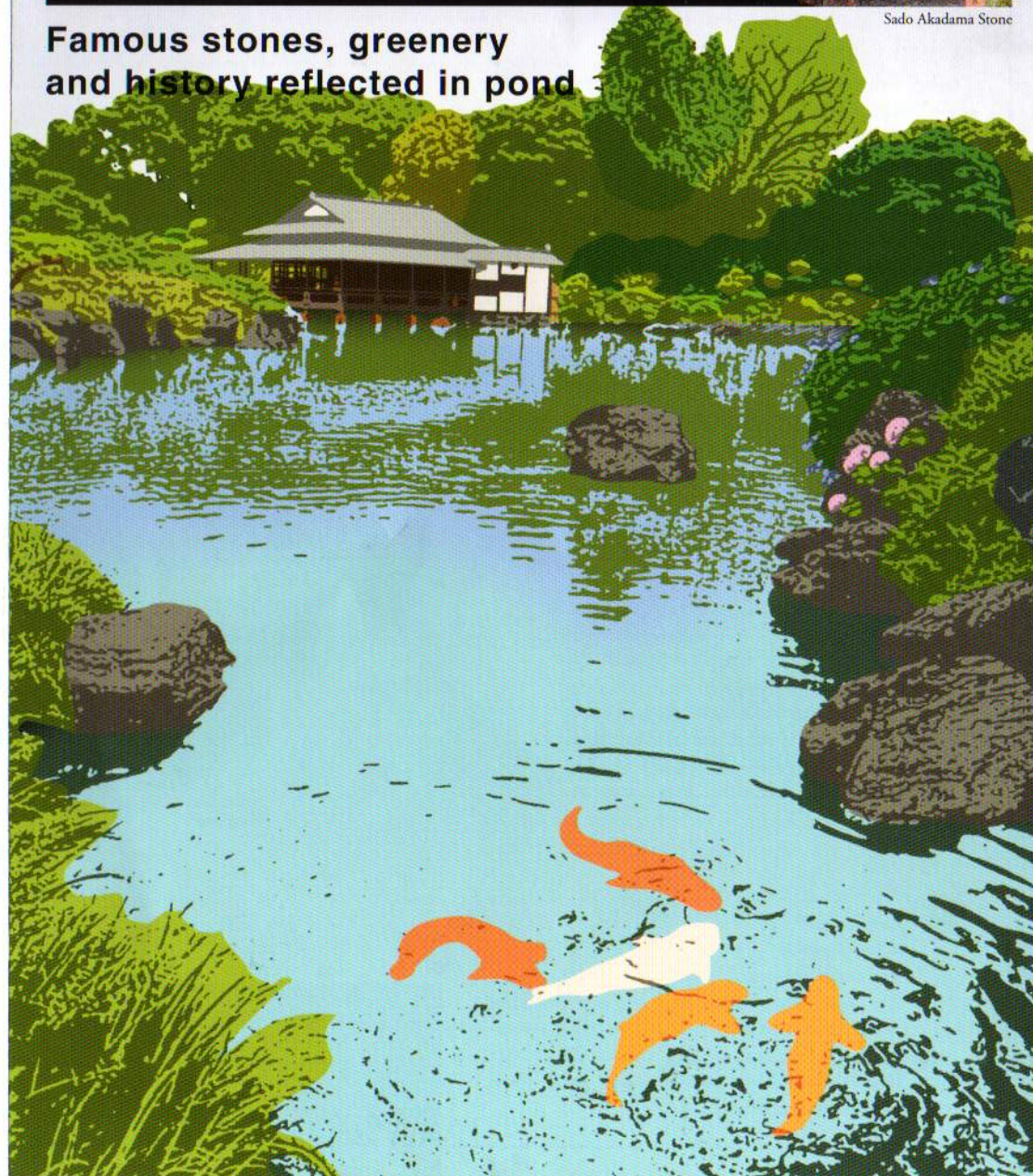
Kiyosumi Teien

Kiyosumi Gardens



Sado Akadama Stone

Famous stones, greenery and history reflected in pond



Displaying the history of Edo on the surface of the pond, this Kaiyu-style landscape garden features an artificial hill, which was typical of gardens in the Meiji Era. Feel the changing of the seasons through famous stones placed around the pond, representing every region of Japan.

Sensui Garden Pond

The key element of this garden is the Sukiya style of landscape design, featuring three small islands and numerous small birds on the pond and the intriguing shadows of the trees. Originally water was diverted from the Sumida River, and the pond's water level would change with the ebb and flow of the tides in Tokyo Bay. However, today the water level of the pond is naturally maintained by rain water.



Meiseki Stones

The Iwasaki family, founders of the Mitsubishi Financial Group, collected famous stones from all over Japan, transported them by their own ships, and placed them inside the garden. There are a variety of stones displayed here in what could also be called a stone garden.

Ryotei Rest House

This is a typical Japanese Sukiya-style structure. It was originally built by the Iwasaki family in 1909 to host Marshal Kitchener, an official state guest from England. In 1985, it was totally rebuilt and today closely resembles the original.



Basho Haiku Monument

*An old pond!
A frog jumps in-
The sound of water.*

The most famous Haiku of Basho is carved on a stone monument here in this park. This monument was first built on the bank of the Sumida River, but it was later transferred here due to river-bank protection work.

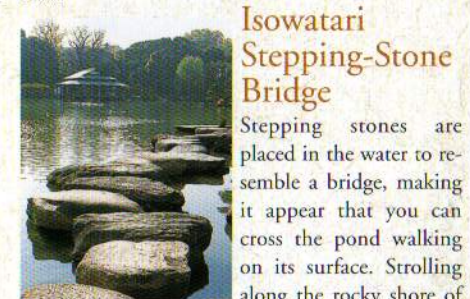


Kiyosumi-Shirakawa Station
A3 Exit



Taisho Kinenkan (Taisho Memorial Hall)

The original building was brought from the Emperor's palace grounds and reconstructed here to be used as the funeral hall for the Emperor Taisho. However, it burned down during World War II. In 1953, the memorial hall was reconstructed, utilizing a portion of Empress Teimei's funeral hall. In 1989, it was completely rebuilt into its present form.



Isowatari Stepping-Stone Bridge

Stepping stones are placed in the water to resemble a bridge, making it appear that you can cross the pond walking on its surface. Strolling along the rocky shore of the pond, you can view the fish in the pond, the greenery of the woods reflected on the pond's surface and the ever-changing scenery.

Fujisan (Mt. Fuji)

This entire hill is covered by azalea trees and is also known as Mt. Azalea. It is the largest and tallest man-made hill here in this park. Every year in early May, the blooming azaleas turn the hill a brilliant red, almost as if it were on fire.



Flowers at Kiyosumi Gardens

- Jan-Feb: Pheasant's Eye, Wandflower, Camellia, Ume
- Mar-Apr: Azalea, Cherry, Forsythia, Daphne, Japanese Andromeda, Japanese Cornel, Thunberg Spirea, Japanese Quince
- May-Jun: Satsuki Azalea, Serissa, Iris, Gardenia, Japanese Iris, Hydrangea, Japanese Catalpa
- Jul-Aug: Crape Myrtle Sep-Oct: Red Spider Lily, Fragrant Olive
- Nov-Dec: Sasanqua Camellia