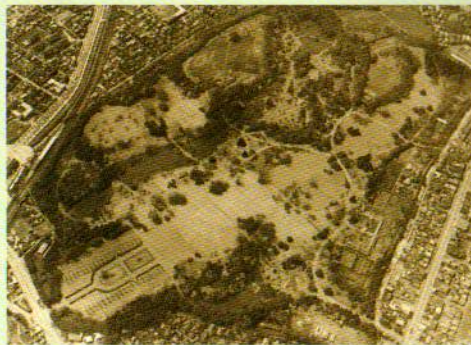




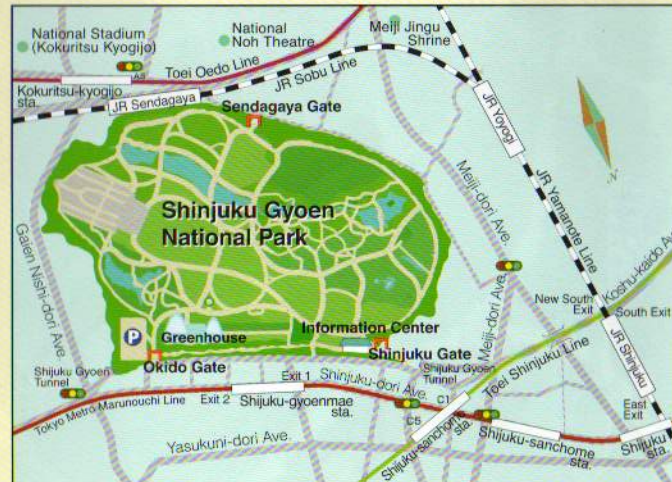
Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden has a long history, whose roots can be traced back to the beginning of the Edo period. The grounds on which the garden now sits were the residence given to Kiyonari Naito, a hereditary vassal of the Shogun, Ieyasu Tokugawa. In the Meiji period, the government used land given back from the Naito family and its adjacent area to establish the Naito Shinjuku Experimental Station to promote modern agriculture. This station was used to study western methods of growing fruits and vegetables, silk raising, and stock farming. The area briefly became the Shinjuku Botanical Garden, until being transformed into an Imperial Garden in 1906. The garden was opened to the general public in 1949, and is currently run by the Ministry of the Environment for the enjoyment of visitors of all ages.



Shinjuku Gyoen when it first opened

Entrance to the Gardens

- HOURS**
- 9:00am-4:00pm (closed by 4:30pm)
 - GREENHOUSE 11:00am-3:00pm (closed by 3:30pm)
 - INFORMATION CENTER 9:00am-4:30pm
 - PROMENADE 9:00am-4:30pm
 - PARKING 8:00am-20:00pm
- CLOSED**
- Mondays (Tuesdays when the Monday is a national holiday)
 - December 29 to January 3
- SPECIAL SEASONS**
- Open everyday during the following periods.
 - Spring: March 25 to April 24
 - Autumn: November 1 to 15
- ADMISSION FEE**
- Adult 200yen (150yen)
 - Junior high and elementary school students 50yen (25yen)
 - Numbers in parenthesis () show group discounts for over 30 persons.
- ACCESS**
- **to SHINJUKU GATE**
Marunouchi Line : Shinjuku-gyoenmae sta. "Exit 1" 5min. walk
Toei Shinjuku Line : Shinjuku-sanchoe sta. "C1&C5 Exit" 5min. walk
JR Shinjuku sta. : "South Exit" 10min. walk
 - **to OOKIDO GATE**
Marunouchi Line : Shinjuku-gyoenmae sta. "Exit 2" 5min. walk
 - **to SENDAGAYA GATE**
JR Sendagaya sta. 5mins. walk
Toei Oedo Line : Kokuritsu-kyougijo sta. "A5 Exit" 5min. walk
- RENTAL**
- Wheelchairs are available at any of the entrances, or at the park management offices. (Free)
 - Service dogs (Guide dogs, assistance dogs and hearing assistance dogs) are welcome.
- PARKING**
- Cars (200 spaces) : 500 yen for the first 3 hours, and 100 yen per additional 30 minutes
 - Coaches (5 spaces) : 2,000 yen for the first 3 hours, and 400 yen per additional 30 minutes



Ministry of the Environment

**Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden Management Office,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan**

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Shinjuku Gyoen 新宿御苑 National Garden



Ministry of the Environment

Shinjuku Gyoen - Through the Seasons



Shinjuku Gyoen, completed in 1906 as an imperial garden, is a classic example of a modern western landscape garden from Japan's Meiji period. The garden was designed by French horticulturalist Henri Martine, under the concept of Hayato Fukuba who was an agricultural architect of the Meiji and Taisho period. This large garden consists of three distinct styles.

English Landscape Garden : A wide lawn, dotted with tulip poplars, sycamores and other large trees that create a sense of openness in this garden.

French Formal Garden : This beautifully symmetrical garden features central rose beds flanked on either side by rows of sycamore trees.

Japanese Traditional Garden : A stream winds its way through this circuit style garden. It also includes Kyu-Goryo-ji (also known as the Taiwan Pavilion) and two teahouses known as Shouten-Tei and Rakuu-Tei.



Yulan magnolia



春
Spring

Plum trees and adonis amurensis bloom in early spring, soon followed by the garden's 75 different varieties of cherry blossom, as over 1,500 trees race to put forth their blossoms. The various types of Satozakura such as Ichiyō, Fugenzo, and Kanzan are particularly worth seeing. In mid-March, a giant yulan magnolia tree, said to date from the Edo period and designated one of the ten best trees in the Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden, still produces large flowers.



Tulip poplar



夏
Summer

The trees turn a lustrous shade of green, and refreshingly cool breezes blow through the woods. The roses in the French Formal Garden and in front of the Greenhouse bloom in early summer, and the water lilies of the Middle Pond draw visitors with their white and pink flowers. In high summer, the songs of the cicadas swell into a lively chorus, and dragonflies laze over the wide lawns.



Fragrant olive



秋
Autumn

As the leaves on the tulip poplars, sycamores, ginkgo trees and maples begin to change colors, so Shinjuku Gyoen transforms from a sea of green into a riot of reds and yellows. Starting with the European air created by the rows of sycamore trees, each area adds its own signature color to the autumn foliage. The annual Chrysanthemum Exhibition associated with the Imperial Household takes place in the Japanese Garden from November 1 to 15.



Adonis amurensis



冬
Winter

This season is ideal for bird watching when the leaves have fallen from the trees, whether you're searching for thrushes visiting from Siberia or watching the mandarin and mallard ducks on the pond of the Japanese Garden. While there are few flowers in winter, sweet-smelling narcissus flowers still bloom, and one can find the red berries of the Flacourtiaceae and viburnum trees.



Orchid Exhibition (Late November)



Chrysanthemum Exhibition (Nov. 1-15)