Welcome to Cultural Heritage Gardens

Every Tokyo Metropolitan garden is designated either as cultural heritage of the state or Tokyo, combining history/culture/nature that has continued on from the Edo, Meiji and Taisho eras.

They are valuable properties that have survived disasters including; the Great Kanto Earthquake, war damage, as well as progressing urbanization, and your kind understanding and cooperation is much 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 and bringing of alcoholic beverages.
- ○Smoking is allowed only in designated places.
- ○There are certain places where the taking of photos and sketches are not allowed. This is for the protection of the buildings and the landscapes, and your cooperation is greatly appreciated.
- ○You may not appreciate some places as cultural heritages may require regular repair works for preservation.

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

Special Place of Scenic Beauty and Special Historic Site

Hama-rikyu Gardens

- ■Garden inauguration
  April 1, 1946
- ■Area
  250,215.72m²
- ■Hours
  Open from 9am to 5pm
  (Entry closed at 4:30pm)
  ※Closing hour may be extended during event period, etc.
- ■Closed
  Year-end holidays(December 29 to January 1)
- ■Free admission days
  Green Day (May 4)
  Tokyo Citizen's Day (October 1)
- ■Guided tour (Free)
  (Japanese)
  Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays
  (Twice a day from 11am and 2pm)
  (English)
  Mondays 10:30am
  Saturdays 11am

※Starting time may be changed during event period, etc.

【Contact】

Hama-rikyu Garden Office
Tel: 03-3541-0200
1-1 Hamarikyu-teien, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
〒104-0046

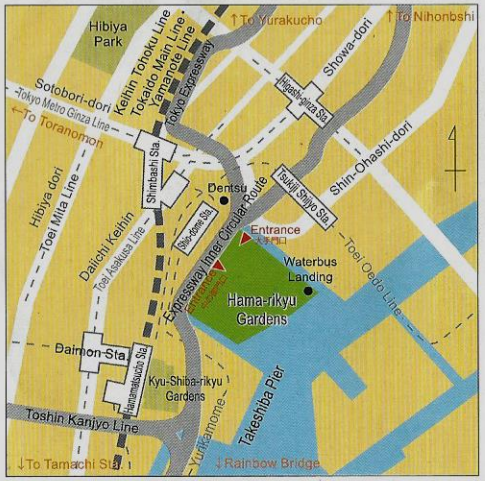
For Stamping

		Individual	Group (20 or more)	Annual passport (Hama-rikyu Gardens)	Annual passport (Common for 9 gardens)
Admission	General	**¥300**	¥240	¥1,200	¥4,000
	65 or over	**¥150**	¥120	¥600	¥2,000
	Admission free	Elementary school students or under, and junior high school students residing or studying in Tokyo are admitted free.			

Joint Ticket with Kyu-Shiba-rikyu Gardens ¥400

		①Morning 9:00~12:00	②Afternoon 13:00~16:00	③Whole day 9:00~16:00
Meeting room for rent	Hobai-Tei (25 persons max.)	¥3,600	¥3,600	¥7,200

※Reservations are accepted from 9:00am of the day 6 months before.
※The rent does not include admission fee.



【Access】

《Train》

●Otemon Entrance
Toei Oedo Line Shiodome Sta., Tsukiji-Shijo Sta. or Yurikamome Shiodome Sta. (7 minutes on foot)
JR Yamanote Line, Keihin Tohoku Line, Tokyo Metro Ginza Line / Toei Asakusa Line, Shimbashi Sta. (12 minutes on foot)

●Naka-no-gomon Entrance
Toei Oedo Line or Yurikamome Line, Shiodome Sta. (7 minutes on foot)
JR Yamanote Line, Keihin Tohoku Line, Hamamatsu-cho Sta. (15 minutes on foot)

《Ship》

Tokyo Mizube Cruising Line
(Ryogoku-Hama-rikyu-Odaiba-kaihin-koen)
Sumida River Line
(Bound for Asakusa via Hinode Pier)
※Admission fee is required separately.

《Parking》

Exclusively for tour buses and vehicles of visitors with disabilities / wheelchair users.

http://teien.tokyo-park.or.jp/en/index.html

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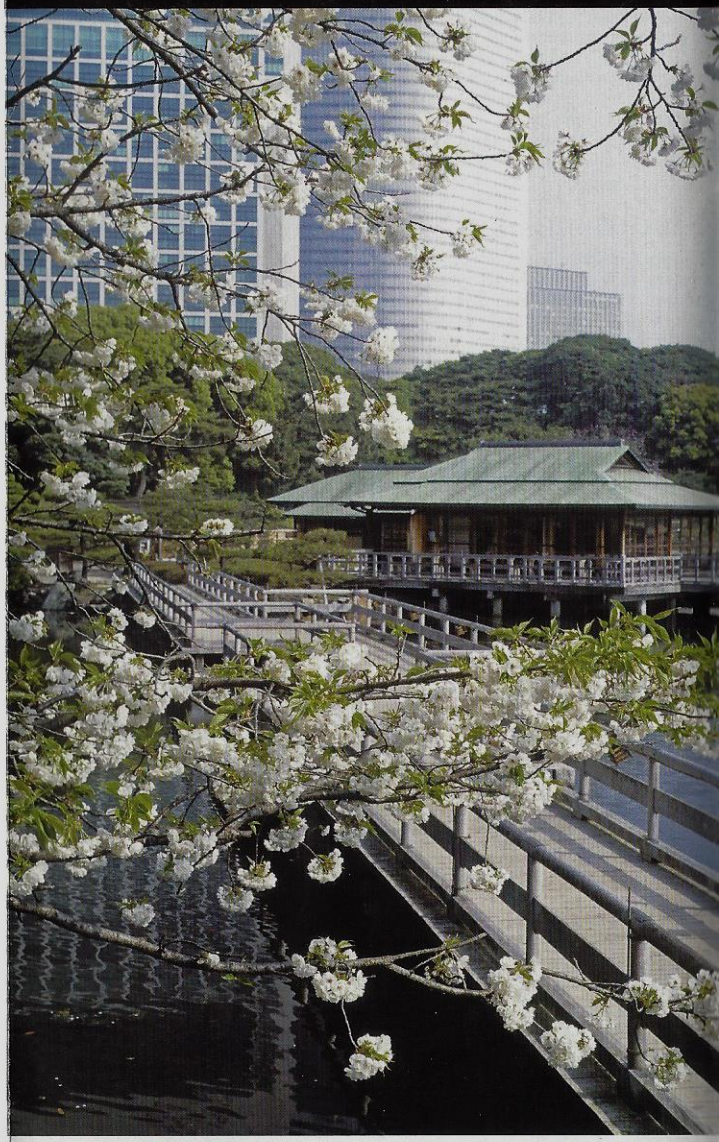
English ／英語

Special Place of Scenic Beauty and Special Historic Site

Hama-rikyu Gardens

Hama Palace where sea breeze blows as a reminder of the Edo era



Designated Administrator Public Interest Incorporated Foundation
Tokyo Metropolitan Park Association

The family garden of the Tokugawa Shogun

This is the family garden of Tokugawa Shogun which functioned as an outer fort for Edo castle that retains a tidal pond of seawater drawn from the bay called Shioiri-no-ike and 2 duck hunting grounds. In 1654, the fourth shogun Ietsuna's younger brother Matsudaira Tsunashige, chancellor of Kofu, built his detached residence called Kofu Hama-yashiki ("Kofu beach mansion") on hawking sites of the shogun's family, having reclaimed land from the sea. Later, when Tsunashige's son, Tsunatoyo (later Ienobu) became the 6th shogun, the mansion became a detached residence of the shogun's family. It then came to be known as Hama-goten ("Beach Palace"). Thereafter, the making of several gardens as well as improvement to the grounds were carried out by previous shoguns before it was finally completed almost as we see it now at the time of the 11th shogun, Ienari.

After the Meiji Restoration, the garden became a Detached Palace of the Imperial Family, changing its name to Hama-rikyu. Because of the Great Kanto Earthquake and bombings in the war, a number of buildings including Ochaya ("Tea House") and trees were damaged and the image of bygone days were lost. The Imperial Family donated the garden to the City of Tokyo on November 3, 1945, and after restoration work, it opened to public in April, 1946 as Hama-rikyu Gardens.

Later, the garden was designated as a Special Place of Scenic Beauty and Special Historic Site of the country as Kyu- Hama-rikyu Garden (designated name as a cultural heritage).

Shioiri-no-ike(Shioiri: incoming tide)

The pond has a style to draw in seawater and change its appearance by ebb and flow of the tide. The pond is the only remaining seawater pond from the Edo era within Tokyo. Lock gates are opened and closed according to the rise and fall of the water level in Tokyo Bay, thus adjusting the flow of water in and out of the pond. Salt water fish such as striped mullet, young sea bass, goby and eel inhabit the pond.

Shin Hinokuchi Yama

A hill near the lock gate facing Tokyo Bay, from where a view of the new Tokyo waterfront subcenter can be seen. Views include Rainbow Bridge and Odaiba (artificial islands).

Shogun Oagariba (Shogun's Landing Place)

The spot where the shogun boarded and disembarked from a ship. Some parts of the steps collapsed during Typhoon Kitty and sunk into the sea.

Waterbus landing

Landing for waterbuses to and from Asakusa, Ryogoku, Odaiba Seaside Park, Kasai-rinkai Park, Sakura-bashi, etc. View of very unique14 bridges across the River Sumida can be enjoyed.

Tokyo Parks navi an official app to guide you around the garden

for iOS (App Store)

Tokyo Parks navi

for Android (Google Play Store)

You can download our free app with the following QR codes or by searching the stores with keywords like "Tokyo Parks navi", "metropolitan garden" etc. (compatible with iOS 8 & newer, Android 4.0 & newer)

Nakajima-no-ochaya

This is a rest house where the shogun, ladies and Imperial Court nobles enjoyed a view that they were all very fond of. The present building is a reconstructed one built in 1983. Here, you can enjoy powdered green tea and Japanese sweets (additional charge).

Shioiri-no-ike and Nakajima-no-ochaya

Peony garden and flower garden

Flowers bloom beautifully, peony of different colors in spring in the peony garden, and in the flower garden, rape blossoms in spring and cosmos in autumn.

Matsu-no-ochaya (Pine teahouse) & Tsubame-no-ochaya (Swallow teahouse)

The teahouses built in the time of 11th shougun Ienari. While they were destroyed by the fire during the war, Matsu-no-ochaya was reconstructed in 2010 and Tsubeme-no-ochaya was reconstructed in 2015 based on research of the remains including cornerstones. By construction faithful to the historical sources, landscape redolent of bygone days has been recreated.

Matsu-no-ochaya

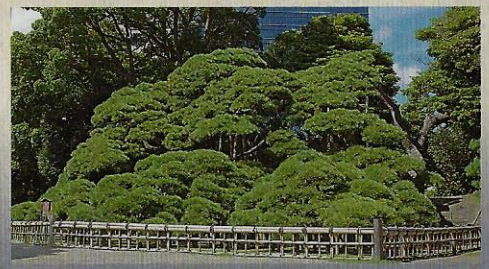
Tsubame-no-ochaya

O-tsutai-bashi

This is a 118m long bridge that connects Kono-ji Shima and Nakajima from the shore of Shioiri-no-ike. The entire bridge is made of Japanese cypress, and it was renovated in 2012.

Kamoba (Duck hunting sites)

There are two kamoba, Koshin-do Kamoba and Shinsen-za Kamoba. They are both old, the former built in 1778 and the latter built in 1791. Several narrow trenches were dug along the pond of kamoba. To lure the ducks into the trenches, bait such as barn grass and millet and decoy duck are used and watch their behavior from a small opening. Hunters measure the timing and catch them using hawks or a net from behind the mound.

300-Year Pine

This pine was planted 300 years ago to commemorate the great renovations made to the garden by the 6th shogun Ienobu. The thick branches spread out low, still keeping a proud imposing view.