Discover Your Favorite Giant Trees!

Shinjuku Gyoen **National Garden**

Oasis of the Metropolitan



Across a spacious lawn area, you can see a giant tulip tree, and beyond, the towers of metropolitan Shinjuku. Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden boasts around 300 giant trees, including the first London plane trees ever planted in Japan. Visit and enjoy the stories and histories of the giant trees that have watched the development of Shiniuku.

(Access)

- · 10 min from Shinjuku sta. (JR/KEIO/ODAKYU Lines)
- · 15 min from Seibu Shinjuku Sta. (SEIBU SHINJUKU Line)
- · 5 min from Shiniuku-gyoenmae Sta. (Marunouchi Line(Subway)), and Shiniuku 3 chome sta. (Toei Shinjuku Line(Subway))

[Admission]

- · Adults ¥500 (Group discount ¥400)
- · Seniors (65 and over) and Students ¥250
- Children (15 and under) FREE

Need 5 people to encircle! London Plane Tree (Platanus acerifolia)

Trunk girth 630cm Height 26m Est. Age Over 120 years



Don't miss a giant London plane tree with a trunk girth of over 6m! This is the first plane tree ever planted in Japan, at the end of 19th century. Its children are now planted throughout Japan.



Trunkgirth 491cm Height 35m Est. Age Over 120 years



One of the first tulip trees introduced into Japan, at the end of 19th century, and with a height of over 35m, this tree deserves to be called the Symbol of Shinjuku Gyoen. As its name says, it produces many tulipshaped, yellowish green flowers in May.

Don't miss "Aerial Roots"!

Bald Cypress (Taxodium distichum)

Trunkgirth 337cm Height 25m Est. Age Over 120 years





Native to North America, these trees have above-ground aerial roots that let the trees take in oxygen when the forest is flooded. Don't miss this breathtaking scenery!

Rarely seen in Tokyo!

Japanese Elm

(Ulmus davidiana var. japonica)

Est. Age Over 120 years

Trunkgirth 383cm

Height 22m



Witness of the history Yulan Tree

(Magnolia denudate)

Trunkgirth 238cm Height 14m Estimated Age Over 150 years



Just in front of the Rakuu-Tei Tea House, this tree was planted in Edo Era (roughly 150 years ago!) Considered to be one of the oldest trees in Shinjuku Gyoen, it attracts many visitors with its pure white flowers in spring.



Spacious lawn area awaits you



In the lawn area in front of the Old Imperial Rest House, you can find a giant tree of Japanese elm. Japanese elms, common in northern Japan, are rare around Tokyo. Its unique flowers look nothing like familiar flowers.



Must-see Greenhouse

Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden -Oasis of the Metropolitan-

It takes roughly 90min. to walk through. If you wish to Mother tree of many stop along the way at spots such as Greenhouse or Old plane trees in Japan. Imperial Rest House, allow half a day. Shinjuku Gate Greenhouse is Need 5 people a must-see spot to encircle! of Shinjuku Gyoen! London Plane Tree Shinjuku Gate Trunkgirth 630cm Okido Gate Information Height 26m Old Imperial Rarely seen in Tokyo! (Kyu-Gokyu-Sho) Greenhouse Est. Age Over 120 years Location Near Shinjuku Gate Japanese Elm Trunk girth 383cm West Height 22m Rest House Est. Age Over 120 years 20 minutes▶ Okido Rest House Location English Landscape Garden WC Restaurant Yurinoki JAPANESE TRADITIONAL GARDEN Tea House (Shouten-Tei) WC MOTHER AND CHILD'S minutes **FOREST** LANDSCAPE GARDEN Tea House Rest House (Rakuu-Tei) 10 minute Taiwan Pavilion (Kyu-Goryo-Tei) FORMAL GARDEN Rest House Chrysanthemum Field Avenue of (Not Open to the Public Sycamore Trees Sendagaya Rest ower Pon "Aerial Roots"! **Bald Cypress** Take Photos of Tulip Tree Trunkgirth 337cm with tower buildings! Height 25m Sendagaya Gate Est. Age Over 120 years Location "Mother and Child's Forest" The Symbol of Shinjuku Gyoen Witness of the history Yulan Tree Tulip Tree Trunk girth 238cm Trunk girth 491cm Height 14m Height 35m Don't miss Pure-White flowers Est. Age Over 150 years Est. Age Over 120 years in March! Location In front of "Rakuu-Tei" Location English Landscape Garden

(History Background)

At the beginning of 17th century, the area was the residence of Naito Kiyonari, a guardian of west Tokyo as a hereditary vassal of Shogun Tokugawa leyasu. In the Meiji Era, the government created the Naito Shinjuku Experimental Farm by purchasing part of Naito's estate along with the adjacent area to promote modern agriculture. The farm later became the Imperial Garden, was reorganized in 1906, and was opened to the public in 1949. You can enjoy many giant trees planted long ago, some of them in the Edo Era (about 150 years ago)

[Greenhouse]

The history of Shinjuku Gyoen Greenhouse dates back to 1875, at the time of the former Naito Shinjuku Experimental Farm (the predecessor of Shinjuku Gyoen). The greenhouse, covering about 100m², played a pioneering role in Japanese horticulture. Tropical and subtropical plants are grown, and a lot of orchid varieties, with "Shinjuku" in their name were produced. The greenhouse was renovated in 2012. and about 2,700 species, mainly tropical plants, are grown. You can enjoy the beautiful flowers throughout a year. The Greenhouse also work as conservation unit for endangered species, as well as seed preservation base.

