The Chisen Kaiyu Style Garden (Type of Japanese garden with a pond in the center)

This is the garden where people can enjoy garden view and its seasonal changes, while walking along garden path made around a heart-shaped pond. Kinkaku-ji Temple (Rokuon-ji Temple) Garden and Nijo-jo Castle's Ninomaru Garden are famous for this garden style. You can appreciate views going round crane-shaped stone island, tortoise-shaped stone island, rockwork waterfall, wisteria trellis, lotus pond, etc.

Traditional Japanese Dry Landscape Garden (Karesansui)

This is the garden style which developed mainly at the Zen temple gardens in the Muromachi era. People appreciate the garden standing face to face with it quietly inside the house. Daitoku-ji Temple's Daisen-in Shoin Garden is a representative one.

This Komagino Garden produces the landscape of deep mountains and dark valleys, arranging a combination of dry waterfall and stones, Samjonbulsang stone, etc. with gravel instead of water.

Japanese Tea Garden (Roji)

This is also called Chatei, a teahouse garden and is a common name of the garden belonging to a ceremonial teahouse. It is of Omotesenke style with a washbasin and designed for people to enjoy water-dropping sound by Suikinkutsu in addition to wash hands and enjoy views.

Suikinkutsu (Decoration device with drops of water)

This is a device to listen to resonance played by dropping water from a washbasin above into a pot turned over under drain mouth of the washbasin.

Samjonbulsang Stone (Sanzonseki)

This is to express the Pure Land conceptions by combining 3 stones, a high main stone in the center (Chusonseki) and 2 low stones accompanied at right and left sides (Wakijiishi).

Dragon Gate Waterfall (Ryumonbaku)

This is a rockwork waterfall expressing the Zen Buddhist conception that "a carp swims up the waterfall and becomes a dragon".

Yakuboku

These are garden trees planted to make an elegant garden view in Japanese gardens. The following trees are planted in this garden.

Shoshinboku (mokkoku), Keiyoboku (goyomatsu), Jakunenboku (soyogo),

Sekiyoboku (shidarezakura/drooping cherry tree), Mikoshinomatsu (akamatsu/red pine), Torohikaenoki (inutsuge), Hizawarinoki (momiji/maple), Hashimotonoki (shojonomura), Hachiukenoki (asebi), Hisenzawarinoki (momiji/maple), Nageshinomatsu (kuromatsu), Takigakoi (kuroganemochi)

Garden Lantern (Toro)

You can see in this garden the following lanterns:

Rengejigata (lotus-temple style), Nuresagigata (wet-heron style), Taiheigata (peace style), Oribegata, Kasugagata, Yukimigata (snow-viewing style), Sekito (multi-storied pagoda).

Bamboo Hedge (Takegaki)

You can see in this garden the following hedges:

Kennin-ji temple hedge, Ryuan-ji temple hedge, Nanako hedge, Yotsume hedge, Misu hedge, Ohtsu hedge and gun hedge.

Bonsai (presented by Hachioji Branch of Japan Bonsai Association)

You can enjoy real bonsai here.

Colored Carp (Nishikigoi) (presented by All Japan Nishikigoi Promotion Association)

You can appreciate colorful, elegant and beautiful carps in the heart-shaped pond. Colored carps originated by improvement of breed in the hills of Niigata Prefecture in the middle of Edo Era.

Outline of Facilities

This house is a real Japanese construction which was built in 1927 here and used both as a living house and as a hospital, called "Kobayashi Hospital", origin of the current reorganized Komanogi Hospital. This land and house were presented to Hachioji City in March, 2009. Toilets, etc. were repaired while outward form of the house remains unchanged. We opened "Takao Komagino Garden" in April, 2012 after putting it in order as a real traditional Japanese Chisen Kayu style garden surrounded with dry landscape and tea garden.

- ●Total house space 241sq.m (about 73 tubo)
- Ground space 2,900sq.m (about 879 tubo)

Usage

- toilets and shop are available to every one.
- •You can relax yourselves while appreciating Japanese house and garden.
- ●You can use a part of the house with charge. Please inquire the designated management co. in advance if you want.

Building Guide Map

Precautions:

- OPlease do not enter thicket nor pond.
- OPlease do not bring in animals.
- OPlease bring rubbish back with you.

Takao Komagino Teien

~ Japanese Garden located at Takaosanroku Baigo (plum orchard)~

We will welcome you with Karesansui, Roji, Chisenkaiyusiki Garden, seasonal flowers, Nishikigoi, Bonsai etc.

Please be free to visit here.

Hachioji City

Traffic Access

- ●15 min. on foot from Takao Station of JR Chuo Line or Keio Takao Line
- ●15 min. on foot from Takaosanguchi Station of Keio Takao Line
- ●Bus (from Takao Station):

Take a Keio bus at north exit bus stop bound for "Kobotoke", get off at "Byoinmae Bus Stop"

Time Table: Keio bus navi HP: http://www.bus-navi.com/

- * parking space is limited then please visit by train, bus etc.
- Entrance is free of charge.
- ●Open hours: Spring/Summer: April ~ August 9:00~18:00

Autumn: September ~ October 9:00~17:00

Winter: November ~ March 9:00~16:00

- Open through the year (except year-end and New Year period)
- ●Address: 268-1 Uratakao-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo

- ●Contact: Designated management co.: Komagino Garden Arts, Tel: 042-663-3611
 Park Section, Community Development Division, Hachioji City.
- ●Issue: April, 2012

Flower Calendar

~ Winter - Early Spring ~

• Keiskea japonica (Shimobashira, ice needles)

Lamiaceae

Season in bloom: Sept. ~ Oct.

Ice pillar: Dec. \sim Jan.

Flowers blooming in autumn look like ice needles. Moreover, withered tree stems in winter produce ice pillars as water sucked by tree stems at night is frozen. This can be seen in Mt. Takao.

●Sarcandra glabra (Senryo)

Chloranthaceae

Season in bloom: June ~ July

Fruit: Nov. ~ Dec.

This is used as a plant for happy New Year because of its lucky name. Wild birds are fond of its red fruits.

●Plum (Ume)

Rosaceae

Season in bloom: Feb. ~ March

This was transferred from China in old days and has been loved by many people.

Sekisho Plum Grove, Tenjin Plum Grove, etc. are dotted along old Koshukaido from Komagino to Kobotoke, which is called Takao Plum Grove.

Plants in winter through early spring: Japanese allspice, camellia, Hamamelis, pheasant's eye etc.

~ Autumn~

• Plectranthus effusus

Lamiaceae

Season in bloom: Oct. ~ Nov.

Blue and purple flowers in T-shaped letter are very elegant.

● Patrinia Scabiosaefolia (Ominaeshi)

Valerianaceae

Season in bloom: Aug. ~ Oct.

This flower grows in glass land in sunny mountains and is cultivated as one of the autumnal seven glasses. Season in bloom is long lasting from middle of summer to autumn.

● Maple Group (Momiji group)

Aceraceace

Season in bloom: April ~ May

Red leaves: Nov. ~ Dec.

Maple group consists of many different wild kinds and a variety of maples are cultivated for gardening. In addition to Japanese maple, Rhododendron oomurasaki, turmeric (Ukon), drooping maple are planted in this garden.

Plants in autumn: Bush clover (Hagi), Fujibakama, Umemodoki etc.

~ Spring ~

• Cornus officinalis Sieb. et Zucc. (Sanshuyu)

Cornaceae

Season in bloom: March ~ April

Fruit: Oct. ~ Nov.

This is a deciduous tree with origin in China and Korea, which was transferred to Japan and its red fruits were used as medicine. This is one of the typical flowers welcoming the spring of the garden.

•Azalea group

Ericaceae

Season in bloom: April ~ May

This is a plant indispensable to a Japanese garden. In this garden you can see many kinds of azalea trees such as Omurasaki, Kirishimatsutsuji etc. and appreciate colorful flower view in the beginning of summer.

• Anemone flaccid (Nirinso)

Ranunculaceae

Season in bloom: April ~ May

On the top of stem 2 flowers will come into bloom in turn but possibly 1 or 3 flowers.

Plants in spring:

Drooping cherry tree, flower peach, peony, wisteria,

disporum viridescens, wild ginger group

~ Summer ~

●Ayame (sweet flag)

Ayame family

Season in bloom: May

This is a perennial plant which likes dry grassy plain. The characteristic is its purple flower petal with yellow mesh pattern.

●Pomegranate (Zakuro)

Punicaceae

Season in bloom: June ~ July

The bark of this tree was in old days used for insect powder but is now planted for appreciation or eating its fruits.

●Lotus (Hasu)

Nelumbonaceae

Season in bloom: July ~ August

This was regarded as flower blooming in the Buddhist Paradise and transferred to Japan with Buddhism and also has been planted for appreciation and food. Flowers open and close repeatedly for 3-4 days and fall eventually.

Plants in summer:

Hydrangea, crape, Chinese bellflower, etc.