# **Tradition and Creation**

'Suzaku' was the name of the main avenue of the capital Heiankyo(the original name of Kyoto).

#### Mizukagami (Water Mirror)

This pond with the mirror-like surface was built by using an innovative method covering black granite slabs with flowing water only one centimeter deep. The Water surface capturing seasonal flowers and coloured leaves is a superb view that can only be seen at this garden.



# Waterfall



It has a vertical drop of 6 meters, the largest of all waterfalls in the Japanese gardens in Kyoto. Vivid greens in early summer and crimson leaves in autumn shape landscapes of mountains and valleys.

#### Nosuji (Undulating Mounds)

A creek flowing out of the upward waterfall winds its way through gentle slopes of hills, and runs into the pond. This landscape of undulating mounds, called 'Nosuji', was originated almost 1.000 years ago.



### Japanese Red Pine Grove



The bark of these red pine trees can be distinguished in green color of all leaves in this garden. It offers a impressive perspective when viewed from across the pond, rather than from the nearby paths. Up until 1950's, Japanese red pine woods were familiar landscape in Kyoto.

#### Garden Information

#### Hours

#### Entrance Fee

#### 9:00 - 17:00 (Last admission 16:30)

#### ¥200 (Garden & Forest)

#### **Closed Days**

Mondays (Tuesday if Monday is a holiday) New Year's Holiday (Dec. 28 – Jan. 4)





#### Access

•15 min. walk from Kyoto Station •City Bus



From Kyoto Station

- •Buses 33, 205, or 208 to Umekoji Park
- •Bus 206 to Nanajo Omiya
- Aquarium Shuttle Bus (Service available on Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays)

From Nanajokeihan-mae

- Bus 206 to Nanajo Omiya
- •Bus 208 to Nanajo Omiya or Umekoji Park
- Aquarium/Higashiyama Line
  (Service available on Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays)

From Shijo-omiya

Buses 18, 71, 206, or 207 to Shichijo-omiya/Kyoto Aquarium

Parking place only for the physically-challenged, (please use public transports.)

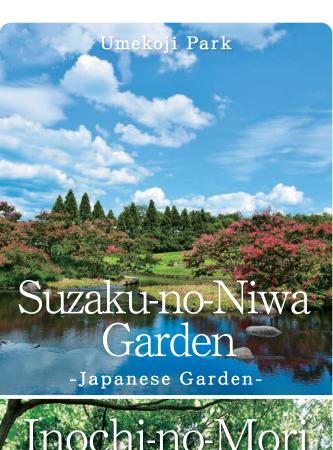
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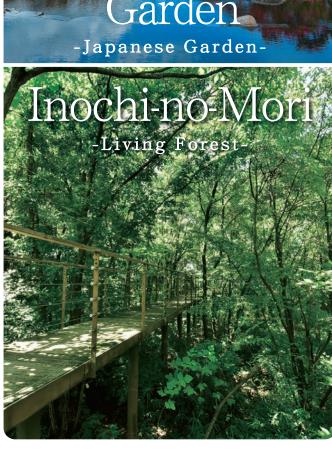


# **Umekoji Park Management Office** Kyoto City Greenery Association

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2015.11

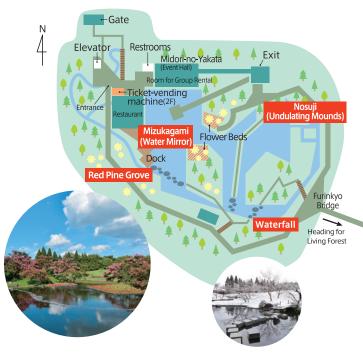




# Suzaku-no-Niwa Garden

Opened on April 29, 1995 Approx. 9,000 m<sup>2</sup>





Suzaku-no-Niwa Garden was built in commemoration of its 1,200th anniversary of establishment of Heian-kyo, the capital of the Heian era (794-1192). It features landscaping techniques and methods unique to Kyoto which have been developed over its long history. It was constructed to achieve a blend of tradition and creativity.

'Mizukagami' and the pond are centered among artificial hills, waterfalls, 'Nosuji', and flower beds.

# Inochi-no-Mori (Living Forest)

pened on June 11, 1996 Approx. 6,000 m



Originally a freight station at the center of the city without any grass or trees, Living Forest was created as a biotope restoration project to bring back original flora and fauna before urbanization.

After creating a landscape with hills and wetlands, continuous monitoring revealed that Living Forest has succeeded to become a significant habitat garden.

The forest is located only a 15-minute walk from the Kyoto station, but provides visitors the chance to see abundant life throughout the year.



# Habitat Garden



# The Tree Canopy Boardwalk

In order to preserve a natural habitat for all forms of life in Living Forest, visitors walk across a tree canopy boardwalk built 3 meters above the ground. From the boardwalk, visitors are able to observe the forest at the height of tree's spreading branches.

## Creatures in Living Forest



# Trees in Living Forest

