

Garden

The Shokado Garden has an area of approximately 22,000m² and has traditional buildings such as the Soan "Shokado" and "Izumi-bo Shoin", which are designated and registered as cultural assets. It is also home to the three tearooms, Sho-in, Chiku-in, and Bai-in. Soan "Shokado" and "Izumi-bo Shoin" were related to Shokado Shojo and were removed from Mt. Otokoyama under the Meiji government's policy to separate Buddhism and Shintoism (Shinbutsu Hanzen), and relocated to the area of Higashi Kurumazuka Kofun Tumulus in 1891. They were inherited by the new owners as the property changed hands several times, and in 1957, Soan "Shokado" and the area around it along with the Shokado remains on Mt. Otokoyama were designated as national historical sites, and in 2014, "Shokado and Shoin Garden" (Inner garden) was designated as a national scenic spot. In addition to more than 40 kinds of bamboo and nearly 300 camellia trees, plum trees, cherry trees, hydrangea and Japanese maple trees that are present in the garden, you can also enjoy beautiful scenery across all four seasons.



Museum

Major collections of Shokado Art Museum include interior articles attached to Soan "Shokado" and "Izumi-bo Shoin", items associated with Shokado Shojo and his disciples, art objects and documents related to Yawata City, and other related gifts.

In addition to a planned exhibition and a special exhibition held in spring and autumn, exhibitions focused on the museum collections are held about three times a year.



KYOTO

Historic Sites and scenic beauty

SHOKADO Garden Art Museum

京都 松花堂



松花堂庭園・美術館

ACCESS



1. Shokado Garden Art Museum 松花堂庭園・美術館

43-1 Yawata-Ominaeshi, Yawata-City, Kyoto 614-8077

☎ 075-981-0010 ☎ 075-981-0009

🌐 <http://www.yawata-bunka.jp/syokado/> (JP)

■ Hours 9:00a.m. - 5:00p.m. (Last entry is 30 minutes before closing)

■ Closed Every Monday

※ The garden and museum is open when Monday is a national holiday, and will be closed on the following Tuesday.

◎ Admission for the garden (庭園入園料) Adult: 400yen

◎ Admission for the art museum (美術館入館料) Adult: 400yen~ Children under 18 years: free

※ Joint ticket for the garden and art museum is available. (庭園と美術館の共通券もあります)



2. Kyoto Kitcho Shokado 京都吉兆 松花堂店

☎ 075-971-3311

🌐 http://www.kitcho.com/kyoto/shoplist_en/shokado/ (En)

■ Hours 11:00a.m. - 2:00p.m.(L.O.) / 5:00a.m. - 7:00p.m.(L.O.) (Cafe menu is available from 3:00p.m. - 5:00p.m.)

■ Closed Every Monday (all day), Thursday (dinner time)

※ Kitcho is open when Monday is a national holiday, and will be closed on the following Tuesday.

Credit Cards Accepted JCB VISA Mastercard

Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine

The history of the Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine, which is located on the top of Mt. Otokoyama, dates back to the Heian period, more than 1,150 years ago. In 859, Gyokyo, the Buddhist priest of the Daianji Temple prayed for the coming of Hachiman-Okami (three deities) from the Usa Hachimangu Shrine to Mt. Otokoyama. In the following year of 860, Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine was built and Hachiman-Okami was enshrined. Since then, the Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine has received tremendous reverence from many as a shrine that protects the country. Many monasteries have been built at the foot of Mt. Otokoyama since ancient times. The Takimoto-bo Temple, where Shokado Shojo worked as the chief priest, is one of them. The current shrine was built by the reign of the third Shogun Tokugawa Iemitsu. It was designated as the first national treasure in Yawata City in 2016.



access Taking the Mt.Otokoyama Cable Car from Yawatashi Sta. (Keihan Line) / about 3 mins.



Who is Shokado Shojo?

Shokado Shojo (1584-1639) was a Buddhist priest from the Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine. He served as the chief priests of the Takimoto-bo Temple, one of the temples on Mt. Otokoyama, and thoroughly mastered Shingon Esoteric Buddhism. After retirement, he built a Soan (a thatched roof hut) tearoom in a corner of the Izumi-bo Temple. He named it "Shokado" and also named himself "Shokado Shojo". Shojo was one of the most cultured people in the early Edo period and excellent at the tea ceremony, calligraphy, and painting. Particularly in calligraphy, he was known as one of the three great calligraphers of Kan'ei era, along with Konoe Nobutada and Hon'ami Koetsu.

