

Kyoto Gyoen Garden—Preservation Project

In 1877, the Kyoto prefectural government took on the responsibility of preserving and maintaining the Imperial Palace. It purchased the site, removed the old villas of the nobility, and built a wall of earth and stone around the perimeter of the garden to prevent any possible spread of fire to the palace buildings that still existed within. Trees were planted, pathways constructed, and other steps taken to preserve and beautify the area. Proud of these efforts, the citizens of Kyoto offered their support by donating trees and money.

The wall along Karasuma-dori

Kujo Pond and Takakura Bridge, around 1877

Agreement on nomenclature between the Imperial State Minister and Kyoto Prefecture

In 1878, it was announced that the name of this site would be “Gyo-en” (Imperial Garden).

The Site of Gyokado (凝華洞跡), around 1877

Planting trees and other greenery

Repair of walls and gutters

Repair and maintenance of gates

Details of Preservation Project