

Stop and rest a while after your walk.
Enjoy meals and select souvenirs!

Nanko Rest House

This restaurant serves meals (lunch only) and provides rest areas for visitors that carry unique Imperial Palace souvenirs.



Yonoju Edo picnic lunchbox

(Four-layer stacked lunch mostly containing boiled or stewed dishes)
(Must be ordered in advance)

A stacked lunchbox featuring Edo-period dishes made with ingredients produced near Tokyo.



Ichijusansai Gozen daily lunch special

Traditional Japanese-style meal (one soup and three side dishes)



Kokyogaien Dorayaki

Sweet, elegant-tasting *dorayaki*, a delicacy consisting of plentiful sweet bean paste sandwiched between baked buns. The paste in this *dorayaki* is produced in Hokkaido's Tokachi region.



Kokyogaien Chrysanthemum-Shaped Monaka Bean-Jam Wafers

Made with azuki beans produced in the Tokachi region of Hokkaido, which is famous for them. These wafers are made using a traditional method passed down through generations in a noble Japanese family.

Rest House Opening hours 8:30AM-5:00PM (Lunch 11:00AM-2:00PM) Closures From December 29 through January 1 Enquiries Tel: 03-3231-0878	Store Opening hours 8:30AM-4:00PM Closures Open everyday Enquiries Tel: 03-3211-1056
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Japanese Sweet Parlor Kusunoki

In the Outer Gardens of the Imperial Palace, there is the iconic equestrian statue of Kusunoki Masashige, rising amid the black pine forest and vast green lawns. Adjacent to it, you will find the "Kusunoki Tea House."



Premium Uji Matcha Soft

The 'Premium Uji Matcha Soft Serve,' crafted with Uji matcha 'Tenkei' selected by Japan's highest-ranked tea master, Kyogyo Suda



Japanese Sweet Parlor Kusunoki Business Hours 9:00AM-4:00PM Regular Holiday None (except for the New Year's holiday)

Kitanomaru Rest House

At CAFÉ 33, you can enjoy a rich lineup of authentic Italian flavors, including home-made sandwiches, Pizza Altaglio, which originated in Rome, and tarts made with seasonal fruits.



Pizza Altaglio is CAFÉ 33's signature menu, made with homemade dough and baked daily at the facility's store.



Kitanomaru Rest House Opening hours 9:00AM-5:00PM Closures Open everyday (Same as Kitanomaru Garden) Enquiries Tel: 03-3214-3730
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Enquiries

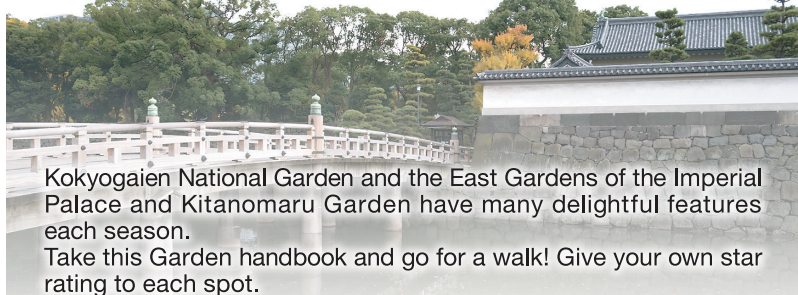
The National Gardens Association

(Kokyogaien Branch Office)

1-1 kokyo-gaien, chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Tel: 03-3231-5509

The Imperial Household Agency, Ministry of the Environment
Kokyo Gaien Kanri Jimusho

2025.03



This was once a double-structured wooden bridge

MAP 1

1

Double Bridge at the Palace

★★★★



The "Double Bridge" is the iron bridge constructed at the front gate of the Imperial Palace. Its name comes from the original design (a double wooden structure) in 1614.



The largest castle gate of the Imperial Palace

MAP 2

2

Sakurada-mon Gate

★★★★



This is the largest existing castle gate at the palace, renovated in 1636. It is widely known as the location for the Incident Outside Sakurada Gate historical event, which ended with the assassination of chief minister Naosuke Ii in 1860. Designated as an important cultural property.



Statue of the military commander Masashige Kusunoki

MAP 3

3

Statue of Masashige Kusunoki

★★★★



This is a bronze statue of Masashige Kusunoki (also known as "Nanko") made from copper produced in the Besshi copper mine. Crafted by Koun Takamura and others over the course of a decade.



The revered main gate of Edo Castle

MAP 4

4

Ote-mon Gate

★★★★



In the Edo period, this gate was called Honmaru Ote-mon (main gate for the castle keep), and used by numerous *daimyo* (feudal lords) and samurai warriors. Its walls still have the original gun holes.



The remains of the largest military checkpoint at Edo Castle

MAP 5

5

Hyakunin-Bansho checkpoint

★★★★



This was the site of the largest military checkpoint for Edo Castle. Its 50-meter room accommodated 100 constables, earning it the nickname Hyakunin-Bansho (hundred-person checkpoint).



Japan's largest castle tower

MAP 6

6

Remains of the castle tower

★★★★



Firstly completed in 1607 under the second Shogun Hidetada Tokugawa and enlarged in 1638 under the third Shogun Iemitsu Tokugawa, this castle tower is Japan's largest at 58 meters high. It is seen as a symbol of the authority of the Edo shogunate.

Edo Castle

Constructed in 1457 by the famous castle builder Dokan Ota, Edo Castle became the home of the Tokugawa shogunate family once Ieyasu Tokugawa occupied it in 1590. After the Edo shogunate was in place, the castle was also used as a top-level government office. It was renamed Kokyo (the Imperial Palace) in 1948.



Drawbridge behind the castle tower

MAP 7

7

Kitahanebashi-mon Gate

★★★★



Kitahanebashi-mon Gate was extremely important during the Edo period, since it was located just behind the castle tower. The heavily guarded bridge was also surrounded by the highest stone wall at the castle. It is a drawbridge constructed on the castle mound.



The only wooden bridge remaining in its original state

MAP 8

8

Hirakawabashi Bridge

★★★★



Once used as a service entrance for the O-oku (the shogun's harem), this wooden bridge has a beautifully-curved drum shape. Like the Wadakurabashi Bridge, it is one of the last remaining bridges from the Edo period. Ornamental caps on the railing contain engravings from the Keicho and Kanei periods.



Stone wall



This stone wall served as a barrier to defend against enemy attacks, while also preventing stopping soil avalanches from the slope. It includes a variety of laid stones, some of which are described below.



Takaishigaki

This huge wall is an imposing sight. Its size strongly indicates the importance of the castle within. The wall is thought to have been built by master castle builders such as Kato Kiyomasa and Todo Takatora.

★★★★



Sangi-zumi

This method is used to create corner projections. It involves alternately stacking rectangular stones the long way and short way to maintain strength.

★★★★



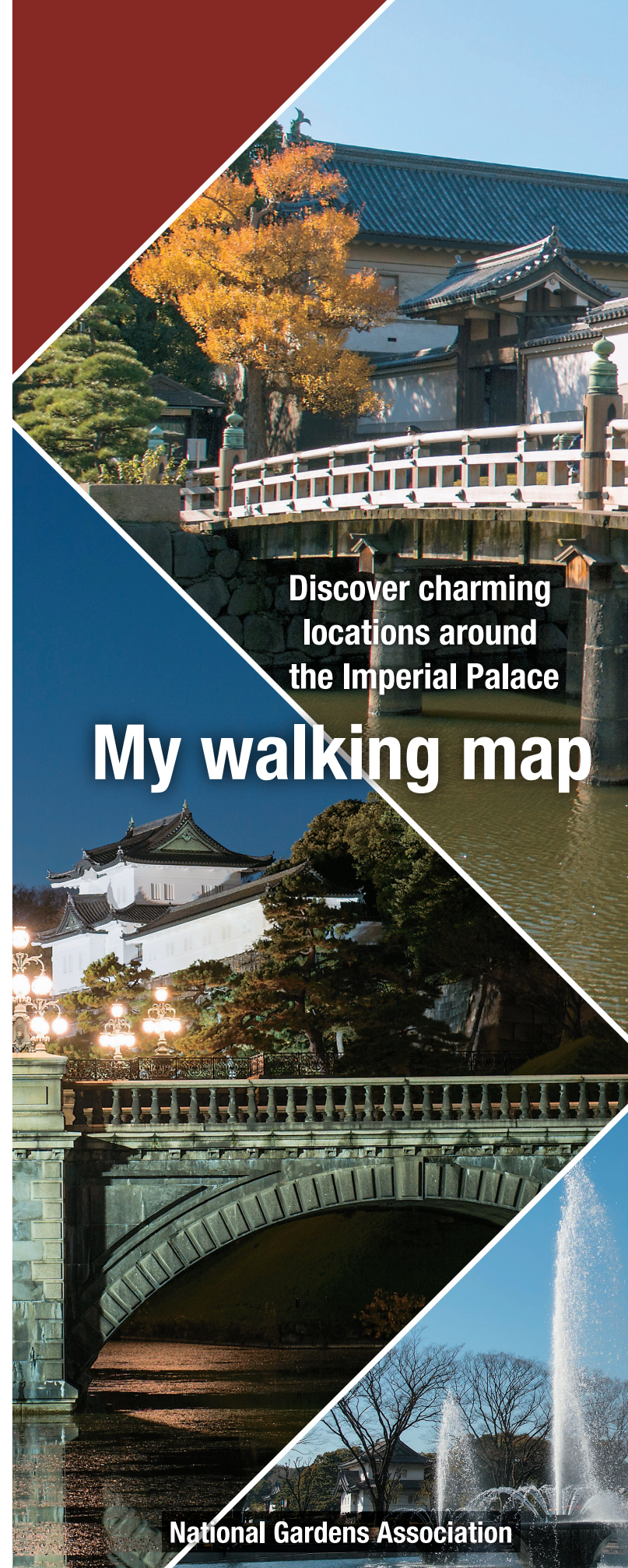
Dorui-shiki

Dorui-shiki involves a three-layer structure. The bottom layer has stones at the bottom, the second layer has stones in the middle with a 3-meter flat portion on top, and the top layer has 3-meter stones on top.

★★★★

Notes:

Images are the property of the National Gardens Association and used with permission. Commentary is based on *Kokyo no Shiki and Hana Monogatari* (Seasonal flower scenes at the Imperial Palace).



Discover charming locations around the Imperial Palace

My walking map

National Gardens Association

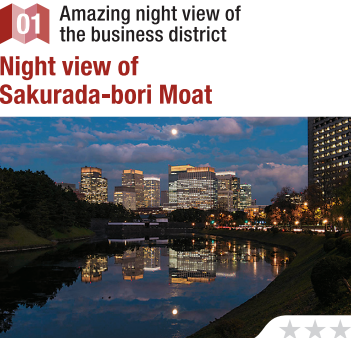


Use the QR code to easily access the convenient and user-friendly Kokyogaien walking app.



Great spots around
The Imperial Place

Here we present a list of must-see spots and great photo opportunities in the Imperial Palace. Check the stars to mark the places you've visited on your custom map.



Beautiful night views of the Marunouchi business district can be seen between the Miyakezaka intersection and the front of the National Diet Building.

MAP 1



View of the National Diet Building diagonally from the right, in front of the gate. Look through the Sakurada-mon Gate to see the National Diet Building framed like a picture.

MAP 2



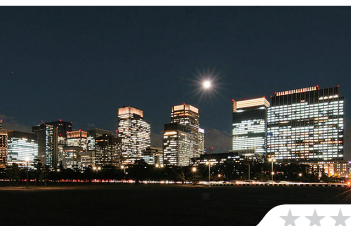
See the modern business district through the old stone wall. This scene can be viewed on the way to the circle after entering through Sakurada-mon Gate.

MAP 3



Tokyo Tower seen between the buildings. View from the road at the intersection of Uchibori-dori Avenue and Iwaida-bashi Bridge on the Gaisen-bori Moat side.

MAP 4



Office buildings stretch out at night in a view of the Marunouchi side from the plaza at the Imperial Palace.

MAP 5



Completed in 1938, this building was temporarily taken over by the occupation forces and used as the General Headquarters.

MAP 6



Tokyo Station, with its Western-style brick architecture, can be viewed with the line of ginkgo trees standing at Wadakura-mon junction on Gyoko-dori Street.

MAP 7



Tatsumi-yagura Watch Tower, Fujimi-yagura Watch Tower and Kikyo-mon Gate can be photographed in a single shot along with the Edo Castle moat if you stand next to the police station.

MAP 8



On a sunny day, the silhouette of the skyscrapers can be clearly seen on the surface of the castle moat.

MAP 9



This mature ginkgo miraculously endured devastating fires caused by the Great Kanto earthquake.

MAP 10



This graceful arched bridge is reflected on the water in the moat with a backdrop of modern buildings.

MAP 11



This water gate is constructed under a small bridge just outside of Shimizu-mon Gate. It features a preserved Edo-style stone wall.

MAP 12



This is the only log slope remaining in original condition from the Edo period. It was constructed to prepare for an enemy attack.

MAP 13



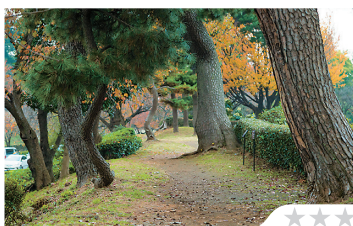
The Imperial field headquarters and Yayoi Memorial Hall are on top of the narrow stairway beside Tayasu-mon Gate.

MAP 14



Heal yourself with the sounds of flowing water, located near the Iwaen statue.

MAP 15



There is a walking path on the small hill after walking the right side of Daikancho-dori Street towards Hanzomon-Gate. Offers a birds-eye view of Chidorigafuchi.

MAP 16