Higo Sasanqua

Blooms November through December

Features of Higo Sasanqua

 $What \, makes \, it \, different \, from \, other \, Sasan quas?$

A big center with a single layer of petals

A single layer of large petals and a golden center make for a flower size of 5-15 cm.

Some even develope double or multiple layers

The center gets covered with up to 30-50 petals.



Colors of Higo Sasangua

Red White Pink Bicolor



How many subtypes are there?

About 40 varieties

Numerous shapes, sizes and color!

The Yamasaki-Onishiki is Representative of Higo Sasangua

What a beautiful bicolor gradation!

The petals have white centers, with a gradation of bright red toward edges and deep red undersides.

History of the Higo Sasanqua

Sasanqua was used as a raw material oil in the old days. It has the shortest history among the six flowers of Higo.

- 1756 Feudal lord Hosokawa Shigekata encourages cultivation of sasanquas as medicinal plants at the Banji-en herb garden.
 - From then on, it is gradually cultivated as an ornamental plant.
- 1865 Yamasaki Sadatsugu, florist and general manager of the Higo Iris Society,
- -1879 repeats seedling selection.
 - The famous Yamasaki-Onishiki, or the first Higo Sasanqua flower, is created. The process of selective breeding advances and new flower varieties are produced one after another.
- 1900 New varieties such as "Kikenjo", "Benibotan", "Ozora", "Wakanora" and "Hinotsukasa" are produced.
- 1902 The Hanaren Banko-kai group is formed and flower cultivation is preserved by its members.
- 1967 The Higo Sasanqua Society is established.The members are devoted to preserving the pure Higo Sasanqua.

🏶 Higo Sasanqua Exhibition 2025 🏶

Suizenji Jojuen Garden Exhibition Hall

Sat, Nov.29, 9AM-4:30PM Sun, Nov.30, 9AM-4PM

View the eragrant flowers up close! The shape of their branches are

also magnificent!

Higo Sasangua Viewing

Kumamoto Prefectural General Sports Park Higo Sasangua Street

Kumamoto City Zoo and Botanical Garden Suizenji Jojuen Garden

- ·Flowerbed in front of main torii gate
- Relaxation Square
- ·Beside the Yabusame grounds

Higo Hosokawa Garden in Tokyo



Flower Cutting &



Sasanqua is Native to Japan!

It grows naturally in western Japan including Kumamoto Prefecture, and belongs to the camellia genus of the Theaceae family-making it, in fact, a type of camellia.

What is the Different Between Sasangua and Camellia?

Sasanqua: Bloom from October to February (autumn- winter).

It sheds petals one by one, and has rough- edged leaves with hairy undersides.

Camellia: Bloom from January to March (winter-spring).

It sheds it's petals completely and has smooth-edged leaves with no hairy undersides.

Higo Sasanqua Society

Promoting the cultivation, preservation, improvement and Dissemination of pure flowers *Now accepting new members!

Higo Sasangua Exhibition in November

held every year since the society's founding!

<Contact> Agriculture and Fisheries Bureau

Agricultural Affairs Department Farmer Support Section

☑ nougyoushien@city.kumamoto.lg.jp Phone: +81-96-328-2384



Precious Treasures of Kumamoto

The six varieties of traditional flowers unique to Kumamoto cultivated by the Higo samurai during the Edo period

2025 Vol.6
November-December

Did you know?
Higo Chrysanthemum

Higo Rokka

Camellia

Higo Iris

Higo Peony

Center of the Flower!

Large center (the pistil) Single layer of petals Clear color Let's see what makes each flower distinct!

Carrying on Tradition & Spirit!

The spirit of "Higo mokkosu" has preserved the methods of cultivation, formation and appreciation of Potted Plants, Flowerbeds and Bonsai
The profound world of Higo Rokka!

Let's Learn More about Higo Rokka

created by **Meisters of Greening in Kumamoto City Team** てんとうむし (Ladybug) We support the preservation, inheritance, and development of the Higo Rokka!



#History of Higo Rokka

Beginning in the 1700s,

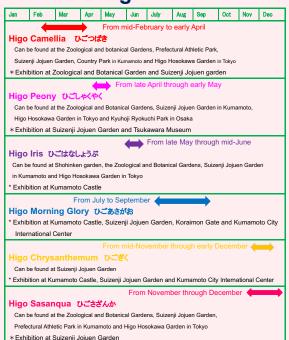
The 6th Hosokawa Lord of the Kumamoto Domain, Hosokawa Shigekata (1720-1785) encouraged clansmen to practice horticulture as a form of self- discipline.

In the 1800s, during the reign of 10th-generation Hosokawa Narimori (1804-1860), the clansmen formed an enthusiast group called *Hanaren* to establish new varieties of flowers and set rules to grow them. Taking flowers, seedlings, or seeds out of the group was prohibited!

In 1960, six flower varieties that could be enjoyed during all four seasons were selected for an exhibition held in the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress.

These six types of flower have been collectively called **Higo Rokka** ever since.

Let's See the Higo Rokka! Blooming Calendar



named Higo Meika-en at Kumamoto Castle's Takenomaru is prohibited post-Kumamoto Earthquake.

Entry to the flower garden

The Rokka are observable at the exhibitions within the castle.



Used in a Variety of Designs Too!

Manhole: Higo Camellia (Kumamoto City Waterworks and Sewage Bureau)



*Exhibition dates and locations are subject to change or may be cancelled.

Did vou now Higo Rokka

Search