Features of the Higo Chrysanthemum

What makes it different from other chrysanthemum? All petals are single petals

Colors: The shape of the petals is distinctive !

Flower Size:

Diameter:

Height:



Elowerbed Cultivation is the Rule!

The flowerbeds are 3-ken, 2-ken, or 5-ken. * ken is a Japanese measurement equal to 1.82m. How Many Subtypes Are There?

Flat

There are 90~100 varieties Flowerbeds will always feature different varieties! A 3-ken flowerbed holds 29 varieties

History of the Higo Chrysanthemum

The chrysanthemum is one of the flowers that has been cultivated and loved in Japan since the old days.

- 1751 Cultivation of Higo Chrysanthemum begins as a cultural
- ~1764 policy by the feudal lord, Hosokawa Shigekata.
- 1819 Hideshima Shichiemon, a retainer of the Higo Domain, publishes a book about the cultivation methods of Higo Chrysanthemum.
- 1826 The Hanaren regulations are established, allowing
- selective breeding and the creation of new varieties ~1860 The method of flowerbed creation is established.
- 1887 The Chrysanthemum preservation society "Aiju-Kai" is formed.
- 1929 Aiju-Kai is reorganized. Rules about sharing seedlings relax and membership numbers rise. The Higo Chrysanthemum takes a big hit from WWII but recovers its vigor postwar.
- Around 1972 The Higo Chrysanthemum Preservation Society is set up within the Kumamoto City Tourism Section.
- The Higo Meika Garden is created in the Takeno-maru 1975 area of Kumamoto Castle.

Even today, Aiju-Kai members are preserving cultivation and creating flowerbeds! Seedlings are only shared with members.

Higo Chrysanthemum Blooms Mid-November Through Early December



How to Admire the Higo Chrysanthemum:

View them from a distance of three times the height of the large flowers in the back!

The Complex Arrangement of the Flowers **Represents the Nature of the Universe**

Heaven/Earth/Humanity

Back Row \rightarrow Large Flowers (Heaven) Middle Row → Medium Flowers (Humanity) Front Row → Small Flowers (Earth)

Order From Left to Right Red (flat) · White (tube) · Yellow (flat) Yellow (flat) · Red (tube) · White (flat) Red (flat) · White(tube) · Yellow (flat)

The Five Cardinal Confucian Virtues

(Benevolence, Righteousness, Wisdom, Propriety and Trustworthiness)

Large and medium Higo Chrysanthemums typically hold five flowers per seedling. %7, 9, or 11 flower seedlings are also possible

Yin: Middle flowers (in the back) are shorter than the side flowers.

Yang: Middle flowers (in the back) are taller than the side flowers.

Flowerbed Cultivation is the Result of Self-Discipline!

The cultivators discipline themselves by making their own flowerbed throughout the year. The flowerbeds reflect their dignities.

Formal attire (crested hakama) would be required when appreciating Higo Chrysanthemum in the past.

Where to Enjoy Higo Chrysanthemum in 2024 3-ken Flowerbed

%As of now, only displayed at the following locations: Suizenji Jojuen Higo Chrysanthemum Exhibition Flowerbed & Exhibition

Nov. 15 (Fri) - Dec. 10 (Tue) 8:30a.m.- 5:00p.m.

[Chrysanthemum Viewing Party] Hear commentary from a Meister of Greening in Kumamoto City and a flower grower of the garden Nov. 30 (Sat) · Dec 1 (Sun) 10:00a.m. - 2:00p.m.

1-ken Decoration : Flowerbeds aligned with potted flowers

* Exhibition of flowers grown inside Kumamoto Castle!

Kumamoto Castle: Main Castle Keep Square.

Josaisen Wakuwakuza Nov. 15 (Fri) - Nov.23(Sat) Izumi Shrine (Suizenji Jojuen) Nov.15 (Fri) - Nov.23 (sat)

*Exhibition time and day is subject to change. Please confirm details with each venue

Aiju-Kai

Passing on the Traditions of Flowerbed Cultivation and Methods of Preservation

Now accepting applicants who share their love for the Higo Chrysanthemum!

[Activities] %Only Members Allowed April: Distribution of Seeds June: Cultivation Technique Guidance November: Flowerbed Viewing Party

<Contact>

Kumamoto Castle General Affairs Office Phone: (096) 352-5900 Fax: (096) 356-5655

Created by Meisters of Greening in Kumamoto City Teamてんとうむし(Ladybug)





Center of the Flower! Large center (the pistil) Single layer of petals Clear color

Let's see what makes each flower distinct!

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

Higo Hiao **Morning Glory** Did you know? **Higo Rokka** Season **Higo Iris** Higo Sasangua Higo Hia Camellia Peony

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!

Kumamoto City Team Tentomushi Search

Let's See the Higo Rokka! Blooming Calendar

Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec From mid-February to the end of March Higo Camellia ひごつばき Can be found at the Zoological and botanical Gardens, Prefectural Athletic Park, Suizenji Jojuen Garden, Country Park in Kumamoto and Higo Hosokawa Garden in Tokyo * Exhibition at Zoological and Botanical Garden From late April through early May Higo Peony ひごしゃくやく Can be found at the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, Suizenji Jojuen Garden in Kumamoto, Higo Hosokawa Garden in Tokyo and Kyuhoji Ryokuchi Park in Osaka * Exhibition at Suizenji Jojuen Garden, Tsukawara Museum From late May through mid-June Higo Iris ひごはなしょうぶ Can be found at Shohinken garden, the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, Suizenji Jojuen Garden in Kumamoto and Higo Hosokawa Garden in Tokyo * Exhibition at Kumamoto Castle From July to September Higo Morning Glory ひごあさがお * Exhibition at Kumamoto Castle, Suizenji Jojuen Garden, Koraimon Gate and Kumamoto City International Center From mid-November through early December Higo Chrysanthemum ひごぎく Can be found at Suizenji Jojuen Garden * Exhibition at Kumamoto Castle and Suizenji Jojuen Garden From November through December Higo Sasangua ひごさざんか Can be found at the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, Suizenii Joiuen Garden. Prefectural Athletic Park in Kumamoto and Higo Hosokawa Garden in Tokyo * Exhibition at Suizenji Jojuen Garden

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

*Entry to the Higo *Meika-en* (Flower Garden) at Kumamoto Castle's Takenomaru is prohibited post-Kumamoto Earthquake. The Rokka are observable at the exhibitions within the castle.



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

Carrying on Tradition & Spirit!

The spirit of "*Higo mokkosu*" has preserved the methods of cultivation, formation, and appreciation of Potted Plants, Flowerbeds, & Bonsai The profound world of 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 selfdiscipline.

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 the Emperor.

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