

Gosford/Edogawa Commemorative Garden



Opened in 1994, the Gosford/Edogawa Commemorative Garden was opened in September 1994. It is a symbol of the friendship and understanding between our two cities.

This garden is based on a traditional 'Shuyu' (strolling style) garden, and covers an area of approximately 4000m². These gardens grew from the mansion gardens and temple gardens of the Heian period, and were usually built by aristocrats. They were designed for relaxation and were up to many acres in size. Certain features are common to this style including: paths leading to views; bridges and lanterns; artificially created ponds; decorative fences; shakkei (borrowed scenery); and tea houses.

Such gardens were frequently found in the Heian (794–1185), Kamakura (1185–1333) and Kuromachi (1333–1568) periods.

The Koi Pavillion is an open timber structure built in the Shinden style, originating in the Heian period (700–1100). Traditionally built over a pond, and originally used for fishing, and by musicians, it is used to view the Koi fish. It is constructed predominantly of white cypress with ironbark posts, and a western red cedar shingle roof.

Built in the Sukiya style, the Tea House has a characteristic downward sloping roof and round window. It is simple and sparsely furnished. It is a place to partake in the tea ceremony, a ritual of great beauty and discipline.

Kare-Sansui is a dry stone garden that has three rocks placed as 'islands in the sea'. They symbolise the three principles of 'Heaven, Earth and Humanity'. Heaven being the tallest, earth the lowest and humanity the linking rock.

Address:

36 Webb Street, East Gosford NSW

Open Hours:

Gardens are open from 9.30 am till 4.30 pm.

