



**① Front Gate**

The front gate consists of Western-style concrete gateposts with iron gates, further flanked by another pair of gateposts.



**③ Main Building**

With a half-hipped roof and a hipped roof configured in a staggered design, this building creates a multifaceted impression. It was designed by Shichiro Kigo, Japan's leading architect of the day. Hanging on the walls are the framed mottos of prominent figures: Duke Taro Katsura, Marshal Heihachiro Togo, Count Keigo Kiyoura, and General Yoshifuru Akiyama. The open-work transoms above the sliding doors were carved by Unraku Aihara, a sculptor active in the early 20th century.



**⑤ North Wood Gate**

This sukiya (tea-ceremony room) style gate is one of the attractions encountered when strolling about the gardens. The gate features gateposts of logs with traces of pruning and a low-pitched roof made of clay tiles (center) and copper (eaves).



**⑥ "Kyoka-an" Tea-Ceremony Room**

Featuring a thatched roof that creates a rustic impression, this structure was designed under the guidance of Sosen Kizu of the Mushakoujisenke School of tea ceremony, who also provided guidance in the design of the garden. The fence to the right is made of concrete formed to resemble wood.



**⑦ Hama-Zashiki (Beach room)**

Standing at the southern end of the premises, Hama-Zashiki commands a view of Kuroe Bay. Built in 1913 as the ideal vantage point for looking out over the sea, Hama-Zashiki was the first building in Onzan-Soh-En. Before reclamation work began, the site had been a place for people to take in the vista of blue sky and sea spreading before them to their hearts' content.



**⑧ Choju-Bashi Bridge**

Formed from an immense blue boulder, this bridge is the largest of its kind in western Japan.



**② Bronze Statue of Mr. Chojiro Nitta**

Born in present-day Matsuyama City, Ehime Prefecture, in 1857. Died in 1936 at the age of 80.



**④ Tomomachi Room**

Built right next to the main building, this structure served both as a lounge and as a waiting room for rickshaw drivers. The building gives a sense of how guests were lodged in a large-scale prewar residence.



**⑨ South Wood Gate (the 'braided straw hat' gate)**

Lacking actual gate doors, this structure is flanked on both sides by boundary-marking hedges. The gate in the sukiya (tea-ceremony room) style features a curved crossbar and a roof made of closely spaced rafters in a style called amigasa-mon (literally, 'gate shaped like a braided straw hat').



**⑩ West Wood Gate**

This elaborately designed gate features a central portion of the roof raised above the eaves and covered with wider shingles with bars. The eaves are covered with narrower shingles using straight-line roofing. The plaque on this gate reads "Jinsha muteki" (literally, "Men of virtue are without enemies").



**⑪ Middle Wood Gate**

Of the various gates scattered about the garden, this is the simplest. Nevertheless, its eave-end style and the style of its hakomune (box-shaped roof ridge) design add a touch of originality.



**Tunnel**

The 37.7m long hand-drilled tunnel features a masonry arch entrance and an exit that once led to Chojiro's private beach. It was created on Yanoshima Island to funnel cool sea breezes to the garden.