## こうきょ ひがしぎょえん

## 皇唐東御苑の沿革

## History of the East Gardens of the Imperial Palace

昭和34年(1959)	総理府に設置された皇居造営審議会が、昭和20年(1945)の空襲で宮殿等が焼失した皇居内の西側地区に新しい宮殿や昭和天皇・香淳皇后のお住まいを建設するとともに、皇居東側地区を皇居附属庭園とすることを内閣総理大臣に答申 The Imperial Engineering Council submitted to the Prime Minister the report in which it was advised that, along with the construction of a new palace complex and a new residence for the Emperor Showa and Empress Kojun in the western part of the Imperial Palace, gardens should be created in the eastern part of the Palace. The Palace Complex and many other buildings in the Imperial Palace had been burnt down in the air raids in 1945, during the Second World War.
昭和35年(1960)	内閣が上記答申に基づいて皇居造営について閣議決定 Following the report above the Cabinet Decision was made on the engineering of the Imperial Palace.
昭和36年(1961)	皇居東御苑の造成が始まる The construction works of the East Gardens of the Imperial Palace were started.
昭和41年(1966)	本丸に桃華楽堂が落成 The Toka-gakudo (Concert Hall) was completed in the Honmaru.
昭和42年(1967)	カたりゃぐら 大手門 渡櫓 の復元工事が完了 The lager gate of the Ote-mon was reconstructed.
昭和43年(1968)	皇居東御苑の造成工事が完了,10 <b>月1日開園</b> The East Gardens of the Imperial Palace was opened to the public on 1 October.
昭和44年(1969)	皇居東御苑で園遊会が催される(唯一の例で,以後は赤坂御用地で開催)(11月) The Imperial Garden Party was held only once at the East Gardens of the Imperial Palace.(November)
昭和58年(1983) ~昭和60年(1985)	昭和天皇のご発意により,二の丸雑木林造成 The Ninomaru Grove was created at the suggestion of the Emperor Showa, His Majesty the Emperor's father.
平成2年(1990)	だいじょうさい だいじょうきゅう ゆきでんきょうせん すきでんきょうせん すきでんきょうせん 本丸で,大嘗祭の中心行事である 大嘗宮 の儀(悠紀殿供饌の儀・主基殿供饌の儀)が行われる(11月) The traditional accession ceremony called the Daijo-sai was held in the Honmaru.(November)
平成3年(1991)	天皇皇后両陛下が二の丸庭園の池にヒレナガニシキゴイをご放流になる(11月) (平成24年及び平成30年にも再度ご放流になる) Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress released varicoloured carp with long fins into the Ninomaru Pond. (November) (Their Majesties realeased additional carp in 2012 and 2018.)
平成5年(1993)	三の丸尚蔵館が開館(11月) The Sannomaru Shozokan (The Museum of the Imperial Collections) was opened.(November)
平成7年(1995)	天皇陛下のご発意により,皇居東御苑の草木に,和名と科名・学名を記載した植物の名札が付けられる The plants in the East Gardens were labelled with name tags which featured the Japanese and scientific names of each plant at the suggestion of His Majesty.
平成8年(1996)	天皇陛下のご発意により,本丸に竹林及びバラ園を造成 The Bamboo Garden and the Rose Garden were created at the suggestion of His Majesty.
平成9年(1997)	従来立ち入りが制限されていた本丸大芝生を開放 The Honmaru O-shibafu(lawn), which had hitherto been off-limits, was opened to the public.
平成14年(2002)	天皇陛下のご発意により,二の丸に新雑木林造成 The Renewed Grove was created at the suggestion of His Majesty in the Ninomaru.
平成19年(2007)	二の丸に秋の七草コーナー造成 天皇陛下のご発意により, 同所に解説板設置 The section showcasing the Seven Flowers of Autumn was created in the Ninomaru. The sign board was featured in the section at the suggestion of His Majesty.
平成19年(2007) ~平成21年(2009)	天皇陛下のご発意により、本丸に果樹古品種園整備(一部品種は天皇皇后両陛下がお手植えになった) At the suggestion of His Majesty the Emperor the orchard of old varieties of fruit trees was created. Some of the trees were planted by Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress.
	両陛下がスペイン国国王・王妃から贈られたヨーロッパアカマツを本丸にお手植えになる(3月) Their Majesties planted in the Honmaru the Scots Pines ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ) presented as a gift to them by the King and Queen of Spain.(March)
平成21年(2009)	ご結婚 5 0 年を記念して,入園者への贈り物として,両陛下が新しい植物名札を木々にお取り付けになる(3月) For visitors' convenience Their Majesties, commemorating the 50th anniversary of their marriage, gave new plant tags to the East Gardens, and attached some of the tags to trees by themselves. (March)
	両陛下がバラ園にフローレンス・ナイチンゲールをお手植えになる(9月) The Florence Nigtingale was planted by Their Majesties in the Rose Garden.(September)
平成28年(2016)	富士見多聞内部の公開 富士見櫓前の公開エリアの拡大(11月) The Fujimi-tamon Defence House was opened to the public. The garden was created close to the Fujimi-yagura.(November)
平成30年(2018)	累計入園者数3,000万人到達(3月) The total number of visitors since the Gardens' opening had reached 30 million.(March)  開園満50年を迎える(10月)
	The 50th anniversary of the opening of the East Gardens of the Imperial Palace. (October)