

松阪市の三珍花

The Remarkably Improved & Variated Species Of The Three Flowers In Matsusaka City

Matsusaka Nadeshiko (Matsusaka Dianthus)

In 1952, designated as a Natural Monument of Mie Prefecture

The history goes back to about 1830 towards the end of Edo Era. Mr. Eiji Tsugimatsu, a Kishu samurai living in Tonomachi, Matsusaka City, had been fond of keeping wild dianthus for many years, when he happened to notice a curious mutation in the flower petals. The petals were exceptionally long, splitted, curling and hanging down.

The blooming time is middle to later May. Several petals are arranged in one circle. Longer petals would become as long as 15 ~ 20cm to hang down. The color variations are white, pink, vermilion, violet, red etc. Single colored ones seem to attract more fans.

The 119th Emperor Koukaku favored this specific flower and presented it to the temple, 'Houkyou-Ji' in Kyoto, many descendants of which are even now in good care to survive and are fascinating many fans.

Matsusaka Hanashoubu (Matsusaka Iris)

In 1952, designated as a Natural Monument of Mie Prefecture

In 1970, designated as a Prefectural Flower

The history goes back to about 1810 towards the end of Edo Era. Mr. Sadagorou Yoshii, a Kishu samurai living in Tonomachi, Matsusaka City, had been fond of growing and improving wild Iris. He succeeded in making over one hundred new species of irises. Among them 'Ise No Ura' is one of the most popular brands.

The blooming time is early to middle June. The flower is of 3 petals, partially piled on each other and hanging down. Most of the flowers are in light colors and end their lives changing in their shapes and in hue.

Matsusaka Hanashoubu is more elegant with more femininity beauty, comparing with 'Edo Hanashoubu' and 'Higo Hanashoubu',

Matsusaka Kiku (Matsusaka Chrysanthemum)

In 1952, designated as a Natural Monument of Mie Prefecture

There are two types in Matsusaka Kiku; one with large flowers and the other with middle flowers.

The latter type is usually called Matsusaka Kiku, the origin of which is 'Saga Giku'. About 1830 towards the end of Edo Era, Mr. Touhachirou Kinoshita, a chrysanthemum lover living in Shinmachi, Matsusaka City, had been growing many kinds of middle flower-type chrysanthemums to make many new species to suit to the climate of Matsusaka district.

The blooming time is early to middle November The petals are long and their tips are split, curling and hanging down.

The petal colors are white, yellow, redish yellow, pink etc. Some of them may bloom in red and white.

Matsusaka Kiku is one of the historically based famous chrysanthemums together with 'Saga Giku', 'Edo Giku' and 'Higo Giku'.