

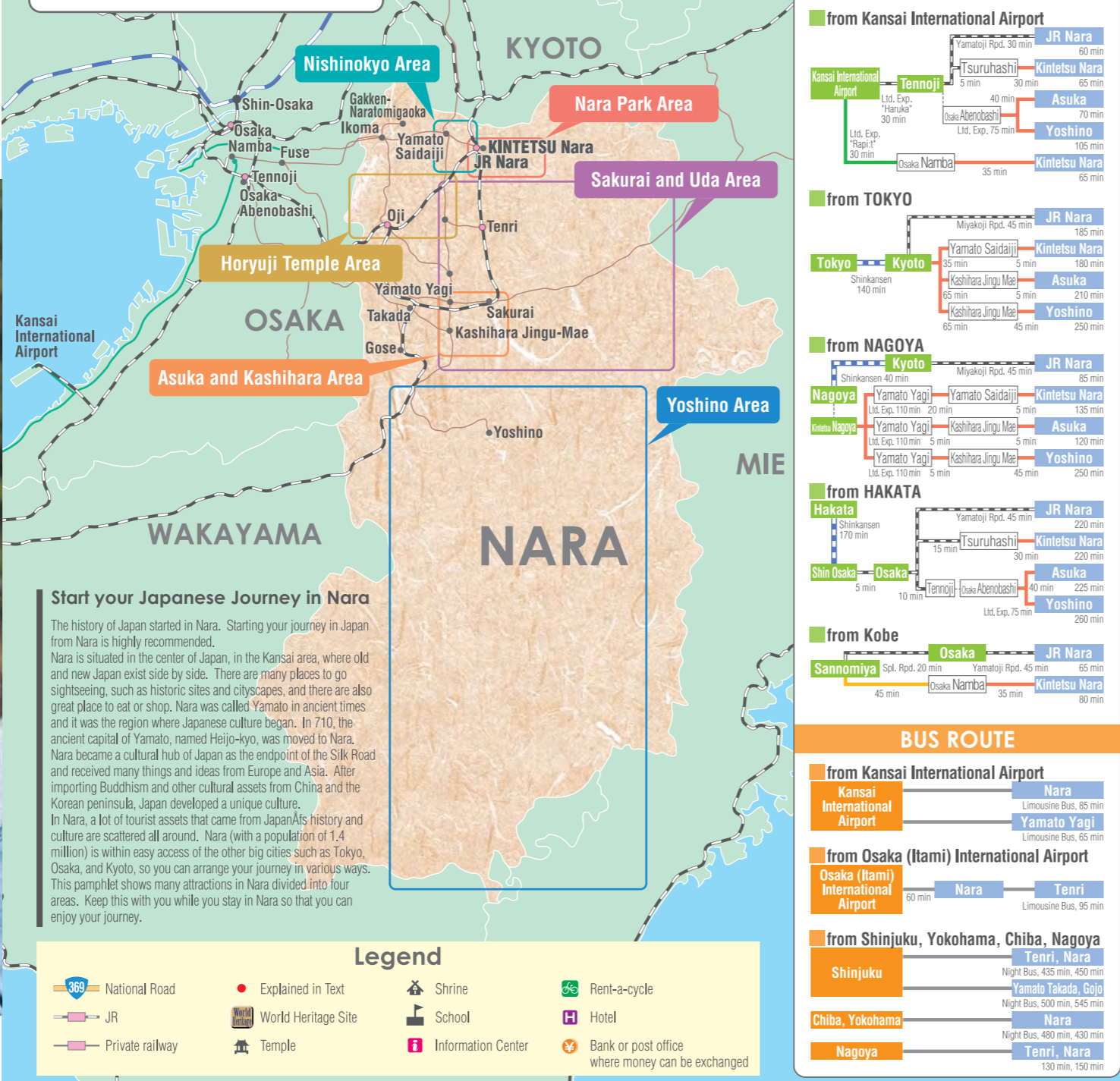
# NARA

Sightseeing Map



English

## AREA MAP (KANSAI Region)



## ACCESS TO NARA

**TRAIN ROUTE**

**from Kansai International Airport**

Kansai International Airport	Tennōji	Yamato Saidaigi	JR Nara	30 min
			Kintetsu Nara	65 min
			Asuka	70 min
			Yoshino	120 min
			Kintetsu Nara	65 min

**from TOKYO**

Tokyo	Kyoto	Yamato Saidaigi	JR Nara	185 min
			Kintetsu Nara	190 min
			Asuka	200 min
			Yoshino	250 min

**from NAGOYA**

Nagoya	Kyoto	Yamato Saidaigi	JR Nara	85 min
			Kintetsu Nara	135 min
			Asuka	140 min
			Yoshino	190 min

**from HAKATA**

Hakata	Osaka	Tennōji	JR Nara	220 min
			Kintetsu Nara	220 min
			Asuka	220 min
			Yoshino	250 min

**from Kobe**

Kobe	Osaka	Tennōji	JR Nara	130 min
			Kintetsu Nara	130 min

**BUS ROUTE**

**from Kansai International Airport**

Kansai International Airport	Nara	Limousine Bus, 35 min
	Yamato Yagi	Limousine Bus, 45 min

**from Osaka (Itami) International Airport**

Osaka (Itami) International Airport	Nara	Limousine Bus, 35 min
	Tenri	Limousine Bus, 35 min

**from Shinjuku, Yokohama, Chiba, Nagoya**

Shinjuku	Tenri, Nara	Night Bus, 435 min, 430 min
Yokohama	Yamato Takada, Gojo	Night Bus, 500 min, 545 min
Chiba	Tenri, Nara	Night Bus, 480 min, 430 min
Nagoya	Tenri, Nara	Night Bus, 130 min, 150 min

## Nara Park Area

In the central area of Nara Prefecture, visitors are allowed to get up close and personal with all the deer that roam freely throughout the extensive Nara Park area. Near Nara Park are many traditional Japanese temples and shrines that are registered as World Heritage Sites. There are so many places that are ready to be experienced!

**Todaiji Temple**  
Todaiji Temple was built at the behest of Emperor Shomu who promoted the establishment of a nation based on Buddhism. This is the temple that represents Nara and contains the "Great Buddha Hall" which ranks as one of the world's largest wooden structures. Japanese lovingly refer to the great statue of Buddha as "Nara no Daibutsu-san (Great Buddha of Nara)". The height of this statue is 15m and its estimated weight is approximately 380 tons. As many as 24 national treasures and important cultural properties, such as Nandaimon Gate, Shoro (bell), Hokkedo Hall, etc.

**Kasuga Taisha Shrine**  
Kasuga Taisha Shrine was founded to protect the Heijō-kyō Capital and is the head shrine for about 3,000 Kasuga shrines all over Japan. The shrine pavilion in the precinct is painted in elegant vermilion, and the Japanese wisteria that can be enjoyed from late April to early May are also quite famous. In the precinct, there is also the Kasuga Taisha Homotsudo (treasure house) which stores 3,000 artifacts, including 22 national treasures and important cultural properties, a portion of which are open to the public.

**Gangoji Temple**  
It is said that the famous Soga-no-Umako built Japan's oldest authentic Buddhist temple, Asukadera (Hokoji) Temple, which was the forerunner of Gangoji Temple. Some of the precious materials concerning faith of common people around the 15th century of Japan (significant tangible folk cultural assets) can also be found here. This temple has been the center of ordinary people's faith in Nara-machi since the middle ages. Designated as the World Heritage "Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara", 9:30 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**Shikano Tsunokiri (Anlier-Cutting Ceremony)**  
Three or four male deer are used for the ceremony in Rokkan Park. They are held down by a "tsunokiri" while their antlers are cut off with a saw.

**ACCESS TO JR / KINETSU NARA STATION**

FROM	STATION	LINE	TRANSFER	TIME	REMARKS
KANSUI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	TENNŌJI	KINETSU	NARA	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
OSAKA NAMBŌ	OSAKA NAMBŌ	KINETSU	NARA	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
KYŌTO	AMAGATSUJI	KINETSU	NARA	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
KYŌTO	TENNŌJI	KINETSU	NARA	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN

**Sightseeing Course**

JR / Kintetsu Nara Station	20 min
10 / 5 min on foot	20 min
Kohfukuji Temple	Free
10 min on foot	20 min
Nara Park	Free
10 min on foot	60 min
Kasuga Taisha Shrine	Free (JPY500/Special)
10 min on foot	60 min
Mt. Wakakusa	JPY150
10 min on foot	60 min
Todaiji Temple	JPY500 each for Daibutsudo, Saigodo, and Hokkedo
10 min on foot	60 min
Isoien Garden	JPY650
close	30 min
Yoshikien Garden	Free for foreign tourists
15 min on foot	60 min
Nara-Machi	• Sake tasting experience • Kimono experience

Stay in Nara City

Total 415 / 410 min

**Kohfukuji Temple**  
This 50.5-meter-high, five-storied pagoda is the symbol of the ancient capital of Nara. It was originally built in the year 730 by Empress Komyo. Since that time, it had been burnt down and reconstructed five times before it was reconstructed in 1425. The temple has a great number of halls and towers designated as Japan's national treasures and important cultural assets. It is also registered as a World Heritage Site. The view from Sasuwake-ike Pond looking towards this five-storied pagoda is a must-see for anyone visiting Japan.

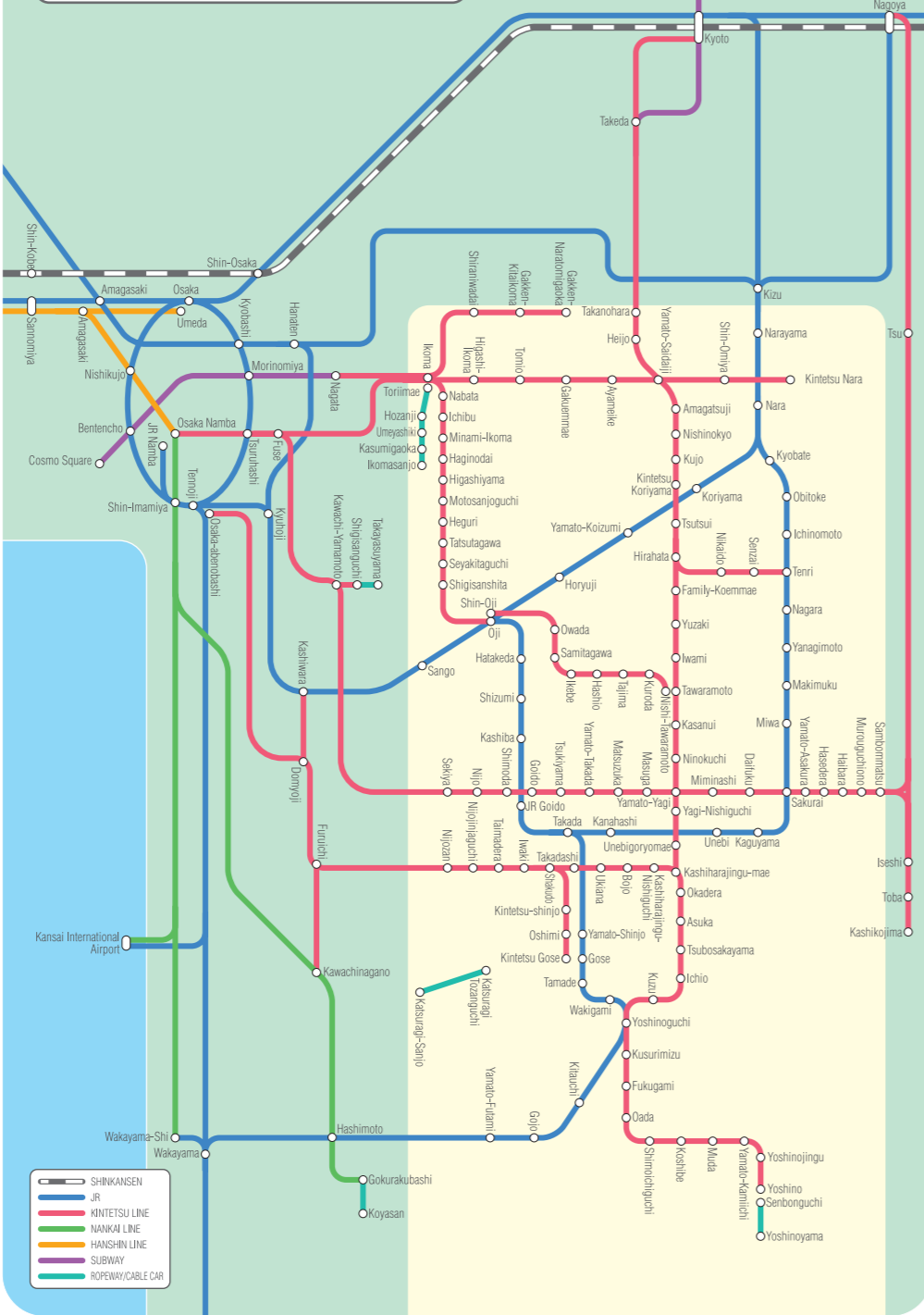
**Nara-Machi**  
During the Edo period, Nara-Machi was considered the heart of Nara. There are still many merchant families from the 16th and 19th centuries that remain in the area to this day, and you will have a chance to experience something new and different from ancient history here. You can try "Nigiri-zumi" (making a carbon-based calligraphy ink bar by hand), sake tasting, and even play in a traditional Japanese kimono. It's quite the popular place!

# NARA

Sightseeing Map



## TRAIN ROUTE MAP



## BUS STOPS

**JR NARA STATION**

JR Nara station Higashiguchi (East Exit)

- City Loop Line (Outer Circle), Takabatake-cho, Kasuga Taisha Honden
- Yamamura-cho, Fujiwarada, Rokoyan-cho, Nara Saho College, Nara City Tsuge Koryu Center, Kilano
- Regular Sightseeing Bus, Night Express Bus "YAMATO"
- Limousine Bus for Kansai International Airport, Limousine Bus for Osaka (Itami) Airport
- Rokuyojama, Gakuen-eki, Saiseikai Nara Hospital, Kenriku Tocho Johokan (Nara Prefectural Library & Information Center), Koryuji, Kintetsu Koryu-eki
- City Loop Line (Inner Circle)
- Drop-off Only
- Saidaiji-eki, Kokujisai, Takanohara-eki, Narayama-eki Higashiguchi, Kamo-eki, Miranikamodai 5 chome, Jorinjū
- Tenri-eki, Shimoyama, Matsui-cho, Kubonoshō, Sharp Sogo Kaibusu Center

**KINETSU NARA STATION**

- City Loop Line (Outer Circle), Inner Loop Line (Outer Circle), Takabatake-cho, Kasuga Taisha Honden
- Aoyama Jutaku
- Tenri-eki, Shimoyama, Matsui-cho, Kubonoshō
- Yamamura-cho, Fujiwarada, Rokoyan-cho, Nara Saho College, Gansai Mirami-guchi (only spring and autumn), Shimosagawa, Hirokita, Yagyu, Ichibuchi, Ojiasakura, Shimomine, Kilano, Nara City Tsuge Koryu Center
- Horyuji, Kintetsu Koryu-eki, Rokuyojama, Saiseikai Nara Hospital, Kenriku Tocho Johokan (Nara Prefectural Library & Information Center), Express Bus for Tokushima
- City Loop Line (Inner Circle), Inner Loop Line (Inner Circle)
- Komokuburo-cho, Niijoji Minami 1 chome
- Gakken Kita Koma-eki, Akahadama, Gakuen-eki
- Sharp mae, Dalajin, Karamono Minami-cho, Shiratsuchi-cho, Limousine Bus for Osaka (Itami) Airport
- Saidaiji-eki, Kokujisai, Kamo-eki, Jyorinjū, Minamikamodai 5 chome, Takanohara-eki, Narayama-eki Higashi-guchi
- Night Express Bus "Yamato", Limousine Bus for Kansai International Airport
- Kunimida 8 chome

## Nishinokyo Area

This area has an ancient capital in Nara, Heijo Palace and, also the World Heritage Site including Yakushiji Temple and Toshodaiji Temple.

**Ochamorisiki**  
The Ochamorisiki is a hall ceremony which derives from the Heian era. It is a traditional ceremony for great feasts in the Kamakura period (1182-1333). Tea served in a huge tea bowl is passed around and drunk by the participants. This ceremony is performed in the spirit of "Take No Way (Peace on earth)".

**ACCESS TO KINETSU NISHINOKYO / KINETSU YAMATO-SAIDAIJI STATION**

FROM	STATION	LINE	TRANSFER	TIME	REMARKS
KANSUI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	TENNŌJI	KINETSU	NISHINOKYO	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
OSAKA NAMBŌ	OSAKA NAMBŌ	KINETSU	NISHINOKYO	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
KYŌTO	AMAGATSUJI	KINETSU	NISHINOKYO	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN
KYŌTO	TENNŌJI	KINETSU	NISHINOKYO	30 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 60 MIN
				65 min	THE REQUIRED ABOUT 65 MIN

**Sightseeing Course**

Kintetsu Yamato Saidaigi Station	30 min
10 min by bicycle	Free
Heijo Palace Site	Free
10 min by bicycle	30 min
Saidaiji Temple	JPY450
3 min by bicycle	30 min
Kintetsu Nishinokyo Station	30 min
5 min by Kintetsu Line	60 min
Yakushiji Temple	JPY500
10 min on foot	60 min
Toshodaiji Temple	JPY600
10 min on foot	60 min
Kintetsu Nishinokyo Station	60 min
15 min by Kintetsu Line	60 min
Kintetsu Nara Station	60 min

Stay in Nara City

Total 245 min

**Toshodaiji Temple**  
Toshodaiji Temple was built in the year 759 by a Tang Dynasty high priest, Jianzhen, as a place of learning. Jianzhen was summoned by Emperor Shomu many times over the course of a twelve-year period before the priest finally arrived in Japan. It was this priest who taught the Japanese of the Ritsu sect of Buddhism. Every year on the day of his death in June, he is honored in Japan by putting his statue on display. This is Japan's oldest statue made in the image of someone and is considered a national treasure. At the "Uchiwaki" event in May, he is given praise by the many people that turn out every year to offer their respects. 8:30 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**Heijo Palace Site**  
The capital was moved in the year 710 from Fujiwara-kyo to Heijō-kyō. This palace site was in the center of Heijō-kyō. This palace site was one of the ancient capital's greatest palaces. For over seventy years, many artifacts and remains left in the condition in which they were discovered can be seen on display here as well at the Heijo Palace Site Museum and the Excavation Site Exhibition Hall. These two halls are linked together. 8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

**Saidaiji Temple**  
Saidaiji Temple was built in 765 at the request of Emperor Shōtoku as one of the Great Seven Temples in Nara. Although its splendor diminished for a certain period, the temple was restored in the Kamakura period (1182-1333) by the great priest named Eisō as the main temple to teach esoteric Buddhism and its precepts. It has been passing on the wisdom of its teaching as the head temple of the Ritsu sect of the Shinshū. Starting with the principal standing statue of "Shaka Nyorai", this temple has a large number of assets, including Buddhist statues designated as important cultural assets. 8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

# Horyuji Temple Area

Horyuji Temple in this area was Japan's first site to be registered as a World Heritage Site but it is no surprise that the entire region is covered with ancient temples. This serene place is called "Kuruga-no Sato" and is well-known by many people.



**4 Horyuji Temple** MAP B-1  
It is said that Horyuji Temple was built in 607 by Shokoku Taishi. It is the world's oldest wooden building, including the Daibutsuden treasure house and the Kutara-Kannon-Do Hall. Horyuji is home to Japan's oldest Buddhist artwork and several of Japan's national treasures. The temple is separated into the "Sai-in" (West Precinct) and "To-in" (East Precinct). The Kondo Hall and five-storied pagoda built in the 8th century stand in the West Precinct. In the East Precinct, Japan's oldest octagon temple, Yumedono is available for viewing by the public. People also come to this temple to see a life-size wooden statue of Shokoku Taishi, named "Guze Kannon." This statue is only on display from the mid-April until the mid-May.  
\*8:00 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**3 Chuguiji Temple** MAP D-2  
Chuguiji Temple has been a nunnery since its establishment. It is said that Shokoku Taishi turned the home built for his mother, Anahobe-no-Hashihito-no-Himenoko, into a temple. It is one of the three major Yamato Monzeki temples. The principal object of worship is the statue of Mikurokusubo (a national treasure) created in 6th century. It is one of the world's three great smiling statues, together with Mona Lisa and the Sphinx.  
\*9:00 - 16:00 / Open throughout the year

**4 Hokiiji Temple** MAP D-2  
Built in the year 706, this 24-meter-high three-story pagoda is the oldest and also the largest of its kind in Japan, and registered as a World Heritage Site. The statue of "Ajichimin Kannon" or divine Buddhist savior with eleven faces (ten on top of its main face), which is believed to be a savior of all the people of the world, is designated as an important cultural property.  
\*8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

**4 Shigisan-Chogosonshiji Temple** MAP D-2  
Chogosonshiji Temple is located about 437 m above sea level halfway up Mt. Shigi. The god of Luck, Bishamon who is celebrated at this temple, is said to bring good fortune to his visitors. This temple is bustling even when there is no festival being held. Chogosonshiji is home to the world's largest paper-mache tiger and visitors can purchase all kinds of tiger-themed goods to take home as souvenirs. There are lodgings for pilgrims visiting the temple and anyone can take part in the religious practices held there.  
\*9:00 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**4 Jikoin Temple** MAP D-1  
In 1663, Sadamasa Katagiri, who was the feudal lord of Kotani Yamato and the originator of the Sekishi school of Japanese tea ceremony, built this temple in order to pray for the happiness of his father's departed soul. Jikoin was actually built to be a large tea-ceremony room rather than a temple. The study room (an important cultural property) built in the kimono-zukuri style with a thatched roof may be simple, but it does not lack character. The temple also has a beautiful rock garden of historical importance and extraordinary scenic beauty.  
\*9:00 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

# Yoshino Area

The Yoshino area known as the "Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range" is one of three holy lands to be registered as a World Heritage Site. Its cherry blossoms that bloom here are also very famous.



**4 Kinpusenji Temple / Zaodō** MAP E-1  
Kinpusenji Temple stands out in the ridge of a mountain in the Yoshino Mountains. It was built by Enryū-choyūji, the founder of Chogoyō sect, in order to be a place of spiritual practice. The main hall named Zaodō was restored during the Muromachi period (1338 - 1573) and is the second largest ancient wooden building after the Great Buddha Hall in Todaiji Temple. The principal objects of worship at Kinpusenji are three 7m tall Zaogongen statues, which are placed in one of Japan's largest "Zushi" (miniature shrines). They are only open to the public on special occasions.  
\*8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

**4 Yoshimizu Shrine** MAP E-1  
This shrine was originally called Yoshimizu Temple and was a prestigious place for Buddhist monks of Kinpusenji Temple, but because of separation of the gods and Buddha at the beginning of the Meiji Period, it officially became a shrine. In the study room (an important cultural property), there are rooms of Emperor Godaijō's throne. Yoshitsune's hiding place, and Takō Hideyoshi's flower viewing, as well as many treasures from the time that are on display.  
\*8:00 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**4 Mitarai Gorge** MAP E-2  
Mitarai Gorge is a holy ground with a ravine which was created from Sanjo River flowing from the top of Mt. Omine. It is said that the name means "emperor performing a purification ceremony with water." To this day, this cold stream flows serenely down the mountain. Ricketty roads along Mitarai Waterfall, Hikari Waterfall, and other miscellaneous small trails all have their own personality here in the Mitarai Valley. Fresh green leaves in spring, deciduous trees and azaleas all bloom in summer but the best time to go is probably fall when leaves cover the entire river.

**4 Omine Okugakemichi Route** MAP E-2  
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**4 Yoshinoyama Area** MAP E-1  
Yoshinoyama area is a mountainous range extending up to about eight kilometers north of the Omine mountain ranges and is famous for its "sakaki," or cherry blossoms. Over 30,000 sakaki bloom in the valleys and ridges of this region and it is especially beautiful throughout the month of April. This area is also a popular spot for monks wishing to do their spiritual practices. This area is actually where the Southern Dynasty's capital was built during the Period of North and South Dynasties. Whether it be the tall leaves or

# Sightseeing Course

JR / Kintetsu Koriyama Station

15 / 10 min by bus

Katagiri-nishi Shogokko Bus Stop

60 min

Jikoin Temple JP¥1,000 (powdered tea included)

Powdered tea experience

closeby

Katagiri-nishi Shogokko Bus Stop

3 min by bus

Hokijimae Bus Stop

closeby

Hokijimae Bus Stop

30 min

Hokijiji Temple JP¥300

closeby

Hokijimae Bus Stop

5 min by bus

Chugujimae Bus Stop

closeby

Chugujiji Temple JP¥500

closeby

Horyujimae Bus Stop

5 min by bus

JR Horyuji Station

4 min by JR Line

JR / Kintetsu Oji Station

2 min by Kintetsu Line

Kintetsu Shigisanjima Station

10 min by bus

Shigisan Bus Stop

15 min on foot

Shigisan-Chogosonshiji Temple (2000 Heikean)

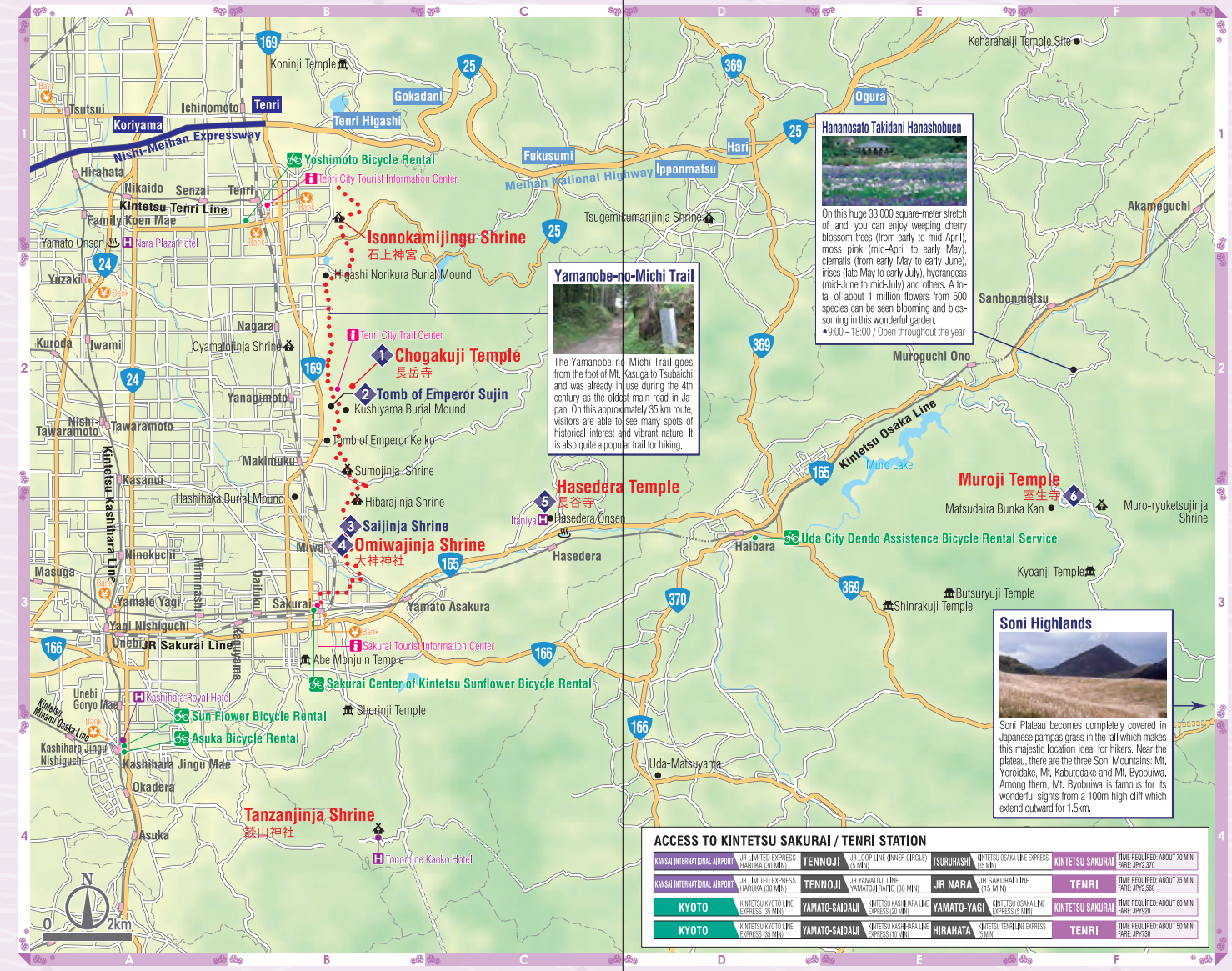
Stay in Mt. Shigi Onsen Area

Total 329 / 324 min

**4 Horinji Temple** MAP D-2  
At the request of Prince Yamashiro-oe-no-ko, Horinji Temple was built to help heal his sick father, Shokoku Taishi in 622. As one of the three Kuruga pagodas, along with Horyuji and Hokiiji Temples, the three-storied pagoda in Horinji Temple was praised for its beauty, but burned down in a fire caused by a lightning strike in 1944. It was restored in 1975 through the efforts of the government. The Kodo Hall holds the statues of Yakushi Nyorai and Kokuzo Bosatsu (both important cultural properties) as well as other Asuka Buddhist statues that you should not miss!  
\*8:00 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

# Sakurai and Uda Area

This area features Japan's oldest main road, known as the Yamanobe-no-Michi Trail that runs from north to south. Along this trail, you can see many of the oldest temples, shrines, tombs and other historical sites.



**4 Hasedera Temple** MAP E-3  
The main hall extends southwards on a raised stage and is one of Nara Prefecture's biggest halls. There are thousands of cultural and traditional items in this temple, including "Juichimin Kannon," an eleven-faced statue of the divine savior of all the people in the world. In the hall housing the Nabozima (sasana) and continuing on toward the main hall, there are 390 stone steps and elliptical paper-endosed lanterns can be found hanging from the ceiling. From late April until early May, the corridor is surrounded by beautiful peonies.  
\*8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

**4 Muroji Temple** MAP F-3  
Muroji Temple has a five-storied pagoda with a height of 16.1 meters, but it is the smallest among the towers that stand outdoors. The statue of Shaka Nyorai Buddha, the founder of Buddhism, is about 106.3 cm tall and is a masterpiece of Buddhist art of the 9th century. Mt. Koya held the same Buddhist sect as Muroji Temple and used to prohibit women, but Muroji Temple allowed women to worship there and therefore is called "Nyoinji Koya (Women Koya)." The temple is famous for its beautiful hotohidendrons. The best season to visit is from mid- April to early May.  
\*8:00 - 16:00 / Open throughout the year

# Asuka and Kashihara Area

Mysterious remains can still be seen in the Asuka and Kashihara region. This is where the ancient capital was built in the 7th century before it was relocated to Heijo-kyo. This area is a must-see for those interested in hiking and cycling.

**4 Kane no Torii** Free

**4 Kinpusenji Temple / Zaodō** JP¥500

10 min on foot

30 min

Yoshimizu Shrine JP¥400 (Shoin)

10 min on foot

60 min

Various experiences around Mt. Yoshino

- Vine cake making experience
- Kakinoha-sushi making experience

20 min on foot

30 min

Nyoirinji Temple JP¥400 (Houmutsuden)

20 min on foot

30 min

Chikurinjin Gumpoen JP¥300

Stay in Yoshinoyama

Total 255 min

Yoshinoyama Area

**4 Asukadera Temple** MAP D-4  
Asukadera Temple was built in the year 588 at the request of Soga-no-Umako, a proponent of Buddhism, to serve as Japan's first authentic Buddhist temple. The main hall was actually restored during the Edo period (1603 - 1868). The main object of worship in the temple is the bronze seated statue of Shaka Nyorai (an important cultural property) made in the 7th century and is also lovingly referred to as "Asuka Daibutsu (Great Buddha of Asuka)." On the western side of the temple, a five-storied pagoda, which is believed to be a burial mound with the head of Soga-no-Ikaba buried inside, is left standing from ancient times, and a monument for a poem of Yamato-no-Ashihiko can also be seen.  
\*9:00 - 17:00 (Reception ends 15 minutes before the closing time)

**4 Nara Prefectural Complex of Man'yo Culture** MAP D-4  
The Nara Prefectural Complex of Man'yo Culture serves three main functions: "inspection and research," "display," and "books and information services" which all relate to ancient Japanese culture that pertains to Man'yo, Japanese works of art, traditional Japanese dolls, pictures, dioramas and other handmade crafts as well as music tell the story of the way people lived during the Man'yo period. Man'yo poems and poetry also help to tell the story of the Man'yo heart and way of thinking.  
\*10:00-17:00 / Wednesday (or the following day if Wednesday is a fall on a national holiday) / Foreign visitors may enter on charge if they present their passport upon entering the building.

**4 Asukadera Temple** MAP D-4  
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\*9:00 - 17:00 (Reception ends 15 minutes before the closing time)

**4 Kashiharajingu Shrine** MAP E-3  
Kashiharajingu Shrine is located on the southeastern foot of Mt. Unebi. It was built in 1890 to commemorate a place for the enthronement of Emperor Jimmu as described in the story of the Nihon Shoki. The Omorohi Shrine on the eastern side is a place to worship Japan's first emperor, Tenmu, and his empress. At about 500,000 square meters away, a forest, garden and a pond can be found within the shrine. Beautiful gravel is laid around the outdoor hall of worship as well. Open from sunrise to sunset / Open throughout the year

**4 Ishibutai Burial Mound** MAP E-5  
Ishibutai Burial Mound was created in the 6th century and was constructed of 30 gigantic stones. It is the largest burial mound in Japan. The soil covering it was worn away and the exposed flat rock covering which acts as a type of ceiling is called "Ishibutai" (stone stage). The ceiling rock is also the biggest used in the construction of the burial mound. It is on the south side weighs about 77 tons and the one on the north side weighs in at about 64 tons.  
\*8:30 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

**4 Asukadera Temple** MAP D-4  
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**4 Takamatsuzuka Wall Painting Museum** MAP E-5  
Takamatsuzuka Wall Painting Museum is a place where you can see the actual paintings of the stone chamber that was discovered during the excavation of the Asuka Kofun. The paintings are believed to be the actual paintings of the stone chamber that was discovered during the excavation of the Asuka Kofun. The paintings are believed to be the actual paintings of the stone chamber that was discovered during the excavation of the Asuka Kofun.

# Sightseeing Course

JR Yanagimoto Station

20 min on foot

30 min

Chogokujii Temple JP¥350

10 min on foot

10 min

Tomb of Emperor Sujin Free

45 min on foot

10 min

Saijinja Shrine Free

5 min on foot

30 min

Omiwajinja Shrine Free

5 min on foot

JR Miwa Station

3 min by JR Line

JR / Kintetsu Sakurai Station

5 min by Kintetsu Line

Kintetsu Hasedera Station

15 min on foot

60 min

Hasedera Temple JP¥500

15 min on foot

Kintetsu Hasedera Station

15 min by Kintetsu Line

Kintetsu Muroguchi Ono Station

15 min by bus

Murojimae Bus Stop

3 min on foot

60 min

Muroji Temple JP¥600

3 min on foot

Murojimae Bus Stop

15 min by bus

Kintetsu Muroguchi Ono Station

Stay in Sakurai City, Tenri City or Kashihara City

Total 374 min

**4 Chogokujii Temple** MAP E-2  
It is said that in the year 824, Kukai, the founder of Shingon sect, built Chogokujii Temple as Junjūji Temple of Yamato Shrine. Inside the vast temple grounds, there are many important historical and cultural properties such as the belly gate. The main object of worship in this temple, the statues of Amida Sannon (important cultural properties), are the oldest Buddhist statues in Japan, having eyes inset with gems (such as crystal). It was made in the 11th century. In the fall, a huge 4-meter long and 11-meter wide piece of art depicting Jizō is open to the public. Chogokujii Temple is also known for Hiado tsutsumi (azekake) that can be seen from late April until early May.  
\*10:00 - 17:00 / Open throughout the year

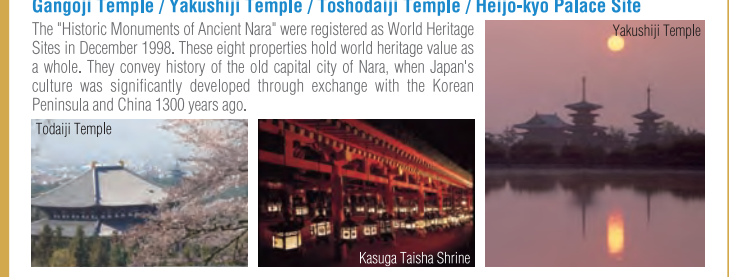
**4 Tanzanjinja Shrine** MAP E-3  
A magnificent shrine pavilion including the Roman gate, Honden (main hall), Haiden (prayer hall) (all important cultural properties), and other vermillion works of Japanese architecture can be seen in the mountains of Tomonine. The shrine contains a thirteen-story pagoda that is the only existing wooden thirteen-story pagoda in the world. Tanzan Shrine is known for all of the beautiful cherry blossoms that fall on it each year, but in the spring the cherry blossoms color the landscape. The shrine also shows a beautiful green color in the summer and is painted white with snow every winter. No matter the season, Tanzanjinja Shrine has something beautiful and worth seeing.  
\*8:30 - 16:30 / Open throughout the year

**4 Isonokamijingu Shrine** MAP E-1  
Isonokamijingu Shrine is regarded as a famous ancient temple. In ancient times, this shrine was a guardian of the Mononobe, an old Japanese clan, and there was a record that the Yamato imperial court used the shrine to store weaponry. The hall of worship (national treasure) is the oldest shrine architecture, and it is said that the original shrine was moved from the imperial court and reconstructed in the 11th century. Another national treasure can be found on top of the stone steps in front of the lower gate, the hall of worship for Sessha Izumo Takeo Shrine.  
\*Open throughout the year

# World Heritage Sites in NARA

The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites, or the World Heritage Convention, was adopted at the 17th General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1972. This convention is based on the idea that the cultural and natural heritages of the world should be protected as irreplaceable treasures for all of humanity.

## Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara



**Todaiji Temple / Kofukujii Temple / Kasuga Taisha Shrine / MI, Kasuga Primeval Forest / Gangoji Temple / Yakushiji Temple / Toshodaiji Temple / Heijo-kyo Palace Site**  
The "Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara" were registered as World Heritage Sites in December 1998. These eight properties hold world heritage value as a whole. They convey history of the old capital city of Nara, when Japan's culture was significantly developed through exchange with the Korean Peninsula and China 1300 years ago.

## Buddhist Monuments in the Horyu-ji Area

**Horyuji Temple / Hokiiji Temple**  
The Buddhism introduced to Japan via the Korean Peninsula took root earlier than any place in Japan in Kuruga-no-sato. Known as the world's oldest wooden building, the Buddhist Monuments in the Horyuji Temple Area were registered as World Heritage Sites in December 1998. The first in Japan. This collection of properties is regarded as a representative example of the establishment of Japan's unique architectural style while importing the styles and culture handed down from Korea and China. Such unique features can be seen in each property.

## Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range

The "Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range" registered as World Heritage Sites in July 2004 straddle the three prefectures of Nara, Wakayama, and Mie. Among them, Nara Prefecture holds the sacred sites of Yoshino and Omine (Yoshinoyama, Yoshino Mikami Shrine, Kinpu Shrine, Kinpusenji Temple, Yoshino Shrine, Omimasuji Temple), and pilgrimages routes of Omine Okugakemichi Route including Tanaki Shrine, and the Kumano Saikenmichi Kochiichi Path.

# Rent-a-Cycle Shops in NARA

**Bicycle Rental in Northern Nara (Nara Park Area, Nishinokyo Area)**  
Nara Bicycle Rental  
Address: 1F East Entrance/ 22-1 Takaimachi-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0742-24-8111

**JR Nara Office Bicycle Rental**  
Address: Under the elevated railroad Nara Station / 1-1 Sanjo-honmachi, Nara City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0742-26-3929

**Yamato Tourist Bicycle Rental**  
Address: Room 102 Nara-Daichi building 50 Nishikawa-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0742-54-1549

**Nara-Machi Information Center**  
Address: Naishihara-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0742-26-8610

**Saidaiji Bicycle Center**  
Address: South Entrance at Kintetsu Saidaiji Station, 1-1 Saidaiji-Kunimi-cho, Nara City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0742-44-8388

**Bicycle Rental in Western Nara (Horyuji Area)**  
Horyuji Center  
Address: 1-1-7 Horyuji-minami, Kuruga-cho, Ikoma County, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0745-74-0047

**Horyuji-i Center**  
Address: 1-8-25 Horyuji-minami, Kuruga-cho, Ikoma County, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0745-74-6800 (Kuruga-cho Tourism Association)

**Bicycle Rental in Eastern Nara (Asuka and Kashihara Area, Sakurai and Uda Area)**  
Asuka Bicycle Rental  
Address: 138-6 Misono, Asuka Village, Takaichi County, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0744-54-3919

**Hashimoto Bicycle Rental**  
Address: 757-3 Gojo-no-cho, Kashihara City, Nara Prefecture/Route 169 in front of Kintetsu Oka Station  
Tel: 0744-27-4653

**Yoshimoto Bicycle Rental**  
Address: 842 Kawahara-cho, Tenri City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0743-63-1217

**Sakurai Center of Kintetsu Sunflower Bicycle Rental**  
Address: 130 Sakurai, Sakurai City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0745-43-5371

**Uda City Dendo Assistance Bicycle Rental Service**  
Address: Hagihara, Haibara, Uda City, Nara Prefecture  
Tel: 0745-88-9049 (Uda City Tourist Information Center)

**Bicycle Rental in Southern Nara (Yoshino Area)**  
Tenkawa Bicycle Rental at Tenkawa  
Address: Sawatan in Tenkawa Village (near Tenkawa-Kawai bus stop)  
Tel: 0747-63-0307

**Tenkawa Bicycle Rental at Dorogawa**  
Address: Dorogawa in Tenkawa Village (near Dorogawa-Onsen bus stop)  
Tel: 0747-64-0609

**Raku-in Bicycle Rental**  
Address: 3-70 Sue, Gojo City, Tourist Information Center at JR Gojo Station  
Tel: 0747-20-9005