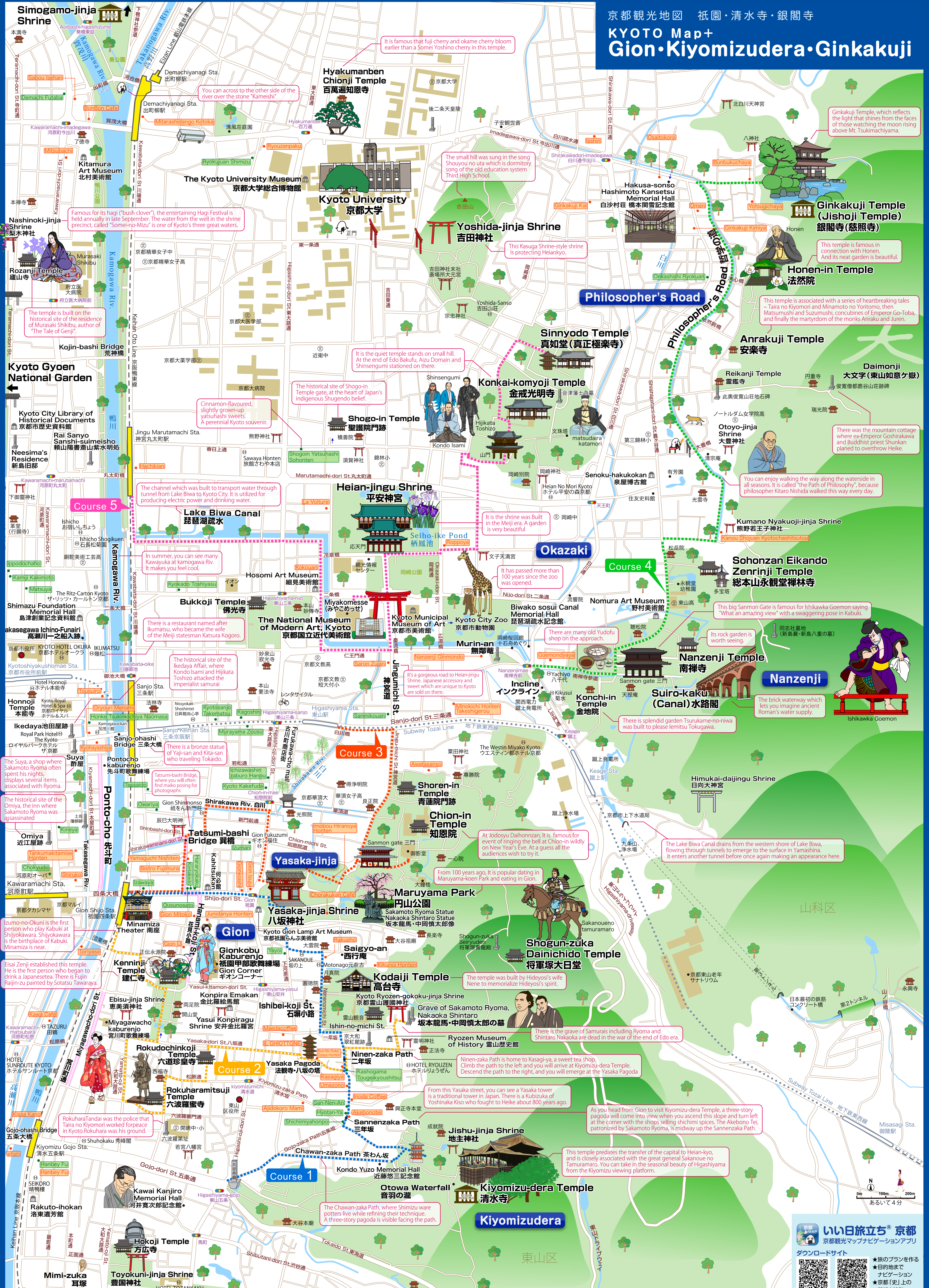


KYOTO Map+ Gion・Kiyomizudera・Ginkakuji



It is famous that fuji cherry and okame cherry bloom earlier than a Somei Yoshino cherry in this temple.

You can cross to the other side of the river over the stone "Kameishi".

The small hall was sung in the song Shouyou no uta which is dormitory song of the old education system Third High School.

Famous for its hagi ("bush clover"), the entertaining Hagi Festival is held annually in late September. The water from the well in the shrine precinct, called "Somei-no-Mizu" is one of Kyoto's three great waters.

The temple is built on the historical site of the residence of Murasaki Shikibu, author of "The Tale of Genji".

It is the quiet temple stands on small hill. At the end of Edo Bakufu, Aizu Domain and Shinsengumi stationed on there.

The historical site of Shogo-in Temple gate, at the heart of Japan's indigenous Shugendou belief.

Cinnamon-flavoured, slightly grown-up yatsushashi sweets. A perennial Kyoto souvenir.

The channel which was built to transport water through tunnel from Lake Biwa to Kyoto City. It is utilized for producing electric power and drinking water.

In summer, you can see many Kawayuka at kamogawa Riv. It makes you feel cool.

There is a restaurant named after Ikumatsu, who became the wife of the Meiji statesman Katsura Kogoro.

The historical site of the Ikedaya Affair, where Kondo Isami and Hijikata Toshizo attacked the imperialist samurai.

The Suya, a shop where Sakamoto Ryoma often spent his nights, displays several items associated with Ryoma.

The historical site of the Omiya, the inn where Sakamoto Ryoma was assassinated.

zumino-Okuni is the first person who play Kabuki at Shiyokawara. Shiyokawara is the birthplace of Kabuki. Minamiza is near.

Eisai Zenji established this temple. He is the first person who began to drink a Japanese tea. There is Fujin Rajin-zu painted by Sotatsu Tawarayama.

Rokuhara Tandai was the police that Taira no Kiyomori worked for in Kyoto. Rokuhara was his ground.

The Chawan-zaka Path, where Shimizu ware potters live while refining their technique. A three-story pagoda is visible facing the path.

It is the shrine was built in the Meiji era. A garden is very beautiful.

It has passed more than 100 years since the zoo was opened.

There are many old Yudofu shop on the approach.

At Jodosyu Daihonzan, it is famous for event of ringing the bell at Chion-in wildly on New Year's Eve. At a guess all the audiences wish to try it.

There is the grave of Samurai including Ryoma and Shintaro Nakaoka are dead in the war of the end of Edo era.

From this Yasaka street, you can see a Yasaka tower is a traditional tower in Japan. There is a Kubizuka of Yoshinaka Kiso who fought to Heike about 800 years ago.

As you head from Gion to visit Kiyomizu-dera Temple, a three-story pagoda will come into view when you ascend this slope and turn left at the corner with the shops selling shichimi spices. The Akebono Tei, patronized by Sakamoto Ryoma, is midway up the Sannenzaka Path.

This temple predates the transfer of the capital to Heian-kyo, and is closely associated with the great general Sakano no Tamuramaro. You can take in the seasonal beauty of Higashiyama from the Kiyomizu viewing platform.

Ginkakuji Temple, which reflects the light that shines from the faces of those watching the moon rising above Mt. Tsukimachiyama.

This temple is famous in connection with Honen. And its neat garden is beautiful.

This temple is associated with a series of heartbreaking tales - Taira no Kiyomori and Minamoto no Yoritomo, then Matsumushi and Suzumushi, concubines of Emperor Go-Toba, and finally the martyrdom of the monks Anraku and Juren.

There was the mountain cottage where ex-Emperor Goshirakawa and Buddhist priest Shunkan planned to overthrow Heike.

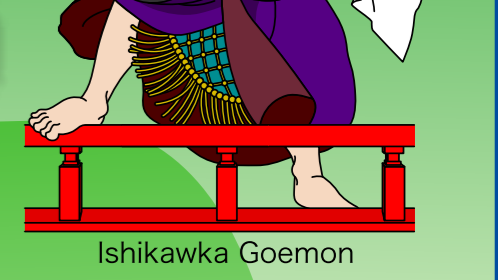
You can enjoy walking the way along the waterside in all seasons. It is called "the Path of Philosophy", because philosopher Kitano Nishida walked this way every day.

This big Sanmon Gate is famous for Ishikawa Goemon saying "What an amazing view!" with a swaggering pose in Kabuki.

Its rock garden is worth seeing.

There is splendid garden Tsurukame-no-niwa was built to please lemitsu Tokugawa.

The Lake Biwa Canal drains from the western shore of Lake Biwa, flowing through tunnels to emerge to the surface in Yamashina. It enters another tunnel before once again making an appearance here.



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