



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-5127
This unique shrine offers good luck for marriage and traffic safety, and has been collecting votive tablets since the Edo period.



moved from Fushimi Castle. The images painted on the sliding doors (fusuma-e) by Hasegawa Tohaku have been designated as an Important Cultural Asset.

20 Kyoto Ryozen Gokoku Shrine



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-5127
Built in 1868, this shrine was popular among artists and activists from the Meiji period of the Edo period. The graves of Kido Takamasa and Sakamoto Ryoma are located here.

21 Ryozen Kannon Temple

Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-2205
This 24-meter tall image of the Kannon deity was built to honor those who died in World War II. Inside is an image of an eleven-faced Buddhist deity, Senju Kannon Bosatsu, and a sculpture of Buddha guardian for Junishi,

or the Chinese Zodiac.



22 Ishibe-koji



Ishibe-koji is a narrow stone path that runs from Shimogawara-dori to "Nene-no-michi." The path gives the appearance of a stone landscape with elements of restaurants and inns surrounded by stone walls.

23 Ryozen Museum of History



Tel: +81 (0) 75-531-3773
Built in 1970, this museum covers the historical times between the end of the Edo period and the Meiji Restoration, and displays the

objects, images and models of people active at that time.



24 Hokan-ji



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-5127
This ancient temple was built by Prince Shotoku, the Regent of Japan, and is a symbol of Kyoto. It was built up to its second floor.

Gojo street ~ Shichijo street

33 Hoko-ji Temple



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-7676
The Daibutsuden was built by Toyotomi Hideyoshi. There is also a large stone wall and a famous bronze temple bell.

34 Toyokuni Shrine



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-3802
This shrine celebrates Toyotomi Hideyoshi. The Karamon Gate is a National Treasure and was once part of the architecture of Fushimi Castle. Enjoy the gourd-shaped emma or votive tablet in front of the gate.

35 Kyoto National Museum



Tel: +81 (0) 75-525-2473
The old main building (special exhibition hall) made of red brick, completed during the Meiji period, is an important cultural asset. The 13-story Stone Pagoda of Umamachi and a replica of Rodin's "The Thinker" are the main features of the garden. The Collections Galleries hall "Heisei Chishinkan Wing" will open in September 2014.



36 Miyako-ji



Tel: +81 (0) 75-561-5127
This temple was built by Prince Shotoku, the Regent of Japan, and is a symbol of Kyoto. It was built up to its second floor.

Tips for a sustainable tourism in Kyoto

Travel Light

Please be considerate when traveling around Kyoto with luggage. Consider dropping your luggage off in a luggage locker or sending it ahead. If you have large luggage, please use a taxi or the trains.



Consideration for residents

As you enjoy Kyoto, please be considerate to the people living here. Please do not drink alcohol loudly at night.

Travel Smart

Avoid the crowds by checking on congestion at your destination and by using the trains.



Enjoy comfortable sightseeing without traffic jams!

See comfortable sightseeing spots with the "park-and-ride" method of parking at a parking lot near a station or bus stop (park) and transferring to public transportation (ride) to get to your destination.
https://www2.city.kyoto.lg.jp/tokei/trafficpolicy/kankochi/park_ride.html



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