Start your Japanese Journey in Nara

The history of Japan started in Nara. Starting your journey in Japan from Nara is highly recommended. Nara is situated in the center of Japan, in the Kansai area, where old and new Japan exist side by side. There are many places to go sightseeing, such as historic sites and cityscapes, and there are also great places to eat or shop. Nara was called Yamato in ancient times and it was the region where Japanese culture began. In 710, the ancient capital of Yamato, named Heijō-kyō, was moved to Nara. Nara became a cultural hub of Japan as the endpoint of the Silk Road and received many things and ideas from Europe and Asia. After importing Buddhism and other cultural assets from China and the Korean peninsula, Japan developed a unique culture. In Nara, a lot of tourist assets that came from Japan’s history and culture are scattered all around. Nara (with a population of 1.4 million) is within easy access of the other big cities such as Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto, so you can arrange your journey in various ways. This pamphlet shows many attractions in Nara divided into four areas. Keep this with you while you stay in Nara so that you can enjoy your journey.

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Experience Nara

Top 14 Seeing Spots in Nara

Start your journey in Japan from Nara

1. Todaiji Temple: The Great Buddha at Todaiji is one of the largest bronze statues in the world.
2. Kintai Bridge: This traditional black wooden bridge spans the Ōno River and is a symbol of Iwakuni.
3. Mount Tsurumi: Hiking up the mountain offers breathtaking views of the city.
4. Sannō Memorial Park: A peaceful park featuring the tomb of the legendary emperor, Sannō.
5. Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine: A Shinto shrine with a rich history and beautiful gardens.
6.Sites of Ancient Nara: Explore the historical sites and ruins of the old capital of Japan.
7. Nara Park: Home to over 1,200 free-roaming Japanese deer, making it a unique and popular attraction.
8. Nara Historical Museum: Discover the rich history and culture of Nara through various exhibits.
9. Nara Station: A quick ride from the main city areas, offering easy access to other attractions.
10. Nara School of the Arts: Explore the arts and culture scene in Nara.
12. Nara Prefectural Library: A comprehensive library with resources on Nara's history and culture.

Nara Prefecture

The ancient capital of Japan, Nara is a blend of cultural heritage and natural beauty. From ancient temples to serene parks, Nara offers a unique experience for travelers. Whether you're interested in history, nature, or culture, Nara has something for everyone. Start your journey here and explore the .
Deer and humans peacefully co-existing at a place of historical and cultural wealth

Nara Park

Heading eastward from Kintetsu Nara Station, you can see Mt. Wakakusa in front of you, as well as wild deer coming and going all the time. With about 668 hectares of green grass, Nara Park is the home of wild deer, and also holds UNESCO World Heritage sites such as Todai-ji Temple, Kibishideji Temple, and Kasuga Taisha Shrine. The deer living in Nara have been treated as messengers of gods since the ancient times, so the animals have been living with people for a long time in Nara. The park is open for everyone at any time. There are no gates or fences. Strolling through the park is a good opportunity to experience the past.

"While walking on the path leading to Todai-ji Temple, you can see two deer..."

"There's a really big temple. It's not really a Nigatsu-do and Higashihongan-ji Hall, but it is a Higashihongan-ji Hall. It's good to see good happenings while we travel around Nara."

"There are many people selling souvenirs on the street at the front of Mt. Wakakusa. The deer seems to look beautiful at dusk. They might even be regular customers."

"Often a deer sips water with its nose while a bulb floats on the water. It looks so cute."

"There is an interesting place that you have to visit if you visit Nara. It is a lot.
Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara

World Heritage Sites of North Nara have a 1,300-year history of preserving Buddhist art

Kohfuku-ji Temple

An ancient Nara landmark is represented by its entrance, with famous pagoda of Kohfuku-ji Temple. This 13-story pagoda is the prototype of the large pagoda that now stands in many temple complexes. It was designed by the famous 8th-century architect Saicho, who also founded the Shingon sect of Buddhism. The temple was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998.

Gangoji Temple

The temple is located near the Palais des Archives, which is a large building that represents the end of the Shinto era. It is located on the site of the Toshodai-ji, the largest temple complex in Japan. The temple was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998.

Heijokyo Palace Site

There are several sites in the area of ancient Nara, the first international site of Japan. The site of the Palais des Archives is recognized for its historical and cultural significance. Several other sites have been designated as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, including the Toshodai-ji, the Gangoji Temple, and the Kohfuku-ji Temple.

Of Japan's 16 world heritage sites, three are in Nara prefecture: "Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara," "Buddhist Monuments in the Horyuji Area," and "Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range." Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara, which attracts many tourists, was registered on UNESCO's World Heritage list in December of 1996. It was selected for its cultural value as an ancient capital of Japan where the uniqueness of Japanese culture was formed through interactions with China and the Korean peninsula. It was also selected for the art and architecture which has influenced style and forms of great works in later periods and have been preserved up to the current day. It is highly recommended to take a slow-paced trip to experience all of the impressive cultural richness of such monuments, which are spread across eight sites in Nara City.

Toshodaiji Temple

This temple was established in 758 as a place for housing Buddha images. It was founded by Gyoki, the first monk to introduce Buddhism to Japan. The temple was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998. The temple and its surrounding area is well preserved and is one of the most important sites in Nara.

Kasuga Taisha Shrine

Kasuga Taisha Shrine was established in 809 AD by the Emperor Kammu to worship the kami of fertility, agriculture, and the sun god. It is the oldest Shinto shrine in Japan and is located in Nara City. The shrine is dedicated to the worship of the kami of fertility, agriculture, and the sun god. It is the oldest Shinto shrine in Japan and is located in Nara City. The shrine is dedicated to the worship of the kami of fertility, agriculture, and the sun god.

Primeval Forest in Mt. Kasuga

Mt. Kasuga is a primeval forest located near the Kasuga Taisha Shrine. It is surrounded by mountains and is home to a variety of rare and endangered plants and animals. The forest is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is recognized for its biodiversity and cultural significance.

Yakushi-ji Temple

Yakushi-ji Temple is a temple established by Jomyo Tenno who wished to visit the original (main) shrine. It was moved to its present location in the year 1112 and it is one of the oldest and most significant temples in Japan. The temple was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998. The temple is dedicated to the worship of the Kami of medicine and is considered to be one of the most important sites in Nara.

Takamachi Palace Site

The site is located in the center of ancient Nara, the first international site of Japan. It is the site of the Palais des Archives, which is a large building that represents the end of the Shinto era. It is located on the site of the Toshodai-ji, the largest temple complex in Japan. The temple was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998.
Northern Nara

Areas around Nara Park / Areas around Nishi-no-kyo

Access to Northern Nara

Northern Nara

Try out a Japanese kimono

Strolling around cities in Nara in a kimono

By using a kimono rental service, visitors can enjoy strolling around Nara’s historic sites as well as a part of the area with a thousand traditional wooden houses while wearing a traditional Japanese kimono. The shop will help you put on and remove the traditional kimono.

Getting a taste of green tea with a large tea bowl

O-cha (tea ceremony) using a large bowl at Horyuji Temple

At the tea ceremony, a Beginner group course plan to be given will help you enjoy a large bowl of tea with a master of 50 ceremonies. This is a popular event popular among people in Nara.

A group of 30 people or more can enjoy this course (reservations necessary)

Deer-gathering

Gathering a herd of deer by blowing a horn

(a reservation is necessary)

This is a course for watching a herd of deer coming from various parts of Nara Park in the sound of exhalations in Nara. The scene is impressive. This course is available if you book in advance by phone.

Get in touch with the Nara Park Sika Deer Preservation Association

Tel: 0742-22-3500 (Foundation for the Protection of Deer in Nara Park)
The world’s largest gilt-bronze Buddha statue, built to bring happiness to the people

**Todaiji Temple**

In the 8th century, the people of Nara were facing many disasters such as famine and earthquakes. Emperor Shomu, who sought the happiness of the people, commissioned some great Buddhist statues. The large Todaiji Temple was established on the occasion of the consecration of the image of the Buddha in the Temple of the Japanese people. Creating a great statue of Buddha was a national project, which took three years. In 752, the casting was completed and a great ceremony was held in Nara, Japan’s international capital at the time, in the form of Buddhist ceremonies to promote the peace of the nation. Now, the wood sculptures of some buildings of the temple survived over the more than 1,200 years.

Most of the existing buildings date back to the 17th century because the buildings of the temple were not made after the 12th century. The most important building in Todaiji Temple is the world’s largest gilt-bronze statue of the "Great Buddha" or "Giant Buddha" (Daibutsu-Dera). It is a 15-meter-high, approximately 250-tonne statue, and it is called Todaiji Dera’s Hall. In its place is the Todai Temple, the most important building in Todaiji Temple.

In the process of the temple, there are many buildings including Nigatsu-do Hall, Heitou-do Hall, and Shido-do Hall. In Nigatsu-do Hall, a notable image named "Daikokuten," also known as "Raijin-24," which is an inner cult statue, was enshrined and the temple is known for the beautiful statues and paintings. In the middle of the Todaiji Temple, there is Kondo, the main hall, which is the largest wooden structure in the world. The temple is also known for its wooden structure and is open to the public. The Todaiji Temple is located on the outskirts of the city of Nara, Japan.

**Shosoin Hall**

Shosoin Hall is a treasure house of art and craftsmanship brought to Japan from China in the seventh century. The hall is located in Nara City, near the Todaiji Temple. The hall is famous for its unique architecture, its well-preserved woodcarvings, its intricate metalwork, and its collection of classical Chinese and Japanese art. The hall was originally built as a place to store Buddhist scriptures and artwork, and it is now a museum that houses a wide variety of cultural artifacts. The hall is accessible to visitors, and it provides a unique glimpse into the cultural and historical developments of China and Japan.

**Kasuga Taisha Shrine**

Kasuga Taisha Shrine is one of the oldest shrines in Japan, with a history dating back to the 8th century. The shrine is dedicated to the Shinto god Kasuga, who is believed to be the guardian of the central region of Japan. The shrine is located in Nara City, near the Todaiji Temple, and it is surrounded by beautiful greenery. The shrine is known for its unique architecture, its well-preserved woodcarvings, and its collection of classical Chinese and Japanese art. The shrine is open to visitors, and it provides a unique glimpse into the cultural and historical developments of China and Japan.
The grass-burning of Mt. Wakakusa, a representative image of Nara

Mt. Wakakusa ~FUKU~

Mt. Wakakusa is a 1,460-meter-high grass-covered mountain seen on some Mount Fuji and Mt. Fuji pictures. It is located on the border between Nara and Nishinomiya, with the main peak called "Mt. Wakakusa". At the summit is a 30-meter-wide grassy field called "Grass Field". On the day of the annual "Grass-Burning" on October 7, 781, the top of the mountain is burned. Grass is scattered on the ground, and the entire landscape is colorful. The peak is also a famous popular destination for music performances and other events.

An extensive collection of Buddhist art of Nara

Nara National Museum ~FUKU~

Nara National Museum is one of the world's oldest and most famous museums, with a collection of over 40,000 pieces. The museum is located in the heart of Nara, near the ancient capital of Japan. It is home to one of the largest collections of Buddhist art in the world, as well as artifacts from other periods of Japanese history.

A garden featuring a path around a pond with the background of a UNESCO World Heritage Site

Issunen Garden ~FUKU~

Issunen Garden is located in the center of Nara City, Nara Prefecture. It is home to one of the largest gardens in Nara, with its beautiful landscape and refreshing environment. The garden is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike, offering a peaceful retreat from the hustle and bustle of the city.

A kind of history museum in which old and new things are intermingled

Nara-Machi ~FUKU~

Nara-Machi, the oldest town in Japan, has been designated as a special place of preservation for its architectural, historical, and cultural heritage. The town is home to many traditional shops, restaurants, and temples, offering a glimpse into Japan's rich history.

The temple with the oldest round roof tiles in Japan

Gangoji Temple ~FUKU~

Gangoji Temple is located in Nara Prefecture, Japan. It is known for its round roof tiles, which are believed to be the oldest in Japan. The temple dates back to the 8th century, making it one of the oldest in Japan.

A shrine dedicated to the deity of marriage, famous for its beautiful double-flowered cherry and plum trees

Goryojin Shrine ~FUKU~

Goryojin Shrine, which is dedicated to the deity of marriage, is located near the ancient capital of Japan. The shrine is known for its beautiful double-flowered cherry and plum trees, and is a popular destination for couples and families.

Catching a sight of traditional townhouses in Nara MACHI

Nara-Machi Museum ~FUKU~

Nara-Machi Museum is located in Nara, Japan, and is dedicated to preserving and promoting the traditional townhouses of Nara. The museum features a collection of old townhouses, as well as exhibitions and workshops that showcase the craftsmanship and culture of the region.

The mascot of Nara-Machi, Migao-naru

Koshindo ~FUKU~

Koshindo is a popular attraction in Nara MACHI, known for its "Migao-naru", a large statue of a deer that is a symbol of the town. The statue is located in a park, and is a popular spot for tourists and locals alike.

A temple with Medicine Buddha protected by Twelve Divine Generals

Shin-Yakushi Temple ~FUKU~

Shin-Yakushi Temple is a Buddhist temple located in Nara, Japan. It is renowned for its twelve statues of the Medicine Buddha, which are said to bring healing and protection to those who visit the temple.
A large temple with beautiful pagodas on both sides

Yakushiji Temple

Yakushiji Temple was founded in 754 when a building built by Emperor Shomu in Japan was burned in the Meiji period. It was restored to the temple and inserted into the shrines, and the temple became known as Yakushiji. The temple is home to some of the most beautiful and revered pagodas in Japan, including the Five-Story Pagoda and the Five-Story Pagoda of Horyu-ji. The temple is also home to a number of cultural treasures, including the famous statue of the Buddha. Yakushiji is a popular destination for tourists and pilgrims alike. It is located in the city of Nara, Japan.

The temple known as a place for seeking peace and security and wishing for protection against cancer

Daienji Temple

Daienji Temple was founded in the 6th century by the Buddhist priest Hui-seng. The temple is known for its many pagodas, including the famous Seven-Story Pagoda. The temple is located in the city of Nara, Japan.

The remains of the first fully developed, internationally famous capital of Japan in the 8th century

Heijo Palace Site

Heijo Palace was the first fully developed capital of Japan, the center of political and cultural life from the late 5th century to the 8th century. It is located in the city of Nara, Japan.

A large temple in West Nara

Saidaiji Temple

Saidaiji Temple was founded in 769 in the era of the Saijo period. It is one of the largest and most important temples in Japan, and is home to many valuable cultural treasures.

A temple people visit for protection while traveling or studying overseas

Kairyosaiji Temple

Kairyosaiji Temple was established in the 8th century. It is one of the most popular temples in Nara, and is known for its beautiful pagodas and shrines.

A nun who is famous for her dog-shaped talisman

Hokkaji Temple

Hokkaji Temple is a temple in Nara, Japan. It is known for its beautiful pagodas and shrines, and is a popular destination for tourists and pilgrims alike. Hokkaji is located in the city of Nara, Japan.

A temple often alternatively called "Naraha-dera" named after Atsuzuru no Naraha, a famous poet in the 9th century

Futaiji Temple

Futaiji Temple is located in Nara, Japan. It is one of the most beautiful temples in the city, and is known for its stunning pagodas and shrines. Futaiji is also known as "Naraha-dera," after the poet Atsuzuru no Naraha.
Western Nara

Access to Western Nara

Indigo dye
Experience dying cloth using a big jar of indigo dye.

Cha-no-yu, or tea ceremony
A course to learn how to serve a bowl of green tea at a temple famous for tea ceremony.

Kinkyo-suji, or Goldfish-scoping
A course of scoping goldfish at Yamato-Kozuyama.

Cycling in Western Nara
The Oldest Wooden Building in the World

Horyuji Temple

Horyuji Temple was established by Prince Shotoku (604-622) and Emperor Genshō (653-654). It is a Buddhist temple built in the 7th century. The temple is a national treasure and a UNESCO World Heritage site since 1993. The temple consists of 1034 buildings across 36 acres of land. The temple is surrounded by a moat, which is one of the oldest wooden buildings in the world. The temple was reconstructed in 752 and 756.

Home of the Buddhist Statue famous for its enigmatic smile

Chuguji Temple

Chuguji Temple was originally built as a residence of Prince Shōtoku's mother. After her death, it was made into a monastic residence by her will. There is a wooden statue of Buddha Kannon, a mirror image Buddha in the 7th century, sitting in the hall, which was placed in the left and right hand, as it is called a 'enigmatic statue'. The statue is called a 'enigmatic statue' and is Japan, it is considered as one of the three most famous statues in the world along with the Uffizi and Hermitage. The statue has been preserved for 1400 years. The statue has been referred to as 'Tennō-kei' because it is the earliest preserved Buddha statue believed to be in the eastern part of Japan, and was relocated here from Horyuji Temple.

Includes the oldest three-story pagoda in Japan

Hokkii Temple

Hokkii Temple was designed together with Horyuji Temple as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1993. The pagoda stands on the central axis of the temple and the Horyuji Temple is the most important building of the temple. The temple was built in 710 AD, and its three-story wooden pagoda is one of the oldest in Japan.

A temple built by the son of Prince Shotoku Taishi

Horyuji Temple

Horyuji Temple was especially established by the son of Prince Shotoku Taishi in order to fuse the Buddhist and Shinto traditions, and to spread the teachings of Buddhism throughout Japan. The temple was built in 607, and its three-story pagoda is one of the oldest wooden buildings in the world. It is believed to be the first Buddhist temple to be built in Japan.

Columns

Horyuji Temple

Buddhist buildings in the area are treasures of Buddhist culture in the world

This area with Buddhist temples was the first place designed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Japan in 1993. It includes 115 buildings from the 7th to 12th centuries. The temple is an example of Japanese Buddhist architecture.

Princess Shotoku Taishi: a Mysterious and Legendary Figure

Princess Shotoku Taishi was the daughter of Emperor Shomu. She became the first empress under the government of Emperor Shomu. In 728, she married Emperor Genshō, and in 730, she became Empress Shōtoku. In 730, she established Prince Shotoku's Temple in Nara at the age of 10. In 732, she started a system to build three types of pagodas on the site of the present Horyuji Temple. She was a prototype for future empresses and Empresses of Buddhist culture.
A temple on a cliff known for its paper-mache tiger

Shiغا-shi-Gosho-anji Temple

The Hōgon-ji Temple, a highland temple, is known for its paper-mache tiger. The temple was built by the monk Kukai, who is also known as Kobo Daishi. The temple is located on a hillside overlooking the city of Arashiyama. The temple is known for its beautiful scenery, and is a popular destination for both tourists and locals. The temple is also famous for its collection of traditional Japanese art, including woodblock prints and calligraphy. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in Arashiyama, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan.

Ikomori-Shoten, a temple dedicated to a deity of business success

Hozan-ji Temple

Hozan-ji Temple is dedicated to Kannon, a Buddhist goddess of mercy. The temple is located in the heart of the city of Kyoto, and is known for its beautiful gardens and tranquil atmosphere. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in the city of Kyoto, Japan.

An amusement park with a wonderful view

Skyland Ikoma

Mr. Ikoma is a 62-year-old farmer, living in a small village near Osaka. His land is a small amusement park, which is open to the public. The park is a popular destination for both tourists and locals, and is known for its beautiful scenery and tranquil atmosphere. The park is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The park is located in Osaka Prefecture, Japan.

Temple of hydropower built by Emperor Temmoku

Yatsude Temple (a.k.a. Kongo-ji Temple)

The temple is an important historical site located in the city of Kumamoto, Japan. The temple was originally built in the 16th century, and is known for its beautiful gardens and tranquil atmosphere. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in the city of Kumamoto, Japan.

Pagoda on its east and west sides have been preserved since the 8th century

Lake Biwa

Lake Biwa is the largest freshwater lake in Japan, and is located in the city of Otsu, Shiga Prefecture. The lake is known for its beautiful scenery and tranquil atmosphere, and is a popular destination for both tourists and locals. The lake is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The lake is located in the city of Otsu, Shiga Prefecture, Japan.

The atmosphere of a tea ceremony room

Jikoun Temple

The temple was built in the late 14th century by the monk Kōbō Daishi, who is also known as Kōbō Daishis. The temple is located in the city of Arashiyama, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in the city of Arashiyama, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan.

Sukuhiko Temple

Sukuhiko Temple is a Shinto shrine located in the city of Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture. The temple is known for its beautiful gardens and tranquil atmosphere, and is a popular destination for both tourists and locals. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in the city of Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan.

A deity that only answers one of your prayers

Katsurahiko-Hachimana Shrine

This shrine is dedicated to the deity of happiness, and is located in the city of Arashiyama, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan. The shrine is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The shrine is located in the city of Arashiyama, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan.

A temple with its famous peonies, which has a close connection to Chosai Hime (Princess Choso)

Sukuhiko Temple

Sukuhiko Temple is a Shinto shrine located in the city of Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture. The temple is known for its beautiful gardens and tranquil atmosphere, and is a popular destination for both tourists and locals. The temple is open to the public, and visitors are welcome to explore its grounds and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding natural landscape. The temple is located in the city of Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan.
Eastern Nara
Areas around Asuka / Areas around Sakurai

Access to Eastern Nara

Somen
Make somen (thin, white noodles) by yourself

Strawberry picking
Enjoy strawberry picking at a farm
Nara has a famous strawberry brand, the "Yakuri Strawberry," which can pick and eat fresh strawberries and taste some from as soft.

Cycling In East Nara

Onsen
Senti Highlands Onsen Hotspring: Okame-no-Yu

Spa Facilities in East Nara

An Eastern Nara has many historical sites including the oldest road, temple, and shrines in Japan. Visitors can enjoy various kinds of restaurants that make visitors feel the nostalgic atmosphere in the ancient city of Nara. Nara Station is the transportation hub, and visitors can take the train or taxi. (1) Takamatsu, the famous for the "Takamatsu" or the three-legged crow, an imaginary animal that showed Emperor Jimmu the way to the top in Nara. (2) Uchikoshigahara, famous for its nature, including the Uchikoshigahara Walkway, which offers views of the surrounding mountains. (3) Osirai Taisha, popular among tourists, is located near Uchikoshigahara. (4) Arashiyama, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near the Arashiyama Walkway. (5) Kintai Taisha, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Kintai Taisha. (6) Todai-ji, famous for its huge statue of Buddha, is located near Todai-ji. (7) Okunoin, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Okunoin. (8) Sengen Shrine, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Sengen Shrine. (9) Ryoan-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Ryoan-ji. (10) Kinkaku-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Kinkaku-ji. (11) Ginkaku-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Ginkaku-ji. (12) Tofuku-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Tofuku-ji. (13) Nanzenji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Nanzenji. (14) Nanjogatake, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Nanjogatake. (15) Hozan-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Hozan-ji. (16) Jigenji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Jigenji. (17) Higashi Honganji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Higashi Honganji. (18) Chion-in, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Chion-in. (19) Sanjuosha, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Sanjuosha. (20) Kissui-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Kissui-ji. (21) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (22) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (23) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (24) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (25) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (26) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (27) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (28) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (29) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (30) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (31) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (32) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (33) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (34) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (35) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (36) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (37) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (38) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (39) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (40) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (41) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (42) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (43) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (44) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (45) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (46) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (47) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (48) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (49) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji. (50) Horyu-ji, famous for its beautiful forest, is located near Horyu-ji.
The oldest, great statue of Buddha in Asuka

Asukadera Temple

Asukadera Temple, built in 749 AD, is the oldest clay Buddha statue in Japan. It is the most important Buddhist temple in Japan and is registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The statue of Buddha is made of bronze and is 13.4 meters high. It is considered to be the most important Buddha statue in Japan. The statue is located in the main hall of the temple and is flanked by two smaller statues of Buddha. The temple is surrounded by a series of smaller shrines and is an important cultural site in Japan.

A mural with faithfully restored, richly colored wall paintings

The Takamatsuzuka Mural Hall

In 1972, richly colored wall paintings were discovered in a stone room that was part of the city of Takamatsuzuka, which was an important cultural site in Japan during the Nara Period. The wall paintings were in a state of decay and in need of restoration. The Takamatsuzuka Mural Hall was built to house the murals and to provide a space for visitors to view them. The murals are a valuable cultural asset and are an important part of Japanese art history.

Representing Asuka - Japan's largest square burial mound

Ichihara Burial Mound

Ichihara Burial Mound is one of the largest burial mounds in Japan. It is located near the city of Asuka and is part of the Asuka National Park. The mound was built in the 6th century AD and is made of earth and stone. It is approximately 100 meters in diameter and is a important cultural site in Japan.

The largest clay figure in Japan - a 4.6-meter high Buddha statue

Ogokadera Temple

Ogokadera Temple is located in the city of Nara, Japan. It is one of the most important Buddhist temples in Japan and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The temple was built in the 7th century AD and is known for its large clay statue of Buddha. The statue is made of clay and is 4.6 meters high. It is considered to be the largest clay statue in Japan.

A focus on the Manyo culture

Nara Prefecture Complex of Manyo Culture, Manyo Museum

The Manyo Museum is located in the city of Nara, Japan. It is dedicated to the Manyo (early Japanese poetry) and is a great place to learn about the history and culture of Japan. The museum has a collection of Manyo poems and is home to many important cultural artifacts. The museum is open to the public and is a great place to learn about Japan's rich cultural heritage.

Traces of an ancient, powerful clan's beautiful scenic house

Amakashi-no-oka Hill

It is believed that the house of a powerful clan was located on the Amakashi-no-oka hill in the 8th century. It is said to have been a very beautiful and impressive house. The hill is now a public park and is a popular tourist destination. It is a great place to learn about the history and culture of Japan.

An introduction to the Manyo Museum

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Mysterious stone sculptures in Asuka

Two stone sculptures, named 'Kita-sho' - 'Kita-taka' (front) and 'Hachiman-taka' - 'Hachiman-sho' (rear), are two stone sculptures that are located near the entrance of the temple. The sculptures are made of stone and are 1.5 meters high. They are considered to be important cultural assets and are a part of the Manyo Museum's collection.

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Famous for Kannon, a protector of eye disease

Teobosakadera Temple

The principal temple of Teobosakadera Temple is a mass of stone, Kannon, which is popular among people who wish to be preserved from eye disease. The temple has a connection with Buddha through a unique ceremony. The image of Kannon is believed to have been created by the monk Boso, who was a disciple of the Buddha. The temple is also known for its beautiful gardens, which are popular among tourists.

The road reaching the largest mountain castle in Japan

Rows of Houses in Takeda Village

This town of Takeda Castle was constructed in the 14th century, and it is one of the most beautiful and well-preserved castle towns in Japan. The village is known for its unique and well-preserved castle complex, which includes the Takeda Castle, the Takeda Castle Park, and the Takeda Castle Museum. The village is also famous for its beautiful gardens, which are popular among tourists.

Dedicated to enshrine the first emperor in Japan

Kashiharajingu Shrine

Today, the site is known as the birthplace of the first emperor of Japan, and it is dedicated to Enshrine the First Emperor. The shrine is located on the top of a mountain and is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery. The shrine is also known for its beautiful gardens, which are popular among tourists.

A glimpse of ancient Japan

Nara Prefecture Kasahara Archaeological Studies Institute, Museum

The museum permanently displays about 56,000 items and Manuscripts from various sites in Nara, where the Ancient Nara Institute for Research on the Ancient Nara has conducted archaeological excavations since 1982. Visitors can see a variety of objects, including pottery, ironwork, and wooden objects, as well as the changes in living styles of people in Nara through the display cases.

Mountains depicted in the Manyoshu

Yamato-san

There are many mountains in the Manyoshu, such as Mt. Tateyama, Mt. Motodaki, and Mt. Momizatani (1530), which are generally called the "Yamato" mountains. This group of mountains is very popular in the Manyoshu, and it can be seen in the many poems praising the mountains, reflecting the beauty of nature and the importance of the mountains to the Manyoshu artists.

A prominent temple with flowers

Chogakku Temple

Chogakku Temple was built by Emperor Ninmyo in 754 AD, and it is one of the most beautiful temples in Nara. The temple is known for its beautiful gardens, which are popular among tourists.

A "keyhole" shaped burial mound of the ancient Queen Himiko

Hashihaka Burial Mound

Hashihaka, a burial mound, is shaped like a "keyhole" and is located in the ancient city of Kumano. The mound is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, and it is a popular tourist attraction.

The oldest road in Japan, which runs between Mt. Miwa and Mt. Kasuga

Yamane-no-michi Trail

This path was designated as an Important Preservation District of Architectural Heritage in July 1994, and it is known as one of the oldest and most beautiful hiking trails in Japan. The trail is famous for its beautiful scenery, including the ancient towns, the Manyoshu poems, and the unique architectural styles of the ancient tombs.

A town that flourished so much that it was said to have possessed almost 70% of the gold in Nara

Imaichi

Imaichi was designated as an Important Preservation District of Architectural Heritage in July 1994, and it is known as one of the oldest and most beautiful hiking trails in Japan. The town is famous for its beautiful scenery, including the ancient towns, the Manyoshu poems, and the unique architectural styles of the ancient tombs.

Then, the Nara Prefecture, it is about 60 km to Mt. Miwa. Together, the trailhead is about 100 km.
A temple on the sacred mountain of Mt. Omitwa from the front shrine

Omiiwajima Shrine

Omiiwajima Shrine is one of the Shinto shrines in Japan, and it is located in the city of Iwakuni, Yamaguchi Prefecture. It is dedicated to the god of rice and agriculture, and it is considered one of the most important shrines in Japan.

The shrine was originally established in the 6th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

A temple with a 7-meter-high statue of Manjushri, the Buddha of wisdom

Abe-momiji Temple

Abe-momiji Temple is one of the top temples in the region of Manjushri, believed to be one of the most beautiful temples in the world. The temple is located in the town of Abe-momiji, and it is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The temple was originally established in the 7th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

A temple situated on sacred ground with beautiful rhododendron flowers, open for women only, similar to other shrines

Morot Temple, sometimes called "Yumn-Kaye"

Morot Temple was built at the end of the 19th century by 5 people who prayed for peace in the area. The temple was originally built in a beautiful garden, with a small pond and a bridge connecting it to the main building. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

Beautiful flower garden at the foot of Mt. Uda

Uda-Matsuyama

Uda-Matsuyama is a town in the southern part of Japan, and it is home to a beautiful flower garden. The garden is located at the foot of Mt. Uda, and it is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The garden was originally established in the 17th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

An old castle town with rich history and culture

Uza-Matsuyama

Uza-Matsuyama is a town in the southern part of Japan, and it is home to a beautiful castle. The castle was originally established in the 17th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

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Famous for its peonies and attracting devotees of Kannon

Hasadera Temple

Hasadera Temple is a temple in the city of Fukuoka, Japan. It is dedicated to the goddess Kannon, and it is known for its beautiful peonies. The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

Characterized by its 13-story wooden pagoda and maple trees

Tanzanji Temple

Tanzanji Temple is a temple in the city of Fukuoka, Japan. It is dedicated to the goddess Kannon, and it is known for its beautiful pagoda. The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

A temple for those wishing for safe childbirth

Shojin Temple

Shojin Temple is a temple in the city of Fukuoka, Japan. It is dedicated to the goddess Kannon, and it is known for its beautiful pagoda. The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The temple was originally established in the 9th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

Famous for silver grass

Soni Highlands

Soni Highlands is a region in the mountainous area of Fukuoka, Japan. It is known for its beautiful silver grass. The town is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The town was originally established in the 19th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

A gorge with huge, unique rocks and beautiful flowers

Okouchi Gorge

Okouchi Gorge is a gorge in the mountains of Fukuoka, Japan. It is known for its beautiful rocks and flowers. The gorge is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

The gorge was originally established in the 19th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

One of the oldest shrines in Japan which has a close connection to swords

Isokamakijimo Shrine

Isokamakijimo Shrine is a shrine in the city of Fukuoka, Japan. It is dedicated to the god of war and哭泣, and it is known for its beautiful flowers. The shrine was originally established in the 7th century, and it has undergone several renovations and expansions throughout its history. It is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery, including a lake and a bamboo grove.

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Southern Nara
Areas around Yoshino

Access to Southern Nara

Dorogawa Onsen Hotspring
The birthplace of aesthetic Buddhism, asceticism in mountainous area
The town of Hot Spring, where ascetic priests come and go
A town in the roots of Buddhist monasticism, and represents the Buddhist culture in Japan.

Yoshinoyma Onsen Hotspring
Japanese-style innns where visitors can enjoy open-air bath and cherry blossom viewing

Spa Facilities in Southern Nara

Japanese Traditional paper
How about making Japanese traditional paper?

Japanese-style Candy Making
Making a Japanese-style Candy with kudzu

Cycling in Southern Nara

With rich sources of water, the town of Yoshino has been known as a center for paper making. The town is famous for its cherry blossoms, which attract many visitors every spring.

Yoshinoyma, known for its cherry blossoms, also has many cherry blossom products, such as paper-making and kimono-making. It is also a popular destination for paper lovers.

With Yoshinoyma’s famous cherry blossom season, visitors can enjoy open-air baths and cherry blossom viewing.

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Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range in the Yoshino region

A place of historic richness that is one of the top ranking places famous for cherry blossoms in Japan

Yoshino

Yoshino-ku, a UNESCO World Heritage Site has been famous for its cherry blossoms and is noted for its rich history. In fact, the Yoshino cherry tree, also known as the "Yoshino cherry," has been cultivated in Japan for over 1,000 years and is considered a national treasure. The Yoshino region is full of historical sites and is a popular tourist destination.

Key to Maps

Yoshino-ku, Kamuro-ku, Yoshino-ku, Nara Prefecture

Kumano-Sanbantoku-Koheiji

Footpath leading pilgrim to sacred places

The four-footed path at Kasumiga-shi is made of stone and is surrounded by beautiful trees. It is a popular pilgrimage route for those who wish to explore the natural beauty of this region. The path is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

The route with religious sites for practicing sutering of esoteric Buddhism

Ono-Oku-ge Road

Ono-Oku-ge Road connects sacred sites in the Kii Mountain Range. It is a narrow road that winds through the mountains and is lined with beautiful scenery. It is a popular pilgrimage route for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region.

A shrine dedicated to the deities of the Japanese creation myth

Takamakine Shrine

Takamakine Shrine is a small shrine located at the highest point of the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to explore the natural beauty of this region. The shrine is dedicated to the deities of the Japanese creation myth.

Column

Shugendo, an esoteric tradition connected to Buddhism, and the UNESCO World Heritage Sites named Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range

There are two pilgrimage routes in the world that have been designated as UNESCO World Heritage Sites: (1) Shingon Buddhism in the Kii Mountain Range and (2) Pilgrimage Routes of Buddhist Shrines in Japan and Pakistan. The latter is considered the sacred site for modern pilgrims. This is in Japan, a sacred mountain, which was recognized in 2004 as a sacred mountain or a sacred place of worship, and is the site of many pilgrimage routes.

Japan’s only sacred site where the entrance of women is still forbidden

Omine-ku

Omine-ku is a sacred site located at the entrance of the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

A shrine used for esoteric Buddhist ascetics

Kumano

Kumano is a popular pilgrimage site located at the entrance of the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

A Shinto shrine with a diverse historical background

Yoshimizu Shrine

Yoshimizu Shrine is a Shinto shrine located in the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

A temple of Shugendo dedicated to the largest statue of Zao-Gongen in Japan

Kunigami-ji Temple

Kunigami-ji Temple is located in the Yoshino region. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

One of Nara’s top three gardens, established by the master Sen-ii-Rikyu

Chukurakum Garden

Chukurakum Garden is a popular garden located in the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

The shrine dedicated to deities of water and pregnancy

Yoshino

Yoshino is a popular pilgrimage site located at the entrance of the Kii Mountain Range. It is a popular pilgrimage site for those who wish to experience the natural beauty of this region. The site is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.

Japan

Japan is a country with a rich history and culture. It is home to many historical sites and is a popular tourist destination. The country is known for its many scenic spots, including waterfalls and beautiful views of the surrounding mountains.
Tanize Suspension Bridge; a rope bridge for strolling in the sky

**Tanize Suspension Bridge**

The suspension bridge was built for the local people in Tanize in 1914. The people used the rope bridge only for weddings. Nowadays, the rope bridge offers panoramic views of the Kitakami River below. It has become a must-see spot in Tanize. Thanks to the rope bridge, the Kitakami River has become a must-see destination for many. Thanks to the rope bridge, the Kitakami River has become a must-see destination for many.

A 32-meter-high waterfall to relieve your stress

**Sasan Falls**

Sasan Falls, the first waterfall on the National Highway, is a 32-meter-high waterfall that is a popular travel spot. The waterfall is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts. The waterfall is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts.

A Shinto shrine dedicated to the deities of traditional performing arts

**Tenkawa Daibenzanfushin Shrine**

Tenkawa Daibenzanfushin Shrine is one of the early shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the deities of traditional performing arts. The shrine is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts. The shrine is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts.

A 7.7 kilometer hiking trail with a picturesque view

**Mitarai Gorge**

Mitarai Gorge, situated in Tanize Village, offers a unique hiking experience thanks to its location along the Kita Kitakami River. The gorge is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts. The gorge is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts.

The "Matterhorn of West Japan" with beautiful frost on the trees

**Mt. Takakurazawa**

The mountain is located in the west of Japan and is known for its beautiful frost. The mountain is located in the west of Japan and is known for its beautiful frost.

A tower over the 100-meter waterfall

**Fudo-no-mata Falls**

Fudo-no-mata Falls is located on the Nakanosawa River in the area. The falls are known for their beautiful scenery. The falls are known for their beautiful scenery.

A paradise for wild animals and plants

**Odaigahara**

Odaigahara, which is known for its wild animals and plants, is located in the west of Japan. The area is known for its wild animals and plants. The area is known for its wild animals and plants.

Plum trees covering the mountain like a sea of clouds

**Aro-ban** (Plum Grove)

Aro-ban is a popular spot for plum blossoms. The area is known for its plum blossoms. The area is known for its plum blossoms.

**Column**

Enjoy soaking in a hot spring and become one with nature at Yoshiyoshina

Japanese people have been enjoying soaking in hot springs for thousands of years. A hot spring is a place where water is heated by geothermal activity. Soaking in a hot spring is a way to relax and connect with nature.

Gojo-Shinmachi street with rows of houses in the town with the oldest house in Japan

Gojo-Shinmachi street

Gojo-Shinmachi street is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts. The street is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts. The street is a popular spot for bird-watching and nature enthusiasts.
Nara, home of divine swords, sake, and Japanese gardens

When thinking about characteristics of Japanese culture, it can be pointed out that production techniques have been developed with respect to nature and life, and that such techniques have been handed down through generations. This is evident in the techniques of sword-making and the production of sake. Sake-making techniques have been handed down through generations, and Nara, in the heart of the country, is the home of such traditional techniques.

Nara, the capital of the Nara period, was known for its beautiful temples and shrines, including Todaiji Temple, which is famous for its great wooden tower. The town also has many traditional sweets, including sushi and sake. In fact, Nara is known as the birthplace of sake, and the town has a rich history of sake production.

Nara is also known for its beautiful temples, including Kofukuji Temple, which is famous for its large pagoda. The town also has many traditional gardens, including the Nara Park, which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
Arakura-style Japanese stew

Yoshino kudzu

Somen (vermicelli-like thin, white noodles)

Takayama tea whisks

Na ra Food Goods

Most of the local dishes in Nara are simple, common dishes that most people are familiar with. Even the dishes served in the Osaka-ke, a famous restaurant in Osaka, are Nara dishes. Most people enjoy these dishes in Nara to enjoy the taste of dishes that were eaten in ancient Japan.

Nara, the ancient capital of Japan, was a center of culture and artistic techniques that spread from Japan to Korea, China, and other countries. The rich culture and cultural techniques have been handed down to the present day.

Sushi wrapped in persimmon leaves

Chagya

Chagya is a green leafy vegetable that is wrapped in persimmon leaves. It is one of the rarest vegetables in the world. It is rich in vitamins and minerals and is a typical Nara dish.

Nara fans

Achahuda-ware

A piece of the town of Achahuda-shi, named after the town, has been displayed in the interior of a Japanese restaurant. The town is known for its traditional arts and crafts, including pottery, which is a typical Nara dish.