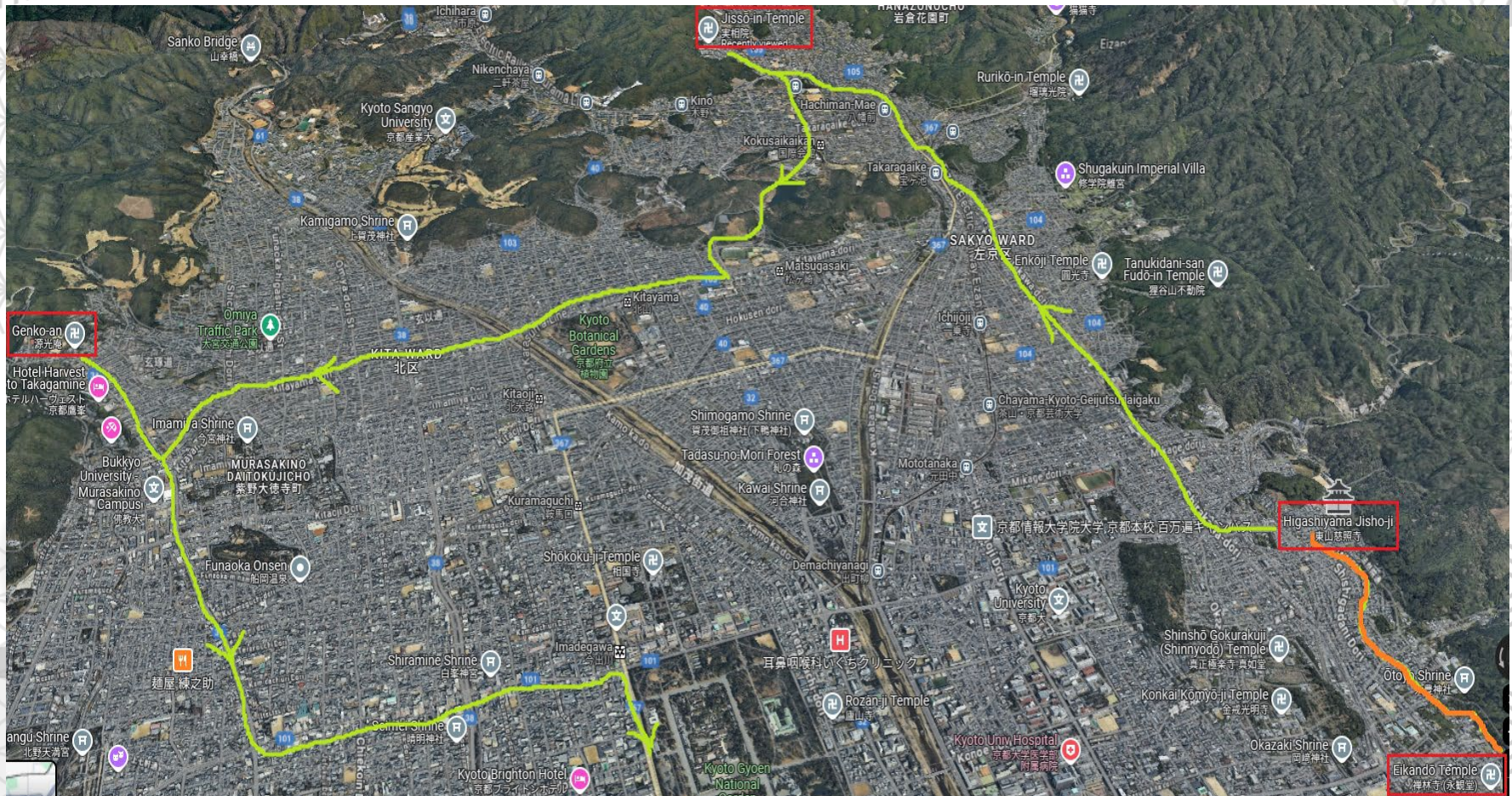


Wendy's recommendation for the people, ever been to Kyoto before
A relaxing one-day tour of Another Kyoto
"Higashiyama, Iwakura & Takagamine course"

Kyoto is in a basin surrounded by mountains on three sides, the east, north, and west, and there are many quaint temples and shrines scattered at the foot of the mountains. Let's visit the famous temples from Higashiyama in the east to Takagamine in the north.



Tour Itinerary

Time	Places to visit	Transportation/Travel Time
09:00	Eikando Temple/viewing & strolling	Private Mini-van/15 min from central Kyoto
10:00		
11:00	Philosopher's Path/strolling	
12:00	Lunch time (each)	On foot/60 min
13:00	Tozan Jishoji Temple(Silver Pavilion)/viewing	
14:00	Jisso-in Temple/viewing	Private Mini-van/15 min
15:00		
16:00	Genko-an Temple/viewing	Private Mini-van/20 min
17:00		Private Mini-van/15 min to central Kyoto

Tour Fee

Prerequisite participants	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons
Price per person (tax included)	JPY 69,000.-	JPY 48,000.-	JPY 37,000.-	JPY 30,000	JPY 26,000
Other prerequisites	Admission/Transportation/Tour Guide Fee included, Lunch excluded				

1st stop of the morning

“Eikando Zenrinji Temple”



Hojo Pond with Shakado and Mieido in the background

Eikando Zenrinji was founded in the mid-9th century as a training center for Esoteric Shingon Buddhism, but from the time of its founder, Senior Monk Yōkan, it became devoted to Pure Land Buddhism, which chants the name of Amida Buddha, and is now the head temple of the Jodo sect, Seizan Zenrinji school.



Benten Shrine

It has long been affectionately known as Eikando of the Autumn Leaves, and the various halls, including the Shakado Hall and Kaisando Hall, are connected by corridors and covered in maple trees.

In late autumn, the temple is crowded with many people as one of Kyoto's leading autumn foliage spots.

Why not take a lovely stroll along the path from Eikando to Silver Pavillion?

2nd stop of the morning

“Philosopher’s Path”

This stroll path stretches for about 2km from just north of Eikando to Jisho-ji Temple (Silver Pavillion) and is one of the best walking paths in Japan. It was named after Kyoto University professor Nishida Kitaro, an early 20th century philosopher, who used to walk this path every morning to lose himself in thought.

The canal that runs through the path is a canal drawn from Lake Biwa, Japan's largest lake. While the nearby Shirakawa River flows from north to south in line with the altitude, this artificial canal flows from south to north, which is also unusual.

It is also famous as a cherry blossom viewing spot, with early-blooming Kawazu cherry trees planted along the walking trails, which, together with the Somei Yoshino cherry trees that bloom a little later, allow you to enjoy a stroll beneath the cherry blossoms for a longer period than anywhere else.



In the afternoon, start at Ginkakuji Temple and head north to visit other famous temples that are less visited by tourists than those in central Kyoto.

1st stop of the afternoon

“Tozan Jisho-ji Temple(Silver Pavilion)”

Although it is called “Ginkakuji (the Silver Pavilion) “ in contrast to “Kinkakuji(the Golden Pavilion)”, its official name is Tozan Jisho-ji, a branch temple of the Rinzai sect of Buddhism, the Shokoku-ji school. It originated as the mountain villa Higashiyamaden, built by Ashikaga Yoshimasa, the eighth shogun of the Ashikaga shogunate, and became a Rinzai sect temple after the shogun's death.



Kannon-den, the national treasure



In front of the abbot's chamber, white sand is piled up to form the stair-like Ginshadan and the truncated cone structure of the Kogetsudai. Folklore says that the Ginshadan was meant to reflect moonlight, and the Kogetsudai to appear as if it were sitting atop Higashiyama and holding the moon. These are certainly fantastic and unlike anything else.



Kogetsudai



Ginshadan

The Kannon-den, also known as the Silver Pavilion, is a building whose exterior walls are simply painted with black lacquer, in contrast to the Rokuon-ji Shariden, also known as the Golden Pavilion, which is covered in gold leaf. However, it is an outstanding building that strongly reflects the aesthetic sense of simplicity and simplicity.

2nd stop of the afternoon “Jisso-in Temple”

It is a former Tendai sect temple and has two gardens and sliding door paintings by the Kano school, as well as many treasures related to the Imperial family. In spring, the temple is beautiful with its "rock garden and cherry blossoms," "greenery reflected between the floorboards" from early summer, and "maple leaves on the floor" in autumn.

Jisso-in, located in Rakuhoku, is a monzeki temple whose head priest is a person connected to the Imperial family, and is also a former Tendai sect temple. The Iwakura district where Jisso-in located in the north of Kyoto, and the temperature is 3 to 5 degrees lower than in the center.



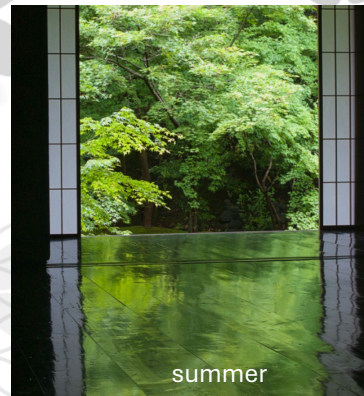
The temple has two gardens and sliding door paintings by the Kano school, as well as many treasures related to the Imperial family.

In spring, the cherry blossoms begin to bloom later than in other parts of the city, and the rock garden on the east side, combined with the borrowed scenery of Mount Hiei in the distance, creates a tranquil atmosphere. The rock garden, known as the "Garden of the Heart," was designed with the participation of local citizens under the supervision of renowned landscape designer Katsuaki Ogawa.



Highlights throughout the year include the "Rock Garden and Cherry Blossoms" in spring, the "Green Floor" from early summer, when the green leaves of the garden are reflected on the floorboards, the "Rock Garden and Autumn Leaves" in autumn, when the rock garden is bathed in a dazzling array of autumn leaves, the "Maple Floor" in the landscape garden on the west side, where autumn leaves are reflected between the floorboards, and in winter, with heavy snowfall, the entire garden is transformed into a world of ink painting. The beauty of each season, which can be enjoyed in this secluded, quiet place, is exceptional.

Special tour of the private areas with a butler - includes zen meditation and matcha ceremony (advance confirmation and reservation required)



End your day with a stroll through Kyoto's only sacred forest.

3rd stop (in the afternoon)

“Genko-an Temple”

Genko-an is a Soto Zen temple located in the Takagamine district of Kita-ku, in northwestern Kyoto.

It was originally opened in 1346 by Tetsuo Kokushi of Daitoku-ji as a retirement home, but in 1694, Zen Master Manzan was appointed as the founder and it became a Soto Zen temple.

To the right of the main hall, there are two windows, one is round, and the other is square.

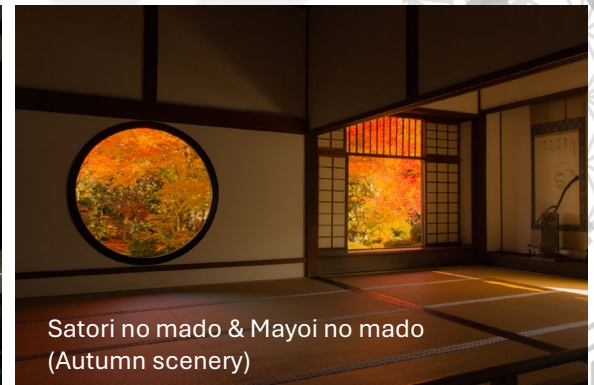
They are called “Satori no mado” and “Mayoi no mado” respectively. “Satori no mado” or Window of Realization is round, implying Zen maturity, completeness and enlightenment, while “Mayoi no mado” or Window of Delusion is square, implying confusion, ignorance, and immaturity, or the life of samsara, that is, a life of human suffering. In autumn, you can view the magnificent autumn colours of the leaves from the window, which will enchant you.



The Main hall and the bright red maple leaves



Satori no mado & Mayoi no mado
(Summer scenery)



Satori no mado & Mayoi no mado
(Autumn scenery)



Chi-tenjo

There is one more very distinctive feature of Genko-an. That is the ceiling in the main hall. It is called Chi-tenjo, meaning the crimson ceiling. The wood for it was brought from Hideyoshi's Momoyama Castle in Fushimi and had been the floor, stained with the blood of the warriors who died in a bloody battle there. The reason for the flooring being brought to Genko-an and being erected as the ceiling was that it was thought that doing so would help soothe the spirits of those warriors who died in the Battle of Fushimi in 1600, and to pray for peace in the country.