

Wendy's recommendation for the people, ever been to Kyoto before

A relaxing one-day tour of Another Kyoto “Yamashina course”

Heading east from central Kyoto and crossing the Higashiyama mountain range, the Yamashina Basin spreads out, but the Yamashina area is also dotted with famous places of interest. In the morning, you can walk around magnificent temples, in the afternoon you can experience religious activities and look at pottery, and finally, you can visit a famous temple at the foot of the northern area of Yamashina.



Tour Itinerary

Time	Places to visit	Transportation/Travel Time
09:00	Daigoji Temple/viewing & strolling	↓ Private Mini-van/30 min from central Kyoto
10:00		
11:00		
12:00	Lunch time (each)	↓ Total travel time 1.5hours including lunch (5 min net time by Private Mini-Van)
13:00	Zuishin-in Temple/viewing (Shabutsu Experience)	
14:00	Kiyomizuyaki no Sato/viewing & strolling	↓ Private Mini-van/10 min
15:00		➤ Pottery experience fee not included
		↓ Private Mini-van/10 min
16:00	Bishamon-do Monzeki Temple/viewing	
17:00		↓ Private Mini-van/20 min to central Kyoto

Tour Fee

Prerequisite participants	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons
Price per person (tax included)	JPY 71,000.-	JPY49,000.-	JPY 39,000.-	JPY 32,000	JPY 28,000
Other prerequisites	Admission/Transportation/Tour Guide Fee included, Lunch excluded				

1st stop of the morning “Daigoji Temple”

The temple grounds cover the entirety of Mount Daigo, located southeast of the Yamashina district, with the area on top of the mountain called Kami Daigo and the area at the foot of the mountain called Shimo Daigo. It is the head temple of the Shingon sect of Buddhism and has a vast ground. It covers an area of over 71 million square feet and is home to many national treasures, important cultural properties, buildings, Buddhist statues, paintings, and documents, making it a designated World Heritage Site.



Kon-do Main Hall



Five-Story Pagoda



Benten-do

Founded by the great priest Shōbō Rigen Daishi, the disciple of the most famous Japanese monk Kūkai in 874, the temple was built by three generations of emperors, Daigo, Suzaku, and Murakami, who had deep devotion to it, and the Yakushido and Godaido halls were built in Kami-Daigo, and the Shakado and five-story pagoda in Shimo-Daigo, completing a large temple complex spanning the entire mountain. Since then, it has been supported by the imperial family, aristocrats, and samurai, and continues to attract many believers as one of the central temples of Esoteric Shingon Buddhism.

The cherry blossom viewing party that Toyotomi Hideyoshi held at the foot of Mount Daigo in his later years is famous for its scale as the event that took place once in Hideyoshi's lifetime.



Sanbo-in Garden



Shogun's Weeping Cherries



Kara-mon
Imperial Messenger Gate

1st stop of the afternoon

“Zuishin-in Temple”



Zuishin-in Temple

Zuishin-in is the head temple of the Zentsuji school of Shingon Buddhism, and was founded in 991 by Sojo Jinkai, the eighth disciple of Kukai. The land on which the temple was built was provided by the Ono clan, who ruled the surrounding area, and it is an ancient temple known as the place where Ono no Komachi, one of the three most beautiful women in the world, spent her later years.



Shabutsu experience

You can experience Shabutsu (traditional Buddhist image-shaping) here. Shabutsu is a practice in which you place a thin piece of paper over a sketch of a Buddha or Bodhisattva, then trace it to create the image of the Buddha. This has the effect of calming the mind and increasing concentration. By spending time facing the Buddha, you can achieve mental stability and an opportunity to face yourself.

2nd stop of the afternoon

“Kiyomizuyaki no Sato” (Kiyomizu-ware-Hometown)

This area is the production area of Kiyomizu ware, a traditional craft representative of Kyoto, and is home to many people involved in Kiyomizu ware, including artists, kilns, doll makers, insulators, wholesalers, and stores that handle pottery materials.



Kiyomizuyaki(Kiyomizu-ware)



At Kiyomizu-yaki no Sato, you can enjoy Kiyomizu-yaki in a variety of ways, including shops with a wide range of products from everyday tableware to works by artists, experience programs such as hand-forming and painting, and tours of artists' workshops.



Painting

Hand-forming

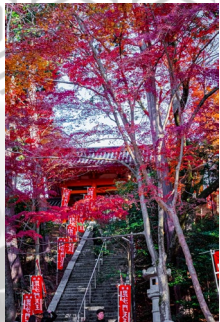
3rd stop of the afternoon

“Bishamon-do Monzeki Temple”

Bishamon-do Monzeki (official name: Gohosan Ankoku-in Izumo-ji) is a Tendai sect temple that was founded in 703 near Izumoji Bridge, north of the Kyoto Imperial Palace, but was burned down during the Onin War and rebuilt in Yamashina in 1665.



Kodai Benzaiten



Niomon Gate



The Stone steps pass to the Chokushimon Gate

This ancient temple also has historical buildings and cultural assets such as the precious main hall and Karamon gate, which convey the atmosphere and style of Japanese architecture from the 17th and 18th centuries, and the temple grounds are known as a famous spot for cherry blossoms and autumn leaves. In late autumn, the stone steps leading to the Chokushimon Gate become like a tunnel covered in autumn leaves, and fallen maple leaves pile up on the stone steps.



After the reconstruction, a prince from the Imperial family was welcomed into the temple, making it a temple with ties to the Imperial family and combining high dignity with a simple charm.