

Take a walk while taking in the season and history

In the Takao area, northwest of the city of Kyoto, are three mountains, Mt. Takao, Mt. Makinoo and Mt. Toganoo, collectively referred to as Sanbi.

Jingo-ji Temple at Mt. Takao, Saimyōji Temple at Mt. Makinoo, and Kosan-ji Temple (World Heritage Site) at Mt. Toganoo house approximately 10,000 valuable national treasures and cultural assets, and its history dates back to the Heian period.

Experience the atmosphere of Takao which has been nurtured by history and culture among the abundant nature showing a variety of expressions throughout the four seasons.



Access to Takao



From Shijo Karasuma: City Bus 8 approximately 45 minutes
From Shijo Omiya: JR Bus, approximately 40 minutes / City Bus 8 approximately 40

From Nijo Station: JR Bus approximately 30 minutes
From Hanazono Station: Taxi approximately 15 minutes

From Uzumasa Tenjingawa Station: Taxi / City Bus 8 approximately 20 minutes

From Oruno Station: JR Bus approximately 20 minutes
From Hankyu Arashiyama Station: Kyoto Bus · · · via Arashiyama – Takao Parkway,
to Nishiyama Takao «Service available in autumn only approximately 40 minutes

Takao Tourism Volunteer Group Members



Takao Tourism Volunteer Member Homepage http://www.kyo-takao.com



Kyoto Takao

Sanbi Travel Route Walking Map



Kyoto Takao Tourism Volunteer Group



Jingo-ji Temple is a Koyasan Shingon sect temple and is an ancient temple known as the treasure trove of esoteric art. Its predecessor is Takao-san Temple, which was one of the 5 temples in Atago (Atagogobo Temples) built by Wake no Kiyomaro from the year 782 - 806. In the 4th year of Daido era (Year 809), Kobo Daishi Kukai arrived and subsequently became the chief priest for 14 years and laid the foundation of the Shingon sect. It houses numerous temple treasures (17 National Treasures, 2833 important cultural properties) from the early Heian period to the early Kamakura period.

Jingo-ji Temple treasure specially on display



The images of Minamoto no Yoritomo, Taira no Shigemori, as well as 17 National Treasures and 2833 important cultural properties were carefully selected from its possession of the Heian period.

(May 1 - May 5, Shoin Hall)





Chisen Daitoku, disciple of Kobo Daishi Kukai, established this temple as a branch temple of Jingo-ji Temple (Year 824 - 834). The main hall was rebuilt in 1700 by the orders of Kei-sho-in, birthmother of 5th Generation Shogun Tokugawa Tsunayoshi. The Honzon Shakanyorai-zo Buddha (Principal image of Buddha) and Jyuichi-men Seniyu Kannonbosatsu Buddha (Eleven faces, thousand hand Buddha) are designated as important cultural properties. The main gate, built at the same time as the main hall (13th year of the Genroku era), is registered as a Kyoto City Tangible Cultural Property along with the main hall.

Shigetsukyo Bridge



The Shigetsukyo Bridge painted red, extends to the main path leading to Saimyōji Temple. It shines beautifully in the green scenery of spring and is in brilliant contrast to the autumn leaves

The beautiful temple grounds

The temple is also referred to as the "Temple of stone lanterns" and the numerous stone lanterns cover in moss are a sight worth seeing.





Renowned World Cultural Heritage temple famous for the Choju-jinbutsu-giga picture scrolls. Opened in the year 774 with imperial prayer of Emperor Könin. Restored by high priest Myoe in 1206. Myoe received Sekisui-in Hall (National Treasure) within this temple as an academic office from Gotoba-in. Kosan-ji Temple has long been said to be a treasure trove of cultural heritage from ancient times. Focusing on the Kamakura Period, it houses the famous Choju-jinbutsu-giga picture scrolls along with an excess of thousands of other national treasures and important cultural assets

Japan's oldest tea plantation monument



High priest Myoe has long been respected as the forefather of tea and Japan' s oldest tea plantation still remains.

Choju-jinbutsu-giga picture scrolls

There is a replica of the national treasure Choiujinbutsu-giga picture scrolls on exhibit at Sekisui-in Hall. It is referred to as the original Japanese manga cartoon.



