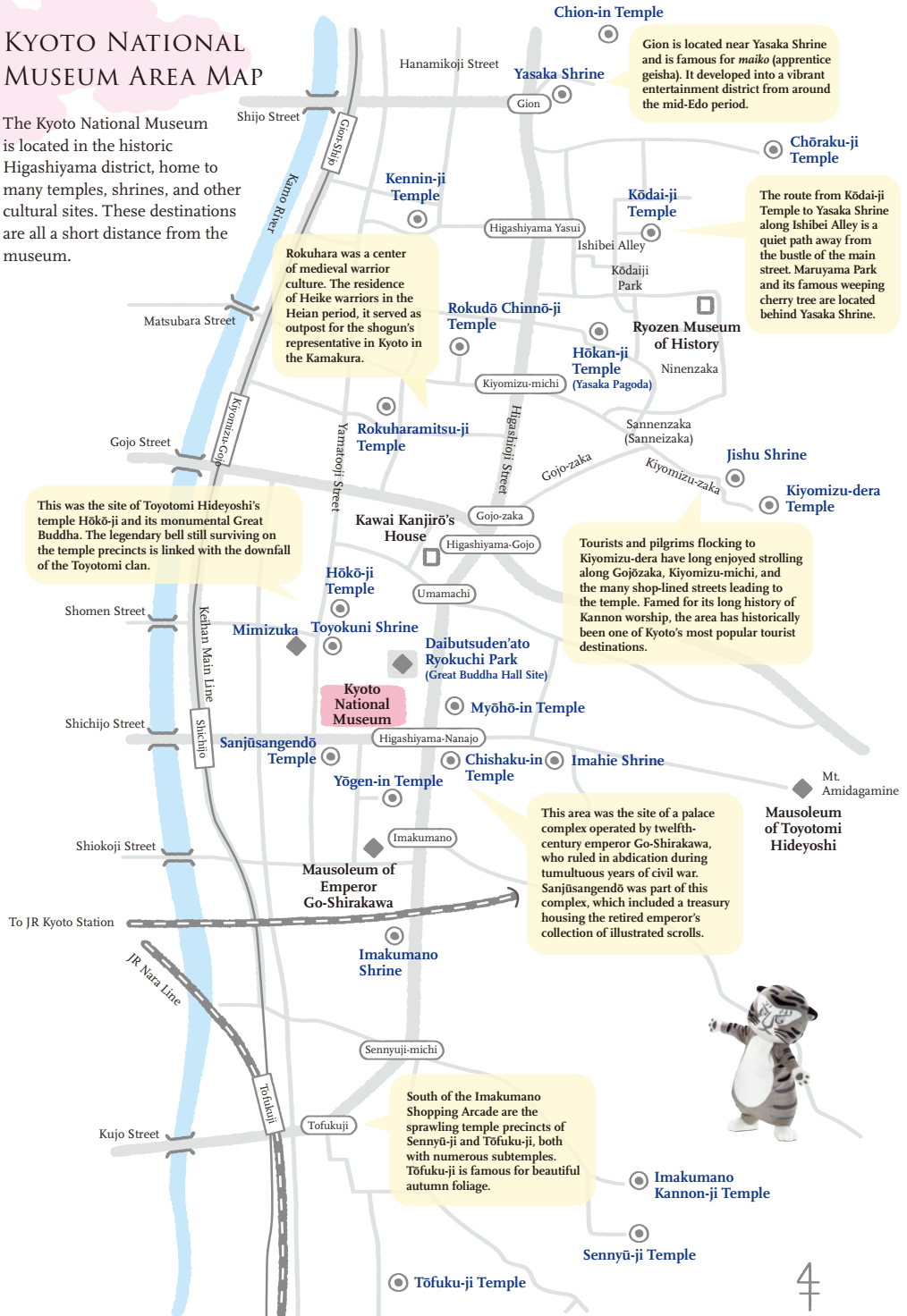


KYOTO NATIONAL MUSEUM AREA MAP

The Kyoto National Museum is located in the historic Higashiyama district, home to many temples, shrines, and other cultural sites. These destinations are all a short distance from the museum.



Gion is located near Yasaka Shrine and is famous for *maiko* (apprentice geisha). It developed into a vibrant entertainment district from around the mid-Edo period.

Rokuhara was a center of medieval warrior culture. The residence of Heike warriors in the Heian period, it served as outpost for the shogun's representative in Kyoto in the Kamakura.

The route from Kōdai-ji Temple to Yasaka Shrine along Ishibe Alley is a quiet path away from the bustle of the main street. Maruyama Park and its famous weeping cherry tree are located behind Yasaka Shrine.

This was the site of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's temple Hōkō-ji and its monumental Great Buddha. The legendary bell still surviving on the temple precincts is linked with the downfall of the Toyotomi clan.

Tourists and pilgrims flocking to Kiyomizu-dera have long enjoyed strolling along Gojōzaka, Kiyomizu-michi, and the many shop-lined streets leading to the temple. Famed for its long history of Kannon worship, the area has historically been one of Kyoto's most popular tourist destinations.

This area was the site of a palace complex operated by twelfth-century emperor Go-Shirakawa, who ruled in abdication during tumultuous years of civil war. Sanjūsangendō was part of this complex, which included a treasury housing the retired emperor's collection of illustrated scrolls.

South of the Imakumano Shopping Arcade are the sprawling temple precincts of Sennyū-ji and Tōfuku-ji, both with numerous subtemples. Tōfuku-ji is famous for beautiful autumn foliage.

