Introduction
Kyoto Prefecture is located in the center of western Honshu, Japan's main island and is neighbor by Nara and Osaka Prefectures in the south, Mie and Shiga Prefectures in the east, Fukui Prefecture in the north, and Hyogo Prefecture in the west. Even with all these neighbors, Kyoto Prefecture's northern border forms part of the Japan Sea coastline. Kyoto Prefecture with a population of 2,600,000 people, covers an area of approximately 4,600 square kilometers from its core in the center of the Kinki District, and stretches northward to the Japan Sea. Kyoto Prefecture's northern coastline, with its protruding cliffs, is called the Tango Region. Central Kyoto Prefecture is known as the Tamba Highlands because of its mountains and ravines. Further south the alluvial delta that fans out into rolling hills and valleys formed from the meeting of the Katsuragi, Uji and Kizu Rivers is called the Yamashiro Region. The ancient city of Kyoto, a tourist mecca steeped in over a thousand years of history, lies in a valley protected by mountains. It can be reached in two and a half hours from Tokyo by the JR Tokaido Shinkansen (Japan Railways east-coast bullet train), or in approximately one hour by bus from Osaka International Airport and also in approximately one and a quarter hours by JR Express Railway from Kansai International Airport.
Spring is the most beautiful season of the year. In Japan, spring indicates the beginning of both the academic and fiscal years. The blooming of the cherry blossoms inspires people to start the new year anew.

Oinari Temple

Sitting at the foot of the mountain range, Oinari Temple is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is considered one of the most important temples in Japan, and is dedicated to the god of the Shinto deities of foxes, or kitsune. The temple is composed of several buildings, including the main hall, which is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Sengen-sai Temple

Located at the foot of the Inuyama castle, Sengen-sai Temple is one of the oldest temples in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The temple is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Kasuga-taisha Shrine

This shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is located in Nara. It is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan and is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Kasuga-taisha Shrine

Located near the Inuyama castle, this shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan. It is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Hinokioji Temple

Sitting at the foot of the mountain range, Hinokioji Temple is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The temple is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Hinokioji Temple

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In this season, trees and flowers are inspired to take on new life, while the mountains are veiled with lush greenery. Around the season when rice growing farmers have completed their planting, the long spell of rainy weather sets in.

Takamatsuzuka Tomb

Located near the Inuyama castle, this tomb is considered one of the most important cultural properties in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The tomb is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Takamatsuzuka Tomb

Located near the Inuyama castle, this tomb is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The tomb is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Dazaifu Temple

Sitting at the foot of the mountain range, Dazaifu Temple is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The temple is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Dazaifu Temple

Located near the Inuyama castle, this temple is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The temple is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Inari-yama Mountain

Sitting at the foot of the mountain range, Inari-yama Mountain is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The mountain is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Inari-yama Mountain

Located near the Inuyama castle, this mountain is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The mountain is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Futarasan Shrine

Located at the foot of the mountain range, Futarasan Shrine is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The shrine is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Futarasan Shrine

Located near the Inuyama castle, this shrine is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The shrine is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Yoshino-taisha Shrine

This shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is located in Nara. It is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan and is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Yoshino-taisha Shrine

Located near the Inuyama castle, this shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan. It is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Unagami Shrine

This shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is located in Nara. It is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan and is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Unagami Shrine

Located near the Inuyama castle, this shrine is dedicated to the god of foxes and is one of the oldest Shinto shrines in Japan. It is known for its beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Yokote Temple

Sitting at the foot of the mountain range, Yokote Temple is one of the Five Great Shrines in Japan. It is dedicated to the Shinto deity Inari, who is considered the god of foxes and rice. The temple is surrounded by beautiful gardens and traditional architecture.

Yokote Temple

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Summer

When the rainy season is over, there’s comes days of abundant sunshine, with high humidity. There are many summer events and festivals including fireworks and watermelon festivals. Flocking to the sea is also a summer attraction.

Autumn

Autumn is the season for harvesting. Golden-colored trees make up the typical pastoral scenery in Japan. Kyoto is famous for the scenic beauty of its autumnal foliage. Trees tinged with red and yellow indicate the seasonal transition.

Nijo-jo Castle

The main residence of the shoguns in Kyoto, the newly restored Nijo-jo Castle is a magnificent castle with many beautiful buildings. The castle is also famous for its beautiful Japanese garden.

Hiratagawa River Trip

Enjoying a boat ride on the Hiratagawa River is a great way to see the beauty of the region. The river is surrounded by beautiful scenery and is a popular spot for picnics and outdoor activities.

Nagoya-jo Castle

Nagoya-jo Castle is a historic castle located in the city of Nagoya. It is one of the most impressive castles in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Tamba Mountain

Tamba Mountain is a beautiful mountain located in the city of Nara. It is a popular spot for hiking and sightseeing.

Kasumiga-jo Castle

Kasumiga-jo Castle is a historic castle located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive castles in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Fujisan

Mount Fuji is a beautiful mountain located in the city of Hita. It is one of the most impressive mountains in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Katsuragi-ji Temple

Katsuragi-ji Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Hirakata Tower

Hirakata Tower is a historic tower located in the city of Hirakata. It is one of the most impressive towers in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Hirakata Castle

Hirakata Castle is a historic castle located in the city of Hirakata. It is one of the most impressive castles in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Kaneboshi Temple

Kaneboshi Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Kotobuki-ji Temple

Kotobuki-ji Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Takara-ji Temple

Takara-ji Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Sakurayama Hill

Sakurayama Hill is a beautiful hill located in the city of Kyōto. It is a popular spot for sightseeing and photography.

Mount Yufu

Mount Yufu is a beautiful mountain located in the city of Yufu. It is a popular spot for hiking and sightseeing.

Kumano Kodo

Kumano Kodo is a historic pilgrimage route located in the Kii Peninsula. It is one of the most important pilgrimage routes in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Koyasan

Koyasan is a historic city located in the Kii Peninsula. It is one of the most important pilgrimage sites in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Takayama Festival

The Takayama Festival is a traditional festival held in the city of Takayama. It is one of the most important festivals in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Sakura

Sakura is a beautiful spring flower located in the city of Kyōto. It is a popular spot for sightseeing and photography.

Hakone-ji Temple

Hakone-ji Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Hakone. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Takayama Castle

Takayama Castle is a historic castle located in the city of Takayama. It is one of the most impressive castles in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Kaga-ji Temple

Kaga-ji Temple is a historic temple located in the city of Kyōto. It is one of the most impressive temples in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Kawaguchiko Lake

Kawaguchiko Lake is a beautiful lake located in the city of Fujiyoshida. It is a popular spot for sightseeing and photography.

Mount Fuji

Mount Fuji is a beautiful mountain located in the city of Minakami. It is one of the most impressive mountains in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

Kawaguchiko

Kawaguchiko is a beautiful lake located in the city of Minakami. It is a popular spot for sightseeing and photography.

Mount Fuji

Mount Fuji is a beautiful mountain located in the city of Minakami. It is one of the most impressive mountains in Japan and is a popular tourist destination.

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Winter to early spring

In the winter, snow falls silently, blanketing the ground in white. As the cold becomes more severe day by day, the spring starts to creep in and flowers start preparing to blossom in the fields.

Asakusa Kannon Temple

In winter, the temple is particularly beautiful, with snow covering the golden pagoda and the many steles. The temple is one of the most popular in Japan and is a popular spot for winter walks.

Tateyama Maruyama Kannon

This temple is famous for its winter scenes, with snow-covered mountains and pagodas creating a peaceful, serene atmosphere. The temple is also known for its winter festivals, which attract visitors from all over Japan.

Mitsui Memorial Museum

The museum is known for its winter-themed exhibits, including paintings and sculptures. The museum also hosts winter art workshops for children, making it a popular destination for families.

Kyoto National Museum

The museum is filled with winter-themed artifacts, including paintings and sculptures. The museum also hosts winter-themed events, such as traditional Japanese music and dance performances.

Ginkaku-ji Temple (Silver Pavilion)

The temple's silver-colored pagoda and gardens are particularly beautiful in the winter, with snow covering the ground and creating a magical atmosphere.

Kinkaku-ji Temple (Golden Pavilion)

The temple's golden pagoda and gardens are especially beautiful in the winter, with snow creating a striking contrast with the gold.

World Brick Museum

The museum is filled with winter-themed brick sculptures and installations, including a life-sized snowman and a snow-covered village.

Kyoto Station Building

The building's Winter Garden features winter-themed sculptures and installations, including a giant snowman and a snow-covered village.
Traditional arts and crafts

A great variety of traditional arts and crafts in Kyoto have developed over the course of its 1,000-year history. Kyoto is home to a great variety of artistic masterpieces, resulting from craftsmanship and high quality materials.

Kyo-shibitori (Lacquerware)

Kyoto is famous for high quality bowls, cups, tea utensils and other pottery. The pieces are usually decorated with colorful designs.

Kyo-mizuno Pottery

Kyoto is famous for high quality bowls, cups, tea utensils and other pottery. The pieces are usually decorated with colorful designs.

Kyo-bi Washi

Japanese paper made by traditional techniques exchanged from older times. Kyo-bi Washi is especially well-known for its delicate appearance, and is amazingly strong and durable.

Kyo-shibori (Lacquerware)

Kyoto is famous for high quality bowls, cups, tea utensils and other pottery. The pieces are usually decorated with colorful designs.

Kyo-sansai (Kyoto Folding Fans)

Origami is the art of paper folding, which has been practiced in Japan for centuries. Nowadays, it is also regarded as refined artisanal art.

Kyo-gasa (Kyoto Topknots)

Kyoto is famous for high quality bowls, cups, tea utensils and other pottery. The pieces are usually decorated with colorful designs.

Kyo-yuzen (Dying)

This technique involves the brush painting of the design on cloth at a time when it is still wet. The technique is used to create intricate patterns on fabric, which are then dried and stretched.

Arts

Tea ceremony and flower arrangement, which originated and have been developed in Kyoto, are considered as the center of Japanese culture. As a result, Kyoto is recognized as the center of Japanese art and culture.

Kado (Flower Arrangement)

Flower arrangement evolved from the center of arranging offerings of flowers to the ancestors. This is still done, but now flower arrangements have grown into an art widely practiced by people who appreciate the beauty of flowers in daily life.

Nohe Theater

The classical stage of public performance has been kept alive by devotees for almost six centuries. Now, the Nohe is a new form of the traditional Nohe, with a fast-paced comic style, and is enjoyed by audiences of all ages.

Kagura (Traditional Dramatic Plays)

Dancing in the beautiful and richly colored scene, with a traditional comic style, is a popular form of traditional entertainment.

Washi Ningei Joruri Puppet Plays

Giving life to a story told by a narrator, a thin puppeteer represents the movements of a single puppet in the accompaniment of chanting music.

Sado (Tea Ceremony)

The experience involved in making tea was developed to cultivate the spirit of the practitioner. One of the highlights of Japanese culture, the tea ceremony encourages mindfulness and tranquility in all aspects of life.

Hot Springs

From ancient times, people in Japan have enjoyed communal bathing. Together in the bath, after shedding their clothes, people communicate with each other without regard to age or social distinctions. In particular, people flock to the natural hot springs where the spa water rising up from the ground contains, depending on the minerals in the water, medicinal properties that can cure a number of illnesses and injuries. As an open-air hot spring pool, you can soak away the fatigue and cares of life while enjoying the scenery under the open sky.
Cuisine

Kyoto’s Cuisine has such a refined quality that it is recognized itself as an art form. This cuisine, making the most of the food’s natural taste, is a so-called “concerns” of those who cultivate the special ingredients and the chefs who prepare them.

Regional Specialties

Historically, the Tango, Tamba and Yamashiro regions have played important roles in providing agricultural products to Kyoto, the capital of Japan. As there has always been a demand for the best-quality, ceaseless efforts and creative practice have raised Kyoto produce to the highest level of quality in Japan.

Festival Information

JANUARY

MARCH

April

JUNE

FEBRUARY

May

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

DECEMBER