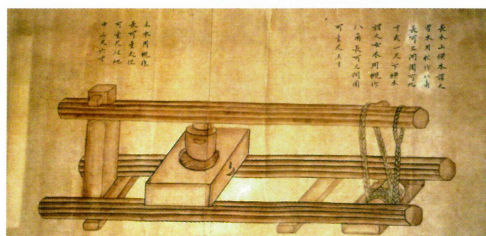


## Rikyu Hachimangu



This shrine was built in 859, commissioned by Emperor Seiwa for the country's stability and for peace among the people. Later, a shrine priest's invention of an original oil pressing apparatus resulted in the production of lamp oil, and a large scale "abura-za" or oil guild developed. Currently, many people throughout Japan visit the shrine to worship "the god of oil." This shrine is also worshiped as "a god of triumph." The shrine's "Oyamazaki Rikyu Hachimangu Monjyo," documenting the town's history, is designated an Important Cultural Property of Japan.



an original oil pressing apparatus

### Tourist information

#### Myokizen' an ( Mkyoki' an)

Reservation one month prior is required via post card. For more information, please visit our homepage (only in Japanese).

<http://www.eonet.ne.jp/~myoukian-no2/>

Mailing Address: 56 OyamazakiRyuko

Oyamazaki-cho Otokuni-gun Kyoto

618-0071

#### Hoshakuji temple

Open from 9:00-15:30

Mailing Address: 1 OyamazakiZenihara

Oyamazaki-cho Otokuni-gun Kyoto

618-0071 Tel: 075-956-0047

#### Rikyu Hachimangu

Gate closes at 17:00

Mailing Address: 21 OyamazakiNishitani

Oyamazaki-cho Otokuni-gun Kyoto

618-0071 Tel: 075-956-0218



#### Oyamazaki Egoma Club

Fax : 075-957-3094



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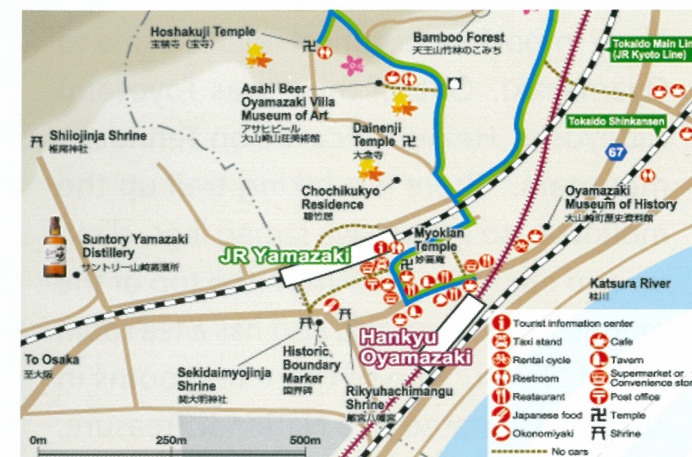


## KYOTO OYAMAZAKI Tourist information

Welcome to Oyamazaki!

Located west of Kyoto, this town features shrines and temples steeped in history and a mountain to hike on the beaten paths of historic figures.

Visit Oyamazaki to relish nature and explore cultural properties and historic sites.



### Transportation guide

#### From JR Kyoto Station

Buy a ticket for a local train. Board a local train for Osaka from Platforms 4 or 5, and get off at the fifth station.



#### From Hankyu Kawaramachi Station

Buy a ticket for a local train. Board a local train for Umeda, and get off at the eleventh station.







When you arrive at Oyamazaki, first visit the Rikyu Hachimangu. This is a shrine built during the Heian period to protect the then capital Kyoto. This shrine is famous for being the originating place for lamp oil production. The lamp oil was made by squeezing perilla seeds. The production of lamp oil made Oyamazaki a very rich town from the 13th to 16th century.

Many important historical figures came to Oyamazaki. One of them was Toyotomi Hideyoshi. He built a castle on Tennozan mountain. There is a hiking trail up the mountain, so if you have strong legs, climb up and enjoy the view from the top of the mountain. Oyamazaki also has a tea room called "Taian," one of three tea rooms in Japan designated as a National Treasure. Although the real "Taian" does not accept walk-in visitors, the Oyamazaki Museum of History has replicated "Taian" that visitors can enjoy.

We hope you have a wonderful day in Oyamazaki.

## Myokizen'an (Myoki'an)

Myokizen'an is a Zen Buddhist temple built by Shungaku Shiho during the Muromachi period. This hermitage has a Sen Rikyu (tea master) produced Chashitsu (tea room) called "Taian." "Taian" is one of three tea rooms in Japan designated as a National Treasure. Its main building is designated an Important Cultural Property. Hideyoshi, after winning the Battle of Yamazaki, had tea ceremonies here inviting many Daimyos (great lords). Thus, this hermitage was one of the most notable places in Japan at the end of the 16th century.



## Hoshakuji



Hoshakuji's three-story pagoda built by Toyotomi Hideyoshi is designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan. This temple was built in the 720s commissioned by Emperor Shomu. This temple was once the entrance to the Yamazaki-jyo Castle (also called Takaradera-jyo) that was built by Hideyoshi after the Battle of Yamazaki, which led to ending the Sengoku period. Daikoku, a god worshiped within Koduchi-no-miya Hall, could bring you fortune and virtue. Please visit the temple's information center for more details.

