Tabi ・ Sarara

Highlights:

1. Ruins of Fujiwara Palace and the Three Mountains of Yamato
2. Historical trails in Kashihara
3. Kashiharajingu Shrine and Imai-cho
Travel back through time.

Kashihara, Nara

At Kashihara, many historic structures still stand today. You will be able to see traces and remains of various historical periods. To name just a few, there is Fujiwara Capital, the first and biggest capital city of Japan. The Three Mountains of Yamato (Mt. Kaguyama, Mt. Unebiyama & Mt. Miminashiyama), which have been praised for their beauty since ancient times. Relics of great cultural properties have also been discovered in various burial grounds around Kashihara. In addition, residents in towns such as Imai-cho and Yagi-cho, still resides in traditionals houses that have stood since the 17th century.

Welcome to Kashihara. Why not embark on a journey here? You will discover a side of Japan that you have not seen before.
At Kashihara, many historic structures still stand today. You will be able to see traces and remains of various historical periods. To name just a few, there is Fujiwara Capital, the first and biggest capital city of Japan. The Three Mountains of Yamato (Mt. Kaguyama, Mt. Unebiyama & Mt. Miminashiyama), which have been praised for their beauty since ancient times. Relics of great cultural properties have also been discovered in various burial grounds around Kashihara. In addition, residents in towns such as Imai-cho and Yagi-cho, still resides in traditional houses that have stood since the 17th century.

Welcome to Kashihara.
Why not embark on a journey here? You will discover a side of Japan that you have not seen before.
It was during this time that the country gained its name, "Nihon".

**A feature on the Ruins of Fujiwara Palace and the Three Mountains of Yamato**

The ruins remain over a vast plain, guarded by the Three Mountains of Yamato. One can only wonder what was on Empress Jito’s mind when she was completing the Fujiwara Capital.

The country began to take shape during the Fujiwara Capital period when the first administration "Taiho" was established, and the first local currency "Wado Kaichin" was minted.

The Taiho Codes, which was established in 701AD, legalised the country's name "Nihon".

The picture on the left is a CG reproduction of Fujiwara Capital. It was in this era that Japan’s first local circulating currency, "Wado Kaichin" was minted and many administrative structures of the country were shaped.
Rapeseed blossoms, lotus flowers and cosmos
Seasonal flowers colour the Ruins of Fujiwara Palace

From rapeseed blossoms in spring, to lotus flowers in summer and cosmos in autumn; the landscape of the Ruins of Fujiwara Palace changes with every season.
The beautiful Three Mountains of Yamato
The scenery is said to reflect the longings of Princess Nukata, Prince Naka-no-Oe and Prince Oama.
To the people of Manyo era, the three mountains represented the love triangle between them.
In the “Manyoshu” (the oldest existing collection of Japanese poetry), there are a few poems about love triangles personified by mountains. These mountains are the Three Mountains of Yamato; Mt. Kaguyama, Mt. Unebiyama and Mt. Miminashiyama located in Kashihara City.
From Emperor Temmu to Empress Jito
Moto-Yakushiji Temple tells the warm, loving story of this husband and wife

May 3
Kumedera Temple "Nerikuyo (Buddhist ceremonial parade)"
(at Kumedera Temple)
Also known as "Kume Renji", 25 Bodhisattva will parade across a 100m bridge.
Inquiries: 0744-27-2470

May 4
Susutsuke Festival
(at Jio-cho)
Children put soot on each other to pray for good health. (The festival has not been held since 2011 and is still undecided for 2015)

Second Sunday of May
Mizushi Kannon Flower Festival
(at Myohoji Temple)
This temple, strongly related to Kibi no Makibi (a Japanese scholar and noble), holds a memorial service for the eleven-faced Kannon Bosatsu. A children parade is also held on this day.
Inquiries: 0744-22-3928

Middle of May
Imai-cho Street Walk
(at Imai-cho)
A costume parade honouring Tea Master Imai Sokyu as well as other events are held.
Inquiries: 0744-22-1128

June 5
Shaka Shaka Festival (Snake Festival)
(at Jobonji-cho)
Children wearing Happi coats (traditional Japanese straight sleeved coat) will carry a snake made of straw and parade down the street.

The "Manyoshu" is a collection of poems written by people in the past. "Manyo Kahi" are monuments with Manyo poems engraved on them. In Kashihara City, there are many Manyo Kahi erected in places that are related to the Manyo poems.
1 Mt. Unebiyama
From the top, you can not only see Mt. Kaguyama and Mt. Miminashiyama, but also to the east, Mt. Miwayama and to the west, Mt. Nijoyama.

2 Ruins of Moto-Yakushiji Temple (Designated Special Historic Site)
The foundation stone of this temple, which was completed by Empress Jito according to the dying wish of her husband, Emperor Temmu, still remains.

3 Remains of Suzaku Highway at Ruins of Fujiwara Palace (State designated Historic Site)
Suzaku Highway used to run through the center of Fujiwara Capital and was 24m wide. In addition to its role as the main street, various rituals had also been held there. A part of the street has now been reconstructed.

4 Mt. Kaguyama
It is said that Mt. Kaguyama fell from the sky. It has been regarded as a sacred place since ancient times.

5 Nara National Research Institute Exhibition Room for Cultural Artifacts from Fujiwara Palace Ruins

6 Ruins of Fujiwara Palace (Designated Special Historic Site)
The palace was located in the center of Fujiwara Capital. Within the 1 square kilometer area, there were government facilities such as the Daikokuden Hall, Chodoin Ritual Hall and the Emperor’s residence.

7 Kashihara City Fujiwara Capital Information Center
Foundation stone in Daigo-cho

8 Foundation stone in Daigo-cho
The foundation stone remains where the Aminukai Gate of the palace was located.

9 Mt. Miminashiyama
This mountain maintains a perfect conical shape when viewed from any direction.

10 Kashihara City Tourism Exchange Center (Kashihara Navi Plaza)
This tourist center provides information about Kashihara City and the surrounding area. It is also a great place to purchase souvenirs.

Inquiries:
1: 0744-22-2212
2: 0744-22-4960
3: 0744-22-2212
4: 0744-27-2470
5: 0744-24-1122
6: 0744-21-1115
7: 0744-21-1114
8: 0744-47-2270

Total distance: 10km  Duration: Approx. 2.5 hours
Variety of charming local attractions:
From lively shrines and temples to Insect Museum with an open butterfly conservatory

Ofusa Kannon Temple
During spring and autumn, a Rose Festival is held whereby one can view over thousands of blooming roses and the temple’s exhibition of its treasure. In summer, there is the Wind Chime Festival where more than 2,500 wind chimes are displayed.

- Address: 6-22 Ofusa-cho
- Tel: 0744-22-2212

Unebiyamaguchijinjya Shrine
This shrine attracts visitors who wish to pray for a child or for easy childbirth. It is also famous for the "Densoso Festival", a summer festival held annually on 28 July.

- Address: 157-1 Otani-cho
- Tel: 0744-22-4960

Kashiha City Insects Museum
With over a 1000 insects and fossils specimens on display, this is the place to go to learn about insects. Butterflies can be observed throughout the year in a beautifully designed greenhouse.

- Address: 624 Minamiyama-cho
- Tel: 0744-22-7246
- Hours: April - September 9:30 - 17:00 (admission until 16:30) October - March 9:30 - 16:30 (admission until 16:00)
- Closed: Every Monday (if a public holidays falls on Monday, the attraction will be closed on the following Tuesday)
- Admission Fee: Adults: 510 yen, High school and University students: 410 yen, For children aged 4 years old till Junior High School Students: 100 yen

Seasonal Events

June 28
"Sumomo-no-Kojinsan" (Deity Kojin Festival during the Japanese Plum season) (at Shino-cho)
One of the three major Kojin Deity Festivals in Nara. It is said that wearing a yukata (summer kimono) on this day will give protection against evil spirits.

Third Sunday of June
"Ajisai-Kigan" (Hydrangea Prayer) (at Kumederu Temple)
Between early June and July, the grounds at the temple with beautiful blooming hydrangeas are open to public (admission fees applies).

July 17
Ofusa Kannon Bosatsu Summer Festival (at Ofusa Kannon Temple)
A prayer service for good health is held on this day. A wind chime festival is also held on the grounds concurrently. Inquiries: 0744-22-2212

July 28
"Densoso" Festival (at Unebiyamaguchijinjya Shrine)
The Shinto ritual of drawing sacred water, Omizutori, is held. The word "Densoso" originates from the sound of beating Japanese drums.

Inquiries: 0744-22-4860

August 23 - 25
"Atago" Festival (at Tago-cho)
This festival, which originated in the Edo period, signals the end of summer.

October 3
Kashiharajingu Shrine’s Great Autumn Festival (at Kashiharajingu Shrine)
The festival is held at the worship hall in the morning while Dai-Kagura (Japanese traditional juggling and lion dance) is performed in front of the Southern Sacred Gate in the afternoon.

Inquiries: 0744-22-3271

Sunday between October 16th to 23rd
Kume Sennin (Mountain Hermit) Festival (at Kumederu Temple)
Festival involving hermit dance performance as well as prayers for longevity, marriage ties and protection against pestilence.

Inquiries: 0744-27-2470

Middle of October - Late November
Chrysantheme Festival (at Kashiharajingu Shrine)

Kashihara Yume-no-Mori
(Dream Forest) Festival (at Kashihara Forest Park)
This is an exciting event that can be enjoyed by everyone of all ages, with delicious local food stores, flea market and children’s playground. Date of the festival varies each year.

Inquiries: 0744-28-4800 (Kashihara Junior Chamber International)

August 15
Horanya Fire Festival (at Kasugairinjya Shrine and Hachimanrinjya Shrine)
A magnificent festival whereby giant lit torches are carried around the precinct by locals. This festival has been designated by the prefecture as an intangible cultural asset.

September 15
Children Sumo (at Mihashirajinjya Shrine in Kashihate-cho)
Infants and children from kindergartens and elementary schools from Kashihate-cho and Deai-cho participate in sumo wrestling.

Majestic chrysanthemums grown by chrysanthemums lovers are exhibited at Kashihara Shrine.

Kashihara City Insects Museum
With over a 1000 insects and fossils specimens on display, this is the place to go to learn about insects. Butterflies can be observed throughout the year in a beautifully designed greenhouse.

Located amongst mounds of tumuli, a mysterious gigantic stone?

Historical trails in Kashihara

From the cornerstone remains of an old pagoda in Kume Temple to the widely speculated gigantic stone and to the precious artifacts excavated from the tumuli; Kashihara has a long history and boasts a wealth of fascinating historical ruins and artifacts.

Who did this and why? An eternal mystery – the approximately 160 tonnes mysterious gigantic stone “Iwafune of Masuda”

Iwafune of Masuda sits on top of a hill. Seen from above, it is obvious that the stone was sculpted by human hands but nobody knows the purpose for it. It remains a mysterious presence till date.
Over 600 mounds!
“Niizawa-Senzuka Tumuli Group” is one of the prominent tumuli group sites in Japan.

There are more than 600 mounds of different shapes and sizes in Niizawa-Senzuka Tumuli Group. The walkway in the north area has been upgraded so it is easy to walk and there is a viewing platform where one can view the streets of Kashihara City. The south area is surrounded with lush greenery.

Kashihara City Museum of History
This interactive museum displays artifacts excavated from historical sites in Kashihara. You are able to touch some of the earthen ware as well as view the artifacts restoration process.

Visitors are able to view the restoration work process through glass panels.
In the regular exhibition room, collections are not encased thus allowing visitors to view them up close.
Replica of a pair of Gold Earrings with hanging ornaments excavated from the Niizawa-Senzuka Tomb No. 126

Address: 858-1 Kawanishi-cho  ●  Tel: 0744-27-9681  ●  Hours: 9:00 - 17:00
Closed: Every Monday (If a public holidays falls on Monday, the museum will be closed on the following Tuesday)
Admission Fee: Adults 300 yen, Students 200 yen, Children 100 yen
2 Tracing an ancient path. Walking course that covers ancient tumuli and ends with a visit to a megalith

1. **Kumedera Temple**
The temple is located to the south-east of Mt. Unebiyama. Under the order of Emperor Sukō, this temple was constructed by Prince Kume. There is a famous legend about a hermit in this temple who was able to fly. On May 3 annually, Nerikuyo, a 25 Bodhisattva ceremonial parade is held.

2. **Bank of Masuda Pond** (Prefecture designated historic site)
Masuda Pond was a reservoir constructed in the Heian Period for the purpose of irrigation. Part of a bank used for blocking overflows still remains. The original bank was 30m wide, 8m high and 200m long.

3. **Niizawa-Senzuka Tumuli Group** (National historic site)

4. **Kashihara City History Museum**

5. **Mausoleum of Emperor Senka** (Toriya-Misanza tumulus)
This key-shaped tumulus is 138m long, surrounded by a shield-shaped moat that is 10-25m wide. It is believed that this tumulus was built in the early 6th century.

6. **Gravesite of Yamatohiko-no-Mikoto** (Masuyama Tumulus) (Gravesite of Musa-no-Tsukisaka)
This square-shaped tumulus is a three-terrace construction 90 meters wide and 15 meters high. It is the largest in Japan of this shape.

7. **Kotani Tumulus** (Prefecture designated historic site)
This tumulus is located on a steep slope very close to a residential area. It is believed that the original shape of this tumulus was either square or round. A monolithic stone is used as ceiling of the burial chamber in the horizontal stone chamber. The ceiling stone is larger than the one used at Ishibutai Tumulus in Asuka.

8. **Iwafune of Masuda** (Prefecture designated historic site)

9. **Nuyama Tumulus**
This round shaped tumulus was created in the late 6th century. The horizontal stone chamber can be observed through the fence.

**[Inquiries]**
1: 0744-27-2470  
2: 0744-27-9681  
3: 0744-47-1315 (Kashihara City Life Learning Department Cultural Properties Division)  
4: 0744-21-1115 (Kashihara City Tourism Department)
History that can be felt. Listen to the ancient stories that the tumuli are telling.

Shobuiki Tumulus (National Historic Site)
The chamber, which can be seen through the fence, contains two house-shaped sarcophagi lying in tandem. These sarcophagi are decorated with the ridge of a roof on top.

Ueyama Tumulus (National Historic Site)
This is a rectangular-shaped tumulus with two horizontal stone chambers. A house-shaped stone coffin which is made of volcanic tuff from Mt. Asoyama in Kyushu is placed in the east chamber and a unique gate was found in the west chamber. There is a theory that Emperor Suiko and Prince Takeda are buried in this tumulus.

Maruyama Tumulus (National Historic Site)
This the largest keyhole-shaped tumulus in Nara and the 6th largest in Japan. The full length is approximately 310m, with the back circle portion being 150m in diameter and the front square portion being 210m in width. The total full length including the surrounding moat is approximately 420 meters. From the condition of the stone coffin and the late 6th century architecture design characteristics, it is believed that either Emperor Kimmeki or Soga-no-Iname was buried here.

Column: Iware Pond
"Iware-ike" (Iware Pond) appeared in Nihon-shoki (the oldest chronicles of Japan) and "Manyoshu " (the oldest Japanese poem anthology). In 2011, the remains of what was possibly the bank of Iware Pond was discovered, which made ancient history fans really excited. According to Nihon-shoki, Iware Pond was constructed in the early 5th century and the Imperial Palace was built along the pond.

Would you like to send a postcard with a local landscape stamp to your loved ones as a memory of your trip?

Kashiwara Post Office
The Three Mountains of Yamato・Fujiwara Capital

Unebi Post Office
Kagura Hall at Kashiwara-ji Shrine, Haniwa (burial mound figures), Mt. Unebisyama

Imai Post Office
Important Cultural Property: Iimarinoki Residence with Yatsumune-zukuri (unique roof construction) and Komatsunagi (metal fitting for tethering horses or cows)

Kaguyama Post Office
One of the Three Mountains of Yamato, a place of scenic beauty: Mt. Kaguyama (Manyo Poem Statue with the poem of viewing the land by Emperor Jomei)

Designed postmarks related to sightseeing locations near each local post office can be stamped. * Applicable for domestic mail only
* There is also a memorial seal available for individuals to stamp for memorabilia (no postage required)
Why not start your day fresh at the break of dawn
Morning prayers at Kashiharajingu Shrine & stroll around Imai-cho

According to the Chronicles of Japan, the first Emperor of Japan, Emperor Jimmu, was enthroned in Kashiharajingu Shrine. A short walk away from Kashihara Shrine are Imai-cho and Yagi-cho where traditional Japanese buildings from the Edo period (17th century) still remain.

Get up early and visit Kashihara Shrine.
The beauty of Kashihara Shrine in the early morning is breathtaking. The morning prayer ceremony at the shrine is also impressive. Taking a deep breath in morning light, you will appreciate the beginning of a new day.

1 Kashiharajingu Shrine
Serenity flows in Kashiharajingu Shrine. The sacred area is surrounded by lush greenery while the magnificent outer worship hall lies against the backdrop of Mt. Unebiyama.

2 Kashihara Forest Park
The Forest Park has 150,000 trees including bur oak, Japanese blue oak and camphor, which were donated from all over Japan in commemoration of Japan’s 2600th birth anniversary. This is a place for relaxation and refreshment with well maintained resting spots and open lawn space.

3 Mausoleum of Emperor Jimmu
Emperor Jimmu’s tomb is located here. It is at the foot of Mt. Unebiyama and is adjacent to Kashiharajingu shrine. “Goryo-in” (mausoleum seal) can be obtained at the Mausoleum Office.
A leisure walking course that takes you through the shrine’s forest and a traditional town, with many interesting side stops along the way.

**Yagi Fudanotsuji**

In Yagi-cho, there is an intersection called “Yagi Fudanotsuji”, which was the first national intersection in Japan. 300 old houses still remain in the neighbourhood. Yagi Fudanotsuji Cultural Exchange Center opened at the intersection in 2012. It is currently the newest landmark in Yagi-cho.

1. The original scenery of Fudanotsuji can be found in "Saigoku-Sanjuankanasho-zue" (pictures of 33 Saigoku sacred sites). Three wells are drawn in the center of the picture.
2. The second floor of the Yagi Fudanotsuji Cultural Exchange Center; a beautiful space with lattice windows and tatami mats. It is available for rent by the hour.
3. The well next to the community center. The original well was hexagonal in shape as depicted in the picture (1).
4. A row of traditional old buildings can be found along the old highway.
5. A stone lantern of Dainjingu in Yagi-cho; the lantern was a beacon for pilgrims bound for Ise Shrine.

**Yagi Fudanotsuji Cultural Exchange Center**

- Address: 2-1-1 Yagi-cho Kashihara-city Nara prefecture
- Tel: 0744-26-2684
- Hours: 9:00 – 17:00 (Admission until 16:30)
- Closed: Every Monday (If a public holidays falls on Monday, the center will be closed on the following Tuesday)
- Free Admission (There is a fee for the use of facilities)
A town untouched by time. "Imai-cho" the town that miraculously survived. An incredible scene will unravel in front of you. Each traditional house preserve the life of Imai-cho.

This accommodation place is a renovated old shophouse. It offers the charms of traditional Japanese architecture such as box staircases and "Mise-no-ma", a shop area directly inside the entrance while living quarters are at the back.

This accommodation allows one to experience what it is like living in a traditional street house. The facility is rented as a whole house and only allows one group per night. A mini kitchen is attached thus enhancing the living in Imai-cho experience. It is suitable for small groups.

Imai-cho Seasonal Events

Imai-Rokusaiichi  (Third Sunday of May)
A flea market selling general goods and foods. It recreates markets that used to be held in Imaicho six times a month during the Edo Period.

Imai-Tokae  (Early August)
Candle lights line the streets of Imai-cho. Toronagashii (floating lanterns) event is held and Amazake (sweet mild sake) is offered to visitors.

Autumn Festival  (Late October)
This festival is performed to pray for a good harvest and the safety of the household. During the two days of Yomiya and Honomiya, a Danjiri (float) is pulled around Imai-cho.
The town, which had big economic power and a spirit of self-government, confronted Oda Nobunaga, one of the strongest feudal lords. Buildings from the Edo Period still remains and the people have inherited the way of tea tradition.

The town, established during the Sengoku Period (16th century), miraculously survived and many buildings from the Edo Period still remains. The spirit of self-governance still remains after all these years and the rows of old buildings have been preserved. Recently, shops boosting this traditional atmosphere have opened, adding a new appeal to this town.

Important Preservation District for Group of Traditional Buildings, Imai-cho Walking Map
Accommodation & Rental Vehicle Information

The following information is accurate as of October 2014.

Hotels • Japanese Inns • Business Hotels • Others

1. Kashihara Royal Hotel
   - 1 min walk from the east exit of Kintetsu Kashihara Station / A total of 205 guest rooms
   - Convention halls, hot springs and restaurants
   - Address: 652-2 Kume-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-28-6636
   - http://www.daiwaresort.jp/kashihara/

2. Kashihara Oak Hotel
   - 2 min walk from the central exit of Kintetsu Kashihara-lingu Station / The hotel is suitable for
   - sightseeing guests and for business trips.
   - Address: 905 Kume-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-23-2325
   - http://kashihara-oakhotel.com

3. Kashihara Kankou Hotel
   - 3 min walk from the central exit of Kintetsu Kashihara-lingu Station / The hotel is located right
   - in front of the forest of Kashihara Shrine.
   - Address: 862 Kume-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-22-3235
   - http://www.kashihara-kankou.com

4. Yamato Kashihara City Hotel
   - The hotel is conveniently located 3-5 min walk from the following stations: Kintetsu Yagi Nishiguchi, Kintetsu
   - Yamato Yagi and JR Uenbi station.
   - Address: 1-8-16 Yagi-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-23-5151
   - http://www.kashihara-cityhotel.com

5. Business Hotel Kawai
   - 5 min walk from Kintetsu Yamato Yagi Station. The hotel is located on the
   - historical road in Yagi-cho and has a 200-year old tea room.
   - Address: 1-3-11 Kitayagi-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-23-7777
   - http://www.th-kawai.com

6. Business Ryokan Kinyu
   - Closed to Yagi Nishiguchi Station.
   - This accommodation is a Japanese style inn with friendly service, suitable for
   - business trips. Long staying guests are welcome.
   - Address: 1-11-13 Yagi-cho Katsuragi-city
   - Tel: 0744-22-2177

7. Haku Ryokan
   - 3 min walk from Kintetsu Yamato Yagi Station. The Haku Ryokan is suitable for single travelers as
   - well as groups. Friendly service is provided in this traditional wooden accommodation. Long
   - staying guests are welcome. No meals are provided.
   - Address: 1-6-11 Kitayagi-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-22-8280
   - hiriba.travel.coocan.jp/hatago/haku.html

9. Machiya Minshuku Kauntei
   - 5 min walk from Yagi Nishiguchi station. The Kauntei was the first accommodation to open in Imai-cho. This is an
   - inn suitable for small groups to experience staying in an old
   - Edu-Period house.
   - Address: 2-8-25 Imai-cho Kashihara-city
   - Tel: 0744-23-0016
   - http://www.kauntei.com

10. Machiya experience-based accommodation Imaian Raku
    - 5 min walk from Kintetsu Yagi Nishiguchi Station. Imarian Raku is an experience-based accommodation
    - where guests have the opportunity to experience ordinary Japanese life.
    - Address: 1-11-3 Imai-cho Kashihara-city

Car Rental Services

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<th>Address</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<td>Nippon Rent-A-Car</td>
<td>4-1-3 Naizen-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-22-4352</td>
<td>8:00~20:00</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Near Kintetsu Yamato Yagi station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiki Rent-A-Car</td>
<td>641-22 Kume-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-28-0854</td>
<td>8:00~18:00</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Near the east exit of Kintetsu</td>
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<td>Kashihara-jingumae Station</td>
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<td>Toyota Nara rent A Car</td>
<td>1-160-10 Yagi-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-25-1620</td>
<td>8:00~20:00</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Near Kintetsu Yamato Yagi Station</td>
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<td>F Rent-A-Car</td>
<td>165-2 Shinga-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-21-2727</td>
<td>8:30~19:00</td>
<td>Varies</td>
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Rental cycles

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<td>Kashihara Rent-A-Cycle</td>
<td>1-6-8 Naizen-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-47-2270</td>
<td>9:00~18:00</td>
<td>700 yen (1,000 yen for electric cycle)</td>
<td>Located in Kashihara Navi Plaza</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kintetsu Sunflower Rent-A-Cycle, Kashihara Center</td>
<td>618 Kume-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-28-2951</td>
<td>9:00~17:00</td>
<td>Weekdays: 900 yen / Weekends and National Holidays: 1,000 yen</td>
<td>Near the east exit of Kintetsu Kashihara-jingumae Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hashimoto Cycle Center</td>
<td>757-3 Gojino-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-27-4683</td>
<td>9:00~17:00</td>
<td>Weekdays: 900 yen / Weekends and National Holidays: 1,000 yen</td>
<td>Near Kashihara Okadera Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asuka Rent-A-Cycle, Kashihara office</td>
<td>664-1 Kume-cho Kashihara-city (in front of the bus stop)</td>
<td>0744-27-9588</td>
<td>9:00~17:00</td>
<td>Weekdays: 900 yen / Weekends and National Holidays: 1,000 yen</td>
<td>Near the east exit of Kintetsu Kashihara-jingumae Station</td>
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Bus • Taxi

Please contact each facility for further inquiries.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nara Koto Bus Lines Customer Service Center</td>
<td>0742-20-3100</td>
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<td>814 Kume-cho Kashihara-city</td>
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<td>Kintetsu Taxi Chuo office</td>
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<td>Sakaie Taxi</td>
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<td>Nakagawa Taxi</td>
<td>3-8-10 Naizen-cho Kashihara-city</td>
<td>0744-22-2441</td>
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<td>0744-25-1718</td>
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<td>Bojo Taxi</td>
<td>514-3 Higashiburo-cho Kashihara-city</td>
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The visual book, "Imai-cho Ichigo Ichie" depicts Imai-cho, the town that miraculously survived. This book is available at "nara ebooks", an ebooks portal site.

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