A GUIDE TO KOYASAN

Daimon Gate

The main gate to the entire Koyasan area. In 1705, it was newly built as an entrance for the repair of the Kukai Memorial Hall. The gate has been designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan.

Reihokan Museum

A treasure house housing artifacts related to Koyasan, including national museum.

Kongobuji Head Temple

The most renowned temple in Koyasan. It is a complex of buildings and halls dedicated to Kukai and consists of more than 1000 buildings. The temple is also known as the "Heart of Koyasan".

Enoshin-in

A temple located on the mountain side of Koyasan. It is known for its beautiful autumn leaves and is a popular spot for hiking.

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Danjo Garan

A sacred area located at the north of Kongobuji, including the Sensuiji temples. It is a historic site for the worship of various deities.

Konpon Daito

The tallest and most important pagoda in Koyasan. It was built in 1705 and stands 25.8m tall with an elegant structure and interior walls and its 16 massive columns.

Mie-do Hall

A hall in which visitors can see the statues of the "Dainichi Nyorai" seated in the "Taizokai" and surrounded by four protector Buddhas from the "Kongokai". The hall is also known for its elegant buildings in the entire area.

Kon-do Hall

Kon-do Hall was built in 819 by Kobo Daishi (Kukai) as a Kobo(lecture hall). The present building was reconstructed in 1847, and with its gently sloping roof and extending eaves, is one of the most remarkable structures in the area.

Nyongin-do Hall

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