



# Hino-zan Kanshin-ji Temple

Similarly to Kongo-ji, Kanshin-ji Temple houses a large number of National Treasures and Important Cultural Properties. Walking around the temple grounds, you will encounter a large number of cultural properties with important stories to tell. Why not enjoy a journey through time with this temple where the history of the middle ages remains just as new?



## National Treasures Main temple hall

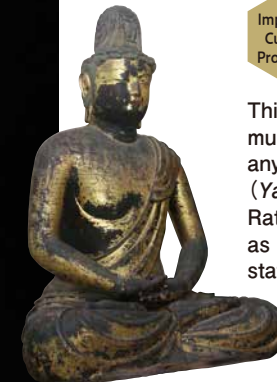
Constructed in the early part of the Muromachi Period (14<sup>th</sup> century). The syncretistic architecture that combined traditional Japanese temple building techniques with an architectural style newly imported from China is marked by its impressive, "fresh" vermilion coloring and patterns. The Sitting Nyoirin Kannon—a National Treasure—resides here.



## National Treasures Sitting Avalokiteshvara (Nyoirin Kannon)

A Buddha statue residing in the main hall of the temple. Said to destroy the suffering of the people, to bring prosperity and to grant wishes, it is estimated to have been constructed roughly between 834 and 848. It is put on public display on April 17 and 18 every year, when the doors of the miniature shrine in the main hall are opened.

## Important Cultural Properties Sitting Maitreya (Miroku)



This is on permanent display at the Kanshin-ji museum (*reihokan*), and you can see it at any time. Along with the Sitting Bhaisajyaguru (*Yakushi*), Sitting Shakyamuni and the Sitting Ratnasambhava (*Hosho*), this is referred to as one of the four representative Buddha statues of Kanshin-ji Temple.

## Important Cultural Properties Standing Kshitigarbha (Jizo)

This is on permanent display at the Kanshin-ji museum (*reihokan*), and was sculpted from wood in the Heian Period (794–1185).



## Important Cultural Properties Standing Eleven-Headed Kannon

This is on permanent display at the Kanshin-ji museum (*reihokan*), and is sculpted from wood. Constructed in the Heian Period (794–1185), the figure's serene expression charms those who see it.



## Important Cultural Properties Imperially gifted lecture hall (Onshikodo)

This building was in 1928 moved to Kanshin-ji from Kyoto, where it had served as part of a banquet hall in honor of Emperor Hirohito's ascendancy to the throne. It is not normally open to the public, but its ceiling decorated with Japanese traditional designs, and its western-style chandelier, etc. create a beautiful, elegant fusion of Japanese and western styles.