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**Osaka City** 

(anzakigawa River

Tangible Cultural Property of Osaka. It has its own parking lot and the shrine grounds are well maintained, drawing in many who come to pay respect. AUST L-INCOME.

A historic shrine listed in the "Engishiki" written during the

Heian period. The main hall today was built between 1688 -1703, features a cypress bark thatched roof, was built in the Gogensha Nagarezukuri style, and has been designated as a

### 27 Saidera Temple According to temple records, this temple was founded by Gyoki, and was made up of 7 temples and 6 monk's dwellings The main hall that stands today was rebuilt during the Showa period. The bell on the temple grounds was donated by Shigemune Itakura, the shogunate appointed governor of Kyoto rumi Shrine 2 in 1649. The water that pours from the dragon at the top is losen-ji Temple 🔂 wn from "Sai no Shimizu", one of the three fan

tori Ryokuch

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Senri-ji Temple 20

🖕 25 Kansai Universi



### 26 Senri-ji Temple

The main hall was built in the Kyoto Imperial Palace as a venue for entertaining guests for the ascension ceremony of the Showa emperor. It was relocated to its current location in 1953 after being used as an auditorium and martial arts facility at Kansai Uni

nsai University. The ceiling decoration and chandeliers offer a glimpse at what it looked like back then. (Tangible Cultural Property of



## 25 Kansai University

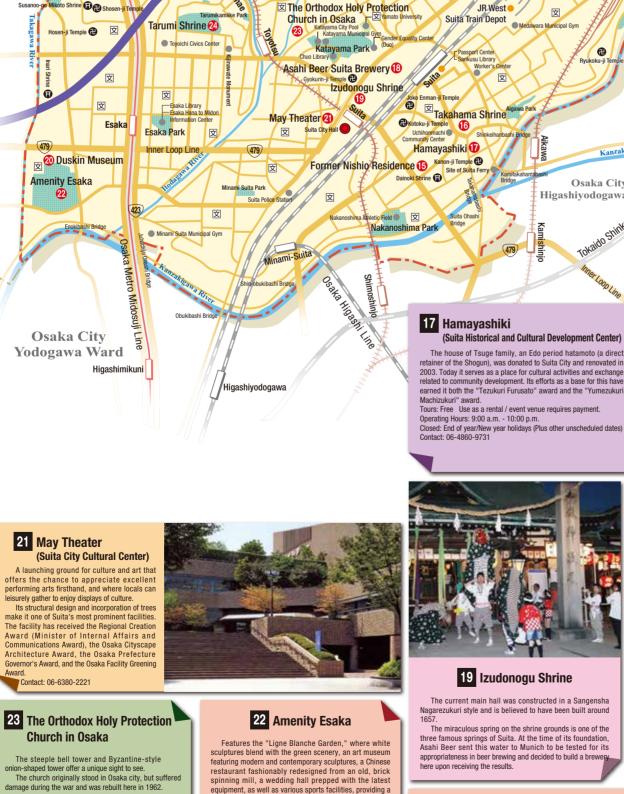
The largest private, general university in the Kansai region The campus grounds feature a museum designated as a Tangible Cultural Property of Osaka, exhibits of recreations of the wall murals of Takamatsuzuka Tomb, a massive campho tree 12.23m in circumference, and the Shurei Bridge at the main gate, which has won the Suita City Cityscape Award.



## 24 Tarumi Shrine

The verse from the Manyoshu, " Above a waterfall with water running over the rocks, there are some bracken sprouts that made me realize that the spring has come. " written by Prince Shiki is believed to have been written about this location Nowadays not quite so much water flows anymore, but deep in the shrine grounds a straight waterfall around 4m high falls down the rock-face, and it remains one of the three famous springs of Suita







The current main hall was constructed in a Sangensha Nagarezukuri style and is believed to have been built around 1657. The miraculous spring on the shrine grounds is one of the three famous springs of Suita. At the time of its foundation, Asahi Beer sent this water to Munich to be tested for its appropriateness in beer brewing and decided to build a bre here upon receiving the results.

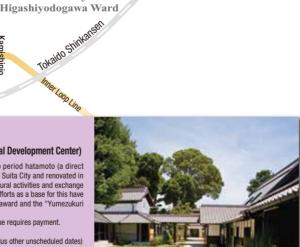
19 Izudonogu Shrine

### 20 Duskin Museum

The "Osojikan" introduces the changes in the history, culture, and tools of cleaning through experience-based theater attractions and hands-on exhibits where you can learn daily cleaning tips. You can also try your hands at making donuts at the Mister Donuts Museum, as well as learn about the history of the brand and the secrets behind its flavors. Duskin Dust Busters: Reservations required (for some parts)

Donut Making Workshop: Reservations required (Held twice each day for 32 participants each time. Cost: 600 yen per person) Operating Hours: 10:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m.

Closed: Mon (Or the following day if a holiday) Contact: 06-6821-5000



Hankyu Shojaku Depot

### 18 Asahi Beer **Suita Brewery**

The Suita-mura brewery was completed in 1891, and "Asahi Beer" was released in May of the following year. This area is the original home of Asahi Beer, which leads the beer market today. With nearly 130 years of history, the brewery today features historical materials and allows for tours of their freshness-focused beer production process. Reservations are required for tours. Tour Hours: 9:30 a.m. -3:00 p.m.

Price: Free Contact: 06-6388-1943





Shikinzan Park is a nationally designated historical site built

around the Kishibe Tile Kiln Site, bringing the natural environ-ment and local history together. It is preserved as the sanctuary forest of Kishibe Shrine. In early April, the reddish-purple

12 Kishibe Shrine

This shrine is said to have been constructed to worship the

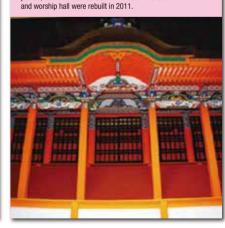
guardian deity of the Kishi family back while Emperor Sujin

The main hall (a Nationally Important Cultural Property) was built in a magnificent Momoyama-style from the early Edo period, but was burned down in 2008. The colorful main hall

reigned.

# 13 Suita City Museum

The exhibits offer full-scale looks at ancient Sue ware and tile kiln remains that were excavated in Suita City, offering the chance to look through the city's history in chronological order. Operating Hours: 9:30 a.m. - 5:15 p.m. Closed: Mon, the day after holidays, End of year/New year holidays Price: General 200 yen College/High School Students 100 yen Elementary/Junior High Students 50 yen Contact: 06-6338-5500





14 Former Nakanishi Residence (Suita Kishibe Bunjin Bokkaku Geihinkan)

The former big Shoya house of a late Edo period, Yodo Domain official. The main building is a tile-roofd structure built in 1826. The garden is designed in an unusual manner, with a stone bridge built over the lowered ground between the main building and the long gate. (Designated as a tangible cultural property of both Suita City and Japan) Contact: 06-6386-1182

## **16** Takahama Shrine

Acting as Suita's imperial shrine during the Nara period, this shrine still stands in the city center and draws in many worshipers to this day. The main hall that stands today was rebuilt in 1693. This area was once described as a beautiful coastal spot, and a remnant from that time, an old tree, has been preserved as a sacred tree named the "Tsuru no Matsu."







(Suita Cultural Creation Exchange Center)

This old family served as local imperial headmen during the

The Yabuuchi teahouse Sekisuian, the main building, the

garden, and the stand-alone building designed by Kansai's leading architect Goichi Takeda are all highly regarded as

modern Japanese architecture with historical, cultural, and

formal style. This is also the birthplace of the late musical genius, Koichi Kishi. (Nationally Important Cultural Property) Contact: 06-6381-0001

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Edo period.