



Ise Jingu Naiku (Kotaijingu)

The people of Japan have been cultivating rice since before written history, so they understand the necessity of having fertile ground, moderate rainfall, and the gentle light of the sun. Within Ise Jingu's Naiku, or Inner Shrine, is enshrined the goddess Amaterasu-Omikami, the highest ranked *kami* – a type of deity – in the Japanese pantheon. Amaterasu-Omikami stands as goddess of the Sun, the source of all life. According to Japanese myth, Amaterasu-Omikami has been the ancestral *kami* of the Imperial Family for more than 120 generations of emperors and empresses, and she is worshipped as the guardian of the Japanese people. Here for 2,000 years people have been praying for a rich rice harvest, for peace across the land, and for the safety of the nation. The Naiku is inscribed on the hearts of the people of Japan as a sacred place to raise their voices in serene prayer. (See Area Guide on page 12.)





Kazahinomi-no-miya Bridge

uzugawa Mitarashi

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Shinto – the Home of the Japanese Soul

Arising from reverence and gratitude

The Shinto religion is native to Japan and has been passed down since time immemorial. Within its tenets lie many of the philosophies of the Japanese people. Shinto is not a monotheistic religion, and it has neither doctrine nor scripture. In Shinto, the *kami* are found within all things, from nature and natural phenomena to people's own ancestors. Shinto emerged from the ancient peoples' experiences with the natural world and their relationships with others – from their reverence of the power of nature, and from their gratitude for the blessings nature brings.

The kami also bring nature's fury

The *kami* born from nature are not always tranquil and serene. While the sun nurtures all life, it sometimes brings drought and famine. While the ocean was the cradle of life on Earth, it sometimes becomes enraged and strikes out with a tsunami, wreaking destruction. The Japanese people looked upon such events as resulting from the fury of the *kami*, and they worship those *kami* as *aramitama*, or wrathful spirits. People pray for blessings from the *kami*, and show their reverence of them, through regular festivals and ceremonies.

Yaoyorozu-no-kami – the infinite *kami* watching over Japan

In addition to the *kami*, including those responsible for clothing, food, and shelter; those who provide people with a livelihood; and those who gave birth to the country itself. Others enshrined as *kami* include historical figures who did great things for the country or their local region and the spirits of ancestors who watch over their descendants. The term *Yaoyorozu-no-kami* means literally "eight million gods", but it refers to the innumerable number of *kami* of Japan and perfectly captures the divine ideals of Japan.

Purify the body and mind before visiting the shrine

Kami are worshipped within the many shrines across Japan, all of which serve as centers of faith where believers can pray for continued health and express their gratitude to the particular kami enshrined there. The kami reside within mirrors, swords, stones, trees, waterfalls and more, and they abhor impurity and contamination. This is why shrines are protected by torii, gates that demarcate the boundary between the secular and sacred worlds, and why worshippers purify their hands and mouths at basins located at the entrances to shrine grounds.

Ise Jingu Geku (Toyo'uke-daijingu)

Toyo'uke-no-Omikami is the name of the *kami* worshipped here at Ise Jingu's Geku, or Outer Shrine. Toyo'uke-no-Omikami – the goddess of agriculture and industry – was enshrined here so she could offer food to Amaterasu-Omikami. Food is offered to the *kami* in rituals conducted at the Geku twice a day, in the morning and evening, with offerings including rice, dried skipjack tuna, fresh fish, seaweed, vegetables, fruits, salt, water and sake. Everything from the food to the dishes is made exclusively for the use of the *kami*, and the food is prepared using special fires and pure water drawn from the well located within the shrine. This ritual was begun when the Geku was first established around 1,500 years ago. Since then, it has been performed every single day without fail, through both war and natural disaster, out of gratitude for the blessings of nature being received and in prayer for the future survival of the people.

(See Area Guide on page 14.)



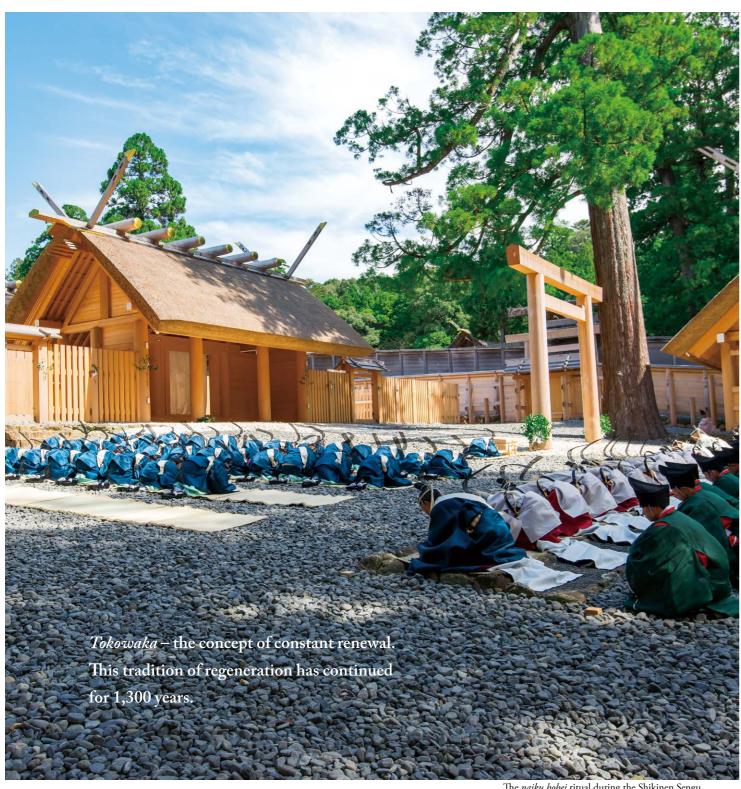
The Shoden and Kodenchi



Daini Torii



nin'nomihashira-oiya at the Kodenchi, a structure protecting the sacred pillar



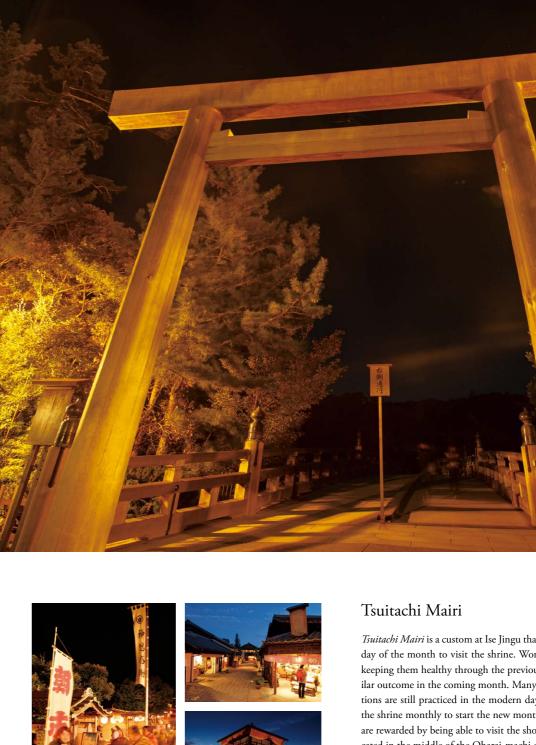
The naiku hohei ritual during the Shikinen Sengu

Shikinen Sengu

Every twenty years, the kami of Ise Jingu is transferred to a newly constructed shrine in a ritual called the Shikinen Sengu. The new shrine is built using traditional techniques, and the furnishings of the shrine are also made anew. This ensures that the shrine remains in a state of tokowaka, or eternal youth, thereby symbolizing people's hopes for the continued and perpetual existence of the kami, the people, and the nation. A great number of festivals are held and rituals are performed to prepare for the transfer of the kami. The people of Ise are at the heart of many of those lively events, including the Okihiki Festival, during which cypress logs are dragged through the city to the shrine. A large amount of cypress wood is required to reconstruct the main shrine building, but after the trees are harvested, seedlings are planted and are carefully nurtured for future harvest. Old timber is also reused in shrines and other places around Japan. In this way, the Shikinen Sengu also serves as a festival celebrating the regeneration of trees, and as a symbol of Japan's close connection to wood.







Start the new month with a pure heart.

Visit the neighborhood

around the *torii* monthly.

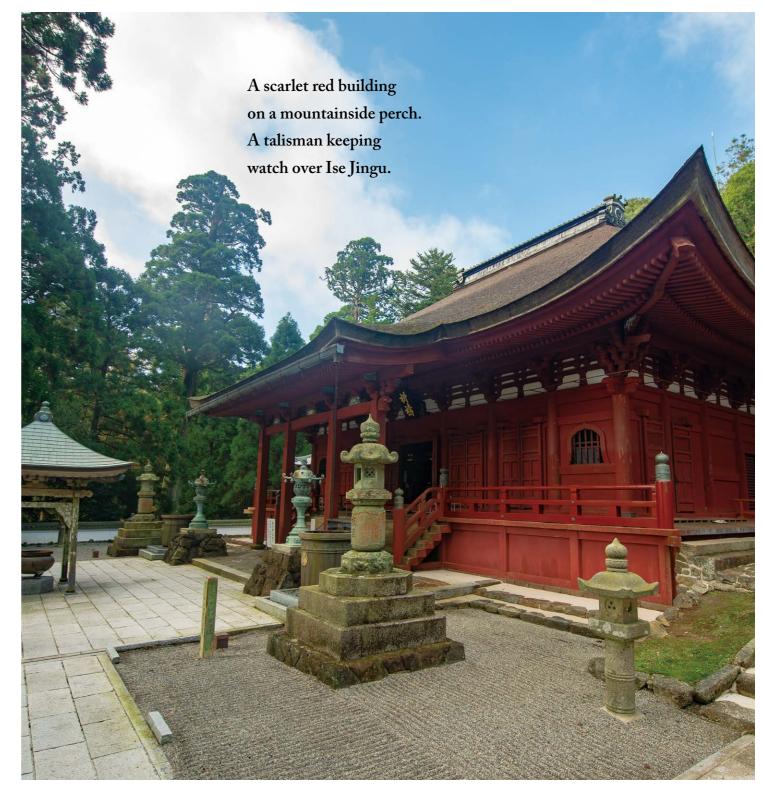




Tsuitachi Mairi is a custom at Ise Jingu that involves getting up early on the first day of the month to visit the shrine. Worshippers give thanks to the kami for keeping them healthy through the previous month and offer prayers for a similar outcome in the coming month. Many local customs from previous generations are still practiced in the modern day. One such custom involves visiting the shrine monthly to start the new month with a clean spiritual slate. Visitors are rewarded by being able to visit the shops in okage-yokocho - a side street located in the middle of the Oharai-machi around the gate to the Naiku - many of which open early in the morning on those days. Shrine visitors are welcomed with monthly special sweets, rice cakes, and bowls of rice porridge. It is a truly festive atmosphere. It is a testament to the symbiotic relationship between the city and the shrine, and to the hospitality of the community.

Ise – The origin of Japan











The Meoto Iwa (the married rocks) – Futami Okitama Shrine

Travelers making their way to Ise Jingu would gather here at Futamiura to purify themselves in the ocean waters before completing their pilgrimage. Futami Okitama Shrine is located on the eastern edge of the seashore here, and enshrined within is Sarutahiko-no-Okami, the *kami* of guidance. What makes the Futamiura landscape even more divine are two rocks – one smaller than the other – known as the Meoto Iwa. They are bound together by five intertwined ropes 10 centimeters thick and 35 meters long – creating a symbol of marriage. It also forms a *torii* for those worshiping the morning sun and a spirit stone called the *okitama shinseki* that lies below the surface of the bay, calming the waters. For approximately a month around the summer solstice, visitors can watch the sunrise from the waters beyond and between the two rocks. Similarly, the full moon can be seen to rise from between the rocks from October to January. Around the shore can be found a number of statues of frogs – the *futami kaeru* – which are said to serve as messengers to Sarutahiko-no-Okami.

(See Area Guide on page 18.)

Asamadake

The ancient Japanese discipline of *onmyodo* taught that the northeast was the direction in which lay the origin of bad things. A Buddhist temple called Asamadake Kongoshoji lies to the northeast of Ise Jingu, which stands guard protecting the shrine from evil. It was once a custom among pilgrims to visit the temple after they prayed at the shrine. The scarlet-painted main hall and arched bridge stand in vivid yet dignified contrast to the green of the surrounding trees. Meanwhile, the observatory offers a view of Ise Bay, and on a clear day, the silhouette of Mount Fuji can be seen off in the distance. At the height of 555 meters, hikers can enjoy a pleasant climb from the foot of the mountain to both the temple and the summit. Get a reminder of your hike by sending yourself a postcard from the "post box in the sky" at the observatory of Iseshima Skyline near the top of the mountain.







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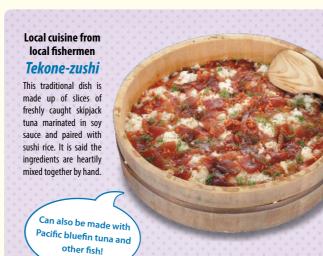
Discover some culinary gems as you walk through the city.

Ise's Exquisite Cuisine and Incredible Souvenirs

Super-thick, newy noodles coated in black sauce.

The soul food of Ise Ise Udon

Tamari partnered with dashi creates a black sauce with a huge impact. Traditionally served hot, but recently, chilled and other variations are also available at some



Eat in or get some as a gift?

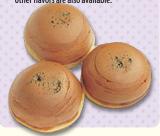
Ise Gourmet Cuisine

Ise's cuisine is something that every visitor must experience, whether you try Ise udon, tekone-zushi, or the myriad array of other seafood available. All you need to do is figure out where to start!



Local sweets, loved by locals Panju

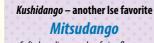
This baked snack is a cross between bread - or pan - and manju, a type of bun filled with a sweet bean paste. It is said to have been developed back in 1901. Alongside the classic an bean filling, green tea and other flavors are also available.





A dish from the staff meals Ama-tare Kara-age

The tare coating is made from traditional tamari, a type of soy sauce used in making Ise udon. This kara-age dish, essentially fried chicken, is born in Ise with a rich, mellow flavor



Soft dumplings made of rice flour are coated in a sweet sauce reminiscent of days of old. Two sauces are available, one made from brown sugar, and one made from fine-grained wasanbon sugar,





Mikedon - a popular dish made near the Geku



Dondonbi which recreates the fires lit at the Geku on New Year's Eve and Isechadon with red snapper are the basics In addition, each shop has its own original rice bowl dishes



The culinary symbol of the Ise-Shima region lse-ebi

Japanese spiny lobster is known as Iseebi here, and it symbolizes the true taste of Ise-Shima in autumn and winter. Can be eaten live, grilled, steamed, or in a variety of other ways, both Japanese-style



Worthy of a sacred offering **Abalone**

Abalone are harvested from spring to summer in the waters off Ise-Shima, and they are some of the area's most famous, and expensive, products. Gathered by the famous traditional ama divers of



Mie Prefecture - Japan's 3rd largest tea producer Ise Tea

Mie Prefecture stretches from north to south, and tea cultivation here takes advantage of the geographic characteristics of the region. The area is famous for its umami-laden kabuse-cha, sencha and fukamushi-sencha.

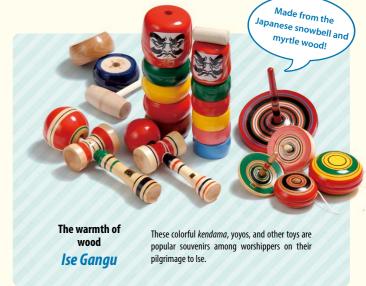


A rare culinary tradition Same-no-tare

Dried shark or same is a local specialty that has been used for shrine offerings since ancient times. Available salted or with a sweet sake sauce flavor. Toast it lightly and eat.

Explore Ise's rich selection of natural and historical products, from delicious seafood from local waters to traditional handicrafts made with heart.





These items all contain within them the rich history and culture of the Ise area, and that essence can be felt the moment you take them in your hands. Pick up one of these unique souvenirs - a perfect reminder of your trip to Ise. Beautiful traditional artisanship

Ise Souvenirs

Traditional Japanese paper used in the creation of shrine amulets Ise Washi

This sacred paper has been used for more than 100 years for the creation of the shrine amulets known as Jinau Taima. Customers can also find products with





Ise Ittobori

These wooden sculptures were originally made by the carpenters of Ise Jingu, who used leftover wood from building the shrine structures to create carvings of the Seven Lucky Gods, the signs of the Chinese zodiac, and other figures.



This lacquerware native to Ise was first

made during the Muromachi period, the era that spanned the mid-14th to late 16th centuries. They included rugged and convenient trays, nested-boxes, and other everyday items.

A traditional craft revitalized at

the turn of the 21st century

Ise Shunkei





Delicate carvings of incredible workmanship

Ise Netsuke

These fasteners were designed to hang pillboxes and tobacco pouches from kimono belts. Made from the beautiful wood harvested from Japanese box trees grown on Mt Asama



Passing down the culture of the Geku

Ise Geku pilgrimage souvenirs

Creators in various disciplines give shape to their appreciation for the Geku. These unique souvenirs also pay respect to tradition.



loved by locals The warm climate, abundant rainfall and

fertile ground of Ise allow for the cultivation of many agricultural products. Popular souvenirs include strawberries mini-tomatoes, and yokowa-imo, a type of root vegetable with sticky texture and rich flavor. Rendaiji persimmons have been cultivated for around 300 years and are considered a natural treasure of the Ise area, marked by soft flesh and a mellow. melt-in-the-mouth sweetness.





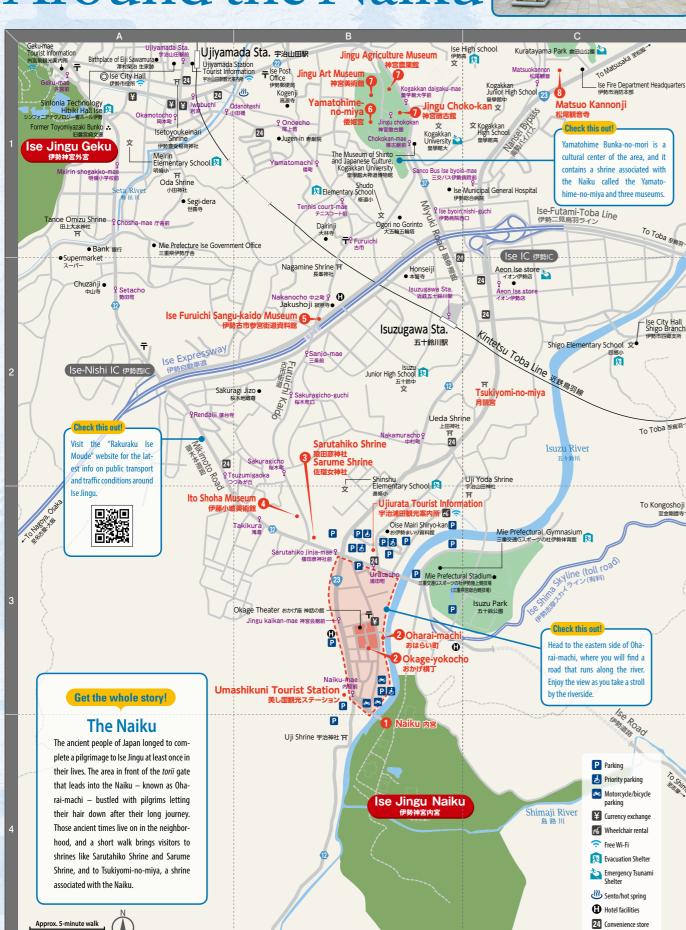
Ise Shofuku Yokan

These snacks are storable for around five years, making them useful as emergency rations as well. They come in five package types displaying different cultural motifs from Ise.

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Around the Naiku





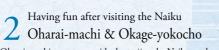


Worshipping the patron kami of Japan Ise Jingu Naiku (Kotaijingu)

Ise Jingu is considered the home of the Japanese soul, Although it is officially entitled "Jingu", Ise Jingu is actually made up of a total of 125 shrines. The Naiku is dedicated to the worship of Amaterasu-Omikami, traditionally considered to be an ancestor to the Imperial family, Tradition also tells us that the shrine was first founded on the banks of the Isuzugawa River in the year 4 B.C.

1 Uiitachicho, Ise City MAP B-4 20596-24-1111 (Shrine offices) San−Apr SAM−6PM, May−Aug SAM−7PM, Sep SAM−6PM Oct−Dec SAM−5PM

San−Apr SAM−6PM



Oharai-machi grew up outside the torii to the Naiku, and traditional architecture can be seen on the shops that line the stone-paved streets. Okage-yokocho lies in the heart of the neighborhood, and visitors to the area can enjoy watching drummers play taiko, see kamishibai performances, and more

Okage-yokocho Ujiimazaikecho & Ujinakanokiricho, Ise City MAP B-3

pan. The Sangu-kaido is the road connecting the Geku and Naiku; this museum teaches visitors all about the history of the road and displays historical items and videos about the red-light district and Ise-style kabuki drama.

Experience the prosperity of the old market town

Ise Furuichi Sangu-kaido Museum The Furuichi neighborhood served as a place for Ise pilgrims to consume normal food again, and it was once home to one of the three biggest red-light districts in Ja-

● 69 Nakanocho, Ise City MAP B-2 ☎ 0596-22-8410 ● 9AM—4:30PM Closed Mondays (or on the day following national holidays) ¥ Free admission

A Naiku-affiliated shrine to Yamatohime-no-mikoto Yamatohime-no-miya

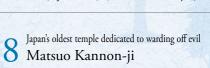
Located on a hill that is home to a number of shrine muse ums. Enshrined within is the kami Yamatohime-no mikoto, who tradition tells us was the daughter of Emperor Suinin, the 11th emperor of Japan. She is said to have founded Ise Jingu in the Ise area as a place to worship the goddess Amaterasu

♦ 5 Kusubecho, Ise City MAP B-1 ☎ 0596-24-1111 (Shrine offices)

Experience spiritual culture at the Jingu museums Jingu Choko-kan/Jingu Agriculture Museum/Jingu Art Museum

The Jingu museums are comprised of three separate facilities, including the artifact museum, a registered tangible cultural property of Japan. Learn about the history of Ise Jingu, and see exhibits of sacred garments and other treasures used during the Shikinen Sengu ritual. The uniquely designed buildings are another highlight of a visit here.





period by a Buddhist priest named Gyoki, and its connection to the legendary Dragon King is said to help visitors ward off evil, protect them from disaster, and help them find marriage. Popular souvenirs include Dragon King talismans and five-colored ema tablets painted with the

● 156-6 Kusubecho Matsuoyama, Ise City MAP C-1 ☎ 0596-22-2722 ⊗ 8AM—4PM





Ise Trivia Some interesting local tidbits

different shrines, from the Naiku and Geku to 14 affiliated shrines, 43 auxiliary shrines (sessha), 24 subordinate shrines (massha), and 42 local shrines

Shimenawa are used to welcome the deity called Toshigami. They are typically displayed over the New Year holiday, before being removed after January 7 or 15 (depending on the regions). However, in the Ise-Shima area, in line with local tradition, they are displayed in home entrances year-round to pray for good health. Ise shimenawa are characterized by the left side of the rope being thicker than the rest.



here to pray for luck in finding a spouse, or to improve their skill at something they are learning.

An Ise artist of the Meiji Period 4 Ito Shoha Museum

The kami who shows the way

Sarutahiko Shrine & Sarume Shrine

In the Shinto religion, Sarutahiko-Okami was one of the

first kami to appear in the universe, and he has come to be

known as the *kami* of guidance – he who shows people the correct path to take. Sarume Shrine is the home of the

kami of the arts and entertainment. Many visitors come

• 2-1-10 Ujiurata, Ise City MAP B-3 \$\infty\$ 0596-22-2554 \$\infty\$ Open to the public

Come see the works of artist Ito Shoha (name in Japanese order), the woman who stood at the heart of the traditional painting style known as Kyoto gadan in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The building was designed in the traditional Ise warehouse style, giving it a relaxed, tranquil feel.

9:30AM−4PM Closed Mondays (or on the day following national holidays)

¥ Adults: 300 yen



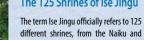
*Holidays above generally omit year-end holidays, golden week, O-bon, and temporary closur

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A

the Naiku

The 125 Shrines of Ise Jingu

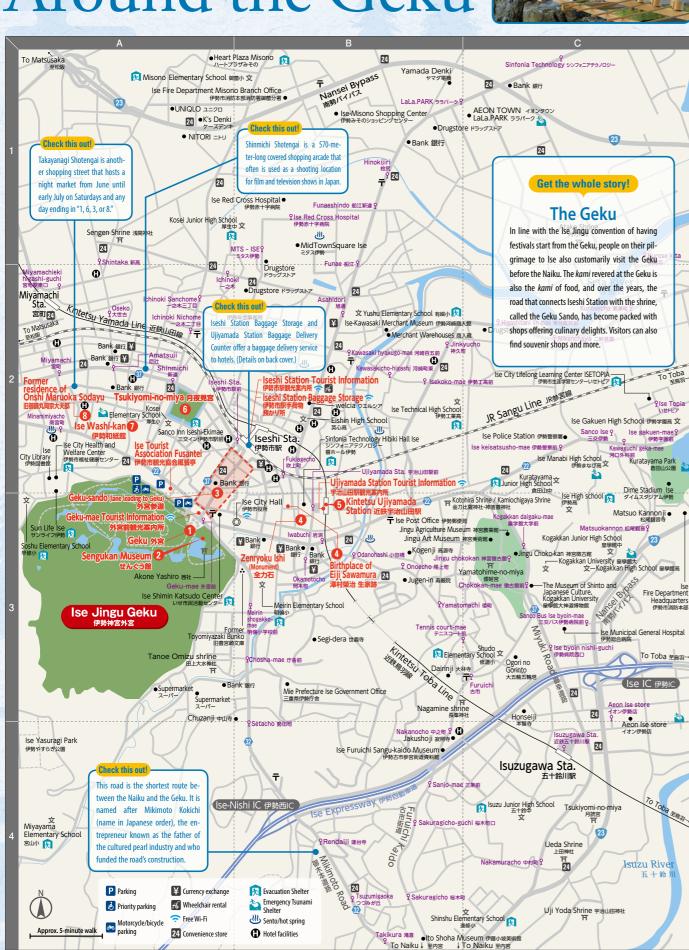






Around the Geku







Worshipping the kami of the necessities of life Ise Jingu Geku (Toyo'uke-daijingu)

Toyo'uke-no-Omikami is the kami of clothing, food, shelter, agriculture, and industry, and she is worshipped here at the Geku, known locally by the nickname Gekusan. After a seven-minute walk from Iseshi Station, visitors find the sacred sando surrounded by massive trees.

Discover the history of the Shikinen Sengu

The Shikinen Sengu has been performed for 13 centuries,

and the Sengu Museum has a full-size model of the

Geku's main shrine, exhibits describing the process

through which sacred garments and other treasures used

in the Shikinen Sengu are made, and a variety of other

Entry 9AM-4PM (Exhibits close at 4:30PM) *Temporarily closed (As of April 2019)

● 126-1 Tovokawacho Maeno, Ise City MAP A-3 ② 0596-22-6263

279 Toyokawacho, Ise City MAP A-3 \$\infty\$ 0596-24-1111 (Shrine offices) ☑ Jan-Apr 5AM-6PM, May-Aug 5AM-7PM, Sep 5AM-6PM, Oct-Dec 5AM-5PM

Sengukan Museum

materials connected to the ritual.



Learn the roots of traditional Ise washi Ise Washi-kan

This museum is found on the grounds of Taiho Washi Kogyo, the company that produces the traditional Japanese paper - or washi - used to make the sacred talismans offered by Ise Jingu. Visitors can see exhibits showing the tools used to make the traditional paper and can purchase

A home that welcomed pilgrims

Former residence of Onshi

Onshi was the name used to describe the people who pro-

vided lodgings and information to those visiting Ise on

pilgrimage. There were once 800 onshi residences in the

city, but this is the only one that remains. When open to

the public, visitors can tour the inside of the residence

Maruoka Sodavu

and see various materials from the past.



A Geku-affiliated shrine

The kami enshrined here is Tsukivomi-no-mikoto, a

younger brother of Amaterasu-Omikami, the same as is

worshipped at the Naiku-affiliated Tsukiyomi-no-miya.

The holy area is surrounded by trees that are hundreds of

years old, and visitors experience a sense of tranquility

◯ Jan-Apr 5AM-6PM, May-Aug 5AM-7PM, Sep 5AM-6PM, Oct-Dec 5AM-5PM

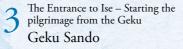
○ 1-3-19 Miyajiri, Ise City MAP A-2 ☎ 0596-24-1111 (Shrine offices)

Tsukiyomi-no-miya

rarely found in an urban setting.

various types of Ise washi.

1-10-30 Ozeko, lse City MAP A-2 \$\infty\$ 0596-28-2359



This sando - or approach road - stretches about 400 meters from Iseshi Station to the Geku. The road is lined with traditional hotels, restaurants, souvenir shops and more, and it was once known for being in the top three streets in Japan for the number of hotels built here. More dining establishments are operating into the night nowadays, and the sando continues to become more and more lively.

OHonmachi, Ise City MAP A-2 TO596-28-4933 (Ise Kikuichi – The Geku Sando Development Association)

A famed baseball pitcher from Ise 4 The Birthplace of Eiji Sawamura

Baseball pitcher Eiji Sawamura left his mark on Japanese baseball history. A stone monument inscribed with a quote by Sawamura was built near his birthplace in the Meirin Shotengai in 2017 to mark the 100th anniversary of his hirth

1-11-14 Iwabuchi, Ise City MAP B-3 Onen to the nublic

& Zenryoku Ishi



A nationally registered tangible cultural property

Kintetsu Ujiyamada Station

This station was established in 1931 as the terminal of the Sangu Express Electric Railway line to Ise, and the three-story structure is built of steel-reinforced concrete. It has a terracotta-style exterior, and the site is still home to a bus turntable and the old fire watch tower.

2-1-43 lwabuchi, lse City MAP B-3 20596-28-2767



Ise Trivia Some interesting local tidbits

Normally closed, but opens to public for events multiple times a year ¥Free admission when open

How to purify your hands and pray to kami

Before entering the shrine grounds, visitors must cleanse themselves by washing their hands at the temizuva. First, take the ladle in the right hand and use it to pour water over the left hand. Then repeat the process with the opposite hand. Cup your left hand and fill it with water from the ladle, then rinse your mouth with the water, and wash your left hand again. Finally,

clean the handle of the ladle by filling it, then holding it vertically to allow the water to pour out. When praying to kami, the formal custom is to bow twice, clap twice, then bow once again.

Shrine goods

Ise Jingu is considered to be the most sacred of Japanese shrine complexes. Pilgrims purchase talismans and other items at shrines and display them in kamidana at their homes, with the items from lse in the front, followed by items from the local *ujigami* shrines, then other shrines. Amulets and talismans can be purchased from the Naiku and Geku at their respective kaguraden facilities.

*Holidays above generally omit year-end holidays, golden week, O-bon, and temporary closur















Ise City Ekimae Shopping Stree How many can you eat?

miva

Mochi – A famous local specialty!

Beauty Tanaka Inoue Pearl

Half Crazy

Shigeru Cut Club —

Around the Geku Sando, Oharai-machi, and Okage-yokocho

Mochi is a simple and filling snack popular among travelers on their Ise pilgrimage. Here are just a few of the many types you can find in Ise.





An exquisite balance of lightly grilled and aromatic mochi with the perfectly from when pilgrims sent their horses (henba) before taking a break from



3 Kamiyo mochi

This old-fashioned mugwort mochi is ingredients. The fresh flavors of mug-



5 Taiko shusse mochi

The name comes from words of praise offered by Toyotomi Hideyoshi, a fa-mous political figure in 16th century Japan. High-quality an is wrapped in freshly made mochi, and then each one is grilled by hand.



English conversation i'll

2 Nikenchaya mochi

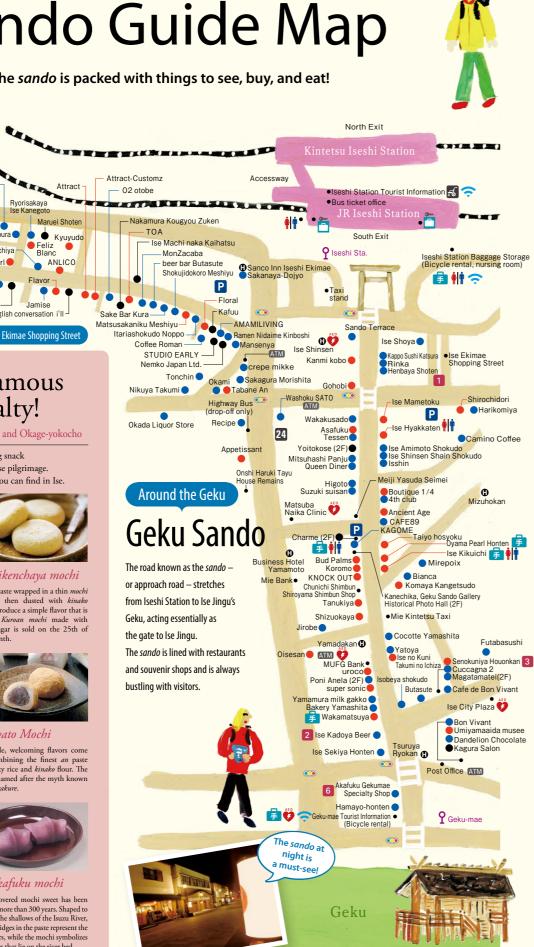
flour to produce a simple flavor that is popular. Kuroan mochi made with brown sugar is sold on the 25th of



with sticky rice and kinako flour. The



made for more than 300 years. Shaped to resemble the shallows of the Isuzu River, pure waters, while the mochi symbolizes pebbles that lie on the river bed.







The perfect, easy-to-eat snack. Many glorious types available, including versions with Matsusaka beef and Ise-ebi.



The rich variety of skewers include sea-

other famous specialties of the Ise-Shi-

Hot and tender when fresh out of the food. Matsusaka beef, Ise pork and oil! Experience delicious fish flavors the moment you place one in your mouth.



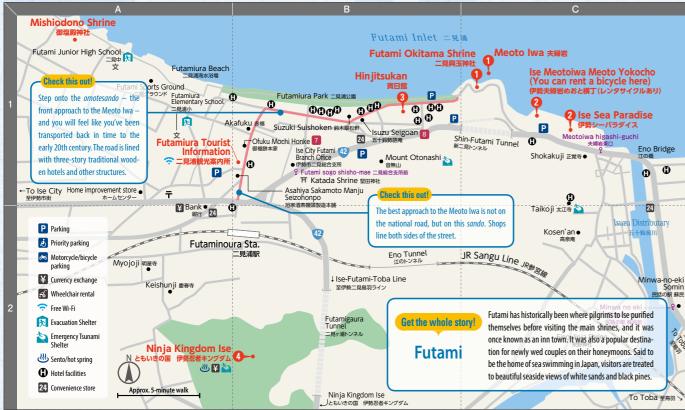
The classic summer snack. Try Japanes Steamed buns with delicious fillings of Matsusaka beef, Ise pork and more. A styles like Ise tea. tofu, and the rare Ise perfect snack for a chilly day! tamari sov sauce flavor too!



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The Futami Area







Futami - The gateway to Ise and the matchmaking town

Meoto Iwa & Futami Okitama Shrine

Since ancient times, Ise pilgrims have purified their bodies in the waters off Futamiura, while the Meoto Iwa, tied together by a massive shimenawa, have served as a symbol of matchmaking. Depending on the weather, visitors can

see Mt. Fuji as they watch the sunrise from between the rocks around the summer solstice.

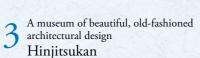
● 575 Futamicho E, Ise City MAP C-1 ☎ 0596-43-2020 💮 Open to public



Get up close with sea creatures L Ise Sea Paradise & Meoto Yokocho

The walrus show and other up-close shows are popular among visitors to this aquarium. The adjacent shopping mall is connected to the sando that leads to the Meoto Iwa, and shoppers can purchase pearls and other sea products harvested in local Ise-Shima waters.

● 580 Futamicho E, Ise City MAP C-1 ☎ 0596-42-1760 (Ise Sea Paradise) 0596-43-1111 (Meoto Yokocho)



This building is a nationally designated important cultural property. Visitors can see rooms where members of the Imperial family once stayed and examples of dignified traditional Japanese architecture. The Momoyama-style grand hall is laid with 120 tatami mats, with a stage and a coffered ceiling complete with chandeliers.



Watch a period drama with ninjas and more 4 Ninja Kingdom Ise Visitors here will find a scale reproduction of Azuchi Cas-

tle - the castle that once belonged to Oda Nobunaga. Below it spreads a castle town that looks just like it would have in the past. Visitors can watch period plays and ninja shows, take part in ninja athletics, enjoy a meal, or go



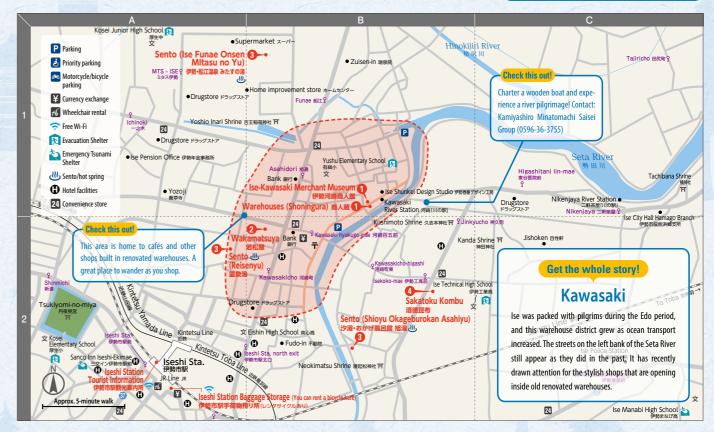
Mochi - A





The Kawasaki Area





The warehouse neighborhood – Ise's kitchen Ise-Kawasaki Merchant Museum & Warehouses

This museum is in a renovated mid-Edo period sake wholesaler and shows visitors the history and culture of the merchant families of Kawasaki, which once flourished as "Ise's kitchen". The warehouses that line the Seta River are home to around 20 cafés, antique stores, and shops selling retro goods.

Q 2-25-32 Kawasaki, Ise City MAP B-1 ☎ 0596-22-4810 ⊘ 9:30AM—5PM Closed Tuesdays (or on the day follow ing national holidays) ¥Adults: 300 ven (Ise-Kawasaki Merchant Museum)

Get hands-on experience at an old kamaboko shop Wakamatsuya – Hands-on kamaboko and chopstick making

Kawasaki is near Ise Jingu and is also the destination for much of the fresh seafood caught in the waters off Ise-Shima. This shop has been operating for more than 100 years, and here visitors can experience making their own traditional Isestyle kamaboko fish sausage. Visitors can also join a chopstick-

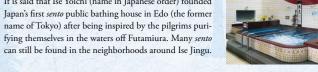
making class which is offered to raise awareness about traditional Japanese food culture

○ 1-9-28 Kawasaki, Ise City MAP B-2 ☎ 0596-23-1721

9:30AM-3PM (Kawasaki location) \(\pm\)1.500 ven/person (kamaboko) 1.000 ven/person (chopsticks)

A bathing custom born in Ise Sento

It is said that Ise Yoichi (name in Japanese order) founded Japan's first sento public bathing house in Edo (the former name of Tokyo) after being inspired by the pilgrims purifying themselves in the waters off Futamiura. Many sento



OThroughout Ise City MAP B-1, B-2, etc.

Make kombu with the skill of an artisan 4 Shave your own oboro kombu at Sakatoku Kombu

Kombu kelp is an essential part of Japanese cuisine. Here at this century-old kombu shop in Kawasaki, visitors can learn the artisanal techniques required to shave a piece of

2-7-20 Jinkyu, Ise City MAP B-2 2 0596-28-2068

⊗ 8:30AM—6:30PM Closed Wednesdays *Except holidays and in December ¥From 2,000 yen/person

Ise Trivia

Ise Merchants

Some interesting local tidbits

The greatest merchants of Edo-period Japan were said to come from Osaka, Omi, and here in Ise, and many of the major companies of today are connected to the Ise merchants of the past. lse commerce developed at the port, the destination for goods being transported to Ise Jingu, and Japan's first paper banknotes were produced here during the Edo period.

*Holidays above generally omit year-end holidays, golden week, O-bon, and temporary closur

Area Guide

D

Isuzugawa Sta.

Kusube IC

Take the Sangu Bus to Mount Asama!

se High school 中勢高 Kuratayama Park Dime Stadium Ise 南勢// 伊勢高 田山公園 アイムスラジアム伊勢 Matsuo Kannonji 松岩観音寺

Matsuo Kannonji 核支鞭音号

kannon
bk Fire Department Headquarters: 可 Kanumi Shri
伊勢市湖防本部

ion area near the top of the mountain in aroun

wo hours. But he careful! There are no toilets he

Kintetsu Toba Line

een the start of the trail and the neak

Asama IC 朝熊IC

Asama Sta.

P

Operates on weekends, holidays and during New Year's and O-bon holidays. Five buses run a day,

Get the whole story!

Mount Asama

At 555 meters, Mount Asama is the highest peak in

Ise-Shima National Park. It was once considered sacred,

and Kongoshoji, a Buddhist temple located on the moun-

tain, was often the final destination for pilgrims to Ise

Jingu. The observation area at the top of the mountain

Footbath 展望足湯

offers an incredible view of the surrounding area.

(1) Hotel facilities

Kongoshoji & Okunoin

A line from a play called the Ise ondo says, "A pilgrimage to Ise without a visit to Asama is only half complete." Get a taste for the solemn atmosphere around the stupa on the sando to the Okunoin

● 58 Asamacho, Ise City MAP C-2 ☎ 0596-22-1710 9AM-3:45PM (Main temple hours) Open year-round



4 Mt. Asama trailhead (Asama-takemichi)

Mt. Asama is 555 meters in height and the trail from the Deai-no-hiroba to the peak along Asama-takemichi is around 5.5 kilometers long, making this an easy hike even for beginners. From the peak, hikers can continue to Kongoshoji and the observation area. The trailhead is about a 10-minute walk from Asama Station

A hiking course with views aplenty

Enjoy the scenery on the roads around

Ise-Shima Skyline (toll road)

The Ise-Shima Skyline stretches from Ise to Toba and offers incredible scenery throughout. Along the way, stop

for a perfect view of Ise Bay. Crowds of people come on

New Year's Day to watch the sun rise over the ocean.

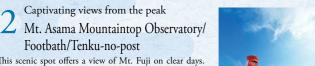
Asamacho, Ise City MAP A-2 \$\infty\$0596-22-1810 (Ise toll gate)

Asamacho, Ise City MAP B-2 N/A

Mt. Asama

✓ 7AM—7PM *Changes by season.

¥Light, small and regular-sized vehicles: 1,250 yen



This scenic spot offers a view of Mt. Fuji on clear days. Hikers can take in the view of the Toba islands while enjoying a foot bath and can see the retro-style red "post box in the sky", the Tenku-no-post.

○ 185-3 Asamacho Nago, Ise City MAP C-2 ☎ 0596-22-1248 10AM-4PM (Foot baths) ¥Adults: 100 ven (Foot baths)

Footbath/Tenku-no-post



Ise Trivia

Some interesting local tidbits

The Ise Ondo

This song is said to have come from a working song that spread nationwide in which participants call out "Yatokose, Yoiyana!" It is still sung at weddings and other celebratory occasions.

Don't miss Ise's beautiful nature or amazing events! /

Ise Throughout the Year



The 1,000-person

A new summer custom that

arose from the traditional pil-

grimage conducted on the first

day of the eighth month to

pray for good health and a rich

yukata visit to

Geku-san

Ise is home not only to the ceremonies and rituals connected to Ise Jingu but also to a wealth of other fun events and festivities. Numerous spots are popular among flower lovers, so why not stop by to see what's in bloom while you're here?

Jingu Hono **Grand Sumo**

Late March to early April

A dedication ceremony held in the Naiku garden with a procession and rituals by topranked sumo wrestlers





Spring Ise-rakuichi Market

Mid-May

Open twice a year in Spring and Autumn, shoppers can pick up specialty goods from around the Ise-Shima area in this market in front of the Geku



Ise Jingu National Dedicatory Fireworks Festival

Mid-July (Saturday of the three-day weekend with Marine Day)

Fireworks masters from around the country gather to light up the night sky with around 10,000

Oise-san Marathon

(Ise Half Marathon)



Coinciding with the Ise Jingu Kan'name ceremony, this ritual celebrates the first offering of the vear's rice harvest.



Hatsuhobiki

October 15 (Geku) & 16 (Naiku)



- Mizuki Noguchi Cup

Early December

This popular race is held in the hometown of Mizuki Noguchi, gold medal winner in the women's marathon at the 2004 Athens Olympics



Ohinasama-meguri in Futami

Early February to early March

Around 6,000 hina dolls decorate the area around the Futami ryokan inn.

The Flowers

Ise Matsuri

Second weekend of October

City residents take part in

this procession of carriages

hauling lumber, drummers,

mikoshi, and parades. It is

one of Ise's biggest festivals.

Cherry blossoms Early March to mid-April

Late April to early May

Late April to early May



Mid to late May, Mid to late October Jingu Rose Garden



Miyagawatsutsumi Park, Isuzugawa River, Naiku Gardens, Miyuki Road, Mt. Otonashi, Yokowa

Matsuo Kannonji, Iso Shrine, Asama Sanjo Koen

Geku Magatamaike Pond, Taikoji

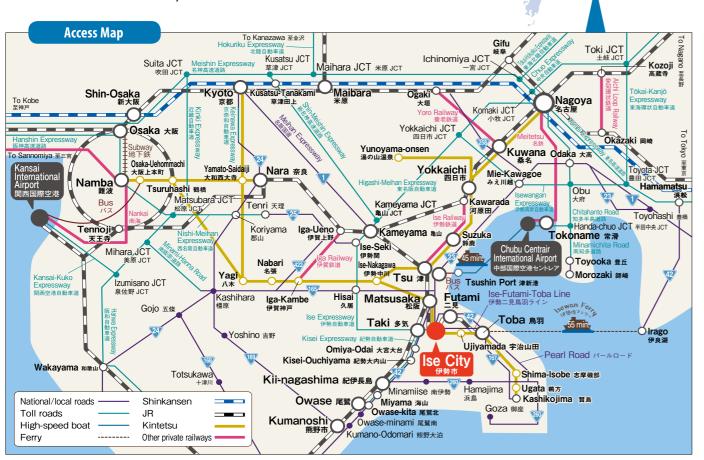




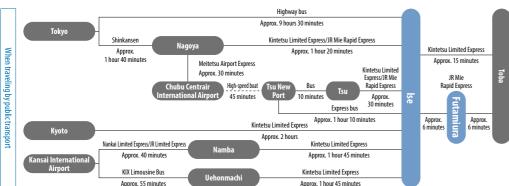
Iris	Mid-May to mid-June	Geku Magatamaike Pond, Futami Shobu Roman-no-Mor
Water lily	Late June to August	Asamadake Kongoshoji
Autumn leaves	Early to late November	Naiku Gardens
Plum	Late February to late March	Garyubai Park, Rikyuin Park

20 Ise – The origin of Japan

See the Access map for Ise and Transportstion Quick Help Chart for info on how to travel around the city!



Access Chart



	Approx. 25 minutes	
	Tokyo IC Tokyo IC Tokyo IC Approx 2 hours 30 minutes Hamamatsu IC Approx. 1 hour 50 minutes Approx. 2 hours 30 minutes Tomei Expressway Approx. 45 minutes Tomei Expressway Ap	
Whe	Toyota JCT Approx. 10	
ntra	Isewangan Expressway Approx. 30 minutes Higashi-Meihan Expressway	
When traveling by	Approx. 20 minutes Approx. 20 minutes Approx. 24 minutes	lse
Car	Kyoto Kusatsu JCT Meishin Expressway Approx. 1 minute Kusatsu-Tanakami IC Shin-Meishin Expressway Approx. 30 minutes Kameyama JCT	
	Higashi-Meihan Expressway Approx. 5 minutes	
	Osaka Matsubara JCT Nishi-Meihan Expressway Tenri IC Meihan National roads Ise-Seki JCT Ise-Seki JCT	
	Approx. 20 minutes Approx. 1 hour 30 minutes Approx. 45 minutes	

Highway bus information

■ Mie	Kotsu Sanco	Rese	rvation C		059-229-555
lse → Y	okohama → Tok	yo			
	Iseshi-ekimae	Yokol	hama Station Eas	tExit Ik	ebukuro Station East Ex
Toba #2 Bus	Dep. 20:50	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	Arr. 06:15
Toba #4 Bus	Dep. 22:00	\rightarrow	Arr. 05:50	\rightarrow	Arr. 06:50
Information	Nie area: 059-229	9-5555			
Tokyo –	→ Yokohama → I	lse			
I	kebukuro Station East Ex	it Yokol	hama Station Eas	t Exit	lseshi-ekimae
Toba #1 Bus	Dep. 21:20		→ → →	\rightarrow	Arr. 06:55
Toba #3 Bus	Dep. 22:40	\rightarrow	Arr. 23:45	\rightarrow	Arr. 07:30
Information	okyo area: 03-59	10-25	25		

■ Aoki Bus			2	0598-49-7510
lse → Yokohama -	→ Toky	0		
Kintetsu Ujiyamada Stati	on	Yokohama		Tokyo
Dep. 20:30	\rightarrow	Arr. 05:30	\rightarrow	Arr. 06:36
Tokyo → Yokoham	a → Is	e		
Tokyo		Yokohama	Kint	etsu Ujiyamada Station
Dep. 22:40	\rightarrow	Arr. 24:00	\rightarrow	Arr. 08:10
■ WILLER EXPI	RESS		23	0570-200-770
lse → Tokyo → Yo	koham	a		
			Exit Yok	ohama Station East Exit
	Shin	juku Station South		ohama Station East Exit Arr. 06:40
lseshi-ekimae	Shin →	juku Station South Arr. 05:40		
Iseshi-ekimae Dep. 20:40	Shin → o → Is	juku Station South Arr. 05:40 e	→	Arr. 06:40

Transportation Quick Help Chart

	· · · · On foot	~	· · · · Car or taxi
	· · · · Kintetsu Limited Express		····· Sanco Bus
JR	· · · · JR (Mie Rapid Express)	CAN Bus	· · · · CAN Bus

Visit the Rakuraku Ise Moude website at www.rakurakuise.jp for info on public transport access and parking around Ise Jingu.



*Times listed below are approximations and so should be used for reference only. For details, please contact

the relevant transport provider *See page 20 for information on the Sangu Bus betwee

19 min CAN Bus

the Isuzugawa Station and the top of Mt. Asama.

If a large-scale disaster strikes Ise City...

55 min

60 min

30 min

5 min

12 min

19 min

2 min

3 min

50 min

58 min

30 min

35 min

40 min

CAN Bus

20 min

14 mir

34 min

Mt. Asama Peak

30 mii

30 mii

15 min

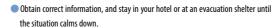
CAN Bus

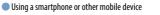
CAN Bus

CAN Bus

1. First, find a safe place

 Large earthquakes can cause tsunamis to be generated. Evacuate to higher land or to a tsunami evacuation shelter. (Evacuation shelter locations can be found on the maps on pages 12, 14, 18, 19, and 20.)





2. How to obtain correct information

⇒ Visit the Ise City website for emergency info and a list of evacuation shelters. Click on the automatic translation buttons at the top of the page to display the content in English, Portuguese, or Chinese.

⇒ Visit BOSAIMIE.jp for info on traffic, damages, and evacuation shelters. Available in Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, and Spanish.

When no smartphone or other mobile device is available

⇒Information can be obtained at some convenience stores and gas stations displaying a "Disaster Return-Home Support Station" sticker, and at evacuation shelters and other sites



Disaster Return-Home Support Stations sticker

3. How to let loved ones know you are safe

- A disaster message line is available by dialing "171".
- Visit the Disaster Message Board web 171 from your smartphone or other mobile device and leave a message there. Site available in English, Chinese, and Korean.



References

- lse City broadcasts emergency information throughout the city on the municipal disaster management radio system (Japanese language only).
- ⇒If a large earthquake strikes, the broadcast will provide information on intensity and deliver warnings. Broadcasts will continue even if a tsunami advisory or tsunami warning is issued and if evacuation advisories or orders are issued due to tsunami or flooding damage. This information will be posted on the Ise City website, and machine-translations can be displayed in English, Portuguese, and Chinese.
- Ise City sends out emergency information notices using the "Area Mail" system.
- ⇒ Area Mail is used to deliver emergency civil protection information such as evacuation information, tsunami advisories, tsunami warnings, large-scale terrorist attacks, etc. This information is delivered to all compatible mobile devices in a specific area through the municipal disaster management radio system. (Japanese language only. As of March 2019, information is delivered to NTT Docomo, AU, and Softbank devices.)

Tour Guides and Omotenashi Helper

Oise-san Tour Guide Association

Volunteer guides provide tours of Ise Jingu's Naiku and Geku.

Price: Free *Guests are responsible for the 1,000-yen fee for transport required to get to the shrine and 1,000 yen for lunch when tours take place between 12PM and 1PM.

How to apply: Contact by fax or through the website at least seven days ahead of time. Phone/Fax: 0596-23-3323 (Gekumae Tourist Information)

CAN Bus

CAN Bus

23 min

40 min

20 min

15 min

Sanco Bu.

Samin

CAN Bus



10 mii

Oise-san Tour Guides

Certified guides provide various tours around the Ise Jingu area

Price: Naiku from 3,500 yen, Geku from 2,500 yen, and more

*Depends on tour area and number of guests.

How to apply: Contact through the website, or by phone or fax at least three days ahead of time Phone: 0596-24-3501 (Umashikuni Tourist Station)



lse Omotenashi Helper

These helpers welcome pilgrims in wheelchairs and others requiring assistance in traversing stairs at Ise

Price: From 4,000 yen *Depends on mobility and number of assistants required

*Service not available on Thursdays

How to apply: Contact by email, phone, or fax at least seven days before planned visit.

Phone: 0599-21-0550 (Ise-Shima Barrier-Free Tour Center) Fax: 0599-21-0585 Email: iseshima@barifuri.com

Tourist Information Offices	
Ujiyamada Station Tourist Information ·····	0596-23-9655
Ujiurata Tourist Information	0596-23-3033
Iseshi Station Tourist Information ·····	0596-65-6091
Geku-mae Tourist Information ·····	0596-23-3323
Futamiura Tourist Information	0596-43-2331
Other Tourism Associations	
Ise City Tourist Association	0596-28-3705
Toba City Tourist Association	0599-25-3019
Shima City Tourist Association	0599-46-0570
Minami-ise Tourist Association	
Iseshima Tourism & Convention Organization	0596-44-0800
Iseshi Station Baggage Storage ·····	
Ujiyamada Station Baggage Delivery Counter	

For inquiries about information found in this pamphlet please con Ise City Tourism PR Division 0596-21-5565



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