

Yokosuka &
Miura
Kamakura City

Tourist Attraction No.

208

<Japanese Culture>

Visit the old Private houses, temples,
and buildings of Kamakura

Kitakamakura Old Private House Museum



Explanation of
Tourist Attraction

An exhibition space of old private houses that are more than 100 years old. You can also see the regular original doll exhibition and the seasonal projects and exhibitions. Showa no Kazoku, Akemi Abe's doll shop, also has a regular exhibition here. Getting off at JR Kita-Kamakura Station, walk past Engaku-ji Temple, and the museum is located on the way towards Meigetsu-in Temple. During the hydrangea season, you can see beautiful blooms here for as far as the eye can see. If you come slightly early, you can also see a variety of hydrangea in bloom, including mountain and lacecap hydrangea varieties.

Address	392-1 Yamanouchi, Kamakura, Kanagawa
Opening Hours	10:00 am to 4:30 pm
Availability of Parking	—
URL	http://kominka-museum.com/kominkawp/

Recommended Season

All year

Group/Individual Mark



Group



Individual

Target Regions

Europe, North America, Oceania, Asia

Access

2 min walk from JR Kita-Kamakura Station
25 min drive from Hino interchange

Model
Route
No. **36**

Specific Model Route Details

Individual

JR Yokosuka Line [Kitakamakura Station]... (1 min) ... Engaku-ji Temple... (1 min) ... Kitakamakura Old Private House Museum... (15 min by foot) ... Kencho-ji Temple... (2 min) ... Enno-ji Temple (Statue of Enma) ... (5 min) ... Tsurugaoka Hachimangu... (2 min) ... Komachi Dori Street... (10 min) ... JR Yokosuka Line [Kamakura Station]

Start

Kita-Kamakura Station
(JR Yokosuka Line)

Goal

Kamakura Station
(JR Yokosuka Line)

Time Required

4 hours



Nearby Sightseeing Spot

Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine



Tsurugaoka Hachimangu was built by Lord Minamoto no Yoriyoshi in 1063.

It was moved to its current location in 1180 by Lord Minamoto no Yoritomo, a shogun and son of Minamoto no Yoriyoshi, who also built a splendid new main building. The current main building was rebuilt in 1828 and is a registered Important Cultural Property of Japan.

Main Temple of the Rinzai School of Buddhism, Engaku-ji Temple



It was built in 1282 during the Kamakura period at the request of Mugaku Sogen, a Chinese monk.

The main temple of the Rinzai Engaku-ji school of Buddhism, it is ranked second among Kamakura's Five Mountains. It is an old temple with many old architectural elements still intact, including the Great Bell (a National Treasure) and Shari-den Hal.