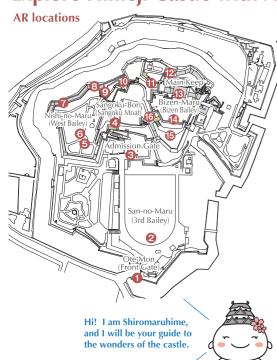
Explore Himeji Castle with Augmented Reality





1Ote Mon (Front Gate)

2San-no-Maru Goten (3rd Bailey Palace)

3Armor

4 Shiromaruhime (Princess Shiromaru)

6Commemorative Photo

6Tale of Princess Sen

7 Defense Systems

3The Livelihood of a Lady-in-waiting

9Nishi-no-Maru Goten (West Bailey Palace)

Tearthen Wall at the south side of Ha-no-Mon (Gate)

1 Ni-no-Mon (Gate)

② Ubagaishi (Mill Stone of the Elderly Lady)

13 The Main Keep

Basement: The east and west large pillars

1st floor: Stone drops 2nd floor: Weapon racks

3rd floor: The west large pillar, and

Legend of Musashi's Wiping out the Ghost

4th floor: Stone-throwing platforms

6th floor: "Hidden windows", and telescope of must-see spots around the castle



(b) Legend of Banshu Sarayashiki

® Kagamiishi













How to Use the "AR"

1. Download







3. Enjoy



When you find the AR marker tart and focus on it.

Notice

GPS must be activated in order to use

Android version 4.4 or later is required. and the app might not function properly on some smartphones.

Users are responsible for communication fee for downloading or using the app.















https://www.himejicastle.jp/en/vr.html

* Admission is free for preschool children.

		Individual Admission (less than 30 people)		
	Adults	1,000 yen	800 yen	18 and over
	Children	300 ven	240 ven	Elementary, Junior and

O Hours: 9:00 am to 4:00 pm (gates close at 5:00 pm)

OClosed: December 29th and 30th

https://www.himejicastle.jp/en/map/map.html

Castle's



http://www.himejicastle.jp/en/



By local train

[JR Special Rapid] · Osaka to Himeji

60 min. · Kobe/Sannomiya to Himeji 40 min.

[Sanyo/Hanshin Electric Railway]

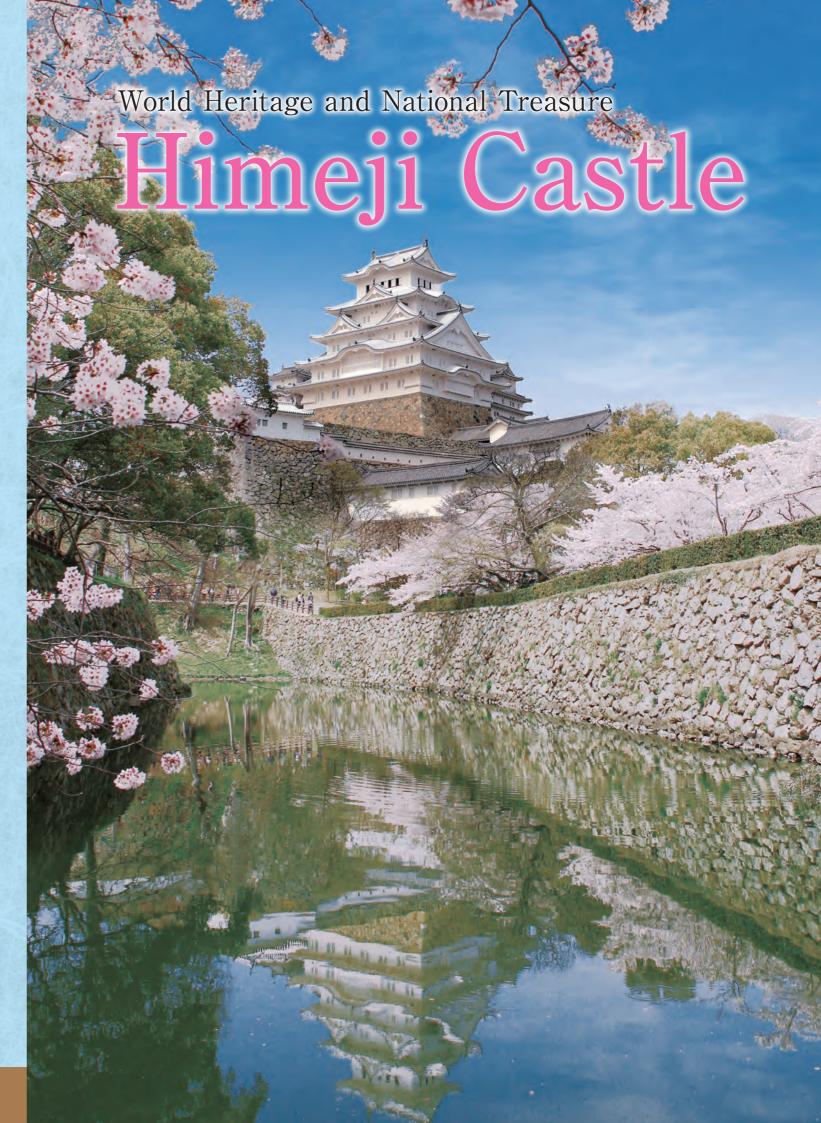
· Umeda to Himeji 100 min. · Kobe/Sannomiya to Himeji 60 min.





From airports

- About 2 hr from Kansai International Airport by Airport Limousine Bus
- · About 1 hr 20 min from Osaka International Airport by Airport Limousine Bus
- · About 1 hr from Kobe Airport by Port Liner



World Heritage and National Treasure

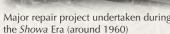
Himeji Castle

Himeji Castle was registered as Japan's first UNESCO Cultural World Heritage Site, in December, 1993. The entire castle, including its Main Keep, comprises an unparalleled complex of wooden buildings. It symbolizes Japan's culture of wood craftsmanship and artistry. IKEDA TERUMASA began its construction about 400 years ago, and it has never been attacked. The current castle provides an almost completely intact example of the state of castle architecture at that time.

Restoration of the White Heron Castle Keep

Himeji Castle is characterized by its soaring majesty. Due to the similarity of its overwhelming ambience to a white heron taking flight, it is also known as the White Heron Castle. Because the structure is made of wood, it requires periodic repair and restoration. A five-year project was recently undertaken to preserve the Main Keep, and ensure that this invaluable World Heritage and National Treasure can be passed on to future generations with its beauty intact. As part of it, the structure's plaster walls were resurfaced, and its roof tiles were replaced, for the first time in 50 years. The completion of this work was celebrated with a grand reopening in March, 2015. Don't miss this chance to gaze at Himeji Castle, now that its blazing white brilliance has been restored.







♦Himeji Castle by the Numbers

National Treasures

Eight structures: Main Keep, East, Northwest, and West small keeps, and I, Ro, Ha, and Ni corridors

National Important Cultural Properties

Total of 74 structures: 27 turrets and corridors, 15 gates, and 32 earthen walls

Architectural style

Flatland-mountain castle Inner compound: 0.23km / 57ac Outer compound: 2.33km / 575ac 91.9 m above sea level

Height of Main Keep Structure of Main Keep Year of Registration as a World Heritage Site

7 stories, with 5 exterior roofs

Noteworthy Features

Design features such as the castle's white plaster walls and Main Keep, and an overlapping layout that causes the three small keeps to highlight the presence of each other. Also, the use of chidori and kara bargeboards gives the complex a brilliant appearance. This was a decorative feature of gable roof construction, used in Japanese castle architecture. Note the combination of majestic scale and delicate detail.

Combined-keep Layout



Small keeps were positioned to the East, West, and Northwest, to protect the Main Keep. Corridors connect them, so Himeji Castle provides an intact example of a style of castle architecture known as combined-keep layout.

Hishi Gate



Hishi Gate is the castle's largest gate. It is named for the carved wooden water chestnut (hishi) crests at the top of its columns. The gate is distinguished by design features such as kato-mado (fire-shaped windows), which give the structure an elegant ambience.

White Plaster Exterior Walls

In this style, a wooden base is covered with plaster (made by mixing glue with slaked lime), so that it is no longer visible. The material was chosen to protect against fire, including fires sparked by concerted attacks from matchlock guns. These had become widely used around the time of the construction of this castle.

Himeji Castle incorporates numerous battle-related design features. Its interior is so complex that it resembles a maze, to preclude incursions by large numbers of soldiers. It also has a variety of defensive works. By observing the site from the perspective of a would-be attacker, you can gain an appreciation of its effectiveness as a defensive fortress. also has a variety of defensive works. By observing the site from the perspective of a

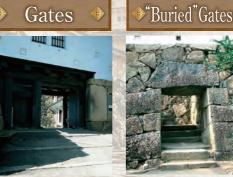
Loopholes







The castle's turrets and earthen walls incorporate rectangular loopholes from which defenders could unleash arrows, as well as round, triangular, and square loopholes for use with matchlock guns. Thanks to their regular spacing, these defensive works give the castle a beautiful appearance.



Paths inside the castle complex form a sort of maze. Various features were designed to prevent enemies from easily reaching the Main Keep. These features include branching routes, strong gates with iron doors, and narrow gates that barely allow a single-file line of men to pass through.

Machicolations



Openings known as machicolations enabled defenders to drop stones on enemies scaling the castle's stone walls, or shoot at them with guns. In addition to the keeps, he walls and turrets at Himeji Castle also have numerous machicolations.

Fan-shaped Curve



The angle of the castle's stone walls increases towards the top, creating a curved shape that resembles the contour of an opened folding fan. In addition, the shape is believed to have been used to make it difficult for attackers to scale he walls