Kitora Tumulus: This mural tomb is believed to have been built in the late 7th to early 8th centuries. On the ceiling of the stone chamber is a full-scale astronomical map, and on the wall is a beautiful picture of the four gods and zodiacs who are thought to be the gods that protect the four compass points.

Kitora Tumulus Mural Experiential Museum Shijinno Yakata: Kitara tomb is introduced through various interesting exhibition methods including a documentary exhibition, high-resolution multi-screen images, a full-sized Kitara archaeological stone chamber model, a diorama model to introduce everyday life in ancient Asuka.

Ishibutai Tumulus: This is one of the largest rectangular tombs in Japan. The massive stone tomb was built in the sixth century for the powerful Soga family. The total weight of the 30 rocks is about 2300 tons, and the weight of the ceiling stone is about 77 tons.

Takamatsuzuka Tomb & Mural Hall: A tomb was built from the end of the 7th century to the beginning of the 8th century. Famed for the mural paintings of colorful women on the west wall. The Takamatsuzuka Tomb Mural Museum reproduces Takamatsuzuka Tomb in an easy-to-understand format.