Zenjoji Temple: Treasures and Artifacts

In Zenjoji Temple's repository are several Important Cultural Properties of Japan that date to the Heian period (794–1185). Of these, the most important is the wooden Standing Eleven-Headed Kannon statue. It is thought that this is the original object of worship at Zenjoji Temple and that it was created in 991. At 286.4 cm, it is also the tallest Kannon statue in the Kyoto area. The wooden statue's round face and rippling pattern of clothing recall an older design, but the shallowness of its carving is exemplary of late tenth-century style.

The other Important Cultural Properties are as follows:

Nikko Bosatsu (Sunlight Bodhisattva)

Gakko Bosatsu (Moonlight Bodhisattva)

Shitenno (Four Heavenly Kings)

Monju Bosatsu kishizo (Manjusri Bodhisattva riding a lion)

Jizo Bosatsu Fumisagezo (Life-Prolonging Jizo Bodhisattva)

Daiitoku Myo-o (Conqueror of Death)