

<p>Nara Station → Kizu Station Approx. 9 minutes 奈良站 → 木津站 約9分钟</p>	<p>Kyoto Station → Kizu Station Approx. 40 minutes 京都站 → 木津站 約40分钟</p>	<p>Osaka Station → Kizu Station Approx. 60 minutes 大阪站 → 木津站 約60分钟</p>
<p>Nara Station → Kamo Approx. 30 minutes 奈良站 → 加茂 約30分钟</p>	<p>Kyoto Station → Kizu Interchange Approx. 35 minutes 京都站 → 木津IC 約35分钟</p>	<p>Osaka Station → Kizugawa City Approx. 50 minutes 大阪站 → 木津市 約50分钟</p>

Kizugawa City Office
木津川市観光商工課
Minami-Gaio 110-9, Kizu, Kizugawa City, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan
京都府木津川市木津南垣外110-9
TEL: 0774-75-1216 / www.city.kizugawa.lg.jp

Kizugawa City Tourism Association
一般社団法人 木津川市観光協会
23-1, Higashi-Maeda, Unami, Kamo-cho, Kizugawa City, Kyoto Prefecture, Japan
京都府木津川市加茂町兎並東前田23-1 Closed: Every Wednesday / 定休日: 水曜日
TEL: 0774-39-8191 / FAX: 0774-39-8116
e-mail: kanko@0774.or.jp <http://www.0774.or.jp>

Izumi Hime
Hi! I'm Izumi Hime, the Mascot of Kizugawa City.
I can make everyone Happy!

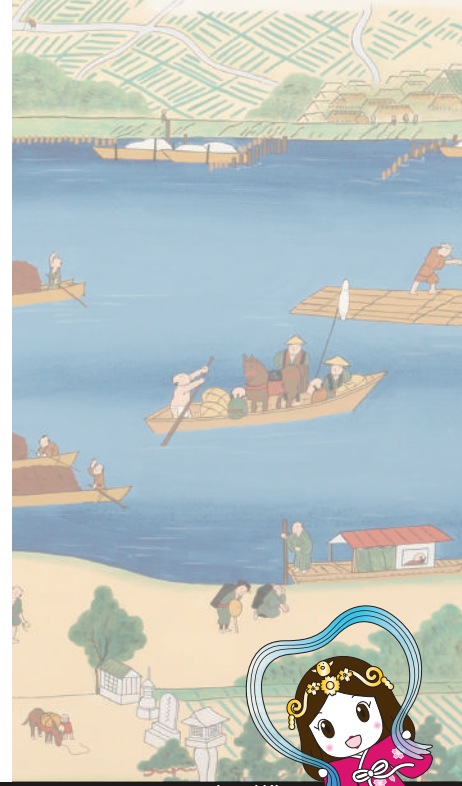
泉水姑娘 吉祥物
大家好! 我是木津川市的亲善大使“泉水姑娘”。
我能给大家带来好运和幸福哦!

★ Wooden Plaque of Kizu Port (replica)
A wooden plaque of Goryo Shrine depicting ship transport on Kizu River 200 years ago.
★ 木津浜絵局
御霊神社の木牌。刻印着 200 年前木津川の水运风景。



京都 木津川市

浪漫旅游指南



Welcome to Scenic
Kizugawa City, Kyoto Prefecture

Izumi Hime
Mascot Character of Kizugawa City
泉水姑娘 木津川市吉祥物



Joruriji Main Hall (National Treasure)
净琉璃寺本殿 (国宝)



Three-story pagoda of Joruriji Temple (National Treasure)

Originally at Ichijo Omiya in Kyoto, this Pagoda was moved here in 1178. In the pagoda is the statue of Medicine Buddha (yakushi nyorai), which was the former main statue of worship, along with sixteen arhats illustrated on the inner walls.

三重塔 (国宝)

原位于京都一条大宫内的三重塔于1178年迁移至此。塔内供奉着创建时的本尊的药师如来，壁面描绘着十六罗汉。

净琉璃寺

Kizugawa City Map

三重塔 (国宝)

This is the only temple with a Jodo-style garden around the Takaraike that remains unchanged from the Heian period.

In 1047, Priest Gime! Shonin built this temple with the Medicine Buddha as the main statue of worship. With nine Amida Nyorai statues housed in the main hall, the temple is commonly called *Kutaiji* (Temple of Nine Bodies). The temple is filled with dense vegetation with a Jodo-style garden, a main hall from the end of the Heian period looked like.

是唯一保留了平安时代原样的以宝池为中心的净土式庭院的寺院。据说是僧人义明上人于1047年以药师如来为本尊创建。本堂供奉九尊阿弥陀如来坐像，故又俗称九体寺。幽深的院内遗留着净土式庭院、平安时代末期的本堂和三重塔，至今仍留有着平安明寺院的遗风。



Nine Amida statues (National Treasure)

The nine Amida Nyorai statues come from the Buddhist philosophy of the nine stages people must pass to reach enlightenment, and people can pray to a Buddha that corresponds to their present stage. Created in the twelfth to thirteenth centuries (Heian period).

九体阿弥陀佛 (国宝)

九尊阿弥陀如来像安置一堂，源于佛教中“人通向往生需要经历九个阶段”的思想，无论位于哪个层次都可以向相应的佛像祈祷。是12-13世纪(平安时代)的作品。

Access 交通路线

Bus ●From JR and Kintetsu Nara Station, take the bus for Joruriji (approx. 25 min) and get off at Joruriji.
●From JR Kamo Station, take the bus for Kamo yama no le (approx. 20min) and get off at Joruriji-mae.

Taxi ●20 minutes from JR Nara Station, 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station.

公交车 ●从JR、近铁奈良站乘坐开往净琉璃寺方向的巴士约25分钟，到“净琉璃寺站”下车。
●从JR 加茂站乘坐开往加茂山之家方向的巴士约22分钟，到“净琉璃寺站”下车。
出租车 ●从JR 奈良站出发约20分钟，从JR 加茂站出发约10分钟。

Phone 电话

Joruriji 净琉璃寺：0774-76-2390



Joruriji Temple / Kutaiji

净琉璃寺 (九体寺)

No. 16 of the 25 Flower Temples of Kansai

关西花之寺二十五所灵场中第十六号



Main Hall (National Treasure)

Garden (Special Scenic Beauty and Historic Site)

With the pond in the center, the Medicine Buddha is positioned in the east and Amida in the west to depict the Pure Land. The wide main hall houses nine Amida statues.

本堂 (国宝) / 庭院 (重点古迹)

以水池为中心，东坐药师佛、西坐阿弥陀佛的庭院，向世人展示了极乐净土世界。本堂朝向一排供奉着九尊阿弥陀如来佛像。



Statue of Kishshō-tennyō (Important Cultural Property)

This full-figured Buddhist statue is modeled after a goddess from India. Created during the Kamakura period, this goddess of fortune is famous for her beauty.

吉祥天女像 (重点文物)

以印度女神为原型创作的体态优美的佛像。创作于镰仓时代，是以美丽而著称的招福女神。



Three-story pagoda of Gansenji Temple (Important Cultural Property)

Built in 1442. Repainted bright red during major renovations in 2003. Surrounded by green mountains and hydrangeas during the rainy season, the pagoda creates a memorable contrast.

三重塔 (重要文化财产)

1442年建造。2003年大修时重漆为鲜艳的红色。周围山峦葱翠，梅雨季节八仙花盛开，景物相互映衬，给人留下深刻的印象。

岩船寺

Kizugawa City Map

三重塔 (重点文物)

A temple full of blooming flowers every season. No. 15 of the 25 Flower Temples of Kansai.

Gansenji Temple is said to be founded by Emperor Shomu in 729. It houses several exquisite artifacts from different periods including: statues from the Heian period of a sitting Amida and an elephant-riding Samantabhadra, a thirteen-story pagoda and a five-ring tower from the Kamakura period, and a three-story pagoda from the Muromachi period. The lush green of early summer and colorful leaves in the autumn blend beautifully with the three-story pagoda. Gansenji is also nicknamed Ajsaidera (lit. the Hydrangea Temple) for the beautiful hydrangeas planted all over the temple grounds.

院内四季鲜花盛开，关西花之寺二十五所灵场中第十五号。

传说由圣武天皇于729年创建。寺内藏有各个时代创建的优秀之作。例如：平安时代的本尊阿弥陀如来坐像和普贤菩萨骑象像，镰仓时代的十三重石塔和五轮塔，室町时代的三重塔等等。初夏的嫩绿，秋天的红叶与三重塔相互映衬。寺院附近种植的八仙花也非常美，因此被称为“八仙花寺”。



Main Image: Statue of Amida Seated

Created in 946, the statue is 3 meters tall, made from a single Japanese zelkova tree. It is representative of Buddhist statues of the tenth century. Housed in the center of the main hall, the statue is surrounded by the Four Heavenly Kings.

主尊 阿弥陀如来坐像 (重点文物)

946年创作。像高3米，由一块榉树的整木制作而成，是10世纪的代表性佛像。安置在本堂正中央，左右陈列着四大天王像。

Access 交通路线

Bus ●From JR and Kintetsu Nara Station, take the bus for Joruriji (approx. 25 min) and get off at Joruriji. Then take the bus for JR Kamo Station (approx. 7 min) and get off at Gansenji.
●From JR Kamo Station, take the bus for Kamo yama no le (approx. 16 min) and get off at Gansenji.

Taxi ●20 minutes from JR Nara Station, 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station.

公交车 ●从JR、近铁奈良站乘坐开往净琉璃寺方向的巴士约25分钟，到“净琉璃寺站”下车。换乘开往JR 加茂站方向的巴士约7分钟，到“岩船寺站”下车。
●从JR 加茂站乘坐开往加茂山之家方向的巴士约16分钟，到“岩船寺站”下车。
出租车 ●从JR 奈良站出发约20分钟，从JR 加茂站出发约10分钟。

Phone 电话

Gansenji 岩船寺：0774-76-3390



Gansenji Temple / Ajsai-dera

岩船寺 (八仙花寺)

No. 15 of the 25 Flower Temples of Kansai

关西花之寺二十五所灵场中第十五号

Event

活动

Special opening of first level of the three-story pagoda
(*Sanjyu no Tou Shoso Tokubetsu Kaihi*)

Early October thru late November

三重塔一层特别开放 10/上旬~11/下旬



Sumioni (Important Cultural Property)

Don't miss the humorous expression of the statue of Amanojaku on the corners of the roof of the three-story pagoda! They support the rafters on the four corners of the pagoda.

隅鬼 (重点文物)

一定不要错过三重塔塔檐上表情丰富的天邪鬼像，它们支撑着四个角落的椽子。



Belfry (Gratitude Bell)

Ring once per person.

钟台 (报恩钟)

一个人一次。

Statue of Samantabhadra Riding an Elephant (Important Cultural Property)

This graceful statue has feminine features and joins his palms in prayer while riding a white elephant. This is a colored statue created during the Heian period and used to be housed in the small shrine within the three-story pagoda.

普贤菩萨骑象像 (重点文物)

女性化造像，坐在白象上，双手合十，姿态优美。是平安时代制作的彩色像，原收藏在三重塔内的佛堂中。





Five-story Pagoda (National Treasure) Next to the main hall is the towering Five-story Pagoda (*Gogu no to*) which is 17.7 m high and a masterpiece of the Kamakura period. Designated as a national treasure, it appears to have six layers, but the bottom layer is a decorative roof called a *mokoshi*.
五重塔（国宝） 五重塔高 17.7 米，耸立于本堂旁边，是镰仓时代的建筑杰作，被纳入为国宝。因其最下面的塔檐有被称为“装阶”的装饰性屋檐，所以从外表看起来有六层。

海住山寺 Kizugawa City Map

五重塔（国宝）

Up the winding mountain path is a breathtaking view.
This temple was built under the orders of Emperor Shomu in 735. The temple once burned down in 1137, and was reconstructed in 1208 when Jokei moved in. Located on the mountainside of Sanjozan, a climb up the steep hill offers a view of the beautiful Kamo Basin. Next to the main hall is the largest Japanese bayberry tree in Kyoto Prefecture with branches that extend out into the yard, catching the eyes of visitors.
爬过漫长的山道，美丽的景色呈现在眼前
传说于 735 年奉圣武天皇之命建造。寺院曾在 1137 年被烧毁，后因贞庆（日本僧人）迁居至此而重建。海住山寺位于上山的半山腰，登上陡坡向下望去，加茂盆地的美丽风景尽收眼底。本堂的旁边有一棵京都府内最大的山桃树，有部分树枝还伸出了庭院，吸引着来访游客的目光。

Event活动

Opening of first level of the Five-story pagoda
End of October through the beginning of November
五重塔一层开放 10月下旬~11月上旬
Daikon-daki(Boiling of Japanese radish) Every year on December
煮萝卜 每年 12 月 18 日

Daikon-daki (Boiling of Japanese radish)
This is a regular event during the end of the year where people pray for good health. Visitors receive a prayer from the chief priest, and then enjoy boiled daikon radish with miso.

煮萝卜
祈求全年健康、无病无灾的御月例行活动。参拜者在本堂接受主持祷告，品尝煮萝卜蘸酱。

Access 交通路线
On foot 步行 4 km from JR Kamo Station, 1 hour.
Bus (Weekdays) 从 JR Kamo Station, take the bus to Okuhata (approx.10 min) and get off at Kaijyusenji-guchi. Walk another 25 minutes.
Taxi 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station.
Bicycle 从 JR 加茂站出发约 4 公里，需 1 小时。
公共交通 (平日) 从 JR 加茂站乘坐开往奥畑方向的巴士约 10 分钟，到“海住山寺口站”，下车，再步行约 25 分钟。
出租车 JR 加茂站出发约 10 分钟。

Phone 电话
Kaijyusenji 海住山寺：0774-76-2256



Kaijyusenji Temple
海住山寺



Monjudō (Important Cultural Property)
The Monjudō in front of the main hall is a valuable structure built in the style of the Kamakura period, and it is thought that the building was once the scripture library.
文殊堂（重点文物）
位于本堂的前面的文殊堂是保留了镰仓时代的建筑样式的珍贵建筑物，据说最早是被用作藏经阁。



本尊十一面观音菩萨立像（重点文物）
高 167 厘米，色彩鲜明，由一根整木制作而成，给人以观音从树木中走出来的感觉，是平安时代作品。

Statue of Eleven-faced Goddess of Mercy (Important Cultural Property)
This statue is 45.5 cm tall. The Juichimen Kannon has distinct almond shaped eyes. Created from a single tree, this statue is not colored and is made with detailed carvings. Only open to the public during the autumn special exhibit. The statue was created during the Heian period.

十一面观音菩萨立像（重点文物）
高 45.5 厘米。狭长的眼睛给人留下深刻的印象。由一根整木制作，无色彩，雕刻极为精细。只有在秋季特别展览期间才可以看到。

Eleven-faced Goddess of Mercy (Important Cultural Property)
This statue is 167 cm tall, made from a single tree, and brightly colored. Created during the Heian period, it depicts the Kannon appearing from a tree.



蟹满寺 Kizugawa City Map

Famous for “The Grateful Crab” from the Anthology of Tales from the Past (*Konjaku Monogatari*) Based on the excavations of the surrounding areas, Kanimanji Temple was most likely built at the end of the seventh century. The temple is famous as the setting for the fable, “The Grateful Crab” (*Kani no Ongoshiki*), a story about a young girl who rescues a crab and is then helped by the same crab in escaping being made a bride to a snake. The motif of crab can be seen throughout the temple grounds. Crab-shaped lucky charms made of Kiyomizuyaki pottery are also available for purchase.

因《今昔物語集》中的“螃蟹报恩”故事而出名。
根据对周边的调查发掘，推定蟹满寺建造于 7 世纪末。寺内到处都有螃蟹的造型，是民间故事“螃蟹报恩”起源的地方。它讲述了一名少女要被巨蛇掠夺为妻，而一只曾经受到过少女搭救的螃蟹击退了巨蛇，救出了少女。院内售有螃蟹形状的清水烧（陶瓷）护身符。



Event活动

Crab memorial festival
(Kaniukyo Hojoe)
Every year on April 18
螃蟹供养放生会
每年 4 月 18 日



Main Hall 本堂
Every year on April 18, this festival is held at Kanimanji based on a historical fable, and crab merchants from around the country visit the temple. After the chief priest recites the sutra, Japanese fresh water crabs are released in the temple precincts, and they pray for a prosperous business and a big catch.
是每年 4 月 18 日基于蟹满寺的由来而举办的活动，有全国各地的螃蟹商参加。住持念经后，把小河蟹放在院内的手水钵内，祈祷当年的生意兴隆以及渔业丰收。

神童寺 Kizugawa City Map

In the spring, cherry blossoms and azaleas bloom beautifully at this temple
Jindoji Temple was built by Prince Shotoku. Before the entire area was burned down, it had 26 temple halls in the surrounding mountains. The current main hall was rebuilt in 1406 and has since possessed many cultural assets.

春天到时，寺内的樱花和杜鹃花同时盛开 据说由圣德太子建造。附近的深山一带曾有二十六和尚堂，是修道圣地，但后来全山被烧毁，现在的本堂重建于 1406 年，因藏有许多文物而著名。



Zaodō, the main hall (Important Cultural Property)
The temple was rebuilt during the Muromachi period. Since the Zao Gongen is the principal object of worship, it is also called the Zaodō. This hall has six wooden Buddha statues from the middle of the Heian period and is well known as a treasure house for Buddhist art.

本堂：藏王堂（重点文物）
于室町时代重建，以藏王权现为本尊，因此也称藏王堂。堂内共有六座平安时代中期的木造佛像，是著名的佛教美术宝库。

- 1 The statue is 137 cm tall and depicts the Amida Nyorai greeting people who have died from the land of Perfect Bliss.
高 137 厘米，象征着阿弥陀如来从极乐净土前来迎接往生者。
- 2 The statue is 64.5 cm tall. Standing with a bow and arrow aimed at the heavens, this statue is also called Tenkyu Aizen.
高 64.5 厘米，向天空拉弓射箭，被称为“天弓爱染”。
- 3 The statue is 162 cm tall. There is something humorous about the statue's angry face. The Bishamonten mantra is written on the back of the mandorla.
高 162 厘米，愤怒的面孔上却透着些许幽默。在光环的背面描绘着毗沙门天。

Access 交通路线
On foot 步行 40 minutes from JR Tanakura Station.
Bus 从 JR 棚仓站下车，步行约 40 分钟。
Taxi 20 minutes from Kintetsu Shin Hosono Station.
从近铁新视园站出发约 20 分钟。
10 minutes from JR Tanakura Station.
从视园站出发约 10 分钟。

Phone 电话
Jindoji 神童寺：0774-86-2161

Kanimanji Temple



Statue of the Seated Buddha (National Treasure)
The copper statue is 240 cm tall and weighs a little over two tons. One of the few statues from the late Asuka period, it is designated a National Treasure.
释迦如来坐像（国宝）
高 240 厘米、重 2 吨多的铜像。是为数不多的飞鸟时代后期的作品，被纳入为国宝。

Access 交通路线
On foot 步行 20 minutes from JR Tanakura Station.
Bus (Weekdays) 从 JR Tanakura Station, take the bus for Shibukawa (approx. 3 min) and get off at Kanimanji-guchi. Walk another 5 minutes.
Taxi 10 minutes from Kintetsu Shin Hosono Station.
10 minutes from JR Hosono Station. 15 minutes from JR Kizu Station.
Bicycle 从 JR 棚仓站下车，步行约 20 分钟。
公共交通 (平日) 从 JR 棚仓站乘坐前往比治川方向的巴士约 3 分钟，到“蟹满寺口站”下车，再步行约 5 分钟。
自行车 从近铁新视园站出发约 10 分钟。从 JR 视园站出发约 10 分钟。
从 JR 木津站出发约 15 分钟。

Phone 电话
Kanimanji 蟹满寺：0774-86-2577

Jindoji Temple



1 Statue of Amida Seated (Important Cultural Property)
阿弥陀如来坐像(重点文物)

2 Statue of Rgaraja Seated (Important Cultural Property)
爱染明王坐像(重点文物)

3 Statue of Acala Standing (Important Cultural Property)
不动明王立像(重点文物)



Tono Stone Buddha Area 当尾石佛村落

Kizugawa City Map 6



沿着石佛的道路往下走，会看到很多雕刻在野外的佛像，非常有趣！
当尾自古以来有很多寺院，至今仍遗留着很多摩崖佛像、石佛像。从净琉璃寺到岩船寺之间约2千米的途中，就会看到各种各样的石制佛像。从净琉璃寺出发，会依次看到纤细的“爱宕灯笼”、面带微笑的“弥勒佛”、岩石表面刻着的推荐以岩船寺为起点，沿下坡路观看！道路两边还有推销时令蔬菜的吊挂店（无人路边摊）等，在此您可以欣赏到四季不同的美丽山村风景。



Major Events of Kizugawa City

木津川市一年中的主要活动



1月 January
Hiwatari 渡火节



2月 February
Mochibana (Intangible tangible folk cultural property by Kyoto Prefecture)
饼花 (京都府指定无形民俗文化财产)



7月 July
Mushi Okuri 驱虫



8月 August
Shōrai Odori (Registered cultural property of Kyoto Prefecture)
精灵舞 (京都府登录文化财产)



10月 October
Iwafune no Okage-odori (Intangible tangible folk cultural property by Kyoto Prefecture)
岩船感恩舞 (京都府指定无形民俗文化财产)



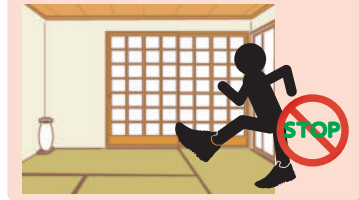
9月 September
Ae 饗应 (相扑供献)



10月 October
Kizu Mikoshi Matsuri (Intangible cultural property by Kizugawa City)
木津御幸祭 (木津川市指定无形文化财产)

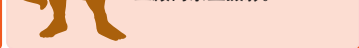
General etiquette 注意事项

- Refrain from smoking in public areas such as streets and stations. 请不要在车站和道路等公共场所吸烟。
- Please make room and be considerate of other pedestrians. 请礼让行人，切勿并行行走。
- When taking public transportation, please keep your voice down. 请勿在公共汽车或电车内大声喧哗。
- Do not bring beverages into restaurants. 请勿自带饮料进入餐厅。
- Do not enter private property or take photos without permission. 请勿随意进入私人住宅或在未经许可的情况下拍照。
- Do not litter. Use the garbage and recycle bins accordingly. 请勿乱扔垃圾。塑料瓶和易拉罐等请分别放入指定的垃圾箱。
- Take off your shoes before entering a tatami room. 请勿穿鞋进入有榻榻米的房间。



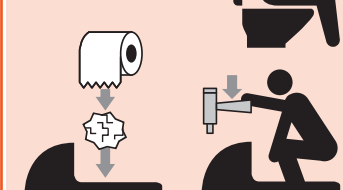
Etiquette at temples and shrines 参观寺庙、神社时的注意事项

- Please keep your voice down when talking. 请勿在寺庙或神社大声喧哗。
- Please take off your hat and sunglasses when you enter. 进寺庙或神社前请摘下您的帽子和墨镜。
- Please be gentle to the greenery and keep out of fenced areas. 请爱护花草，切勿随意采摘花草和翻越护栏。
- Please take off your shoes before entering the main hall. 严禁穿鞋进入正殿。
- No photography allowed in the main hall. 正殿内禁止摄影。



Toilet etiquette 洗手间的使用方法

- Please sit on the toilet seat during use. 请勿站立使用坐便器。
- Please flush the toilet paper in the toilet after use. 请将厕纸扔进马桶内冲走。
- Do not dispose items other than toilet paper into the toilet. 严禁将厕纸以外的任何物品扔入马桶。
- Please do not forget to flush. 便后请冲水。



Please follow the rules.
请遵守公共道德！
Thank you for your cooperation.
敬請配合。