



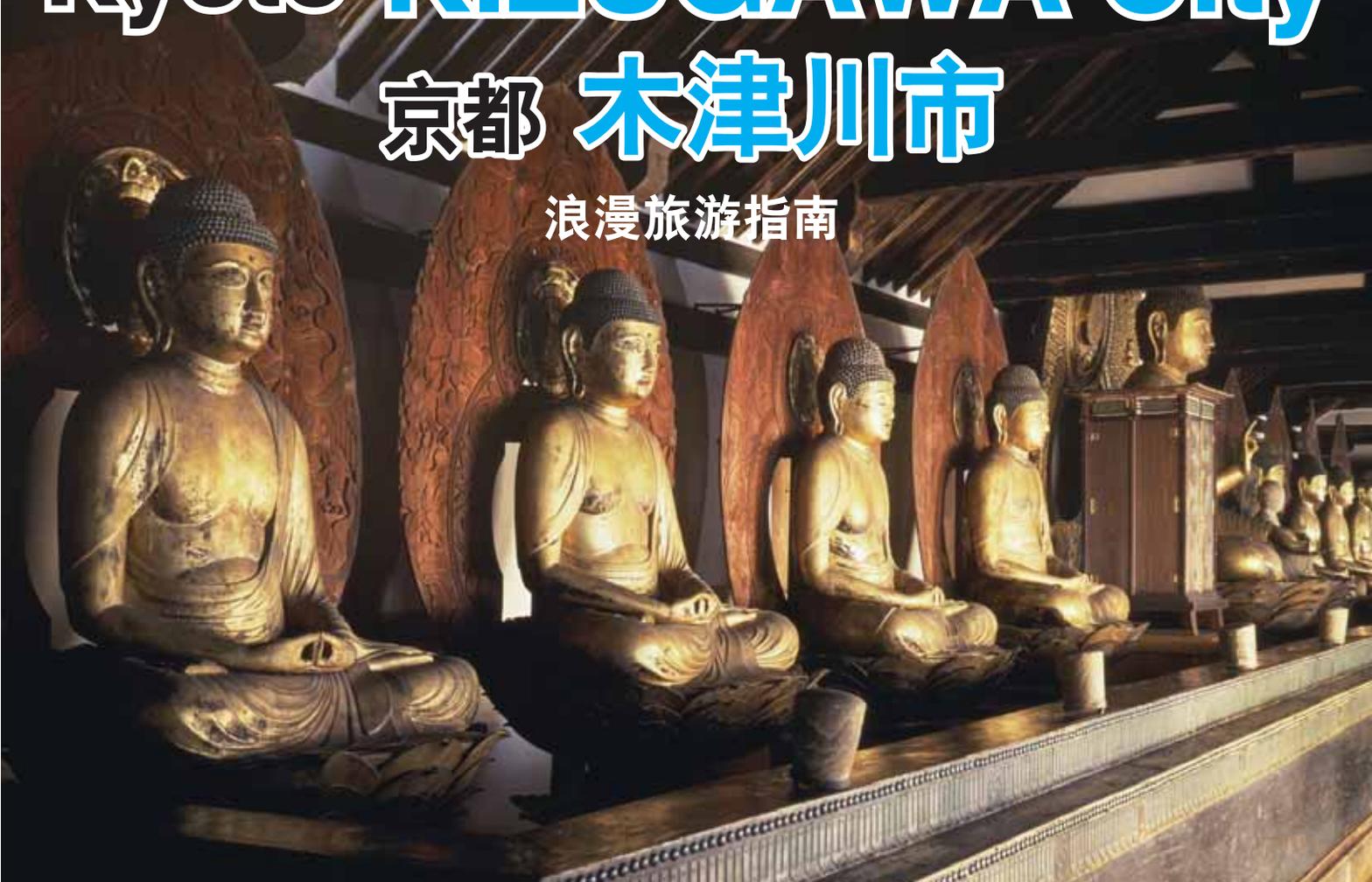
Izumi Hime  
mascot character of Kizugawa City.  
泉水姑娘  
木津川市吉祥物

Welcome to Fantastic

Kyoto **KIZUGAWA** City

京都 **木津川市**

浪漫旅游指南





## Joruriji Temple Kutaiji 净瑠璃寺 九体寺

map 1

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

In 1047, Priest gimei shounin built this temple with the Yakushi Nyorai 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, and a three-story pagoda, which shows us what the temples of the Heian period might have 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，至今仍散发着平安朝寺院的气息。



Main Hall (National Treasure)/Garden (Special Place of Scenic Beauty and Historic Site)

With the pond in the center, the Yakusibutsu is positioned to the east and the Amida butsu is positioned to the west to depict the Land of Perfect Bliss, and the wide main hall houses nine Amida Nyorai statues.

本堂(国宝)/庭院(特别名胜古迹)

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



Event  
活动

Special public viewing of the Kissho Ten-nyozou

Winter: Jan. 1 thru Jan. 15, Spring: March 21 thru May 20, Autumn: Oct. 1 thru Nov. 30

吉祥天女像 特别公开

冬季: 1/1~1/15 春季: 3/21~5/20 秋季: 10/1~11/30



Kissho Ten-nyozou (Important Cultural Property)

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

吉祥天女像(重要文化财产)

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。

## Gansenji Temple Ajisai-dera 岩船寺 八仙花寺

map 2

The precincts of this temple are filled with blooming flowers of the different seasons. No. 15 of the 25 Flower Temples of Kansai

Opened by Emperor Shomu in 729, the temple houses superior items from different periods, including the Main Image Amida Nyorai Zazou and Fugen Bosatsu Kizouzou from the Heian period, the thirteen-story pagoda and five-ring tower from the Kamakura period, and the three-story pagoda from the Muromachi period. The fresh green of early summer and colorful autumn leaves blend beautifully with the three-story pagoda, and the temple is also called the Ajsaidera (Hydrangea Temple) for the hydrangea planted throughout the precinct.

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 Amida Nyorai Zazou (Important Cultural Property)

Created in 946, the statue is 3 m tall, made from a single keyaki (Japanese zalkova) tree, and one of the major Buddhist statues of the tenth century. Housed in the center of the main hall, it is surrounded by Shitenou statues on both sides.

主尊 阿弥陀如来坐像(重要文化财产)

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。

Event  
活动

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

Early October thru late November

三重塔一层特别开放

10/月上旬~11/下旬



Access 交通路线

Bus: From JR and Kintetsu Nara Station, take the bus For Joruriji and get off at Joruriji. Time: 25 minutes. Change buses to To JR Kamo Station and get off at Gansenji. Time: 7 minutes

From JR Kamo Station, get on the bus for Kamoyama no ie and get off at Gansenji. Time: 16 minutes

Taxi: 20 minutes from JR Nara Station, 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station

公交巴士: 从JR·近铁奈良站乘坐开往净瑠璃寺方向的巴士约25分钟,到“净瑠璃寺站”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

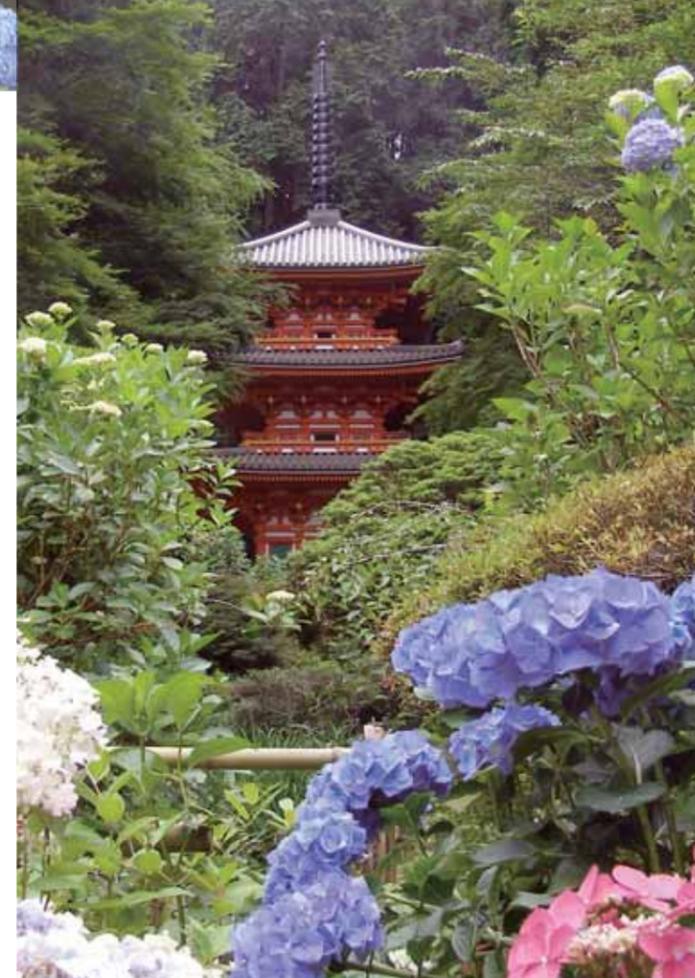


Sumioni (Important Cultural Property)

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

隅鬼(重要文化财产)

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。

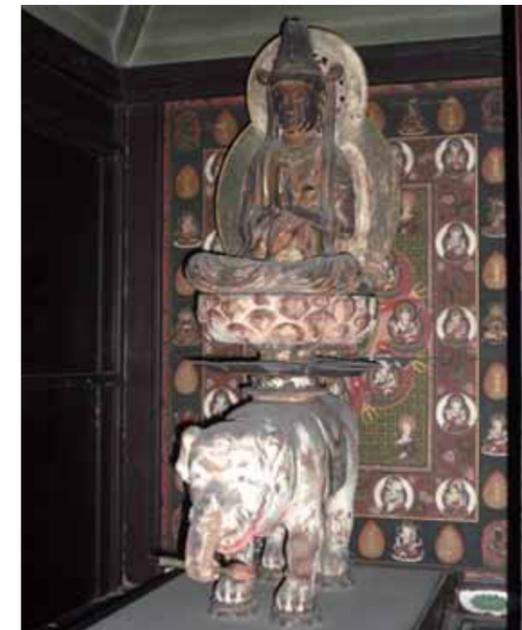


Sanjyu no Tou (Three-story pagoda) (Important Cultural Property)

Built in 1442. Repainted a 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。周围山峦绿色葱葱，梅雨季节八仙花盛开，物景相互映衬，给人留下深刻的印象。



Fugen Bosatsu Kizouzou (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 had been housed in the small shrine within the three-story pagoda.

普贤菩萨骑象像(重要文化财产)

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龛中。

Sanjyu no Tou (National Treasure)

In 1178, the three-story pagoda at Ichijo Omiya in Kyoto was taken down and moved. Inside the tower was the original Yakushi Nyorai, which was the main statue of worship from the time the pagoda was built, and on the walls were paintings of the Jyurokurakan and Hiten.

三重塔(国宝)

原位于京都一条大宫内的三重塔于1178年拆迁至此。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和飞天。

Access 交通路线

Bus: From JR and Kintetsu Nara Station, take the bus for Joruriji and get off at Joruriji. Time: 25 minutes

From JR Kamo Station, take the bus for Kamoyama no ie and get off at Joruriji-mae. Time: 20 minutes

Taxi: 20 minutes from JR Nara Station, 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station

公交巴士: 从JR·近铁奈良站乘坐开往净瑠璃寺方向的巴士约25分钟,到“净瑠璃寺站”下车。

从JR加茂站乘坐开往加茂山之家方向的巴士约20分钟,到“净瑠璃寺前站”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 净瑠璃寺: 0774-76-2390



Kutai Amidabutsu (National Treasure)

Housing nine Amida Nyorai statues in one hall comes 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。



## Kaijyusenji Temple 海住山寺



Climb up a long mountain path to see the beautiful view below.

This temple was built under the orders of Emperor Shomu in 735. The temple once burned down in 1137, and in 1208, Jyukei moved to the temple and reconstructed it. Located on the mountainside of Sanjyousan, a climb up the steep hill offers a view of the beautiful Kamo valley. Next to the main hall is the largest Yamamomo tree in Kyoto Prefecture with branches that extend out into the yard of the Honbou, 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，后于1208年因贞庆移住而复建。海住山寺位于上三上山的半山腰，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。



### Monjyudou (Important Cultural Property)

The Monjyudou 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 Kyouzou (scripture library).

### 文殊堂 (重要文化财产)

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。

### Event 活动

#### Gojyu no Tou Shosou Kaihi (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



### Main Image Jyuuichimen Kannon Bosatsu Ryuzou (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.

### 本尊十一面观音菩萨立像 (重要文化财产)

高167厘米，由一根整木制作而成，有色彩。被认为表现了观音从树木中出来的样子，是平安时代作品。



### Jyuuichimen Kannon Bosatsu Ryuzou (Important Cultural Property)

This statue is 45.5 cm tall. The Jyuuichimen 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 (重要文化财产)

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。只有在秋季特别开放期间才可以看到。创作于平安时代。

### Gojyu no Tou (National Treasure)

Next to the main hall is the towering Gojyu no Tou (five-story pagoda), 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)

耸立在本堂的旁边的五重塔高17.7米，是镰仓时代的建筑杰作，被指定为国宝。这是因为最下面的塔檐有被称为“裳阶”的装饰性屋檐，所以从外表上看起来有六层。

<b>Access 交通路线</b>	<b>Phone 电话</b>
On foot: 4 km from JR Kamo Station, 1 hour Bus (Weekday): From JR Kamo Station, take the bus to Okuhata and get off at Kaijyusenji-guchi. Time: 10 minutes. Walk another 25 minutes. Taxi: 10 minutes from JR Kamo Station 步行: 从JR加茂站出发约4公里。需1小时 公交巴士(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	Kaijyusenji 海住山寺: 0774-76-2256

### Event 活动

#### Daikon-daki (Boiling of Japanese radish)

煮萝卜  
每年12月18日

Every year on December 18



### Daikon-daki (Boiling of Japanese radish)

This is a regular event during the end of the year where people pray for one year of good health. Visitors receive a prayer from the chief priest at the main hall, and then enjoy boiled daikon radish with miso.

### 煮萝卜

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

## Kanimanji Temple

蟹满寺



Famous for the story “Kani no Ongaeshi (The Grateful Crab)” from the Konjyaku Monogatari (Anthology of Tales from the Past).

Based on excavation surveys of the surrounding area, it is estimated to have been built at the end of the seventh century. The temple is famous as the setting for the folk story, “Kani no Ongaeshi (The Grateful Crab),” a story about a young girl who barely escapes being made a bride to a dragon and was saved by a crab that she had earlier rescued. The precincts of the temple are filled with motifs of crabs in different forms. They also sell lucky charms shaped like crabs made of Kiyomizuyaki pottery.

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，推定于7世纪末创建。蟹满寺院到处有螃蟹的造型，是民间故事“螃蟹报恩”的舞台。这个故事讲述了一个螃蟹救少女的故事。一位少女要被大蛇掠夺为妻，少女曾经救过的螃蟹打退了大蛇，救出了少女。院内售有螃蟹形状陶瓷(清水烧)的守护符。



### Main Hall 本堂

### Event 活动

#### Kanikuyou Houjyouse (Crab memorial festival)

Every year on April 18

螃蟹供养放生会  
每年4月18日



Every year on April 18, this festival is held at Kanimanji based on a historical omen, 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 Chozubachi (hand washing basin) within the temple precincts, and they pray for 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，把小河蟹放生于院内的手钵内，祈祷当年的生意兴隆以及渔业丰收。

## Jindoji Temple

神童寺



In the spring, sakura blossoms and mitsuba tsutsuji (azaleas) can both be found in full bloom around the precincts of the temple.

This temple was built by Shoutoku Taishi. It was sacred land for monks with 26 temples in the surrounding deep mountains. The entire area burned down, and the current main hall was reconstructed in 1406. It is well-known as an ancient temple housing 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，作为收藏有很多文化财产的古寺而闻名。



### Main Hall Zaoudou (Important Cultural Property)

The temple was rebuilt during the Muromachi period. Since the Zaou Gongen is the principal object of worship, it is also called the Zaoudou. This hall has six Mokuzoubutsu (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)(重要文化财产)

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。

<b>Access 交通路线</b>	<b>Phone 电话</b>
On foot: 40 minutes from JR Tanakura Station Taxi: 20 minutes from Kintetsu Shin Housono Station 10 minutes from JR Tanakura Station	步行: 从JR棚仓站下车, 步行约40分钟 出租车: 从近铁新祝园站出发约20分钟。从JR祝园站出发约10分钟。
Jindoji 神童寺: 0774-86-2161	

- 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。
- The statue is 64.5 cm tall. Standing with a bow and arrow aimed at the heavens, this statue is called the Tenkyu Aizen. 高64.5厘米。向天空拉弓射箭，被称为“天弓爱染”
- The statue is 162 cm tall. There is something humorous about the statue's angry face. The Bishamonen mantra is written on the back of the mandorla. 高162厘米。愤怒的面孔中却透露出幽默气氛。在光环的背面描绘着毗沙门天。



- Amida Nyorai Zazou (Important Cultural Property)  
阿弥陀如来坐像 (重要文化财产)
- Aizen Myouou Zazou (Important Cultural Property)  
爱染明王坐像 (重要文化财产)
- Fudou Myouou Ryuzou (Important Cultural Property)  
不动明王立像 (重要文化财产)



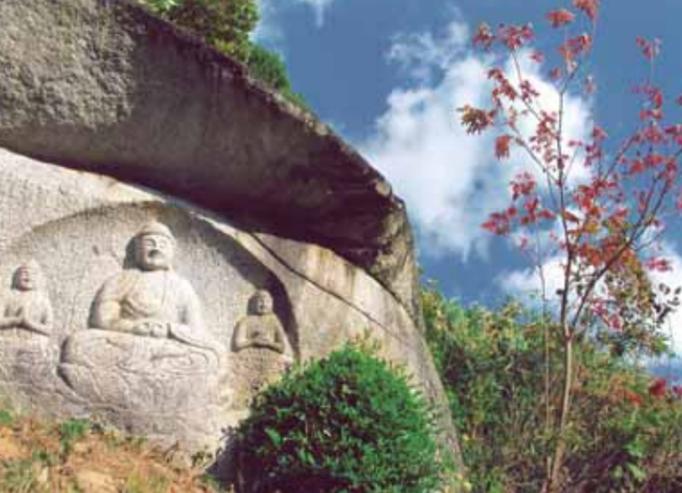
### Shaka Nyorai Zazou (National Treasure)

The copper statue is 240 cm tall and weighs a little over two tons. One of only a small number of 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，被指定为国宝。

<b>Access 交通路线</b>	<b>Phone 电话</b>
On foot: 20 minutes from JR Tanakura Station Taxi: 10 minutes from Kintetsu Shin Housono Station. 10 minutes from JR Housono Station 15 minutes from JR Kizu Station	Kanimanji 蟹满寺: 0774-86-2577
步行: 从JR棚仓站下车, 步行约20分钟 出租车: 从近铁新祝园站出发约10分钟。从JR祝园站出发约10分钟。从JR木津站出发约15分钟	



## Tono Sekibutsu no Sato 当尾石佛村落

map 6

Walk down Sekibutsu Street and enjoy your encounters with Nobotoke (Buddha statues in the fields)!

At Tono where temples were a constant presence, there are many Magaibutsu (Buddhist image carved on natural rock formations) and Sekibutsu (Stone Buddha) remaining, and just walking the 2 km between Joruriji and Gansenji you will encounter many of them. Starting from Joruriji, you can see the long, narrow Atago Tourou, the Warai Botoke with the smiling face, and the Fudo Myouou Magaibutsu carved into the rock. We recommend walking downhill starting at Gansenji! On your way down, there are road stands selling fresh seasonal vegetables and you can enjoy the varied seasonal views of the mountains and villages.

沿着石佛的道路往下走,会遇到很多野外的佛像,非常有趣!

在自古以来有很多寺院的当尾,至今遗留着很多磨崖佛像、石像佛,从净瑠璃寺到岩船寺之间约2公里的途中,就会看到各种各样的石制佛像。从净瑠璃寺出发,会依次看到纤细的“爱宕灯笼”、面带微笑的“笑脸佛”、岩石表面刻着的“不动明王磨崖佛”等。推荐以岩船寺为起点,沿下坡路观看!道路两边还有销售时令蔬菜的吊挂店(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。

On foot  
步行

Approx. 2.6 km,  
approx. 50 minutes  
约2.6公里  
约50分钟



Gansenji Temple  
岩船寺

Warai Botoke (Smiling Buddha)  
笑脸佛

Gradual downward slope  
缓缓的下坡路



Joruriji Temple  
净瑠璃寺

### Recommended hiking course for Sekibutsu no Sato 石佛村落推荐徒步旅行路线

Start  
开始



1 Gansenji Temple  
岩船寺



2 Miroku no Tsuji  
(Miroku Street)  
弥勒菩萨十字路口



3 Ichigan Fudo  
一愿不动



4 Warai Botoke (Smiling Buddha)  
笑脸佛



8 Joruriji Temple  
净瑠璃寺



7 Yabu no Nakasanzon  
竹林三尊



6 Atago Tourou (lanterns)  
爱宕灯笼



5 Karasu no Tsubo (Crow's Pot)  
乌鸦的水壶



Famous  
特产

Vegetable stall  
吊挂店



Tono Area  
当尾地区

One of the 100 Beautiful Historical Sites of Japan  
获选“百个日本美丽历史风情”之一

Road to visiting the Tono no Sekibutsu  
访当尾石佛的道路

One of the 500 Beautiful Roads in Japan  
获选进入“徒步游览美丽日本的500选”之一

## Kunikyuseki (Yamashiro Kokubunji Ruins) (National Historical Site) 恭仁宫遗迹 (山城国分寺遗迹) (国家指定史迹)

map 7

Approximately 1300 years ago, the capital city was built in Kizugawa City, and it became the main stage for history.

In 740, Emperor Shomu designated this as the new capital after Heijo-kyo and relocated the capital. Lasting only a little over five years, this capital's life was short, but many important policies were implemented so this was an extremely important period in Japanese history. Today, all that remains is the base of the Daikokudenkidan and the foundation stones of the seven-story pagoda. The land for the Kuninomiya (Kunikyuu capital) that was described in the Manyoushu (The Collection of Myriad Leaves, a famous collection of Japanese poetry) has been passed down over the generations maintaining its identity as a peaceful farming village, and visitors can enjoy the blooming soba flowers in late summer and cosmos (Mexican aster) in autumn.



### Kunikyuu Daikokuden Ato

The Daikokuden was the most important building where the emperor and others would hold various rituals and conduct the affairs of state. An earth mound 1 m high and approximately 60 m x 30 m remains, which was the base for the Daikokuden.

### 恭仁宫大极殿遗迹

大极殿曾是天皇举行仪式和行使政治的最重要的建筑物。现在残留着长约60米,宽约30米,高约1米的土台,被推测为大极殿的地基。



### Yamashiro Kokubunji Ruins

In 745, Kunikyuu moved the capital to Naniwa and the following year 746, the central area of the castle site was reborn as Yamashiro Kokubunji. Kokubunji has a large temple that is approximately 275 m x 330 m and had been reused as the main (gold) hall, and a new seven-story pagoda was constructed. The 15 enormous foundation stones on the earth mound can still be seen in the ruins of the seven-story pagoda.

### 山城国分寺塔遗迹

745年,都城从恭仁宫迁到难波,次年,现宫殿遗迹的中心部分作为“山背国分寺”重生。国分寺拥有约275米x约330米的广阔的寺院,曾经作为正殿,后来又新建了七重塔。直到现在,七重塔遗迹上,土台之上还遗留着15个巨大的基石。

## Major Events of Kizugawa City 木津川市一年中的主要活动

- 1月 January: Hiwatari 渡火节 Wasenji 和泉寺 Onda 御田 Saganaka Jinja 相乐神社
- 2月 February: Mochi Bana Matsuri 饼花节 Saganaka Jinja 相乐神社 Igomori Matsuri 生守节 Wakidenomiya 涌出宫
- 4月 April: Kani Kuyou Houjyoue 螃蟹供养放生会 Kanimanji 蟹满寺
- 6月 June: Gyoujya Matsuri 苦行者节 Jyoruriji 净瑠璃寺 Mushi Okuri 驱虫 Kizu Kaseyama 木津鹿背山地区 Tora Shou Shou 虎啸啸 Kaseyama Fudo 鹿背山不动
- 7月 July: Mushi Okuri 驱虫 Tsubai in Yamashiro-cho 山城町椿井地区 Jizo Matsuri 地藏节 Senkyoji 泉桥寺
- 8月 August: Shourai Odori 精灵舞 Kamikoma in Yamashiro-cho 山城町上狛地区
- 9月 September: Ae (Sumo Dedication) 饗応(相扑供献) Wakidenomiya 涌出宫 Goma Taki 护摩瀑布 Jindoji 神童寺
- 10月 October: Iwafune no Okage-odori 岩船感恩舞 Hakusan Jinja 白山神社 Aki Matsuri, Kizu Mikoshi Matsuri Okada Kuni Jinja, Goryo Jinja, Tanaka Jinja 秋祭 木津御兴祭 岡田国神社·御灵神社·田中神社
- 12月 December: Daikon-daki 煮萝卜 Kaijyusenji 海住山寺 Jyoya no Kane 除夕撞钟



10月 October  
Kizu Mikoshi Matsuri (Portable shrine festival, designated as a tangible cultural property by Kizugawa City)  
木津御兴祭(木津川市指定无形文化财产)

7月 July  
Mushi Okuri (Insect send off)  
驱虫



Okage Odori (Important tangible folk cultural property by Kyoto Prefecture)  
感恩舞(京都府指定无形民俗文化财产)

2月 February



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



Igomori Matsuri (Important tangible folk cultural property)  
居祭(重要无形民俗文化财产)

8月 August



Shourai Odori (Registered cultural property of Kyoto Prefecture)  
精灵舞(京都府登录文化财产)



By train 鉄道



Nara Station → Kizu Station  
Approx. 9 minutes  
奈良站 → 木津站 约9分钟

Kyoto Station → Kizu Station  
Approx. 35 minutes  
京都站 → 木津站 约35分钟

Osaka Station → Kizu Station  
Approx. 60 minutes  
大阪站 → 木津站 约60分钟

By car 自驾游



Nara Station → Kamo  
Approx. 30 minutes  
奈良站 → 加茂 约30分钟

Kyoto Station → Kizu Interchange  
Approx. 35 minutes  
京都站 → 木津 I.C 约35分钟

Osaka Station → Kizugawa City  
Approx. 50 minutes  
大阪站 → 木津川市 约50分钟



Kizugawa City Tourism Association  
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