

# NARA~KYOTO

## ASUKA - ARASHIYAMA

### AREA GUIDE



Togetsukyo Bridge map2C



Saganochikurin-no-michi map2C

### A beautiful world of four seasons from the Heian period

## Arashiyama

Arashiyama is the last stop on the northern cycling route. Known for its picturesque scenery, this was the resort area for noble families during the Heian period and was also mentioned in many Japanese poems and literature.

Tourists from all over the country visit Arashiyama for the beautiful cherry blossoms in the spring and autumn leaves in the fall. Enjoy biking around souvenir shops near Togetsu-kyo Bridge, temples and paths in Sagano, etc.



Tinted autumnal Leaves of Arashiyama

### A town with old inns lined up along the Saigoku Kaido Road

## Otokuni

With beautiful bamboo groves spread throughout the hills on the western side of the Otokuni area, this area is famous for production area of bamboo shoots. There are many burial mounds and historical places such as the Site of Nagaoka Palace, castle ruins from wars of the Sengoku period, and so on. Saigoku Kaido Road stretches from this area to the west, and it runs from Tojiguchi in Kyoto Pref. to Nishinomiya in Hyogo Pref. The old town remains along the Old Saigoku Road.



Nagaoka-Tenmangu Shrine map8C



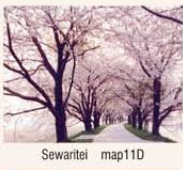
Take-no-michi map6C



Nagaoka-Tenmangu Shrine map8C



Otokuni dera Temple map7D



Sewaritei map11D



Koudyabashi Bridge (Nagarebashi) map12G



Shokado Garden map13D

### An area rich with history

## Yawata/Oyamamazaki

The Yodogawa River Sansen Gouryu-iki area is between Mt. Tennozan and Mt. Otokoyama in the middle of Kyoto and Osaka, and is also the area where the Katsuragawa, Ujigawa, and Kizugawa Rivers come together. With three big rivers and beautiful mountains, this area was the battlefield of important battles in history, such as the Battle of Yamazaki. The beautiful nature of this area is still preserved to this day, along with a lot of precious historical heritages. Furthermore, the Sewari-tei (separation levees) are famous for cherry blossoms and the rows of cherry blossom trees along the levees are spectacular. Kozuya Bridge (commonly known as Nagare Bashi; floating bridge) is the wooden bridge across the Kizugawa River. It is not fastened at the bottom, which means the foot planks come away when the water level rises, and spans around 356m. This bridge is famous as a filming location for Jidaigeki (historical films). On the left bank, a place called "Shikisaikan" operates a restaurant, a bath, and accommodation.

### The midpoint of cultures in Kyoto and Nara

## Kyotanabe

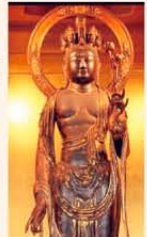
The red arched bridge over the Kizugawa River is the Yamashiro-Ohashi Bridge. Kyotanabe City, which spreads out from the left bank of Kizugawa river, is home to Kannonji Temple, which has a National Treasure: 11-headed Standing Kannon Statue (Tenpyo-period), and Shuon-an (Ikkyu-ji Temple), which is associated with Master Ikkyu, is also in this city.



Shuon-an Ikkyu-ji Temple map16H



Kannon-ji Temple Omido map17H



Kannon-ji Temple Standing Statue map17H



Juho-ji Temple Standing Statue map17J

Aotani Bairin (Aotani plum grove) in Joyo City, which is on the right side of the Kizugawa River bank, has beautiful plums blossoms bloom in the spring. If you go just a little south of the Old Nara-kaido Road, you will find Ide-no-Tamagawa which was mentioned in waka poems. It is famous for cherry blossoms and Yamabuki (Japanese Rose). Tachibana-no-Moroe's vacation home was also said to be here. He was one of the authors of Manyo-shu, and was also known as "Ide-no-Sadaijin (Minister of the left)".

### The site where a variety of cultures fuse together

## Souraku



Around this area was the main port for transporting supplies (such as stone and lumber) to Nara. The Kamo area has Gansenji Temple, Jorujiji Temple and Kajusenji Temple, while the Tono area has stone Buddhist images by the roadside. This place was the Kuni-kyo in the past, and today, it is an area known

Gansen-ji Temple Warabotke map23Q

