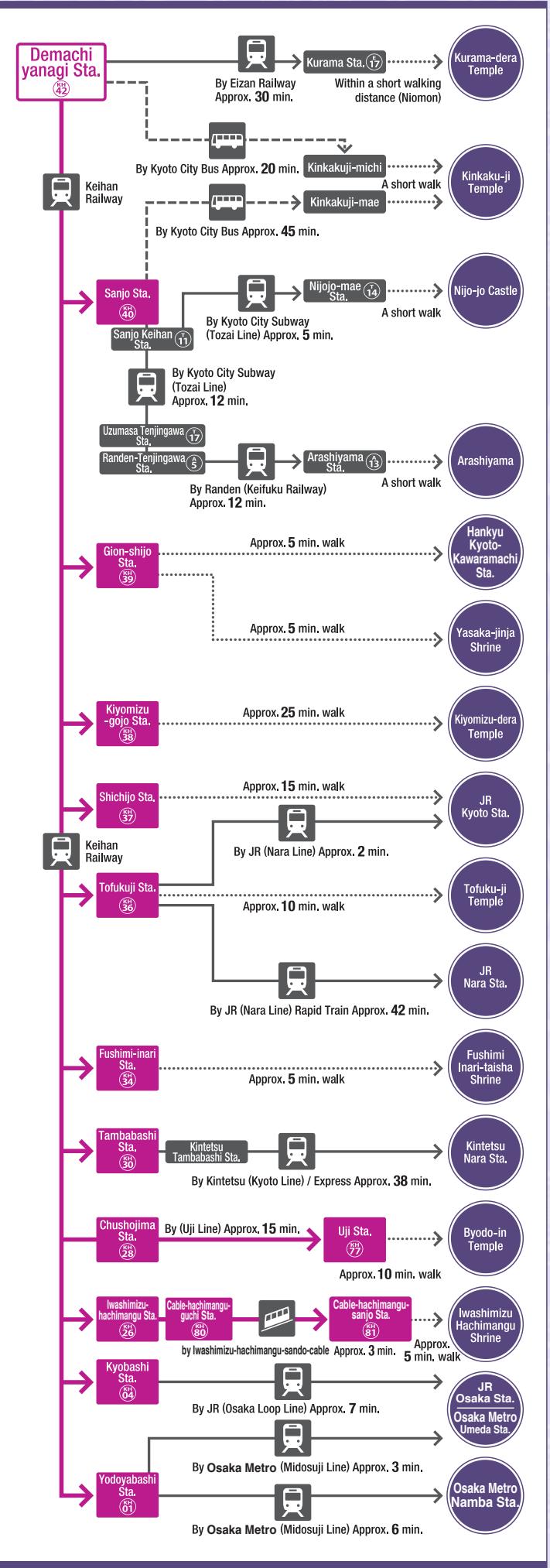
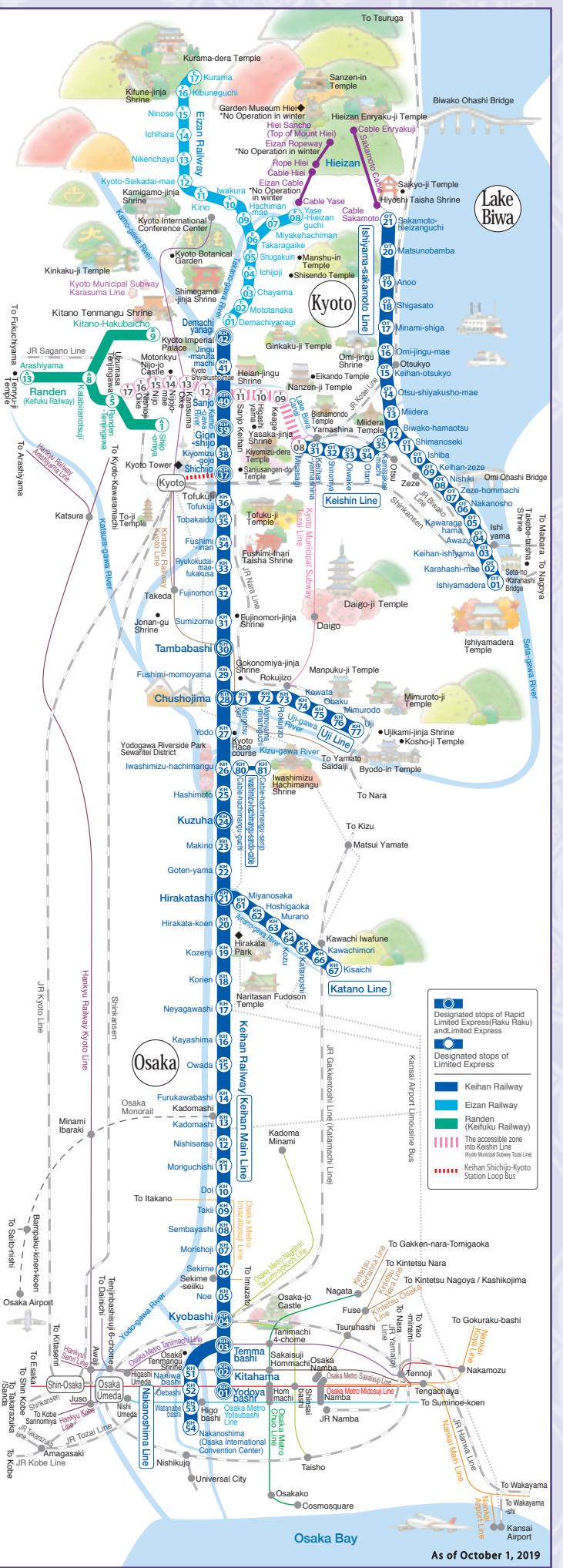


To the next Sightseeing Spots



Keihan Railway Map



Station Area Map for strolling

Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH42)

Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41)



KEIHAN
Keihan Railway

Sightseeing Spots of Railway Station Vicinities

- 1 Shimogamo-jinja Shrine** (下鴨神社) - Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH42). Necessary Time: Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Demachiyanagi Sta. Station Exit Number: KH42 5. Its formal name is Kamo-miya-jinja. It is a World Cultural Heritage site, and the oldest shrine in Kyoto. Inside the temple precinct is the "Tadasu-no-mori" forest, known as the remnant of a primeval forest.
- 2 Shokoku-ji Temple** (相国寺) - Approx. 15 minutes on foot from Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH42). Established by Ashikaga Yoshimitsu, the founding abbot of the temple was Muso Soseki. The ceiling of the Hatto (Dharma Hall) features a painting of a dragon done by Kano Mitsunobu (which can only be viewed on special viewing occasions) and is famous for the sound reverberating when visitors clap their hands as if it were the thunder of the dragon.
- 3 Kyoto Gyoen** (京都御苑) - Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. or Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH41). A spacious park, 1,300 m north to south surrounding the Kyoto Gosho (Kyoto Imperial Palace), Sento Gosho (Sento Imperial Palace) and Omiya Gosho (Omiya Palace). It is also a place for Kyoto citizens to relax, and contains an abundance of lush trees such as zelkova and cherry, where you can also enjoy watching wild birds and other activities.
- 4 Nashinoki-jinja Shrine** (梨木神社) - Approx. 15 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. or Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH41). A shrine containing one of Kyoto's three great wells "Somei no Mizu." As befits its other name "Hagi no Miya (Japanese clover Shrine)," the best time is around the middle to the end of September, when the clover flowers bloom and cover one side of the shrine precinct.
- 5 Rozan-ji Temple** (廬山寺) - Approx. 15 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. or Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH41). You definitely should not miss the beautiful contrast of the moss and gravel garden "Genji no Niwa". Known for having the remnants of Murasaki Shikibu's residence, it is said to be the place where the masterpiece of Japanese literature "Genji Monogatari (The Tale of Genji)" was penned.
- 6 Hyakumanben Chion-ji Temple** (百萬遍知恩寺) - Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Demachiyanagi Sta. (KH42). One of the seven head temples of the Jodo-Shu (Pure Land Sect) of Buddhism, its Mieido Hall was built by Honen Shonin's disciple, Gennchi Shonin and was named "Chion-ji" as the temple (ji) where one knows (chion) gratitude (on). On the 15th of each month a flea market for handmade goods with approximately 350 stalls is held and it busies with visitors.
- 7 Ginkaku-ji Temple** (銀閣寺) - Approx. 30 minutes on foot from Demachiyanagi Sta. or take a bus from Demachiyanagi station, get off at the Ginkaku-ji-michi stop and it is approx. 10 minutes on foot (KH42 2 4). Its formal name is Higashiyama Jishoji Temple. It is representative of Higashiyama culture and is a World Cultural Heritage site. In addition to Ginkaku, the Togetsu Hall, is the oldest extant example of its type in Japan, and has also been designated as a National Treasure. In the gardens, the white gravel "Ginshadan (Sea of Silver Sand)" and "Kogetsudai (Moon Viewing Platform)" are particularly impressive.
- 8 Heian-jingu Shrine** (平安神宮) - Approx. 15 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41 2 4). The two story tower gate modeled on the Otenmon that symbolizes Heian-kyo is particularly impressive. The approximately 30,000 m² shrine precinct gardens consist of four individual areas where you can see cherry trees, azaleas and Japanese irises, and the colors of the autumn leaves and the changing seasons.
- 9 The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto (MOMAK)** (京都国立近代美術館) - Approx. 20 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41 2 4). Contains numerous works of modern art from both Japan and overseas. It is particularly famous for collecting works of artists from Kyoto art world and artists from the Kansai area art world of Western style art, and from inside the building it is also possible to enjoy a view of the Great Torii Gate at Heian Jingu Shrine and the scenery of Higashiyama.
- 10 Kyoto City Zoo** (京都市動物園) - Approx. 20 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41 2 4). A zoo with a rich history and the second oldest zoo in Japan, it houses numerous animals including familiar species like giraffes and elephants, gorillas, lions and others. The Children's Zoo "Otoigi no Kuni" which allows visitors to experience interacting with the animals to appreciate the preciousness of life, is popular.
- 11 Nanzen-ji Temple** (南禪寺) - Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41 4). Take a bus from Jingu-marutamachi Sta., get off at the Higashi Tenno-cho stop and it is approx. 10 minutes on foot. The massive Sanmon Gate is famous as the place where Ishikawa Goemon uttered the famous phrase "Zekkei ka na Zekkei ka na (What a spectacular view it is)". The karesansui style Zen garden created by Kobori Enshu and the red brick Suirouku (aqueduct) are something to see.
- 12 Eikando Temple** (永觀堂) - Approx. 10 minutes on foot from Jingu-marutamachi Sta. (KH41 4). Take a bus from Jingu-marutamachi Sta., get off at the Higashi Tenno-cho stop and it is approx. 10 minutes on foot. Famous as one of Kyoto's best places to admire the autumn leaves, the view from the corridor connecting the buildings is breathtaking. The "Mikaeri Amida Nyorai" statue of Amida Buddha looking back with a gentle expression is a must see.
- 13 Tetsugaku no Michi (Philosopher's Walk)** (哲学の道) - Approx. 1.5 km along a canal from Ginkakuji Temple in the north to Wakaoji Jinja Shrine in the south, the path is bathed in the colors of the cherry trees in the spring and the autumn leaves. The path is named due to the philosopher Nishida Kitaro, who was said to meditate while taking this walk. (KH41 2 4)

Keihan Line Guide of Stops

This map illustrates the complex rail network in Kyoto, Japan, showing the connections between various lines and services. The network includes the Keihan Main Line, Otsu Line, Keishin Line, Iwashimizu-hachimangu-sando-cable, JR Gakkentoshi Line, JR Nara Line, JR Kyoto Line, Kintetsu Railway Tambabashi Line, Kyoto Municipal Subway Tozai Line, and the Osaka Monorail.

Key Features:

- Express Services:** Indicated by orange dots on the map.
- Midnight Express:** Indicated by red dots.
- Commuter Rapid Express:** Indicated by blue dots.
- Commuter Sub-express:** Indicated by green dots.
- Local Services:** Indicated by white dots.
- Osaka International Convention Center:** Located at the bottom left.
- Osaka Station:** Located at the bottom right.
- Yotsubashi Line:** A local line connecting Nakanoshima, Tenmabashi, and Yotsubashi stations.
- Osaka Metro Lines:** Imazatosuji Line, Nagahori Tsurumiyokuchi Line, Gakkentoshi Line, Tanimachi Line, Sakaisuiji Line, and Midorigaoka Line.
- Other Lines:** Otsu Line, Keishin Line, Iwashimizu-hachimangu-sando-cable, JR Gakkentoshi Line, JR Nara Line, JR Kyoto Line, Kintetsu Railway Tambabashi Line, Kyoto Municipal Subway Tozai Line, and the Osaka Monorail.

The map shows numerous stations along the lines, with station names and numbers (e.g., Demachiyaganagi KH 42, Uji KH 31) and service types (e.g., Express, Local) indicated by colored dots. The network is highly interconnected, reflecting the dense urban rail system of Kyoto.

