

Legend (凡例)

JR Line JR線	Bus Route & Bus Stop バス路線・バス停
Enoden Line 江ノ電	"Kamakura Free Kankyo Tegata" Area 鎌倉フリー環境手形利用可能区域
Tourist Information 観光案内所	Hiking Course ハイキングコース
City Office 市役所	Evacuation Area 避難所
Shrine・Temple 神社・寺	Safety evacuation area (in case of fire) 広域避難場所 (火災時)
Historical Site 史跡	Tsunami Emergency Evacuation Space 津波来襲時緊急避難空間
Historical Tomb 史跡	Tsunami Emergency Evacuation Buildings 津波来襲時緊急避難建築物
Post Office 郵便局	Restroom トイレ
Museum 美術館・博物館	Restroom (wheelchair available) トイレ・車いす可
School 学校	ATM
Parking Lot 駐車場	Currency exchange machine 外貨両替機
Flower Spot 花の名所	Facility listed in the Michelin Green Guide ミシュラングリーンガイド掲載施設

Model Route

Popular Recommended Route



Hiking Route



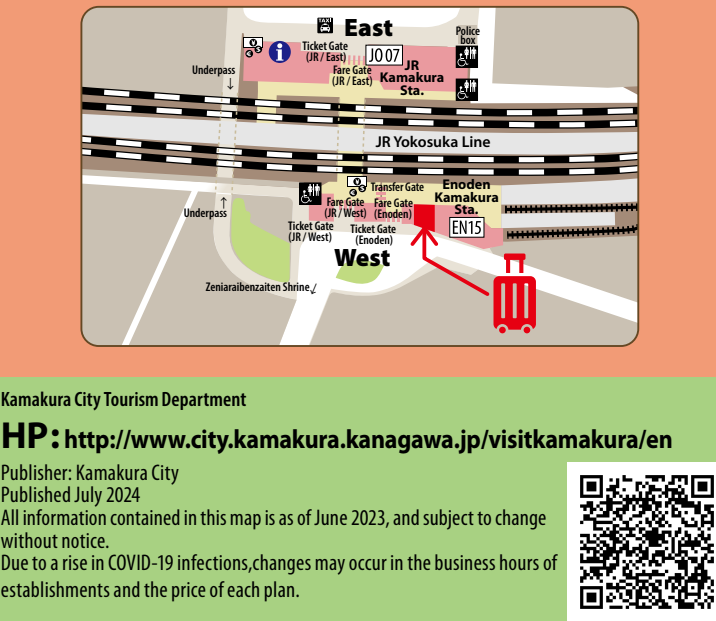
Medical Treatment

■Shonan Kamakura General Hospital
Shonan Kamakura General Hospital is a medical institution that is specified the acceptance of international patients provides with multilingual medical supports.
<Languages> English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, French, and Russian
<Inquiry> International Medical Support Center, Shonan Kamakura General Hospital, Iryochinji Okinawa Tokushukai
Address: 1370-1 Okamoto, Kamakura-City, Kanagawa
TEL: +81 467-46-1717
URL: <http://www.shonankamakura.or.jp/english/section/>

■AMDA International Medical Information Center
AMDA is an organization offering medical information to foreign residents in Japan in their native languages.
AMDA offers telephone interpretation services free of charge.
<http://eng.amda-imc.com/>
telephone 03(5285)8088

Enjoy sightseeing hassle-free!

■Location
Kamakura City Tourist Association,
Kamakura Station West Exit Enoden Building
4th Floor
■Hours
9:00 - 17:00
Business day schedule may vary.
Please check the website.
■Fee
S. 300 yen, M. 600 yen, L. 800 yen/piece
! Luggage pick up after 5pm will incur additional charges equivalent of another day of service. The office closes at 5:15pm.



History of Kamakura

Kamakura is an ancient city that has produced its own, original culture. Once it was a political capital along with Nara and Kyoto, and also the birthplace of Japan's first military government, the "Kamakura Bakufu," Warrior Minamoto no Yoritomo was appointed as Scii-Taishogun (shogun) by the Imperial Court in 1192 and established the Kamakura Bakufu government, which is the first military government in Japan, whereas previously the Imperial Court in Kyoto held power.

After Yoritomo's death, the Hojo clan governed this area. Trade with the Sung and Yuan dynasties of China prospered in the 13th century and a various aspects of Chinese culture, including Zen (Buddhism), Zen-style architecture, Buddhist statues, and Chinese lacquer ware, were imported.

The Kamakura Bakufu ended in 1333. But the military culture of that era, in which the simple and strong spirit of warriors, traditional aristocratic culture, and Chinese Sung and Yuan culture were blended, has continued to greatly influence Japanese society down to the present day.

Kamakura began flourishing as a temple town in the 17th century. From the 19th century, it became popular for beaches, resort areas, and residential districts.

Kawabata Yasunari, a writer who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, lived and wrote many works in Kamakura. Blessed with the nature of the ocean and surrounding green hills, Kamakura today attracts a large number of tourists.

Military Culture of Kamakura
Samurai, or warriors, in Kamakura daily refined their martial skills to prepare to go to battle whenever necessary. Military culture-related goods, such as finely wrought armor, excellent swords, and scroll paintings depicting war, were brought to Kamakura from across the country. *Yabusame*, a ritual in which a person dynamically shoots three arrows while riding a galloping horse, also originated here. Nowadays, *Yabusame* is held at Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine on the final day of Kamakura Festival in April and on September 16 every year.

Shrines and Temples

Engakuji Temple 円覚寺 A3
Engakuji was founded in 1282.
The Bell and Shari-den Hall are national treasures.

Zuisenji Temple 瑞泉寺 B5
This temple is famous for its beautiful garden with flowers.

Kenchoji Temple 建長寺 B3
The first Zen temple in Japan. Zazen meditation session is held from 17:00 to 18:00 on Fridays and Saturdays.

Gokurakuji Temple 極楽寺 D1
Gokurakuji is an idyllic and peaceful ancient temple. It is a famous location for narcissus, plum and cherry trees where many people visit from early spring through the spring season.

Hasedera Temple 長谷寺 D2
An ancient temple which is said to be founded before the Kamakura era (12th-14th centuries). Juichimen-Kannon, the main object of worship, is 9.18 meters in height, which makes it one of the largest wooden statues of Kannon in Japan. The temple has an impressive view and beautiful flowers throughout the seasons. You can experience *shakyo*, or hand-copying a sutra.

Hokokuji Temple 報国寺 C4
A traditional tea ceremony is held in a beautiful bamboo grove. You can enjoy *matcha* green tea while admiring the beautiful bamboo trees.
9:00-16:00
Bamboo garden: 300 yen, Matcha green tea: 600 yen.

Egara Tenjinsha Shrine 荅柄天神社 B4
Egara Tenjinsha shrine is a Japanese native shrine which enshrines the spirit of Duke Sugawara no Michizane, the famous scholar, poet and political figure, who is worshipped as the god of learning.

Zeniaraibenzaiten Ugafukujinja Shrine 銭洗弁財天宇賀福くじな Shrine B2
The waters of a spring in its cave are said to be able to multiply the money washed in them.

Jochiji Temple 淨智寺 A3
In the main hall are three images of Buddha that symbolize the past, the present and the future. The beautiful precinct of this temple is designated as a national historic site.

Jomyoji Temple 浄妙寺 C5
In the temple precinct, there is a restaurant and a Japanese style tearoom where you can have *matcha* green tea (there is a charge) on the tatami floor while enjoying the *karesansui* dry landscape garden.

Sugimotodera Temple 杉本寺 C4
The oldest temple in Kamakura, founded in 734, Sugimotodera has an impressive stone staircase covered with moss.

Meigetsuin Temple 明月院 A3
Founded in 1160, Meigetsuin is known for the beauty of its *karesansui* dry landscape garden and another garden behind the main hall where you can admire its famous hydrangeas.

Ennoji Temple 円応寺 B3
This temple is considered to be the origin of the Japanese Buddhist funeral and memorial service culture. The statue of Emma Daio (one of the Ten Kings of Hell) made in the Kamakura era (12th-14th centuries) is designated as a national important cultural property.

Tips for Shrines and Temples

● Shrine
Shrine refers to Japanese native shrine and there enshrined is a variety of deities. What is enshrined varies from shrine to shrine. Shrine called Jinja in Japan.

Way of Praying
In front of the *torii* gate, which is the entrance of a shrine, bow one time towards the main hall. Passing through the *torii*, walk along one side or the other side of the approach, not in the center. → Purify yourself at the water pavilion called *chozuya* or *temizuya*. (Purify your hands and mouth with water. Don't let the ladle touch your mouth!) → Slightly bow, ring the bell, toss money into the money box, and pray in the Shinto bowing and clapping style (Nirei Nihakushu Ichirei). Bow slightly and leave. When leaving the precincts, make one bow towards the main hall and the *torii*.



● Temple
Temple means Buddhist temples. Temple called Otera in Japan.

Way of Praying
In front of the *sanmon* gate, which is the entrance to the temple, join your palms together and bow to the main hall. → Silently pray in front of the main hall, without clapping. → You may go and look inside the temple if allowed and if you are interested. → When leaving, join your palms together and bow to the main hall.



Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine 鶴岡八幡宮

The shrine was originally founded in Zaimokuza in 1063 by Minamoto Yoriyoshi to be dedicated to Hachiman kami, the guardian deity of the Genji (Minamoto) clan. In 1180, the descendant Minamoto Yoritomo moved the shrine to its present site. In 1191, he set the shrine as the center of the Kamakura Shogunate (Government of Kamakura), and also modeled it into the present arrangement of the Hongu (Main Shrine) on the top of the stone steps and the Wakamiya Shrine at the bottom of it.

Dankazura
Sando, or the formal approach to the shrine. In the spring, it is lined with cherry blossoms and makes beautiful scenery.

Peony Garden
The peonies in the shrine garden are at their best from January to February (winter peony) and from April to May (spring peony).

Admission Fee: Adult: 500 yen, Student (age 13-18): 200 yen, Child (under 12): free

Genpei-Ike Pond
The ponds are adorned with cherry blossoms in spring and with red and white lotus flowers in summer.

★ Nationally Important Cultural Property
URL : <https://www.hachimangu.or.jp/en/>

Yabusame Horse Track
Yabusame Horseback Archery is held here.

Temizuya (Water Purification Basin)
Visitors wash their hands and mouths before worshipping at the shrine.

Maiden (Lower Worship Hall)
Rituals and wedding ceremonies are dedicated here.

Wakamiya Shrine★
This was originally constructed in 1180.

Yanaihara Pond
The autumn leaves are splendid here.

Hongu (Main Shrine)★
It is the main shrine of Tsurugaoka Hachimangu. Throughout the year, various rituals are dedicated here.



Experience Japanese Traditional Culture

■Zazen Meditation
Lateness and talking are strictly forbidden.
An extra charge may be applied besides the admission fee to the temple.

Engakuji Temple 円覚寺 A3
2nd and 4th Sundays of the month:
Lecture 9:00-10:00 / Zazen 10:00-11:00
Reservation is not necessary. Participation in the lecture is required prior to zazen session.
Saturdays:
Beginners 13:20-14:20 / From the second time 14:40-15:40

Kenchoji Temple 建長寺 B3
Zazen session / Fridays and Saturdays 15:30-16:30
Please arrive and sit 15 minutes prior to the session time.

Hokokuji Temple 報国寺 C4
Sundays 7:30-10:30
Please arrive at the main hall prior to the session time.

■Shakyo (hand-copying a sutra)

Hasedera Temple 長谷寺 D2
Everyday 9:00 - 13:00 last admission Fee: 1,200 yen for the *shakyo* paper plus admission fee to the temple

Komyoji Temple 光明寺 E3
2nd Wednesday of the month 11:00-12:00 1,500 yen

■Matcha Experience
You can enjoy Japanese sweets and *matcha* green tea in an informal and easy atmosphere.

Jomyoji Temple's Kisenan (tearoom) 浄妙寺・喜泉庵 C5
Matcha and sweets 600 yen / 1,000 yen
Admission fee to the temple 100 yen 10:00-16:15

Hokokuji Temple (Bamboo garden) 報国寺 C4
600 yen for *matcha* plus 300 yen as admission fee to the garden. 9:00-16:00 (Doors close at 15:30)

Riding the Enoden Line and the Bus

●Enoden Line
The Enoden (Enoshima Railway) is a railway that connects Kamakura to Enoshima and Fujisawa.
- You can buy tickets at the ticket vending machine.
- There are many stations without station attendants. When you have no time to buy a ticket and get on a train, you can buy a replacement ticket from an on-board conductor. When getting off at a station with no attendants, you may give your ticket to a nearby conductor, or put it in a used ticket box.
- You may use PASMO/ Suica cards.

●Bus
-When getting on at the front of the bus: Tell the driver your destination, and pay the amount required, or touch your PASMO/ Suica card on the touch panel.
-When getting on at the back of the bus: When you get on, take a numbered ticket, or touch your PASMO/ Suica card on the touch panel. When getting off, check the electronic board, and pay the amount indicated for the number on your ticket. If you use PASMO/ Suica, touch your PASMO/ Suica card on the touch panel.
- You can get up to 1,000 yen changed on the bus.
- You may use PASMO/ Suica cards.



Kotokuin Temple (Great Buddha) 高德院(大仏)

The Great Buddha at Kotokuin is known as Kamakura Daibutsu.
The height is 11.31 meters (13.35 meters including the base) and the weight is about 121 tons. The construction of the bronze statue of Buddha as it appears today dates from 1252. Kamakura Daibutsu is the only statue of Buddha in Kamakura that is designated as a national treasure. The whole statue was gilded and placed inside of Daibutsu-den or the great Buddha hall when it was completed. It is now an outdoor Daibutsu because the Daibutsu-den building was destroyed by earthquakes and tsunamis.

April to September 8:00-17:30
October to March 8:00-17:00
Daibutsu Admission Hours: 8:00-16:30
Adult (age 13 and older) 300 yen, age 6-12 150 yen
Daibutsu admission: 50 yen surcharge

Access
[Bus]
Take Enoshima Dentetsu Bus at Bay 1, or Keihin Kyuko Bus at Bay 6 at the East Exit of Kamakura Sta. Get off at Daibutsu-mae stop.
[Enoden]
Take the train at Enoshima Dentetsu Kamakura Sta. and get off at the third station "Hase." About 7 minutes walk from the station.

Museums

■Kamakura Museum of History and Culture 鎌倉歴史文化交流館 C3
This museum, which opened in May 2017, is a place where visitors can interact, study and experience the historical and cultural heritage of Kamakura. It uses an individual house designed by the office of renowned British architect Norman Foster, and it presents mainly artifacts from Kamakura as well as the history of Kamakura from prehistoric and ancient times up to the modern era. Must-see attractions include the latest video exhibits that incorporate dioramas and projection mapping, a garden that resembles the landscape of the medieval period, and the panoramic view of the sea from the hill.
Museum Hours: 10:00-16:00 (last admission at 15:30)
Closed: Sundays and public holidays
Admission Fee: Adults (ages 16 and older): 300 yen, elementary / junior high school students (ages 6 to 15): 150 yen

■Kamakura Kokuhoukan Museum 鎌倉国宝館 C4
Numerous works of art representing some of the best cultural properties passed down to shrines and temples in the neighborhood and the Kamakura city area have been deposited here, where they are safeguarded and exhibited. Because a statue of the Buddha is openly displayed here, it has the atmosphere of a temple hall, where one can feel the life force of the statue, and that is one of its appeals. The exhibited items include numerous items associated with Zen culture, making this museum an unmissable destination for learning about medieval Japan. The museum celebrates the 90th anniversary of its founding in 2018, and the main building (the exhibition hall) that was constructed when the museum opened has been designated a national registered tangible cultural property.
Museum Hours: 9:00-16:30 (last admission at 16:00)
Closed: Mondays (the first following weekday if the Monday coincides with a public holiday), during exhibition changing periods, special periods, and year-end and New Year holidays
Admission Fees: Vary by the exhibition

● In Town
1個だけでも買えますか？
Can I buy just one of them?
ちょっと試してもいいですか？
Can I try this?
いくらですか？
How much is this?
写真をとってもいいですか？
Can I take a picture here?
トイレを使わせてください。
Let me use a restroom, please.

● At Restaurants
カードは使えますか？
Do you accept a credit card?
どのくらい待ちますか？
How long do I have to wait?
喫煙席を希望します。
I smoke.
禁煙席を希望します。
What are the ingredients of this dish?
トイレはどこですか？
Where is a restroom?

Rules and Manners of Japan

■ About taking photos
Do not obstruct vehicles.
Do not take photos in dangerous locations.

■ Tight and crowded locations
Take care when passing other people.
Consider your surroundings when eating and drinking.
Do not ride a bicycle, scooter or motorcycle in such locations.

■ Other
Do not deviate from designated pathways.
Do not use fire in proximity to flammable materials.

Go straight 正面
Turn left 左
Turn right 右

0 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 100 1000
YES NO Hour 時間 Min 分

卵 Egg
魚 Fish
豆 Bean
鶏肉 Chicken
豚肉 Pork
他 Other

野菜 Vegetables
貝類 Shellfish
他 Other

Please point. 指で示してください。