





# 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.



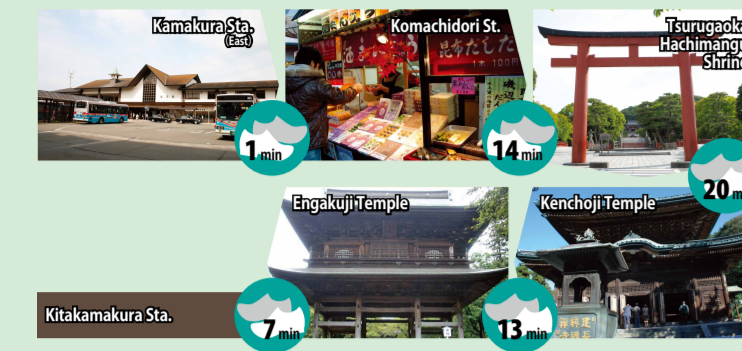
Do not use fire in proximity to flammable materials.

# Model Route



## Popular Recommended Route

1. Kamakura Sta.(East) - (via Komachidori St.) - Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine - Kenchoji Temple - Engakuji Temple - Kitakamakura Sta.



2. Kamakura Sta.(West) - Enoden - Hasedera Temple - Kotokuin Temple (Great Buddha) - Gokurakuji Temple - Enoden - Kamakura Sta. - Bus - Hokokuji Temple - Zuisenji Temple - Bus - Kamakura Sta.(East)



## Hiking Route

Kamakura Sta.(East) - Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine - Hokokuji Temple - Tenen Hiking Trail (Zuisenji entrance) - Kenchoji Temple - Jochiji Temple - Daibutsu Hiking Trail - Zeniaribenzaiten Shrine - Daibutsu Hiking Trail - Kotokuin Temple (Great Buddha) - Hasedera Temple - Enoden - Kamakura Sta.(West)

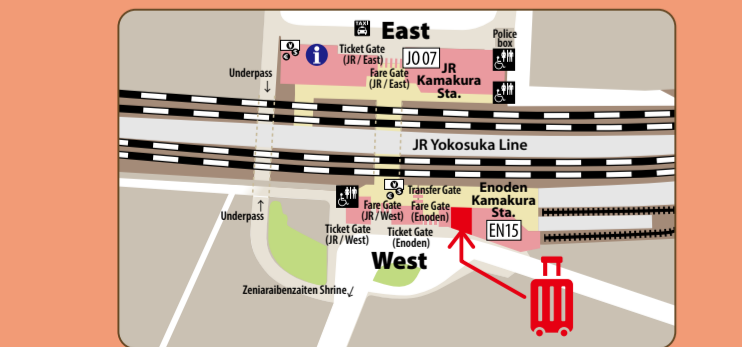


## Medical Treatment

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.
AMDA International Medical Information Center
AMDA is an organization offering medical information to foreign residents in Japan in their native languages.

## Enjoy sightseeing hassle-free!

Location: Kamakura City Tourist Association. Kamakura Station West Exit Enoden Building 4th Floor. Hours: 9:00 - 17:00. Fee: S. 300 yen, M. 600 yen, L. 800 yen/piece.



Kamakura City Tourism Department
HP: http://www.city.kamakura.kanagawa.jp/visitkamakura/en
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# 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 Sei-i 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.

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.



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.

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).

Yabusame Horse Track
Yabusame Horseback Archery is held here. Visitors wash their hands and mouths before worshipping at the shrine.

Wakamiya Shrine
This was originally constructed in 1180. The autumn leaves are splendid here. It is the main shrine of Tsurugaoka Hachimangu.

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



Opening hours: April to September 5:00-21:00, October to March 6:00-21:00, January 1-3 Open 24 hours, Admission Fee: Free

The Shrine Museum: 9:00-16:00 (Closed on during exhibition changeover period)
Admission Fee: Adult (over age 13) 200 yen, Child (age 6-12) 100 yen

# Shrines and Temples

Engakuji Temple 円覚寺 A3, Zuisenji Temple 瑞泉寺 B5, Kenchoji Temple 建長寺 B3, Gokurakuji Temple 極楽寺 D1.

Hasedera Temple 長谷寺 D2, Egara Tenjinsha Shrine 荇柄天神社 B4, Jokomyoji Temple 浄光明寺 B3, Zeniaribenzaiten Ugafukujinja Shrine 銭洗弁財天宇賀福ujinja Shrine B2.

Jufukuji Temple 寿福寺 C3, Jochiji Temple 浄智寺 A3, Jomyoji Temple 浄妙寺 C5, Sugimotodera Temple 杉本寺 C4, Meigetsuin Temple 明月院 A3, Ennoji Temple 円応寺 B3.

Hokokuji Temple 報国寺 C4, Kenchoji Temple 建長寺 B3, Kamakurabori Museum 鎌倉彫資料館 C3, Kamakura Kokuhoukan Museum 鎌倉国宝館 C4.

Shrine, Way of Praying, Chozu (Temizu), Nirei Nihakushu Ichirei (Two bows, two claps, one bow), Temple, Way of Praying.

Matcha Experience, Riding the Enoden Line and the Bus, Enoden Line, Bus, For bus and Enoden travel around the Kamakura area, the one day "Kamakura Free Kankyo Tegata" (one-day free pass) is a very useful and inexpensive option.

# Experience Japanese Traditional Culture

Zazen Meditation, Engakuji Temple 円覚寺 A3, Kenchoji Temple 建長寺 B3, Hokokuji Temple 報国寺 C4.



Shakyo (hand-copying a sutra), Hasedera Temple 長谷寺 D2, Komyoji Temple 光明寺 E3.

Matcha Experience, Jomyoji Temple's Kisenan (tearoom) 浄妙寺・喜泉庵 C5, Hokokuji Temple (Bamboo garden) 報国寺 C4.

# Experience Kamakurabori

Kamakurabori Museum 鎌倉彫資料館 C3, Kamakurabori Museum 鎌倉彫資料館 C3.

Experience Saturdays (2nd or 4th) Sundays (1st or 3rd) 10:00-12:00. Fee: Round tray adult 3,800 yen elementary / junior high school students (ages 6 to 15): 3,000 yen



# Museums

Kamakura Museum of History and Culture 鎌倉歴史文化交流館 C3, Kamakura Museum of History and Culture 鎌倉歴史文化交流館 C3.



Kamakura Kokuhoukan Museum 鎌倉国宝館 C4, Kamakura Kokuhoukan Museum 鎌倉国宝館 C4.

## 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 it? ...

## At Restaurants

カードは使えますか? Do you accept a credit card? 生で食べるものですか? Is this raw? ...

Go straight 正面 Turn left 左 Turn right 右. Table with food categories: 卵 Egg, 魚 Fish, 豆 Bean, 小麦 Wheat, 肉 Meat, etc.

Please point. 指で示してください。