Getting to Nara

Kansai International Airport

Limousine Bus 45min., Kintetsu Nara Limousine Bus 65min., Kintetsu Nara About 45min., total

JR Limited Express 35min., Tennoji JR Nara About 60min., total

Kintetsu Limited Express 35min., Namba Kintetsu Nara About 70min., total

Otsu Kintetsu Nara, Kintetsu Limited Express 40min., Asuka Kintetsu Limited Express 35min., Toshima

Kintetsu Limited Express 35min., Kintetsu Nara About 110min., total

Tokyo International Airport

Tokyo Monorail 60min., Nara About 90min., total

Shinkansen 60min., JR Line 5min., Tokyo About 140min., total

Kintetsu Express 45min., JR Nara About 245min., total

Kintetsu Express 45min., Kintetsu Nara About 270min., total

Kyoto

JR Rapid 45min., JR Nara About 45min., total

Inquiry Contact Details

Kansai Tourist Information Center at Kansai International Airport Tel.: +81-774-22-0201 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

Nara Prefecture Information Center Tel.: +81-744-22-8285 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

Nara City Tourist Center Tel.: +81-744-39-8251 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

Kintetsu Nara Station Tourist Information Center Tel.: +81-744-21-6393 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

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Kintetsu Nara Station Tourist Information Center Tel.: +81-744-21-6393 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

Horyuji / Center Tel.: +81-744-22-4088 Language: Japanese, English, Chinese

Nara Prefecture 30 Niirocho, Nara City, 630-8501, Japan Tel.: +81-744-22-8653 Email: mail@nara.pref.nara.jp http://www.pref.nara.jp/

*Photos courtesy of Nara Prefecture, STIC 2003. *Times are approximate and for reference purposes only. *Closed entrances fees etc. for facilities are revised as of February, 2012. They are subject to changes, based on conditions prevailing and other factors. *
Nara Park

A 5-minute Walk from the Station, You Are Greeted by 1,100 Wild Deer

Nara Park is the very soul of the ancient capital. Covering a vast area of 460 hectares, it features architectural structures such as Todaiji Temple, Krisada Temple, Karasuga Taisha Shrine, the Nara National Museum, and Shosoin Repository that blend well with the majestic and rich greenery of the park. The deer that wander around in herds act as the park’s most popular attraction.

The Fragrance of the Malay Peninsula in Nara

Nara shares a connection to the Malay Peninsula, which has long been a centre for collecting fragrances. From the 7th and 8th century, a centre of aromatic industries in the Japanese court was created. One of the most famous and rare species of Madagaskar jasmine, a fragrance that traces back to the Malay Peninsula, was detected in 774. Emperor Komei donated Madagaskar jasmine “Jasminum sambac” to Horyuji Temple. The container used, the “Celadon Glazed Jar with Four Handles”, is a national treasure, famous as the oldest porcelain piece in the world with known historical origins.

Komaizumidogidogashiradominekapayomeidosengashiratemples

The Merlion, a combination of lion and fish, is the symbol of Singapore. Similar to this Merlion in the Komaizumi, a guardian statue is seen at many shrines and temples. The Komaizumi's Merlion bears a resemblance to both a lion and a dog. Pairs of Komaizumi stand on either side of the entrances to shrines and temples and are said to guard the sacred grounds.

A Beautiful Mountain Temple Accented by Flowers of the Four Seasons

This majestic temple built on the mountainous site of Mt. Iwato offers a spectacular view of the Main Hall. It is reached after the 309 steps. Legend has it that the temple is said to be built by Emperor Kamekura, who was charmed by the scenery during his stay.

Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range

An Untamed Pilgrimage Mecca Carved Out Harshly by Mother Nature

The Kii mountain range located in southern Nara consists of mountains almost 2,000m above sea level. As one of the oldest sacred lands in Japan, the beauty of nature that has made for such mountains has inspired myths, legends and tales. Winding through the mountainous landscape is a series of mountain paths that are said to have been used by pilgrims for centuries. The path, which is said to have been used for over 2,000 years, is the largest in Japan and is still used to this day.

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