

SHIZUOKA

Oigawa Railway Steam Locomotives

These steam locomotives, which ran in the 1920s and 1930s, are still in fully working order. These stations which evoke the spirit of the period, the rivers and tea plantations the town and sports facilities. The tramway, which runs through the environs of the park is a symbol of Toyohashi.

ACCESS Runs from Shin-Kanaya Station to Senzu on the Oigawa Railway
http://www.oigawa-railway.co.jp/guide/oigawa_stm_eng.pdf

Sumata Gorge

Known as the last hidden gem of the Coi River, this area is especially spectacular when bedecked in the fresh greenery of spring or the blazing foliage of the autumn. Highlights are the hot spring waters, said to contain ingredients which make the skin beautiful, and the 90-meter high, 8-meter long "dream suspension bridge" which gives stunning views of the entire gorge.

ACCESS A 40-minute bus journey from Senzu Station on the Oigawa Railway

Hamamatsu & Lake Hamana

Go for a pleasure boat cruise on Lake Hamana, which stretches to the west of Hamamatsu City, and try some eel, a specialty of the region. Hamamatsu Castle, former seat of Tokugawa Iyeyasu, the founder of the Edo Shogunate, is a popular spot for cherry blossom viewing.

ACCESS A 40-minute bus journey from Shin-Hamamatsu Station on the Eshu Railway (Lake Hamana Pleasure Boats, Kanazji Harbor)

Mount Ryugu, Gansuiji Temple

An ancient temple built in 725 by Gyoki, an eminent monk. Associated with fertility and safe childbirth, peace and prosperity in the home and warding off evil, the temple is visited by several hundred thousand people every year. It is designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan.

ACCESS A 30-minute walk from Inshu-Gansuiji Station on the Eshu Railway

Toyohashi Park

This public park houses the remains of Yoshida Castle, which was built in the 16th century, other cultural institutions such as the Toyohashi City Museum of Art and History, and sports facilities. The tramway, which runs through the environs of the park is a symbol of Toyohashi.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Toyohashikoen-mae Station on the Toyohashi Railway tramline

Mt. Zao Observation Platform

An observation platform with a 360-degree panorama from Mikawa Bay to the Chita Peninsula, and to Mount Fuji on a clear day. Perfect for a hike during the day, or for one of Japan's top night views after dark.

ACCESS A 50-minute combined bus journey and walk from Mikawa Tahara Station on the Toyohashi Railway

Inuyama Castle

Built in 1537 by Oda Nobuyasu, an uncle of Oda Nobun. It is said that Toyotomi Hideyoshi, who entered Inuyama Castle during the Battle of Komaki and Nagakute, fought in 1584 against Tokugawa Iyeyasu, who had taken up positions in Komakiyama Castle. Designated as a National Treasure, the view from Japan's oldest surviving wooden castle keeps it spectacular.

ACCESS A 15-minute walk from Inuyama Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)

Atsuta Shrine

Sitting majestically in the Atsuta no Mori sacred grove in the southern part of Nagoya City, this shrine, popularly referred to as "Atsuta-jama" or "Miya (The Shrine)", is visited by around 6.5 million people every year. The 200,000 square meter precinct boasts giant camellias more than 1,000 years old and a treasure hall which houses over 6,000 relics.

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Jinguu-mae Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)

The Museum Meiji-mura

An outdoor museum which enables visitors to experience old buildings and modes of transport, mainly from the Meiji Period (1868-1912), as well as beef hot-pot and other aspects of the country's heritage. The museum grounds, one of the largest in Japan, houses more than sixty buildings from around Japan and beyond. 12 of which are designated as Important Cultural Properties of Japan. The museum, which features textile machinery and automobiles developed by the Toyota Group, presents the history of industry and technology in easy to understand displays that enable visitors to enjoy learning about the importance of manufacturing.

ACCESS A 20-minute bus journey from Inuyama Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)
<http://www.meijimura.com/english/>

Chubu Centrai International Airport

This airport is on an artificial island in Ise Bay. Easily accessible from central Nagoya, it is an aviation gateway which connects the entire Chubu region with the world. Special guided tours enable visitors to see highlights of the terminal and places which cannot normally be entered such as the runway. Seway exploration tours are also available.

ACCESS Adjacent to Central Japan International Airport Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)
<http://www.centrai.jp/en/>

Nagoya Castle

Built in 1612 by Tokugawa Yoshimasa, son of Tokugawa Iyeyasu, as a daimyo's castle. One of the three most impressive castles in Japan, the others being Himeji and Kumamoto, it is designated as a special national historical site. The golden dolphins on the roof of the main keep are symbols of Nagoya.

ACCESS A 15-minute walk from Higashi-Chu Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)
http://www.nagoya-city.jp/nagoya_01_3_eng/index.html

Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium

Open since 1992, a total of 50,000 specimens, of 500 different species, are on display, making it one of the six old styles of Japanese kins to be as the maru-ike nako, or "welcoming cat" fish swim exuberantly, and the Penguin Tank, which recreates the natural environment of the Antarctic, are particularly popular.

ACCESS A 15-minute combined subway journey and walk from Kanayama Station on the Nagoya Railroad (Meitetsu)
<http://www.nagoya-aquarium.com/english/>

Toyota Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology

The Toyota Group has preserved the site of the former main plant of Toyota Automatic Loom Works as part of its industrial heritage, and has reopened it as a commemorative museum. The museum, which features textile machinery and automobiles developed by the Toyota Group, presents the history of industry and technology in easy to understand displays that enable visitors to enjoy learning about the importance of manufacturing.

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Sako Station on the Meitetsu Line
<http://www.tcmjci.org/english/>

Osu Shopping Arcade

Nagoya's Osu Shopping Arcade originally grew from being a temple townshp on the outskirts of Osu Kanon Temple. Here you will find shops selling everything from computers to vintage clothing and gourmet food products. Consistent building with activity, this district is considered Nagoya's number one shopping arcade.

ACCESS At Kanayama Station on the Meitetsu Line, transfer to the Meiji Line and travel clockwise to Kamimatsu Station

Hatcho Miso no Sato Museum

Hatcho miso has been made in Aichi Prefecture's Okazaki City for centuries. Two miso makers continue to produce Hatcho miso with traditional techniques. This museum of traditional miso-making features actual miso production using gigantic pots and tubs.

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Okazakikoen-mae Station on the Meitetsu Line

Pottery Footpath

A walking circuit in the city of Tokoname, home to one of the six old styles of Japanese kins to be as the maru-ike nako, or "welcoming cat" fish swim exuberantly, and the Penguin Tank, which recreates the natural environment of the Antarctic, are particularly popular.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Tokoname Station on the Meitetsu Line

Ise Grand Shrine

Familiar as "O-Ise-san" or "Daig-jingu-san" - the Ise Grand Shrine complex consists of a total of 125 shrines, the most important of which are the Naiku (the Koutai Shrine or inner sanctuary) where Amaterasu Omikami, the ancestral kami (goddess) of the Imperial Family, is worshipped, and the Geku (the Toyouke Shrine or outer sanctuary) where Toyouke Omikami, the kami of food, clothing and shelter, is worshipped. The custom is to proceed from the outer sanctuary to the inner sanctuary. After visiting the inner sanctuary, wander through the townscapes of Ohari-Machi and Okage-Yokocho and enjoy the traditional shops and inns.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Naibu Station on the Kinokuni Railway (Geku outer sanctuary) Adjacent to Naikuanan bus stop, by bus from Ujijima Station on the Kinokuni Railway
<http://www.isejingu.co.jp/en/index.html>

Okage Yokocho

Found in the middle of the townscape that grew just outside the Naiku (inner shrine) at Ise-jingu, buildings from the Edo and Meiji Periods have been relocated and reproduced at Okage Yokocho. It is a popular tourist spot for sampling local treats and shopping for traditional souvenirs.

ACCESS A 1-minute walk from Jingukaku-mae Bus Stop (board bus at Kinokuni Ujijima Station)

Freight Railway Museum

Opened in 2003 to mark the 130th anniversary of railway freight transport. Some of the world's oldest surviving freight cars, locomotives and containers are on display in the open air. Rare freight cars and parts, and related artifacts and documents are on display inside the building.

ACCESS Adjacent to Nyugawa Station on the Sangi Railway

Toba

Toba and Shima are rich in coastal tourist attractions: Ago Bay famous for pearl culturing, Meoto Iwa - the "wedded rocks" in Futatabigaura, or a cruise to the aquarium. Major sights such as Shima Spa Village, with its multitude of attractions on a Spanish theme, Daiozaki and the Kirigaki Observatory with their spectacular sea views, and Gokohso Bay are perfect for families and couples, and don't forget the stinky lobster, abalone, oysters and other wonderful seafood!

ACCESS Adjacent to Toba Station and Kashikojima Station, respectively, on the Kinokuni Railway

Toba Aquarium

This is one of Japan's largest aquariums, boasting 1,200 species housed in 12 different zones that reproduce natural environments. The most interesting animal here has to be the dugong, which is at risk of extinction and thought to be the marine mammal that inspired old tales of mermaids. Come and see our cheerful sea otters and capibaras, and enjoy exciting shows by our seals and waluses!

ACCESS A 10-minute walk from Toba Station on the Kinokuni Railway
http://www.aquarium.co.jp/foreign_language/english/eng-idx-pd.pdf

Iga

It is said that ninja covert mercenaries were active in Iga during the Sengoku Period, and many ninja-related temples and historical sites remain. Fans from Japan and around the world flock to Iga to visit the popular Ninja Museum of Igaryu to learn to wield shuriken and other ninja weapons and to watch the popular ninja show.

ACCESS A 35-minute combined train journey and walk via the Iga Railway from Iga-Kambe Station on the Kinokuni Railway
<http://www.igajinja.jp/index.html>

Shima (Kashikojima Island)

The Ise-Shima Peninsula, the entirety of which is designated a part of the Ise-Shima National Park, is loved by visitors for its delicious seafood and beautiful vistas. At the shore is a classic example of a ria coast, and within the beauty and calm of nature reside people who make a living from fishing and pearl cultivation. In recent years, resort hotels, a theme park, and hot springs have sprung up, drawing large numbers of tourists to this resort area.

ACCESS Kashikojima Station on the Kinokuni Railway

Kashikojima España Cruise

A 50-minute cruise aboard the Esperanza, a Spanish-style sightseeing vessel. Enjoy beautiful views of the ria coast and many large and small islands dotting the waters.

ACCESS A 2-minute walk from Kashikojima Station on the Kinokuni Railway

Shima Spain Village

A theme park that recreates the exotic and passionate atmosphere of a Spanish town. Filled with captivating rides, entertainment, restaurants, and shops to please children and adults alike.

ACCESS 13 minutes by direct bus from Ujijima Station on the Kinokuni Railway
<http://www.parque-ent.com/en/eng/eng/index.html>

FUKUI

Nishiyama Park

Famous for its 50,000 azaleas, visitors can enjoy extensive lawns, a Japanese garden, the popular lesser pandas in the park zoo, and the observatory with its view over Saihai.

ACCESS A 1-minute walk from Nishiyama-Koen Station on a 3-minute walk from Nishisabae Station on the Fukui Railway

Daihonzan Eihei-ji Temple

Dogen, the founder of the Soto Zen school of Buddhism in Japan, established its Daihonzan in 1244. Even today, more than 200 monks can be seen undergoing tough ascetic training day and night. The monks' explanations during your tour of the temple complex will be combined with Buddhist teachings. You can also stay overnight and experience ascetic training.

ACCESS A 15-minute bus journey from Eihei-ji-guchi Station on the Echizen Railway
<http://kankou.town.eiheiji-ig.jp/guide/>

Awara Onsen

A hot-spring town surrounded by idyllic countryside. Since it opened in 1883, numerous writers and calligraphers have visited this relaxing spot. The hot water in each hotel and inn has different properties as the town sits on as many as 74 individual water sources.

ACCESS Adjacent to Awara-Nunomachi Station on the Echizen Railway

The Philosopher's Walk

A canal-side walk stretching from Nyakoji Shrine in the south to Ginkakuji Temple in the north. Cherry blossoms in spring, and blazing foliage in autumn, is a sight to see in special pleasure. Take this opportunity to have a look at nearby shrines and temples, such as Honen-in and Eikando Temples.

ACCESS A 15-minute walk from Jinguu-maemachi Station on the Keihan Electric Railway A 25-minute combined bus journey and walk from Kawasumi Station on the Hankyu Railway
<http://www.iori-egimura.com/en/>

KYOTO

Kiyomizu-dera Temple

Registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site as one of the Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto. The famous 13-meter high stage in front of the Main Hall gives stunning views of the city. The Otowa Waterfall, believed to grant longevity, success in love, and scholarly triumph, and the 15 temple buildings which house an array of National Treasures, are must-sees.

ACCESS A 25-minute walk from Gion-Kobu Station on the Keihan Electric Railway A 30-minute walk from Kawasumi Station on the Hankyu Railway
<http://www.kiyomizudera.org/gion0101.html>

Arashiyama

Cherry blossoms in the spring and red leaves in the fall - Arashiyama is famous for its beautiful, changing scenery. Though the most famous of its views is the Togetsu Bridge over the Katsura River, Arashiyama is also home to numerous historical temples and shrines, such as Nomiyama Shrine, Matsuno Taisha Shrine, and World Heritage Site Saicho-ji Temple.

ACCESS Adjacent to Arashiyama Station on the Hankyu Railway and Keitoku Electric Railway

Kuramadera Temple

Established in 770, Mount Kurama, famous for its Daijingu (long-nosed goblin-like spirits or demons), is known as the place in which Minamoto Yoshitsune received his training, and as the setting for the Kurama Tengu Noh drama. The area is also renowned for stunning cherry blossoms in spring and maple leaves in fall. The view from the top of the Kurama-dera cable car, Japan's shortest, is stunning.

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Kurama Station on the Eizan Railway

Kifune Shrine

Known as a shrine to the deities of water, wish-granting and marriage, it is said that Kifune was visited by the Heian Period poetess Izumi Shikibu. It is a custom from ancient times to visit the three parts of the shrine in the following order: the main shrine, the rear shrine and the central shrine.

ACCESS A 30-minute walk from Kifuneguchi Station on the Eizan Railway

Sagano Scenic Railway

A 25-minute, 7.3-kilometer scenic journey from Sagano to Tamba-Kameoka. Travel through the Hozugawa Valley and level in the marvelous beauty. At Kameoka, the terminus, you can try training and horse riding.

ACCESS Runs from Tawako Sajo Station to Tonkko Kameoka Station on the Sagano Scenic Railway
<http://www.ogawa-kankou.co.jp/english.php>

Fushimi-Inari Taisha Shrine

This popular shrine, said to have been built in the early 8th century, is the major shrine to Inari, the patron of prosperity in commerce and agriculture. The shrine has many points of interest, the Torii Path with its countless vermilion Torii gates, and the "omokaru-ishi" for telling one's fortune. The Oyama-Meguri mountain pilgrimage route, which takes visitors past wawayake shrines and burial mounds dotted around Mt. Inari, is very popular.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Fushimi-inari Station on the Keihan Electric Railway

Byodo-in Temple

Byodo-in Temple symbolizes the splendor of the powerful Fujiwara Clan during the Heian Period. The Phoenix Hall (ho-o-do), shaped like the open wings of a phoenix and topped with phoenix statues, appears on the Y10 coin.

ACCESS A 10-minute walk from Keihan Uji Station on the Keihan Electric Railway
<http://www.byodoin.co.jp/en/index.html>

Kyoto National Museum

The museum houses ceramics, paintings, calligraphy, crafts, and other diverse artistic and cultural artifacts from across Japan. Exhibits in the Heisei Chishinkan Wing, opened in 2014, offer a comprehensive look at all aspects of Japanese culture in one place.

ACCESS A 7-minute walk east from Shichijo Station on the Keihan Electric Railway

Gion, Kawaramachi & Nishiki Market

Kawaramachi is a bustling commercial area packed with souvenir shops, eateries and large-scale commercial facilities. Gion, meanwhile, is the place to see Kyoto's most traditional streetscapes. The Nishiki Market, known as "Kyoto's Kitchen" is full of long-established businesses selling typical Kyoto specialties, vegetables and pickles.

ACCESS Adjacent to Kawaramachi Station on the Hankyu Railway, and Gion-Shijo Station on the Keihan Electric Railway

SHIGA

Lake Biwa

Japan's largest lake and reservoir counts for approximately one sixth of the area of Shiga Prefecture. Visitors can go on cruises and take part in other leisure activities, and go for relaxing walks along the shore. The lake appeared in many songs, poems and paintings to mark its designation as a Quasi-National Park in 1950.

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Hamanatsu Station on the Keihan Electric Railway

Hieizan Enryakuji Temple

The center of Japanese Buddhism, built in 788 by Saicho, the founder of the Tendai Sect. The temple grounds, situated on the Kyoto-Shiga border, encompasses Mount Hieizan in its entirety. The temple was recognized as a cultural property with designation as a World Heritage Site in 1994.

ACCESS A 15-minute bus journey from Demachiyang Station on the Keihan Electric Railway A combined 40-minute walk and cable-car ride from Yae Station on the Eizan Railway
http://www.hieizan.or.jp/_jib/eng/eng.html

Ishiyamadera Temple

Founded by the monk Roben in the late Nara Period at the request of Emperor Shomu. Murasaki Shikibu allegedly began writing The Tale of Genji in this temple. The name, which means literally "stony mountain temple," originates from the giant Mountstone rock situated in the grounds.

ACCESS A 10-minute walk from Ishiyamadera Station on the Keihan Electric Railway

NARA

Nara Park

Nara Park is famous for its 1,100 wild deer, a protected species, which come out to greet visitors. The magnificent 660-hectare park is home to numerous World Heritage Sites as well as National Treasures of Japan, including Todaiji Temple, home to the oldest wooden building in the world and famous for its great Buddha statue, the eye-catching vermilion pavilion of Kasuga-taisha Shrine, Kofukuji Temple and its famous pagoda, and more. The park is also home to cultural institutions such as the Nara National Museum and the Shosoin Repository, and is popular with domestic and international visitors throughout the year.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Kinokuni Nara Station on the Kinokuni Railway

Nishinokyo World Heritage

This area is home to a number of large-scale temples such as Yakushiji and Todai-ji, all of which are registered World Heritage Sites as part of the Historic Monuments of Ancient Nara. The area is in the western part of the old capital Heijoko. The atmospheric streetscapes are evocative of times gone by. Walk along the sightseeing route and visit the old temples.

ACCESS Adjacent to Nishinokyo Station on the Kinokuni Railway

Yoshino & Asuka World Heritage

Asuka was the imperial capital during the Asuka Period (6-7th centuries). It is dotted with things to see, such as the Imperial Kofun stone burial mound, Kashihara Shrine and the Asuka Great Buddha. Mount Yoshino is a famous cherry blossom viewing spot which has been designated, together with the adjacent Kimpusenji Temple, as a World Cultural Heritage site.

ACCESS Adjacent to Yoshino Station and Asuka Station, respectively, on the Kinokuni Railway
<http://www.yoshinoyama-asuka.jp/eng/>

Hase & Muro

Hasedera Temple, built during the Asuka Period, is in Hase, a island village mentioned in the Nihon Shoki (The Chronicles of Japan) and Kojiki (Records of Ancient Matters). Muro is the site of Muraji Temple, often known as "Nyoin Koya" (Women's Mount Koya) as it could be visited by women. Each of these areas offers a rich historical perspective.

ACCESS Adjacent to Hasedera Station and Mangachosen Station, respectively, on the Kinokuni Railway

OSAKA

Nose Mount Myoken

The Myoken Dai-Bosatsu (bodhisattva) is the dedication of Houshoun or the North Star. Because this star always lies to the north, it is considered to lead humanity along the right path and listen to mankind's prayers, and is therefore venerated as an important guardian deity. The temple is always packed with pilgrims, while the cable car to the summit gives stunning views throughout the year.

ACCESS A 30-minute bus and cable car journey from Myokenguchi Station on the Nose Electric Railway
http://www.myoken.org/TS&T03_Myoken_cablecarMAP_Web_en.pdf

Hattori Ryokuchi Park

This is the largest park in Osaka Prefecture, and has been selected as one of Japan's 100 best urban parks. Popular attractions include the Open-Air Museum of Old Japanese Farm Houses, an arboretum, an open-air concert hall, and sports facilities. A swimming pool is open during the summer and a barbecue area can be enjoyed throughout the year (closed in winter).

ACCESS A 3-minute walk from Ryokuchi-Koen Station on the Kita-Osaka Kyoto Railway

Umeda

Often affectionately known as "Kita" (North Osaka), the skyscraper-filled area surrounding Umeda Station is dotted with a wide range of commercial facilities, with everything from long-established department stores through to brand new shopping malls. This district is packed with things to see, view spots and shopping opportunities. The Osaka cityscape, eateries in which to try out Osaka specialties, and more.

ACCESS Adjacent to Umeda Station on the Hankyu Railway and Hanshin Electric Railway

Namba, Dotonbori & Shinsaibashi

The flourishing heart of Osaka. Home to the city's top entertainment area, Namba, and the neon lights of the Dotonbori canal—featuring enormous illuminated kinetic crabs and octopuses, and the famous Glico neon sign—as well as Namba Parks, chosen as one of the top 10 hanging gardens in the world. All this is just around the corner from the trend-setting Shinsaibashi district.

ACCESS Adjacent to Namba Station on the Nankai Electric Railway, and to Osaka-Namba Station on the Hanshin Electric Railway and Kinokuni Railway A 15-minute walk to Shinsaibashi

Abeno Harukas

The tallest building in Japan at 300 meters. You can see the whole of Osaka from the Harukas 300 Observatory on the top floor. The complex includes fashion and gourmet food, a department store, an art museum and a hotel.

ACCESS Adjacent to Osaka-Abeharuka Station on the Kinokuni Railway
<http://www.abenoharukas300.jp/en/>

Osaka Aquarium Kaiyukan

One of the largest aquariums in the world. Come and see over 20,000 creatures from 620 different species, including the whale shark, the largest fish on the planet. The new interactive exhibit area, with tanks where visitors can touch and handle sea life, is very popular.

ACCESS A 5-minute walk from Osaka Station on the Subway Chuo Line, which connects to the Nankai Railway and Nagai Station A 5-minute walk from Osaka Station on the Subway Chuo Line after changing at Kajo Station on the Hanshin Electric Railway
<http://www.kaiyukan.com/engpage/eng/>

Tsutenkaku

A 103-meter high symbol of Osaka. The entire city can be viewed from the brilliant golden observatory in which Blitzen, a deity of lightning, is enshrined. The surrounding area is full of restaurants serving Osaka specialties such as kushikatsu (deep-fried skewers), tengu (pufferfish), and udon noodles.

ACCESS A 10-minute walk from Shin-Imamiya Station on the Nankai Electric Railway
<http://www.tsutenkaku.co.jp/Guide/pdf/misban-guide-english.pdf>

The Tomb of Emperor Nintoku

One of the three largest tombs in the world, alongside the Great Pyramid of Giza and the Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor in Xian. The 486-meter long keyhole-shaped tomb, built in the 5th century, is Japan's largest. Walk the 2-kilometer path around the tomb to grasp its enormity.

ACCESS A 15-minute walk from Midorigaoka Station on the Nankai Electric Railway

Kansai International Airport

The world's first offshore airport, built on an artificial island in Osaka Bay off the coast of Senhu. Popularly known as "KIX," the two wings of the terminal are replete with a full range of restaurants, shops, massage services, and more.

ACCESS Adjacent to Kansai Airport Station on the Nankai Electric Railway
<http://www.kansai-airport.or.jp/en/index.asp>

Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi

A municipal art museum established after the Kubo family and the Kuboso corporation donated its art collection and this building to Izumi City. The museum is home to around 11,000 works of art, including two National Treasures and 29 Important Cultural Properties. Six exhibitions are put on every year.

ACCESS A 10-minute bus journey from Izumi-Chuo Station on the Senriku Rapid Railway
<http://www.kubomem.jp/en/index.html>

Mizumadera Temple

Established by the monk Gyoki at the request of Emperor Shomu in 744, Mizumadera is popularly known as Muzuma-Kannon after the Yakujo Kannon (protector