

比睿山・琵琶湖

山与水与光的回廊





被誉为日本第一大湖的琵琶湖, 是孕育生命, 广赋恩泽的母亲湖

琵琶湖位于京都以东约10公里处, 是日本面积最大, 蓄水量最多的湖泊。总面积约670平方公里, 周长235公里, 是世界罕见的古代湖泊之一, 也是日本最古老的湖泊。从太古时代起, 就形成了丰富的生态体系, 约1000种动植物在此生息。其中有不少是仅存于琵琶湖的自有物种。琵琶湖作为水鸟的宝贵栖息地, 于1993年通过拉姆萨尔公约, 被指定为珍稀湿地。

作为自然圣地的琵琶湖, 一直以来就有人类生活的痕迹, 人们在周边生存繁衍, 生生不息, 这在世界上也是非常罕见的。鱼, 鸟, 植

物和人在此共存, 琵琶湖可以说是孕育了诸多生命, 当之无愧的“母亲湖”。



从琵琶湖远眺比睿山, 那壮丽的山峦让人入迷, 从比睿山俯瞰琵琶湖, 那镜面般的美景摄人心魄。前往比睿山, 除从京都方向可由八濑比睿山口乘坐登山缆车和索道, 从滋贺方向乘坐坂本缆车以外, 自驾Driveway也很方便。无论哪种方式, 车窗外呈现在您眼前的景色都一定会给您带来特别的感动。

自古以来, 无论是从比睿山到琵琶湖, 还是从琵琶湖到比睿山, 都可以尽览雄“山”的自然风光和秀丽景色, 看尽自然赋予湖“水”的生机与灵动, 亲身体会那点亮在佛教圣地的深远烛“光”, 所有这些元素都让这一旅游环线极具人气。现在就让我们超越时空, 开启一场环绕佛教圣地和母亲湖的观光旅程。踏上比睿山琵琶湖环游之旅, 一起来感受时间和空间的浪漫吧。



日本佛教的发源地, 被誉为母山的比睿山

比睿山横跨滋贺县与京都府, 由五座峻美的山峰组成。山脉南北跨度约16公里, 最高峰为海拔848米的大比睿峰。以大比睿峰为中心约100公里的范围内, 分布着众多寺院, 整个比睿山就是一座被延历寺寺院覆盖的壮丽灵山。



作为灵山核心的延历寺, 其历史可以追溯到788年最澄大师(传教大师)在比睿山中修建一乘止观院(即后来的根本中堂)。之后, 圆仁、圆

珍、良源等高僧相继在东塔, 西塔及横川等三处大造伽蓝, 由此宗风日益隆盛。最盛时有超过3000名僧侣在此修学, 法然、荣西、道元、亲鸾、日莲等诸宗开祖亦相继成名, 因此, 比睿山被誉为日本佛教起源之山可谓实至名归。因百人一首和歌选而闻名的慈圆也写道“世界上有无数的山脉, 而真正的灵山只有比睿山”, 盛赞比睿山为日本佛教第一山。

比睿山的另一魅力源自其丰富的自然环境。长期以来作为地处佛教圣地的神山, 至今仍保留着清幽的自然气息。作为观景胜地, 在这里向东可俯瞰有日本第一湖之称的琵琶湖, 向西可眺望古都京都的街景。春天聆听令人愉悦的山

鸟鸣叫, 新绿的夏天, 在比平原更加舒适清爽的气候中治愈身心。秋天在被染红的山林中吟咏红叶, 冬天尽享白雪覆盖下的冬之静谧。一年四季不同的景色会让您的心也随之跃动。

秀美的自然环境和1200余年悠久的历史传承, 使比睿山在国际上获得很高的赞誉, 并于1994年被联合国教科文组织评为世界文化遗产。在设施完备的寺域内, 除了传统的寺院观光, 您还可以亲近自然, 游览自然景观, 探访史迹留存。



比睿山延历寺

比睿山延历寺 东塔地区

“东塔”是传教大师最澄最初修建延历寺的地方，是延历寺的发源地。相当于总本堂的根本中堂便修建于此，分布在比睿山中的150座殿堂，三塔十六谷均以此区域为中心。

以根本中堂为主，祭祀有各宗派开祖的大讲堂，阿弥陀堂等重要殿堂也集中于此。这里是延历寺公共汽车交通枢纽所在地，可以在此乘摆渡巴士去往比睿山顶、西塔、以及横川，也可乘路线巴士前往京都，还可以乘坐坂本缆车下山前往寺前街坂本。寺内有住宿处延历寺会馆，可提供食宿及修行体验。(※需预约)



八瀬

位于比睿山山麓的八瀬，是一片自然丰富、寂静清雅的区域，被称为“京都的内厅”。春夏时节，满目的新绿沁人心脾，秋天，浸染的红叶让人心醉，在这慢节奏的时空中，悠闲的时光在不知不觉间静静地流过。



1 八瀬红叶小径

是位于缆车八瀬站旁的人行小道。正如其“红叶小径”之名，秋天层林尽染之际，可在此观赏红叶的秀丽风姿。而夏天，片片绿叶则呈现出一派清爽惬意的景色。



2 高野川

在八瀬流域内也被称为八瀬川。一边感慨满目翠绿的自然景色，一边沿河漫步也是一种慰藉心灵的体验。您可能无法相信，距离京都咫尺之遥，竟藏着这样的自然圣地。

琵琶湖

来到日本第一大湖琵琶湖，怀抱不同的初衷，可以有多种不同的旅行体验。无论是动感的水上休闲之旅，探寻历史传统之旅，还是品尝特有的鱼食文化之旅，艺术观赏之旅，滋贺县所有的观光中心都集中在琵琶湖沿岸。



1 柳崎湖畔公园

是以琵琶湖大津馆为中心，坐落于琵琶湖畔的一座绿意盎然的公园。在园内英伦风情的花园里，常年盛开着以玫瑰为主的各色花卉，您可以一边在园中尽情漫步，一边享受湖面
❖ 营业时间 4~9月 9:00~18:00 / 10、11、3月 9:00~17:00
12月 11:00~16:00 / 1月~2月 休园

2 大讲堂 (重点文化遗产)



由僧侣研究学问的道场发展而来，举办过多次佛教经典讲议会。殿内供奉着本尊大日如来，左右两侧供奉有在比睿山修行的各宗派开祖的木制神像。被认定为国家重点文化遗产。



3 阿弥陀堂

为纪念比睿山创建1150年大法会，于1937年修建了为祖先做佛事的道场。供奉有本尊阿弥陀如来，并举行念佛、祈祷冥福的法事。参拜了这里的本尊即可实现对先祖的供养。

4 法华总持院东塔

于1980年重建于阿弥陀堂旁。传教大师最澄计划在日本国内修建6座宝塔来保护日本，这里的东塔在这些塔中扮演核心角色。塔中供奉有以大日如来本尊为首的五智如来，塔顶安放有佛舍利和法华经。

比睿山延历寺 西塔地区

是以本堂释迦堂为中心的区域。位于东塔以北约1公里处，由第二代天台宗住持寂光大师圆澄创建。建有修行佛堂担堂，以及传教大师最澄的墓地净土院等。也有一般大众的修行道场居士林，在此可以体验佛教修行。(※需预约)



1 担堂

法华堂与常行堂是两座形状相同的佛堂，而将其连接在一起的长廊称作担堂。日本传说中的僧侣“弁庆”曾将这座长廊置于肩上，作肩挑状，因此得名担堂。面向殿堂，右侧的法华堂供奉本尊普贤菩萨，左侧的常行堂供奉本尊阿弥陀如来。担堂为国家重点文化遗产。



2 释迦堂

是西塔地区的本堂，因供奉由传教大师亲手雕刻的本尊释迦如来像而得名。如今的释迦堂是织田信长火烧比睿山后，由丰臣秀吉于1596年将大津的三井寺金堂移来修缮而成的。是现存延历寺中最古老的建筑。为国家重点文化遗产。



2 大津港

是乘船巡游琵琶湖的停靠点，也是游船密西根号等的出发和到达港口。从这里有游船及快艇开往琵琶湖三岛。琵琶湖三岛是指被誉为神岛的竹生岛，岛即是寺、寺即是岛的多景岛，以及以渔业著称的冲岛。



3 琵琶湖大津馆

利用1934年所建的滋贺县最早的国际观光酒店——原琵琶湖酒店的主体建成的一处文化场所，又名“湖国迎宾馆”。其优雅的建筑造型让很多国际友人赞叹不已。馆内设有餐厅，咖啡馆，画廊，展览馆等设施。其英式庭院设计也颇具人气。



密西根游览船巡游

欣赏琵琶湖壮观景色并享受美食的80分钟路线

密西根80

轻松欣赏琵琶湖的60分钟路线

密西根60

欣赏美丽的琵琶湖黄昏、夜景并享受美食

密西根之夜



Hieizan Enryakuji
Yokawa area

Stretching about 4 kilometers northward from the Western Pagoda, this area was opened up by En-nin, the third head of the Tendai sect, whose title is "Jikaku Daishi" (Great Teacher of Mercy and Awakening). Noted monks subsequently came here for study and practice, among them Genshin, Shinran, Nichiren, and Dogen. Even today, it still has a pronounced atmosphere of hallowed solemnity. The main edifice is the Yokawa Chu-do, which is a specimen of "butai-zukuri" (hanging platform) architecture and is modeled after a ship of the sort that took many Japanese monks to Tang Dynasty China for studies. From the To-do area, Yokawa lies about 15 minutes away by shuttle bus and about 100 minutes on foot by the Tokai Nature Trail. From the Sai-to area, it is a ride of about 10 minutes on the shuttle bus.

❖ Admission fee
All areas
Adults: 1,000 yen
Junior and senior high school students: 600 yen
Elementary school students: 300 yen

Kokuhoden (Treasure Museum)
Adults: 500 yen
Junior and senior high school students: 300 yen
Elementary school students: 100



1 Yokawa Chu-do

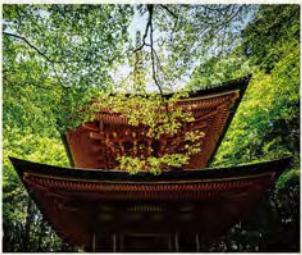
This is the main hall of the Yokawa area, and is also known as the Konpon Kannon-do Hall. It is distinguished by its overall resemblance to a sailing ship thanks to its "butai-zukuri" architecture. The original hall was built in 848 by En-nin, but burned down after being struck by lightning in 1942. It was restored in 1971 in conjunction with services to commemorate the 1,150th anniversary of the death of Saicho. It is also 18th on the new list of pilgrimage temples dedicated to Kannon (Avalokitesvara, the Buddhist goddess of Mercy and Compassion) in western Japan, and is counted as one of the 108 so-called "power spots" (spiritual places) in the Omi district.



3 Ganzan Daishi-do(Shiki ko-do)

The Shiki Ko-do (Lecture Hall) was once the residence of Ryogen, who was given the title "Jie Daishi" (Great Teacher of Mercy and Favor). He is also known as "Ganzan Daishi" and revered as a 10th century restorer of Enryakuji. Its name derives from the fact that, at the order of Emperor Murakami in 967, instruction in the Lotus Sutra was begun here for students in each of the four seasons ("shiki"). It is also the birthplace of "o-mikuji," the fortune-telling slips of paper reportedly devised by Ryogen. Visitors can receive an amulet depicting Tsuno Daishi to use as a charm to ward off demons.

❖ Hours
To-do area
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Sai-to & Yokawa areas
March - November 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
December - February 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
*No admission after 30 minutes before closing time.
*Closing time may be earlier in winter due to snowfall etc.



2 Konpon Nyoho-to

The Konpon Nyoho-to is said to have originated with a small pagoda built to hold a copy of the Lotus Sutra which En-nin made over a period of three years of retreat after he became seriously ill around age 40. Painted in brilliant vermilion, the current structure was built in 1925.

The top of Mt. Hiei

The summit of Mount Hiei affords a panoramic, 360-degree view encompassing both the streets of Kyoto and Lake Biwa in Shiga Prefecture, and overwhelms the viewer with its spectacular beauty. Because it is 848 meters above sea level, the temperature is 2 - 3 degrees lower than on the flatlands of Kyoto and Shiga in summer. The summit is therefore also a popular spot for refreshing respite from the summertime heat.



2 Eizan Cable / Eizan Ropeway

The Eizan Cable Car makes it easy to reach the summit of Mount Hiei from Yase. The distance of 1.3 kilometers between Cable Yase and Cable Hiei stations on the line takes about 9 minutes. At 561 meters, the difference in elevation over this distance is the greatest in all Japan. Passengers enjoy panoramic views of Kyoto as well as natural scenery accented by cherry blossoms in spring and scarlet maple leaves in fall. From the terminus of the cable line, they change to the ropeway for the rest of the journey to the summit, which takes about 3 minutes.



1 Garden Museum Hiei

At this lovely museum, visitors can admire famous porcelain panel paintings whose designed was inspired by the art of the French Impressionists in a garden alive with flowers in bloom. It also contains a cafe and museum shop, and is an ideal place for taking a rest or shopping for unique gifts. The garden offers excellent views of Lake Biwa and the city of Kyoto as well.

❖ Admission fee	❖ Hours
Visitors of junior high school age or over: 1,200 yen	10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. [No admission after 5:00 p.m.]
❖ 075-707-7733	*Closed in winter
❖ www.garden-museum-hiei.co.jp	



3 Yumemigaoka

Yumemigaoka's lookout point provides spectacular views in the directions of Kyoto and Lake Biwa. It has a cafe and a rest area, as well as a full line of facilities for children, including a cycle monorail that makes riders feel as if they are pedaling in mid-air.

Sakamoto

Sakamoto prospered as a town that grew up in front of Enryakuji on Mount Hiei. The temples located on the left and right sides of the street leading up to the Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine are the "satobo" of Enryakuji. They furnished quarters for monks who had undergone much practice on Mount Hiei. Some of the "satobo" have splendid gardens in the Momoyama style. Each year, tours of these gardens are held during the Golden Week holiday period in May.



1 Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine

Said to have been established about 2,100 years ago, the Hiyoshi Taisha Shrine is the head shrine of the more than 3,800 Hiyoshi, Hie, and Sano shrines nationwide. It has been designated as a national treasure and important cultural property by the Japanese government. Its grounds are planted with some 300 maple trees, and it is also a favorite spot for viewing autumn colors. In fall, it is thronged with visitors who come for this purpose.

❖ Adults: 300 yen/children: 150 yen ❖ 9:00a.m. - 4:30p.m. [reception desk]



2 Sakamoto Cable Railway

The Sakamoto Cable Railway provides transportation between Enryakuji and Sakamoto stations in about 11 minutes and has an operating distance of about 2 kilometers, the longest in Japan for a cable railway. Its Cable Enryakuji Station on Mount Hiei is on the list of 100 prominent stations in the Kinki region. Constructed in 1927, the venerable structure housing Sakamoto Station has been designated as a tangible cultural property by the Japanese government.

3 The Stone walls Constructed by Ano-shu

In Sakamoto, there is a unique stone wall erected by the hands of a group of masons known as the "ano-shu." Built by a technique called "ano-shu zumi" (ano-shu-piling), this wall consists of natural stones that were deftly fitted and piled on top of each other, without any working or plastering, and preserves their natural beauty.



Guide of a stay



A L'Hotel de Hiei

A favorite with gourmands, this auberge-style hotel is nestled in a tranquil setting on Mount Hiei. Its pride is its dishes fusing the culinary culture of Lake Biwa and the Omi district with French cuisine, which surprise and delight its customers. It offers a magnificent view of the city of Otsu at night and the waters of Lake Biwa reflecting the rising sun in the morning.

❖ 075-701-0201 (10:00a.m. - 6:00p.m.)
❖ www.hotelkeihan.co.jp/hotel-hiei/



C Biwako Hotel

All rooms in Biwako Hotel have lake views, so guests can enjoy Lake Biwa's scenery throughout their stay. The dishes served in its restaurant are made with locally produced ingredients specially chosen by its chefs, who can boast of a menu featuring a high degree of freshness and imbued with a seasonal flair. The hotel is equipped with a natural spa, too.

❖ 077-524-7111
❖ www.biwakohotel.co.jp



B Enryakuji Kaikan

The Kaikan offers lodging close to Konpon Chu-do. It has a variety of rooms, including some with a distant view of Lake Biwa, others facing the hill on which is perched the Monjuro pavilion in front of the Konpon Chu-do, and yet others with a stand of cedar trees outside the window. It also has Western-style rooms with regular beds. It serves vegetarian temple cuisine, and guests can experience ascetic practices.

❖ 077-579-4180 (9:00a.m. - 5:00p.m.)
❖ syukubo.jp



D Ogoto-Onsen

Situated to the west of Lake Biwa, this hot spring facility has long been popular as the natural spa closest to Kyoto. All of the accommodations offer water from the natural hot springs. With a pH of 9.0, Ogoto is a highly alkaline, simple hot spring whose waters are said to alleviate neuralgia and muscular pain, among other ailments.

Ogoto Onsen Kanko Park
❖ 077-578-3750
❖ www.ogotoonsen.com/



3 Shigain Monzeki Temple

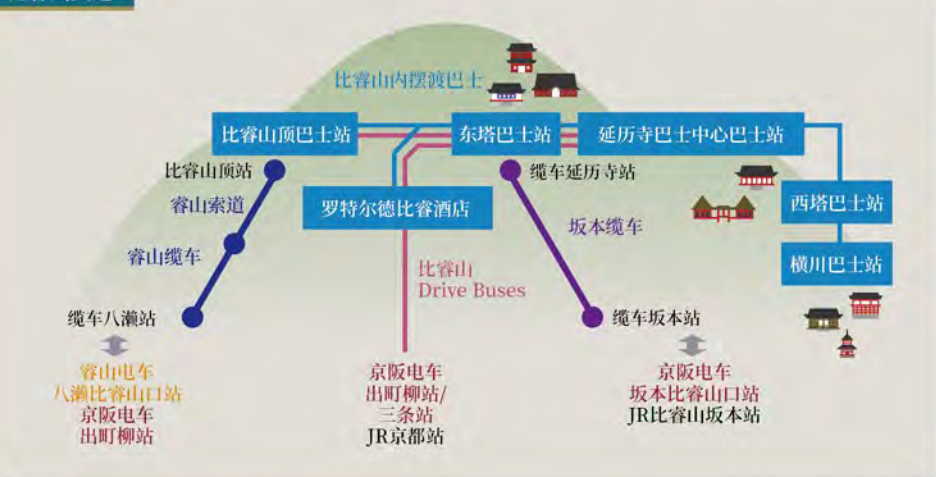
Up until the end of the Edo era (1603 - 1867), this temple was the residence of generations of priests who headed the Tendai sect at Enryakuji. Measuring about 20,000 square meters, the expansive grounds contain an inner temple, "shoin" study, storehouse, and other facilities. The temple is particularly noted for the paintings on the partitions in the guest building by artists of the Kano school and the garden designed by Kobori Enshu (Masakazu).

❖ Adults: 500 yen ❖ 9:00a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

比睿山、琵琶湖 详细图



比睿山交通



以上内容为2020年3月信息,可能根据情况变更,请予以理解。

