

Kyoto Marathon roadside explorers

There are many famous points including the world heritage by the course roadside of the Kyoto marathon.

"Everyone is a hero " is one of the main concepts of the Kyoto marathon.

The roadside point of the Kyoto marathon is one of "Everyone is a hero " of the Kyoto marathon, too.

We introduce these points to all of you.

We are glad if you can remember them for at the time of the day of Kyoto marathon or sightseeing in Kyoto before and after.

1 The Nishi-Kyogoku General Sports Park (Start area)

In Nishi-Kyogoku General Sports Park, the Emperor Hirohito marriage celebration was made by memory.

There is the monument of the relay road race birthplace. In fact, the first Japanese relay road race was carried out in 1917, it divided about 500 kilos from Sanjo Bridge of Kyoto to the pond of Shinobazu of Tokyo between 23 wards and was a large-scale thing to run all day and all night.

Therefore, Kyoto is considered to be the birthplace of the relay road race.



2 Arashiyama, The Togetsu-kyo Bridge (about 6.1 kilometer point)

The magnificent mountains of Arashiyama and the contrast of beautiful Togetsu-kyo Bridge are the highlights of the Kyoto marathon.

Arashiyama is Kyoto famous sightseeing spot, such as the Tenryu-ji temple of the world heritage, and a famous temple Daikaku-ji Temple and Seiryu-ji Temple, we recommend them the hot spring.



3 The Hirosawa Pond (about 8.4 kilometer point)

The Hirosawa Pond is famous as a spot of moon, and it has been written in many ancient poems from ancient times.

The serene pond reflecting mountains and the scenery surrounded by the pond and fields have fascinated many poets and writers since Heian period.



4 The Botanical Garden of Kyoto (from about 27 to 28.4 kilometer point)

No marathon races in the world use botanical gardens as their courses, so the botanical garden course is one of the botanical garden courses is one of the big charms of the Kyoto marathon.

There are a cafe and the playground equipment in the garden, anyone can spend time leisurely.



5 The Kyoto City Hall (35 kilometer point)

The Kyoto City Hall is the style called the neo-baroque that emphasize center and the right and left flanks and almost symmetry and set up a tower.

This neo-baroque used to be adopted by many government offices, so there are few existing.



6 The Five Mountains of farewelling spirits bonfire (a lot of point)

In the Kyoto Marathon, the Bonfires of Five Mountains (Gozan no Okuribi) are very attractive events to see all mountains performed them.

The farewelling spirits bonfire of five mountains is a traditional folk event of Kyoto to send the ancestral soul that we invited it to in the Bon Festival on the night of August 16 to every year.



7 The Ninna-ji Temple (about 11 kilometer point)

The Ninna-ji Temple, the cheering of the Buddhist priests in front of the Deva gate is famous.

This cheering becomes one of the highlights of the Kyoto marathon, and runners gets power by this cheering.



8 The Ryoan-ji Temple (about 11.8 kilometer point)

The Ryoan-ji Temple has a famous Rock Garden.

The rock garden, Queen Elizabeth saw it in 1975, and the state was broadcasted in BBC all over the world and was widely known to the world as The Rock Garden.



9 Kamo-River (from about 29 to 32.5 kilometer point)

The riverside course running alongside the Kamo-River is one of the highlights of the Kyoto marathon.

Kamo-River riverside is a place of recreation and relaxation for Kyoto citizen including chattering friends, walking and running,



10 The Heian-jingu Shrine (Finish area)

The big torii of Heian-jingu Shrine is a landmark of the finish area. The torii meets the runners who ran 42.195 kilos.

In the early period of Meiji era, citizen of Kyoto revived the town of Kyoto that wen ruined, and Heian-jingu Shrine was founded with prayer of the peace.



11 The Kyoto City Kyocera.Museum of Art (Finish area)

Kyoto City Kyocera.Museum of Art is the building which is the oldest in Japan for public Museum to exist. Inside the art museum inside, there is the place to come into the Higashiyama cube terrace which can look around the Okazaki area, a central hall and Japanese garden for free.



12 The Hirano Shrine (about 13.3 kilometer point)

In The Hirano Shrine, cherry blossoms becoming in full bloom are famous.

As for the cherry blossom festival to be held at the time of the cherry tree, the emperor Kazan comes from that a cherry tree was planted. The emperor Kazan is famous as the person who spread pilgrimage around the thirty-three holy places in the Kinki district.



13 The Wara-tenjin Shrine (about 13.3 kilometer point)

The Wara-tenjin Shrine came to confer straw on a pregnant woman as a lucky charm of the easy delivery, and the popular name called "straw(wara) Tenjin Shrine" spread out from the novelty of the lucky charm of the straw and seemed to settle.



14 The Imamiya Shrine (about 15.5 kilometer point)

You can see the solemn tower gate when you come through a big torii at first.

In front of The Imamiya Shrine, it is the activity point of roadside heaping up unit heaps up a runner by a performance or the dance of the drum.



15 Hyakumanben intersection (about 38 kilometer point)

It is the intersection that is the most famous for Kyoto marathon.

When a contagious disease was raging in old days, when a Buddhist priest advocates 1 million times (hyakumsnben) of prayers to Buddha when a contagious disease was relieved, and it is an origin



16 The Kamigamo Shrine (about 19.3 kilometer point)

The Kamigamo Shrine was built in the Nara era, and, after transferring of Heian Capital, the successive Emperor was performed a royal visit of, and others, many royalties, nobles, samurai families went and worshiped.



17 The Yoshida-Shrine (about 39.5 kilometer point)

The Yoshida Shrine was founded as a guardian deity of Heian Capital in 859. As for the one which is famous in Yoshida Shrine, various events are performed by Setsubun festival that 500,000 people come every year.



18 Kyoto Imperial Palace (from about 32.8 to 32.5 kilometer point)

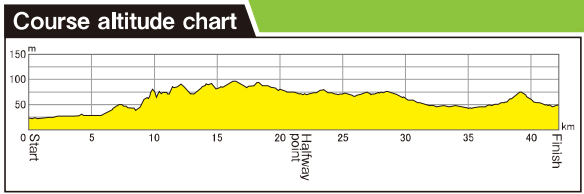
After the Heian era, the Imperial Palace was made in current area. A court noble town lined with the mansions of many royal houses and court nobles around the Imperial Palace was formed afterwards in the Edo era.



KYOTO MARATHON 2025

Course Map

Sunday, February 16, 2025



Legend

- Course
- Course (riverside)

