



JAPAN TOHOKU 8 DAYS SCENIC TOUR



Touring Toshogu Shrine, Nasu, Goshiki Numa, Matsushima, Hanamaki, Lake Towada-ko, Oirase Stream, Aomori...

Fall departure date: Oct 23; Nov 14

✚ Free stopover in Beijing/Shanghai/Guangzhou/Hong Kong/Taipei/Kaohsiung/Seoul/ Pusan

All admissions included!

- * Toshogu Shrine * Elevator Ride of Kegon-no-taki Falls
- * Ouchijuku Museum * Aizuwakamatsu Castle * Tsugaruhan Neputamura
- * Nihonmatsu Kiku Ningyo Doll Exhibition * Matsushima Bay Sightseeing Boat Cruise * The Golden Hall (Kondo) of Chusonji Temple
- * Garden at Motsuji Temple * Lake Towada-ko Sightseeing Boat Cruise

**Original Price: ~~\$2888~~
Book before Aug 18 to
save \$200**

Special offer: \$2688

Highlights

- ✓ Experienced Chinese Speaking Guides
- ✓ Premium Airline: Japan Airlines
- ✓ Tour itinerary includes the essence of Tohoku area's tourist attractions:
 - The World Heritage Site (Toshogu Shrine), one of the 3 most famous Fall in Japan (Kegon-no-taki Falls), the most beautiful stream in Japan (Oirase Stream);
 - Specially arrange to take sightseeing boats to enjoy the beautiful views of Matsushima-one of the three most beautiful sites in Japan and Lake Towada-ko;
 - Visit Tsugaruhan Neputamura, enjoy producing Japanese traditional crafts;
 - Visit the most popular tourist spots to appreciate autumn leaves in Japan: Toshogu Shrine, Lake Chuzenji-ko, Lake Towada-ko, Oirase Stream;
 - Hot springs, Quality Gourmet, Shrines, Castles, Ocean/Mountain Views, Traditional crafts, Modern technology ...
- ✓ Experience Japan's modern technology by taking the bullet train from Hachinohe-shi.
- ✓ Luxury hotels: Tohoku is one of the most popular hot spring destinations among Onsen lovers. With a variety of hot spring colors with strong minerals, many hot springs in Tohoku has milky, golden, green, blue colors, which is said to have healing and health promoting properties.
- ✓ Authentic Japanese Gourmet: Japanese buffet dinner, kaiseki set...

Day 1 Vancouver → Tokyo Narita International Airport

Assemble at YVR International Airport for your pleasant flight to Japan Narita International Airport.

Day 2 Tokyo Narita (D)

[Narita Port Hotel or similar](#)

Upon arrival, meet and greet by local tour guide. We will be transferred to our hotel and enjoy dinner at hotel.

Day 3 Narita—Toshogu Shrine—Lake Chuzenji-ko—Kegon-no-taki Falls—Ryu-o-kyo Valley—Kinugawa -onsen (B/L/D)

[Rindoko Royal Hot Spring Hotel or similar](#)

Toshogu Shrine: It is where the famous Shogun of the Edo Period in the 17th century, Tokugawa Ieyasu, was worshiped after his death. It became as luxurious and elaborate as it looks today when the grandson of Ieyasu reconstructed it. The engravings on the Yomei-mon Gate are especially overwhelming, provided with every luxury imaginable and redolent in gorgeous colors. The engravings of the three monkeys in Shinkyu-sha and the statue of Nemuri-neko, the sleeping cat, are also well known.

Lake Chuzenji-ko: It is 1,269 meters above sea level, the highest lake in Japan. At the lakeside, there are various trees and different sorts of maples showing colorful autumn leaves for your enjoyment. The banks of this clear and transparent lake provide one of the best spots for viewing autumn leaves. You can also enjoy the magnificent view of Mt. Nantai-san while on board a sightseeing boat.

Kegon-no-taki Falls : which is known as **one of the three most famous falls in Japan**, dropping from a 100-meter-high cliff. You can get a spectacular view of it from an observation point at the lower reaches of the falls.

Ryu-o-kyo Valley : It stretches for about 3 kilometers between Kinugawa-onsen and Kawaji-onsen Hot Spring further up the river and is provided with the nature searching path along which you can take a walk and enjoy the grand scenery at the same time. You can also take a 40-minute boat ride down the fast-flowing part of the Kinu-gawa River and take a look at the 100-meter high cliffs. The sight is especially popular among tourists when leaves put on their autumn colors.

Kinugawa-onsen : Kinugawa-onsen Hot Spring is located along the river valley that lies between Mt. O-hinata-yama and Mt. Shaka-ga-take, on the upper stream of the Kinu-gawa River that runs through the central part of Tochigi. Those resorts form a town and it has been 300 years since the first spa opened. The scene of the valley changes its color by azaleas in spring and red leaves in autumn.

Day 4 Kinugawa—Ohuchijyuku—Aizuwakamatsu—Goshiki-numa—Nihonmatsu Kiku Ningyo Doll—Inawashiro-ko (B/L/D)

[Listel Inawashiro Hot Spring Hotel or similar](#)

Ohuchijyuku: is a rare village that preserves remnants of the Edo period (1603-1867) even today. It was selected as a National Preservation District for Important Traditional Structure Groups in 1981. Currently, about fifty thatched-roof houses are lined up at both sides of the 300m road. The houses are family-run souvenir shops, restaurants, and inns. Visitors can enjoy walking the road by tasting locally-famous Negi Soba, in which people eat soba noodles with green onions instead of chopsticks, Irori-grilled char, Junen Miso Dango, among other favorites.

Aizuwakamatsu: The castle was built again in 1965 - it is considered to symbolize the samurai culture of Aizu-Wakamatsu. The castle contains five stories, which serve as a local history museum. Each floor focuses on a theme - Buddhist memorabilia, antique lacquerware and pottery, the Boshin Civil War and the Byakkotai. The fifth floor serves as an observation platform. From here, you can enjoy a splendid view of the entire Aizu valley.

Goshiki Numa: is a cluster of five volcanic lakes situated at the foot of Mount Bandai, famous for its different colors, ranging from reddish green to cobalt blue. The colors of each lake mysteriously fluctuate throughout the year with the weather. Since the eruption, Goshiki-numa has become a popular tourist destination. An approximately four-kilometer walking path from Lake Bishamon, the largest of the five lakes, to Lake Hibara affords people a view of all five lakes.

Nihonmatsu Kiku Ningyo Doll : Kiku Ningyo is the art of creating dolls and other shapes out of large numbers of chrysanthemums.

Lake Inawashiro-ko: is the main entrance to Bandai-Asahi National Park. It is the fourth largest lake in Japan, and is also called heaven's mirror lake, because its surface reflects the shape of Mt. Bandai-san like a heavenly mirror. Around Nagahama on the northern shore, you can enjoy nature's beauty from season to season: spring with its verdure and wild birds; camping, water skiing, boardsailing, and lake bathing in summer; in autumn the scarlet-tinged leaves; and try winter sports and watch migrating swans in the wintertime.

Day 5 Inawashiro-ko—Matsushima—Godaido—Chuson-ji Temple—Garden at Motsuji Temple—花巻 (B/L/D)

[The Grand Resort Spa Hanamaki or similar](#)

Matsushima: Some 260 islands, large and small, are scattered in picturesque Matsushima Bay. The view of Matsushima changes from place-to-place and from-season-to-season, and is so beautiful that it is considered **one of the three most beautiful sites in Japan**. Dotted with small islands covered by black and red pines and grayish white rocks, the views of Matsushima Bay from the four islands of Ogi-ga-tani, Tomi-yama, Otaka-mori, and Tamon-zan are truly spectacular, which is called "Matsushima Shidaikan," the four grandest views in Matsushima.

Godaido: is a small temple hall on an islet just next to the pier. It is a symbol of Matsushima. Godaido was built in 807 and contains five statues. The statues are displayed to the public only once every 33 years. The hall's exterior is decorated by small carvings of the twelve animals of the lunar calendar, three on each side.

Chuson-ji Temple: The Golden Hall (Kondo) of Chusonji Temple, a National Treasure, was built in 1124. The Hall is a reminiscence of the prosperity and culture of the region. The Konjiki-dō is one of the most beautiful and elaborately decorated buildings in the world. It is made of wood entirely covered with gold leaf decorated with imported mother-of-pearl.

Garden at Motsuji Temple: This garden was made based on the oldest garden document in Japan written at the Heian period, and is expressing the paradise. The rockwork which expressed the precipitous cliff centering on the big pond, Suhana expressing the shore are highlight.

Hanamaki: is a city of parks centered on hot spring zones dotted along the Dai-gawa River, a tributary of the Kitakami-gawa River, and the valley of Yunosawa. Around a dozen hot springs, beginning with the Hanamaki-onsen Hot Spring and including Dai, Shidodaira, Osawa, and Namari, are known collectively as the Hanamaki-onsen-go Village which has many different types of accommodation and is a favorite spot for tourists in the Tohoku region (the northeastern region). In the village are Hanamaki Airport, providing the only air access to Iwate Prefecture, and Shin-Hanamaki Station on the Tohoku Shinkansen Line. Together they form the gateway to Iwate Prefecture.

Day 6 Hanamaki—Lake Towada-ko—Oirase Mountain Stream—Hirosaki—Tsugaruhan Neputamura—Aomori

(B/L/D)

[Aomori Royal Hot Spring Hotel or similar](#)

Lake Towada-ko: is at the top of a 400-meter-high mountain. The lake is a dual crater lake that was formed by the caving in of a volcano mouth formed by a giant eruption. With a depth of 327 meters, the lake is the third deepest in Japan. The water is so translucent that you can see down into it for 10 meters. Lake Towada-ko reflects the four seasons in its clear blue water accentuated by the fresh green of spring, autumn leaves, and the snow in winter, giving the lake a mysterious beauty.

Oirase Stream: is a picturesque mountain stream that is one of Japan's most famous and popular autumn colors destinations. The stream flows along the floor of the Oirase Gorge, winding among trees which, while a lush green in spring and summer, turn brilliant shades of red, yellow and orange from late October through early November. Over a dozen waterfalls cascade down into the stream all along its length from the walls of the gorge.

Hirosaki: The Hirosaki Castle Ruins with its castle tower are now open to the public as Hirosaki Park. The park is famous in Japan for its spectacular cherry blossoms in spring. There are many historical spots around Hirosaki Park, including

Nakamachi Buke-Yashiki (old samurai residences), Chosho-ji Temple (which was built in the early 16th century), and the heavy and steady-looking five-story pagoda of Saisho-in Temple.

Tsugaruhan Neputamura : Giant neputa floats and materials are displayed, and flutes and drums are played. Visitors can experience producing a neputa float in the shape of a goldfish. In addition, visitors can also enjoy producing traditional crafts, and shopping for local products in this facility for promoting local specialties for tourists.

Aomori : A historic old port town with a modern feel. The excitement of the Nebuta-matsuri Festival can be felt throughout the year. The bay area is full of modern facilities, including popular spots such as the Asupamu (prefectural tourism and souvenir hall), the Hakkoda-maru (the memorial ship that commemorates the days of the Seikan Ferryboat), and the Aomori Bay Bridge (which is beautiful when lit up at night). The Munakata Shiko Memorial Museum of Art presents the works and achievements of that world-famous woodblock print artist from Aomori.

Day 7 Amori-take bullet train-Tokyo—Senso-ji Temple—Ginza—Tokyo (B/L/D)

Shinjuku Keio Plaza Hotel or similar

Senso-ji Temple: The temple's symbol is the Furai jin-mon (Gate of Wind God and Thunder God) adorned with a large red paper lantern that bears the inscription "Kaminari-mon" (Thunder Gate). Numerous shops along Nakamise-dori Street, which runs along the approach way to Senso-ji Temple, carry a variety of small articles made of Japanese-style paper and other traditional goods such as folding fans. It is a lovely shopping street that attracts many foreign visitors.

Ginza: is one of the most famous downtown areas in Japan. It encompasses an area from 1-Chome (block) to 8-Chome, where well-established Japanese shops and famous brand name shops from around the world stand side by side

Tokyo : Tokyo is not only the political and economical center of Japan, it has also emerged as a center of the world economy and culture. There are a number of attractions in Tokyo that should not be missed. There are large-scale downtown areas, including Ginza where famous shops from around the world stand side by side, the sleepless Shinjuku that has become the "new city center of Tokyo," Asakusa which is reminiscent of the traditional Edo (the former name of Tokyo), and Shibuya that starts the trends for the young people. Other unique areas include the computer town Akihabara, a dense retail area where numerous electronic shops compete against each other, attracting many shoppers from Japan and overseas, and Tsukiji, an open-air wholesale food market catering to shops and consumers everywhere in Japan.

Day 8 Tokyo → South Asia/Vancouver (B)

Our tour ends after breakfast today with a transfer to Narita Airport for your flight to your next destination. We hope you have had an enjoyable and memorable vacation with Campbell Travel and look forward to serving you again for your next holiday destination!

Tour Package does not include:

- * Tax and fuel surcharge: \$365
- * Single supplement:\$898 ; Land only: \$1968
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- * Suggested gratuities: ¥1300 × 7 天=¥9100
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