





ARRIVAL

From the futuristic cityscape of Tokyo to the tranquility of Kyoto's gardens, temples, and shrines – Japan is a wonderous nation with a vibrant history, culture, and way of life. Over 4 main islands, Japan's dramatic landscapes range from white-sand beaches in Okinawa, bucolic sanctity in Shikoku, and to the snow-capped peaks of Hokkaido. Known for its dense and culturally rich cities, most famously the megacity Tokyo. Whether sampling Japan's culinary excellence, exploring its cities, or basking in its natural beauty, Japan can be overwhelming to first-time visitors. However, Avanti is here to help guide travel advisors and their clients in navigating this inspiring nation.

Traveling in Japan from the United States often entails flying into Tokyo at Narita (NRT) or Haneda (HND) airports, or into Osaka at Kansai Airport (KIX). Most American travelers will arrive in Tokyo's Haneda Airport or the Narita Airport, neither one far from the city itself. No matter where you land in Japan, Avanti recommends first-time visitors to Japan book a private transfer from airport to hotel, with a guide, to orient themselves.

Unlike in many other countries, the train network in Japan is a source of national pride, as trains always run on time and are efficient, clean, and comfortable. The Japan Rail Pass is great for travelers planning on traveling long distances across Japan.







Visitors to Japan will want to familiarize themselves with the public transit and rail networks of the country, as it is the way to travel like a local and to avoid all the traffic. Public transit in Japan is world-renowned for its cleanliness, efficiency, and reliability - so leave your preconceived notion about the train or subway behind when you're in Japan!

TOKYO

KYOTO

OSAKA

SAPPORO

HAKONE

OKINAWA

For traveling in Tokyo via the subway system, we recommend buying a precharged IC Card rather than buying a point-to-point ticket, saving time and money as it calculates fares from station-to-station as you simply "tapon" with the card at the ticket gate. Some of the IC cards can even be used to pay for items at convenience stores and vending machines. Day passes for the Tokyo subway are also

available and if used strategically, they can be a great way to save money. Wherever you're going in Tokyo, Google Maps is a great help as it is thoroughly detailed and will assist you on every step of the way, finding the right station, right gate, and the right train.

Outside of Tokyo, Avanti offers point-to-point tickets and passes such as the Japan Rail Pass, Odakyu Hakone Free Pass, Nagaden Day Pass, and Nankai World Heritage Pass. Taking the train is the ideal mode of transportation within Japan, as the Shinkansen trains (a.k.a. the Bullet Trains) are the fastest trains in the country, delivering passengers from one end of the country to the other quickly and efficiently.



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WINTER

Japan's mountainous terrain becomes the star attraction during wintertime, as mountains in the north in Hokkaido become a snowy paradise and a skier's dream. Additionally, winter is less popular with travelers, making it a great season to visit Japan without the crowds present during other times of the year. Japan's national beverage, Sake, produced by fermenting rice starch into sugar and then converting the sugar to alcohol with yeast, is traditionally brewed in the wintertime. Enjoyed while hot, sake is the perfect accompaniment to a snowy Japanese evening. Avanti offers multiple sake brewery tours, including at the Ozawa Brewery just outside Tokyo and a sake brewery in the Fushimi neighborhood of Kyoto. Of course, samples of this sake are complimentary with the tour!

SPRING

As the cold winter dissipates, the country begins to bloom alongside the iconic Cherry Blossoms, commonly called sakura in Japan. Considered the national flower of Japan, the imminent beauty of the cherry blossoms hold a deep symbolism, valued not only for their pure aesthetic beauty, but for their transience, a reminder of mortality and the inevitability of time. As the fiscal and school year both begin in April, cherry blossom season is often considered the beginning of a new year in Honshu. Cherry blossoms begin blooming in the south before gradually blooming further north. Springtime is considered the most popular season to visit Japan but be warned that Golden Week (late April to May) is when Japanese people vacation, making everything very crowded.

FALL

Autumn, when the leaves begin to change and temperatures drop into the 50 – 70 degree range, is widely considered the favorite season of locals and tourists alike. Autumn's vibrant colors of the changing foliage, known as Koyo in Japan, are the inverse of cherry blossom in spring, another reminder of the passage of time and the beauty in it all. With pleasant temperatures, lower humidity, and a jaw-dropping landscape painted in reds, yellows, and oranges - Autumn is an ideal time for a trip to Japan. Of course, these benefits mean tourists prefer to travel to Japan during Fall, making it a priority to book far in advance. However, nothing beats relaxing in an onsen (a Japanese hot spring) as the Autumnal colors change around you.

SUMMER

Stretching from late-May into early-September and through typhoon season, summer in Japan is hot and humid. While the temperature doesn't reach much higher than 85 degrees Fahrenheit, the humidity often matches the temperature, reaching close to or above 80% humidity through July and August, deterring most tourists. In the Japan Alps and Hokkaido, the heat and humidity are much more tolerable, making these the most desirable locations during the summer. Despite all of this, summer is Japan's festival season and one of the biggest festivals in the world is coming to Japan in 2020 - the Summer Olympics. Because of the Olympics, Avanti has closed out Tokyo travel between July 17th and August 16th, 2020.

TOKYO CITY

Describing Tokyo with mere words feels insignificant. How can a true megacity be categorized, delineated, or otherwise be characterized in a manner that truly captures all the minutia that makes Tokyo a transcendent accomplishment of human society and ingenuity. Simply put, Tokyo is one of the largest, most technologically advanced, and most diverse cities in the world.

Thus, the best way to describe Tokyo is to begin by understanding its many neighborhoods, painting a larger picture by beginning with the smaller details. From fashion-forward Harajuku and Akihabara's technophilic ambience, to the harmony of tradition and modernity found in Asakusa or Marunouchi – Tokyo is abundant with history and culture. This melting pot of ideas has birthed one of the world's leading gastronomic communities, as Tokyo has a vibrant and renowned street food scene and the highest number of Michelin starred restaurants in the world. While there are countless neighborhoods in Tokyo that are all equally deserving of their own pages, here are few highlighted Tokyo neighborhoods recommended by Avanti.

-> View Guide



IMPERIAL PALACE & TOKYO STATION

Tokyo Station, with its 1900's-era façade on one side and its modern design on the other, is an encapsulation of Tokyo old and new. Visitors flying into Tokyo from Narita Airport will connect at the grand Tokyo Station. Just a few blocks away is the Imperial Palace, with its immaculate gardens and old castle walls.



SHINJUKU & KABUKICHO

Home to the busiest railway station in the world and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Shinjuku is a neon-soaked hub for shopping, gastronomy, culture, and fun. Relax with a stroll through the Shinjuku Gyoen garden, once considered Emperor Hirohito's "personal garden".



HARAJUKU É OMOTESANDO

This maze of streets is packed with boutiques, cafes, creperies, art galleries, food cart pods, and crowds of trendy locals. Takeshita Street and its associated backstreets are the epicenter of fashion-forward Japan. Once the shopping is done, visit the Meiji-jingu Shrine, a famous spiritual site nearby.



GINZA & NIHONBASHI

Close to Tokyo Station, these neighborhoods are home to some of Tokyo's finest dining and luxury shopping. Amidst the opulence is the traditional Kabukiza theater, a contrast to the surrounding ultramodern architecture. Nihonbashi is home to many financial institutions.



TOKYO HIGHLIGHT TOUR

Spend half a day exploring Tokyo with a knowledgeable private guide, beginning with a visit to the Imperial Palace and its meticulously crafted gardens. The tour starts in nearby Asakusa, where the Tokyo of old is still alive. Visit Tokyo's oldest temple, Sensoji, wander down the popular shopping street of Nakamise, and then take the subway to the Meiji Shrine – an important shrine dedicated to the Emperor Meiji which is now a popular place for Japanese weddings.

→ Let's go!

RED LANTERN RESTAURANTS

Izakaya, comparable to Spanish tapas bars or American pubs, are popular establishments for working-class locals to grab a drink and a bite to eat after work. The neighborhood of Shibuya boasts some of Tokyo's very best. Visit five different izakaya, with their iconic red lanterns outside, to get an authentic experience of Tokyo's culinary scene, sampling sashimi and sake, savory pancakes called okonomiyaki, Japanese ice cream, and more.

→ Let's go!







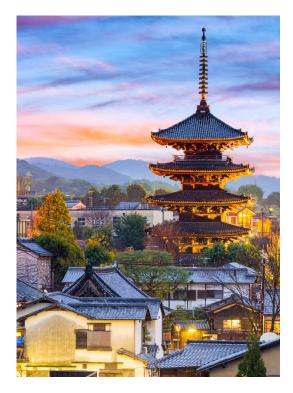
KYOTO

→ Watch Video

Japan's old imperial capital and its cultural heart, Kyoto's long history can be found in its many Buddhist temples, Shinto shrines, imperial palaces, castles, and gardens. Kyoto was the residence of Japan's emperor for much of its history, until as recently as 1868, and as such Kyoto, and nearby Nara, is home to much of the nation's historical, spiritual, and cultural heritage sites. The spiritual center of Japan, Kyoto contains multiple architectural masterpieces including the extravagant Kinkakuji, otherwise known as the Golden Pavilion, the impressive feudal-era Nijo Castle, the Arashiyama Bamboo Grove, and countless other shrines and sacred sites throughout the city. Not only are the city's monuments evocative of an older Japan, the city's traditional wooden townhouses built before Word War II, known as

Machiya, can be found throughout the city and can even be rented out to vacationers. Surely, Kyoto is the city for those searching to find traditional Japanese architecture and ambience. The area along the city's eastern hills, known as Higashiyama, is home to several UNESCO World Heritage temples, machiya, and an authentic old-Kyoto feel. Visit the Ginkakuji Temple, known as the Silver Pavilion, the product of a 15th-century renaissance in Kyoto and then enjoy a leisurely stroll along the tranquil Philosopher's Path. The nearby neighborhood of Gion is well known for its ochaya, wooden teahouses, where many of Kyoto's geisha live and work. The city's entertainment district, Gion is home to Kyoto's last kabuki theater, called Minami-za, but geishain-training (called maiko) can be seen practicing their craft at Gion Corner.









Japanese gastronomy is renowned for its excellence, attention to detail, and for how it has been exported and enjoyed across the world. From Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south, expect seasonal specialties year-round but also expect the same high level of craftsmanship no matter where you eat. In Japan's izakayas, restaurants, and ryokans, cuisine is considered an artform. Throughout the country you'll find culinary capitals specializing in local delicacies.

OSAKA: DOTONBORT & SHINSAIBASHI

Restaurants and bars abound on the neon-soaked and glitzy streets of canal-side Dotonbori in Osaka, a pedestrian district known for its buzzing energy and nightlife. Along the side-streets and alleys you'll find famous crab restaurants, Osaka-style sushi, and stalls serving freshly prepared ramen.



OSAKA GOURMET EVENING TOUR

Visit the epicenter of Osaka's street food culture, Dotonbori, with a knowledgeable guide. Visit delicious hole-in-the-wall Takoyaki stands and street-side bars serving the finest wagyu beef. Sample some of the local specialties, the famous Takoyaki (known as "octopus balls" and kushikatsu (skewered meat and vegetables).

--> Let's go!

SAPPORO

Sapporo is home to the Sapporo Beer Museum, a sugar factory converted into a beer factory, and now a museum dedicated to telling the story of Japanese brewed beer. Two German-trained brewmasters brought back beermaking techniques to Sapporo and since then Sapporo has become synonymous with its famous beer. Tour the museum, sample the original recipe, and enjoy the museum's onsite restaurants with a beer in the museum's garden.

YOKOHAMA

Just south of Tokyo is the city of Yokohama, one of the first Japanese ports opened to trade with the west. The city where Kirin Beer was founded, Yokohama is also home to the Yokohama Ramen Museum. This evermore popular noodle dish, originally introduced from China, is memorialized in this museum, displaying the variety of ramen, how it is made, and even replicas of old ramen restaurants from different regions of Japan, all open to visitors wishing to sample regional ramen specialties.



HIROSHIMA -> Watch Video

Sitting on the Seto Inland Sea, Hiroshima City has rebuilt into a lively and fun-loving city of over a million people. Known for its robust culinary scene, Hiroshima is especially known for its Hiroshima-style okonomiyaki – a savory pancake cooked on a base of noodles and stuffed with pork and cabbage.

HIROSHIMA SKYLINE WALKING TOUR

See all the main sites that define Hiroshima's skyline on this half-day guided tour. First visit the Atomic Bomb Dome and Atomic Bomb Hypocenter, marking ground zero of where the bomb fell. The Atomic Bomb Dome was the only building that survived and is a memorial to peace. Then visit the restored Hiroshima Castle, meticulously and authentically rebuilt after the atomic bombing. Visit the castle museum to learn more about its history and to get a view of the city from atop the castle. Finally, stop for lunch to enjoy some Hiroshima-style okonomiyaki.

--> Let's go!



FUKUOKA

Fukuoka, on Kyshu Island, serves up some of the best street food in Japan. The city's yatai, temporary food stalls, are set up across the city every evening drawing visitors and creating a close-knit community of street food lovers. Enjoy freshly prepared culinary staples at these intimate yatai, sharing a bowl of ramen with a stranger.

KOBE

A foodie's paradise, the city of Kobe is a compact yet vital important port that is synonymous with its world-famous beef. Locally bred and raised, Kobe beef is famous for its taste and the strict standards to ensure that only the best beef is called "Kobe beef". In addition, Kobe is also home to a Chinatown district and offers many Japanese takes on Westernstyle food.



OKINAWA

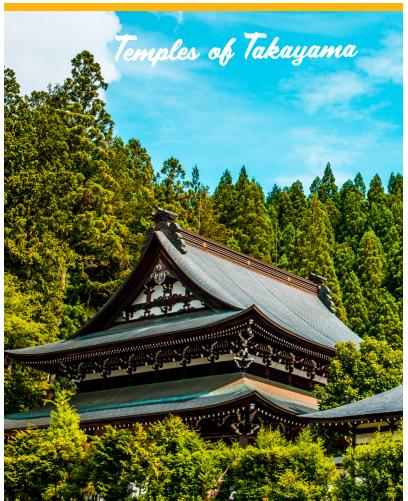
Geographically closer to Taiwan than Japan, the cuisine of Okinawa is known for its fresh seafood and its unique Japanese-Taiwanese fusion that takes on a categorization of its own. Food in Okinawa is prepared with its medicinal properties in mind and as such many Okinawa's cuisine is rich in nutrients and minerals.

EVENING OKINAWAN CRUISE WITH PRIVATE GUIDE

Embark on a food safari through Okinawa's capital of Naha. Begin at the famous Makishi Market, where freshly caught seafood is prepared in front of your eyes. Next, your guide will take you to one of the best restaurants in Naha City to eat a bowl of Soki Soba, Okinawan-style noodles served with a tender pork rib brisket, and other traditional Okinawan dishes.

--> Let's go!





TAKAYAMA

In Japan's mountainous Gifu
Prefecture, the rural city of
Hida-Takayama is the gateway to the
hiking and outdoor activities of the
Japan Alps. The city is also famous
for its local Hida beef and its soba
noodles. Considered the ideal wagyu
beef, Hida beef is exceptionally tender
and delicious. Using locally sourced
buckwheat grains, soba noodles have
a rich aroma and pair perfectly with
other Takayama delicacies.

MIYAJIMA SHRINE ISLAND

In Hiroshima Bay lays the island of Itsukushima, popularly known as Miyajima (which is Japanese for "Shrine Island"). This is one of Japan's most sacred, and most visited, sites. Famous for its Itsukushima Shrine and its "floating" vermillion red Torii gate, the gate appears to be above the water during high tide and is one of Japan's most iconic and photographed places. The shrine is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, but unfortunately is under construction until at least August 2020. Accessible by a short ferry ride, Miyajima is home to around 2,000 people and a host of free-roaming and friendly deer. Be warned, however, that the deer will eat just about anything you don't keep safe! Overlooking the island is the Daishoin Temple and Shishi-iwa Observatory atop Mt. Misen. The trek to the observatory takes visitors through an ancient forest, takes around two hours, and offers breathtaking views of Hiroshima Bay. Even those who do not consider themselves spiritual will find Miyajima's reverent and romantic ambience humbling and rejuvenating.

HOTEL HIGHLIGHT - IWASO

With views overlooking the Itsukushima Shrine and Hiroshima Bay, the Iwaso hotel offers traditional Japanese-style accommodations with elegant amenities and impeccable service.

→ Let's go!



The sleepy and small riverside town of Kinosaki

Nestled between mountains and the Sea of Japan lays the sleepy and small riverside town of Kinosaki. Since hot springs were discovered in the town around the 8th century the town has developed into a onsen resort town. Onsen are Japanese hot springs and Kinosaki has birthed a full-fledged onsen culture, from public bathhouses to more private ryokans (Japanese inns). After soaking in an onsen, guests stroll about town in yukata and geta, visiting other onsen, restaurants, and other attractions, giving this resort town a communal feel.

KINOSAKI ONSEN HOPPING

Immerse yourself in this self-guided tour of Kinosaki's ryokan and onsen culture. Relax, rejuvenate, and unwind as you hop between public bathhouses, making quick stops at local arcades, ice cream parlors, or whatever else catches your attention. Enjoy a kaiseki (multi-course) meal at your ryokan and breathe easy in this slow-paced town.

Let's go!

JAPANESE GARDENS

Designed to inspire reflection, meditation, and contemplation amongst a naturalistic landscape, Japanese Gardens are a peaceful respite from Japan's modern-day bustle. Many Japanese gardens are characterized by waterfalls, streams with bridges, ponds with natural edges, artificial hills, and guardian stones that often resemble mountains. In many ways, Japanese gardens feel like grand landscapes that have been recreated in miniature, nonetheless retaining the majesty and serenity found in nature.

The Japanese garden has evolved over time, from the minimalistic and zen Dry Gardens to the idyllic Pure Land Gardens. Japanese gardens of today come in many styles but all embody the pervasive Japanese idea of mono no aware, expressing a gratefulness towards nature in the face of fragility and the unstoppable passage of time. Known as the Three Great Gardens of Japan, these gardens are likely the most famous in the country and are well worth a stroll.







SNOW MONKEYS

The Japanese Macaque, otherwise known as the snow monkey, is native to Japan and is the only monkey who lives in areas where snow covers the ground for months at a time. With brown-grey fur and bright red faces, these monkeys are known to be great leapers and even swimmers! These monkeys have been observed to be quite intelligent, developing cultural traits passed amongst generations including bathing in hot springs and rolling snowballs.

JIGOKUDANI MONKEY PARK AND OBUSE TOUR FROM YUDANAKA

During the colder months, groups of the Japanese snow monkey congregate at the Jigokudani Monkey Park, an area full of natural onsen to simply relax, bathe, or swim in the hot spring's warm water. Visit these famous hot springs with a guide, seeing these famous monkeys and their group interactions for yourself. They're quite accustomed to humans, even so far as entirely ignoring humans. Afterwards, tour the nearby charming town of Obuse, visiting the town's open gardens, the famous paintings and wood-block prints in the Hokusai Museum, and stop at the Masuichi Sake brewery for a drink!

DEER

Seen throughout the forests and even the cities of Japan, Japanese deer are abundant throughout the country. Known as the sika deer in Japan, these deer maintain their white spots throughout their lifetime, unlike many other deer. Since the extinction of wolves in Japan, the population of these deer has rapidly increased to around one hundred thousand. Nonetheless, sika deer are quite friendly to humans, tame enough to roam the streets of Miyajima or Nara alongside their human counterparts.

NARA TOUR FROM KYOTO

Visit the old capital of Nara with its centuries-old temples and shrines located in Nara Park. In Todaiji temple sits the largest bronze statue of Buddha in the world, weighing an estimated 300 tons. Once the largest wooden buildings in the world, Todaiji is an awe-inspiring monument of ancient Japan. Not far is Shinyakushiji Temple, home to the Medicine Buddha, meticulously carved from a single piece of wood. Throughout Nara Park, visitors and tame deer walk the park in harmony, enjoying the peace and serenity of the park.

MARINE LIFE.

The warm, sub-tropic water around Okinawa is perfect for diving, snorkeling, and scuba. Surrounded by beautiful coral reefs, divers can find immense biodiversity including sea turtles, humpback wales, clown fish, manta rays, and hammerhead sharks.

SHRINES AND TEMPLES

Shinto Shrines and Buddhist Temples are a common sight in every city, town, and village in Japan. In just Kyoto alone there are over 2,000 temples and shrines, giving the city its reputation as the country's spiritual and cultural heart. In addition to the impressive religious architecture, shrines and temples are usually surrounded by tranquil and meticulously kept gardens. However, Shinto Shrines and Buddhist Temples are often confused by foreign visitors and have some key differences that are important to know before visiting.

All shrines are demarcated by a torii gate, the large vermillion gates that have become a cultural and spiritual icon of Japan. These are the boundaries between holy ground and the rest of the world and as such, it is customary to bow once in front of the torii gate and then enter through the gate on the right or the left – never the center path through the gate. Inside the grounds there is a temizuya, a water fountain of sorts that is used for ritual purification.

Here are the steps to properly purify your body before entering any Shinto Shrine:

- 1. First, scoop up water in a ladle with your right hand and pour water over your left hand.
- 2. Next, hold the ladle with your left hand and pour water over your right hand.

3. Finally, pour some water from the ladle into your left hand, rinse out your mouth, and spit the water out beside the fountain. Never touch the ladle directly to your mouth.

At the altar, quietly leave a coin in the offering box, ring the bell to greet the deity, bow twice, clap your hands twice, silently say a prayer with your hands still together, and bow one more time.

Buddhist Temples have different protocol to follow during a visit but are generally not as strict in their prayer rituals. Nonetheless, always behave respectfully, follow any written rules, and, if required, take off your shoes.





DAZAIFU - FUKUOKA

Built atop the grave of one of ancient Japan's most famous politician-poet, Michizane Sugawara, this timeworn shrine was built to appease Michizane's spirit, deifying him as the God of literature and learning. The shrine and its grounds feel as though they are in a world of their own, isolated from the rest of Fukuoka. Plum trees surround a pond with a set of three bridges running across it leading towards the shrine. This shrine is very important to students, as Michizane became the God of learning, so visiting the shrine and praying for success is a common practice.

FUSHIMI INARI

Dedicated to Inari, the deity of good harvest and success in business, the Fushimi Inari shrine in Kyoto is one of the most famous shrines and places in all of Japan. Approaching the shrine, visitors encounter a seemingly endless line of vibrant torii gates guiding pilgrims and tourists up the mountain and to the shrine. Over 10,000 torii gates are on this path and we recommend settting aside at least a few hours for this hike.

FUSHIMI AND SAKE BREWERY TOUR

Visit the Fushimi Inari Shrine with a knowledgeable English-speaking guide, learning the history and cultural importance of the site. Afterwards, visit a sake brewery for a tour, seeing the traditional brewing process for yourself, and then sample different sake afterwards.

KAMAKURA

Not too far south from Tokyo, Kamakura was once a de facto capital of medieval Japan but is now a resort dotted with Buddhist Temples and Shinto Shrines. Most visited of these is Kōtoku-in, famous for the bronze Great Buddha of Kamakura. The country's second tallest Buddha statue and weighing in at 121 tons and sitting 44 feet high, the statue has survived the typhoons, tsunami, and earthquakes that have destroyed the temple that originally housed the venerable icon of Kamakura.

KAMAKURA TOUR FROM TOKYO

With a local guide, visit the many temples and shrines of this seaside town. Start with the Kōtoku-in Temple, with its giant bronze Buddha. Then visit the Hasedera Temple, renowned for its garden and the gilded wooden statue of Kannon, the Goddess of mercy, that is housed here. Next, visit the Tsurugaoka Hachimangu Shrine, Kamakura's most important shrine dedicated to the Shinto God of war and home to many festivals and events throughout the year.

NAGASAKI

When Christianity first arrived in Japan during the mid-1500s, it spread around Nagasaki and the nearby islands. Today, this region is home to ruins of castles, rebuilt churches, and religious artifacts that survived after the Tokugawa shogunate banned the faith. Nonetheless, these Japanese Christians practiced in secret. On the nearby islands of Amakusa, many of these practicing Christians began to infuse Japanese culture with Christian ideas, creating statues of the Virgin Mary that resembled typical Buddhist statues. Learn more about the history of Japanese Christians in the museums in this area, on the island of Hirado, and on Dejima Island in Nagasaki city.







NIKKO

The Nikko Toshogu Shrine is an opulent spiritual complex honoring Tokugawa leyasu, Japan's most famous shogun. This shrine elevated leyasu to divinity. Intricate carvings can be found throughout the shrine, none more famous than that of the Three Wise Monkeys which gave rise to the popular idiom: "see no evil, speak no evil, hear no evil".



KOYASAN

The Kongobuji Temple in this small town is the epicenter of Shingon Buddhism and the oldest building in Koyasan, with exquisite architecture and an immaculate rock garden. One of Japan's most sacred sites, the Okunoin Temple, can be reached by walking along a pathway that crosses over 200,000 gravestones underneath the ancient forest.

ART

Japan's artistic tradition stretches back all the way to the beginning of the country's history, sometime in the 10th century BC. Ceramics are some of the earliest known art of Japan, made with inspiring intricacy, while calligraphy was also an important art in Japan's early period. The country's ornate yet austere architecture, religious sculptures, woodblock printing, and painting are all integral parts of Japan's art history.

NAOSHIMA

Within the idyllic Seto Inland Sea is the island of Naoshima, an important component of Japan's contemporary art scene. The island has become gallery space for prominent Japanese artists like Yayoi Kusama and Pritzker Architecture Prize-winner Tadao Ando, housed within converted buildings turned into art museums. Many installations can be found across the island, feeling like a portal from Setouchi to another dimension.

NAOSHIMA ART ISLAND TOUR FROM OSAKA

Spend a day exploring Naoshima's public art spaces, galleries, and abandoned buildings converted into art houses. The Art House Project has given artists a unique opportunity to convert abandoned buildings however they see fit. Visit the Chichu Art Museum, a work of art unto itself designed by Ando Tado. Finally, visit the Benesse House Museum before leaving the island.

→ Let's go!



ART 4akone

A marriage of art and nature, the Hakone Open-Air Museum spreads over 750,000 square feet in the mountains of Hakone. The first open-air museum in Japan. there are 120 sculptures across the grounds, a French-style public park, and a world-class Picasso exhibition of over 300 of Picasso's works.

HAKONE ARTS AND CRAFTS TOUR

In the area surrounding Hakone are multiple museums in addition to the open-air museum. Begin by visiting the Okada Museum of Art showcasing Japanese, Chinese, and Korean art throughout history. Then visit the French-styled Gora Park to relax amongst the botanical garden and flower garden.

Let's go.

The Sapporo Art Park takes up nearly 100 acres within a forest south of the city, featuring over 70 sculptures and installations throughout the park. In addition, there are two museums (Sapporo Sculpture Garden and Sapporo Art Museum), educational art projects, and exhibitions year-round. As this all takes place in the forest, there are plenty of opportunities for hiking in the summer and a whole host of snowbound activities for wintertime.

Kurashiki

Kurashiki is home to Japan's oldest private museum, the Ohara Museum of Art, wherein masterpieces by European and Japanese artists are housed behind its Greek-inspired façade. Works by Monet, Picasso, Warhol, and others can be found here.





ADVENTURE

Outside of its cities, Japan is home to a wealth of outdoor activities. Its geographic diversity, ranging from sandy beaches in Okinawa to powdery slopes in Hokkaido, means Japan has an adventure for every traveler. Hike in the Japan Alps, discover sacred sites on Japan's ancient pilgrimage route, bike across the Seto Inland Sea, ski in Hokkaido, or snorkel in Okinawa – no matter what you're looking to do, Japan has it.

HIKING

TAKAO FROM TOKYO

One of closest natural recreation areas to Tokyo, Mt. Takao offers beautiful mountain scenery, a shrine, and a temple near the top. This sacred mountain has been a center of worship for a millennia and statues of gods can be found all over the mountain. At the top, views of the Pacific, Tokyo, and Mount Fuji can be seen on clear days.

--- Let's go!

MT. FUJI CLIMBING & HIKING

Summiting the peak of the iconic Mt. Fuji is a memory that will last a lifetime. Official climbing season is July – mid September and there are multiple trails available depending on one's hiking ability and personal preference. At over 12,000 feet, climbing Mt. Fuji should not be taken lightly as the elevation gain and steep

inclines make the hike difficult when both ascending and descending. Avoid climbing during Obon Week in mid-August, when the mountain becomes quite crowded.

KUMANO KODO

Japan's ancient pilgrimage route, Kumano Kodo is a network of old roads between various sacred sites on the Kii Peninsula. One of only two pilgrimage routes in the world to be given the UNESCO World Heritage status, walking among the elderly trees and mountains is considered a sacred act unto itself. Although there is no official start and end point, there are various options for a hike through Kumano Kodo, most revolving around visiting the three grand shrines of Kumano on the Nakahechi route (Imperial Route). Near the Kumano Hongū Taisha shrine along the Imperial Route is Japan's largest torii gate, standing over 130 feet tall.





PRIVATE KYOTO CYCLING GOLDEN ROUTE TOUR

Kyoto's mountain-valley topography makes it a perfect cycling town. Take a cycling tour along the Kinukake no michi, or Kyoto's Golden Route (not to be confused with Japan's Golden Route), cycling between some of Kyoto's most famous temples, shrines, and UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Start at the Golden Pavilion of Kinkakuji, ride to the famous Zen rock garden of Ryoanji Temple, and then continue to Arashiyama's tranquil bamboo forest.

Connecting the island of Shikoku with Japan's main island of Honshu, the Shimanami Kaido (also known as the Nishiseto Expressway) was designed with a bicycle in mind. Beginning in Onomichi, this 37-mile road and bridge network traverses six islands on route to Shikoku, providing jaw-dropping scenery of the Seto Inland Sea throughout the journey.

HOKKAIDO SKIING

Of all Japan's slopes, Hokkaido has the finest. The rugged, mountain terrain combined with the moisture of the Sea of Japan creates the fine powder snow that Hokkaido is renowned for. Unmatched throughout the country, Hokkaido is the premiere destination for winter sports.

