

UJIHARA CUSTOM JAPAN – FALL 2026

October 23-November 11, 2026

20 days

Price per person in CAD:

\$11,510 Based on a minimum of 19 people traveling, in double occupancy/twin rooms. Pricing subject to change based on pricing and availability at the time of booking.

Single supplement: \$2200 (limited availability)

Includes:

- Accommodation in properties listed or similar
- Services of an Adventures Abroad tour leader
- All transport to accomplish itinerary except arrival and departure transfers (mix of private coaches, public transit, taxis, bullet trains)
- Local guides
- Entrance fees for places listed in itinerary
- Breakfast daily
- Other meals as mentioned (1 lunch, 16 dinners)
- Gratuities (except to tour leader)
- Rail pass
- Luggage transfer Tokyo to Takayama (1 bag per person)

Excludes:

- International flights
- Meals not mentioned
- Drinks
- Gratuities (for tour leader)
- Items of a personal nature
- Travel insurance
- Arrival and departure transfers
- Additional luggage transfers approximately \$35 per bag, per transfer (location/distance dependent, price is approximate, can be arranged at front desk of hotel)

Hotels: (subject to availability, replaced with same standard, final hotel list provided with final documents 2-3 weeks prior to departure)

- Tokyo – Hotel Monterey Akasaka
- Hakone – Hotel Okuyumoto, Ryokan-style hotel
- Takayama – Hotel Amanek Takayama
- Kyoto – Hotel Dhawa Yura
- Hiroshima – Ana Crown Plaza Hotel
- Kagoshima – Sheraton Kagoshima
- Kumamoto – Hotel Nikko Kumamoto
- Nagasaki – Ana Crown Plaza Hotel Nagasaki
- Fukuoka – Hotel New Otani Hakata



To Book: Go to the website here to reserve your spot: <https://www.adventures-abroad.com/tour/uji-hara-japan/SHJP>

Alternatively, call 1-800-665-3998 and quote tour code SHJP.

Booking Terms: \$1000 deposit per person at the time of booking. Final payment is due 90 days prior to departure. Deposit is non-refundable and non-transferable but if you cancel outside of 120 days prior to departure we can transfer your deposit to another tour within one year for a fee of \$100.

Note – if the tour does not get the minimum number of 19 travellers by 120 days prior to departure and does not go ahead, we will refund the deposit.

Share program/solo travellers: Note that if you are willing to share, we can partner you with another solo traveller of the same gender. If no share partner is found, the single supplement will be mandatory.

Itinerary:

October 23, Day 1 - Arrival in Tokyo

Today we arrive in Tokyo and transfer to our hotel.

Tokyo is Japan's capital and the country's largest city. Prior to 1868, Tokyo was known as Edo. A small castle town in the 16th century, Edo became Japan's

political center in 1603 when Tokugawa Ieyasu established his feudal government there. A few decades later, Edo had grown into one of the world's most populous cities.

PLEASE NOTE: Due to Japan Rail procedures related to your passes used for the tour, it is important that you arrive no later than "Day 1", the published start date of your tour.

Note that the order of sightseeing and implementation of the itinerary is subject to change as necessary to accommodate closures or developments beyond our control. The number of included dinners will not change but the evening they are offered could be shuffled.

Arrival - Regardless of whether you have booked your flights through us or not, we do NOT provide or sell private transfers from the airport to the start hotel. This is partly due to prohibitive cost, but mostly has to do with the convenient and affordable options already in place and available to you on arrival.

Overnight at Tokyo Hotel

Included Meal(s): Dinner

October 24, Day 2 - Tokyo: City Touring

Tokyo is a dazzling modern metropolis rich in history and tradition. While the pace and the glitz of the city can be overwhelming, we will do our best to also showcase the tranquil, traditional side of the world's most populous city. We have a **private bus at our disposal** today, though we may, during our time in the city, also make use of its legendarily efficient public transit system, an excellent way to observe the locals going about their daily lives in one of the world's most vibrant cities.

Our first stop is Meiji Shrine. Entry into the shrine grounds (a ten minute walk) is marked by a massive torii gate, after which the sights and sounds of the busy city are replaced by a tranquil forest. The approximately 100,000 trees that make up Meiji Jingu's forest were planted during the shrine's construction and were donated from regions across the entire country. At the middle of the forest, Meiji Jingu's buildings also have an air of tranquility distinct from the surrounding city.

We'll also visit one of Tokyo's venerable department stores, the earliest of which were founded during the early 1900s. Their predecessors were kimono stores, which supplied various types of luxurious goods during the Edo and Meiji periods. Japanese department stores are famous for their unparalleled customer service. We'll take some time to stroll through the food halls, where you will see the amazing variety of beautifully-presented foods being sold at unbelievably high prices.

Seeing where and how the Japanese shop, what they buy, for whom and for what occasion, offers instructive glimpses into a highly sophisticated social strata where conventions of human interaction and presentation are minutely defined. Whether it be for a wedding, business meeting or returning from a trip, the culture of gift giving in Japan is one of the most prevalent in the world. However, unlike in some other cultures, in Japan the emphasis is more on the ritual of gift giving than the gift itself. This dates back to the Edo period when a lucky few would go on pilgrimages and bring back souvenirs for the villagers who weren't able to go. You'll have time here to pick up supplies for a picnic lunch at our next stop (a "bento box" is an excellent and convenient option).

We then move on to the East Gardens of the Imperial Palace, part of the inner palace area. The Imperial Palace, or Kokyo, built on the site of the Edo-jo Castle, is an impregnable fortress that housed the Tokugawa Shogunate for 265 years until Emperor Meiji moved the court here in 1860's. Surrounded by moats, the original outer walls extended for over 16 km (10 miles) and were thick enough for a squad of samurai to walk six abreast on top. Even in its original state, it deceptively looked more like an administrative villa than a fortress. The buildings survived until they were all but obliterated by the fire bombings of WWII. You'll have time to explore a bit, see the iconic bridge, and to enjoy your picnic lunch in a relatively peaceful setting.

Our last stop is Ueno Park and the National Museum which, among other things, features the finest collection of Japanese art in the country. After our guided tour of the museum we will enjoy an evening meal at a local restaurant.

Overnight at Tokyo Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

October 25, Day 3 - Free Day in Tokyo

A free day to explore Tokyo on your own. Your tour leader can give you suggestions on what to do with your day.

Overnight at Tokyo Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast

October 26, Day 4 - Tokyo: Sushi Making Class

This morning we take a fascinating dive into Japanese seafood cuisine during a 3-hour tour of a local fish market. **(private bus)**

We meet up with our guide in the hotel lobby and then make our way to the fish market, a temple to all things seafood for an in-depth shopping session including plenty of time for photography and exploration. As you wander the aisles of this colourful and chaotic market, you'll observe everything from giant tuna to sea urchins to octopus arranged for sale.

We'll then proceed with our guide to the gourmet cooking studio of one of Asia's largest culinary schools, boasting more than 150 studios throughout the region. Following the instruction of an experienced cooking teacher, we'll learn to prepare two 'washoku' recipes, a style of Japanese cuisine emphasizing traditional and homemade techniques. This typically includes miso soup and four kinds of sushi, plus side dishes. This will be an excellent and fun introduction to Japanese cuisine, definitely a highlight of any trip to Japan.

We finish our session by digging into our tasty creations for lunch. We'll leave with full stomachs and a new-found appreciation for the wondrous world of Japanese cuisine and its top-notch ingredients. Because of our late/filling lunch and full day tomorrow, and because you may be planning an evening activity before we leave Tokyo, we will leave dinner on your own account tonight. Your Tour Leader can help you plan. The remainder of the day is free.



Tomorrow our large luggage is transported to Takayama for us -- please pack an **OVERNIGHT BAG** for **ONE NIGHT**. Your larger bags (one per person) will be shipped ahead to Takayama, and you will need to pack an overnight bag to carry with you for the one overnight in Hakone. Your Tour Leader will advise in advance re recommended items to have with you for the next two days.

Overnight at Tokyo Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Lunch

October 27, Day 5 - Tokyo → Lake Ashi → Hakone

This morning depart the hotel on a **private coach** towards Lake Ashi near Hakone. Shortly after arriving in Odawara, we'll make a brief stop to see Odawara Castle (exterior visit only).

Wedged between Mt Fuji and the Izu Peninsula, Hakone is a large region encircled by several forested mountains with a beauty accented by deep glens and ravines. In the feudal era, Hakone was a very important checkpoint that safeguarded the security of Edo (now Tokyo) as the seat of the Shogunate. This onsen (hot spring) area has been popular since the 1500s, when Hideyoshi Toyotomi came here to relax in an open-air bath after the hard fought Battle of Odawara.

From the castle town of Odawara we board a new bus that takes us into the National Park. We then board a lake cruiser on Lake Ashi for scenic views of the surrounding mountains. Weather permitting, we can enjoy views of Mt Fuji. One of the highlights today will be our visit to the Hakone Outdoor Museum, or Chokoku-no-mori, a beautiful park filled with sculptures by renowned Japanese and international artists such as Rodin, Bourdelle, Moore, Zadkine, and Picasso.

Tonight we will enjoy a Keiseki-type meal at our ryokan-style hotel. Originally this type of dining was to accompany tea ceremony and is a feast for both the eyes and the taste buds. You can feel free to wear your "yukata" (bathrobe - provided by the hotel) to the dining room as many of the Japanese do when they stay in ryokan, a perfectly wonderful place to relax after leaving busy Tokyo behind.

Overnight at Hakone Ryokan

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

October 28, Day 6 - Hakone → Train to Takayama

Today we travel by Shinkansen (Bullet Train) to Takayama (+/- 4 hours).

The region known as Hida, which surrounds Takayama, was cut off from the rest of Japan by almost impregnable encircling mountains. Hida lacked good farmland, which made taxpaying from an agricultural livelihood an impossible burden upon the people. Necessity caused them to diversify, so the craftsmen of Takayama honed their tools to a sharpness matched by their skills and became known as the finest woodworkers in the land. The mountains yielded the most coveted lumber in the empire, which Takayama's artisans fashioned into magnificent works worthy to adorn Japan's finest temples, shrines and palaces. During the Nara period, the central government, in lieu of taxes, required ten Takayama craftsmen to relocate to the capital, where their considerable talents were employed. During the Tokugawa era, the ancestral daimyo of Takayama was reassigned to the far north. Our train journey today takes us through the scenic Hida River Valley.



We arrive in the late afternoon and will have time to wander through the lovely town of Takayama and the merchant quarter of San-machi with its historic wooden structures. Time-permitting, depending on train schedules, your walking tour of Takayama will be done this afternoon, giving you more time for independent exploration tomorrow.

Overnight at Takayama Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

October 29, Day 7 - Takayama: City Tour

We start our day in Takayama by immersing ourselves in the vibrant atmosphere of the early morning market. Wander through the colourful stalls, sampling local delicacies and admiring traditional crafts.

Afterward, we travel by road to the Hida Folk Village, an open-air museum showcasing over 30 traditional houses. Here we can admire the unique gassho-zukuri architecture, with its steep, thatched roofs designed to withstand heavy snowfall, and explore the interiors to gain insights into the daily lives of past generations.

Your afternoon is at leisure. Takayama is a small, interesting and manageable place for those who enjoy easy-going, on-foot exploration. Suggestion - visit the Yatai Kaikan, a fascinating museum dedicated to the magnificent festival floats used in Takayama's annual festivals. These floats feature intricate carvings, vibrant colours, and fascinating historical significance.

Overnight at Takayama Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

October 30, Day 8 - Takayama → Nagoya → Train to Kyoto

Our (road) journey continues back through the Hida Valley to Nagoya from where we take the Shinkansen to Kyoto (+/- one hour).

Kyoto vibrates with creative energy. For 1,000 years, skilled craftsmen, wise masters, and the nation's most promising fine artists have been lured here. The deep impress of culture and the refinement is indelible; it's in the soul of the city. A long line of Japanese emperors was enthroned here, and the city retains this regal bearing through myriad festivals and commemorative customs preserved from feudal times. In diminutive home workshops along cobblestone alleyways no wider than a footpath, lacquerware, cloisonne, damascene, kimono fabrics, pottery, porcelain, fans, dolls, embroideries, and bamboo ware are still expertly turned out by hand. Kyoto attracts a sophisticated crowd to its vibrant Noh and Kabuki theatres, while the last geisha finishing schools are found in the lantern-lit side streets of the Pontocho and Gion sections of the city.

Thankfully, Kyoto's treasures were spared from bombing during WW II, when American scholars persuaded the military to leave this masterpiece of a city alone. Though Kyoto is now a thoroughly modern city, much of its spirit is intact, with over 200 Shinto shrines; 1,600 temples, 30 of which administer to the major sects of Buddhism throughout Japan; three Imperial palaces, nine major museums, and countless classic gardens.



We arrive in this fascinating city mid-afternoon. Tonight we will venture to the Pontocho District, one of the traditional geisha quarters of Kyoto and next door to its rival, Gion. Wandering down the narrow lanes with the Kama River flowing alongside gives a sense to what this city was like long ago.

Overnight at Kyoto Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

October 31, Day 9 - Kyoto: City Tour

Today we have a highlight-packed full day of sightseeing in this spectacular city. Please note that the actual order of sites visited may vary from what is listed below, depending on how your Tour Leader and local guide for the day determine what is the best way to deliver the program.

We start with a quick stop at Nishi Honganji (West Honganji), a designated UNESCO world heritage site, built in 1591 by Toyotomi Hideyoshi. Nishi Honganji is the head temple of the Honganji faction of the Jodo-Shin sect with over 10,000 sub-temples across the country and 200 temples overseas. The two largest structures are the Goeido Hall, dedicated to Shinran, the sect's founder, and the Amidado Hall dedicated to the Amida Buddha, the most important Buddha in Jodo-Shin Buddhism.

We then visit Heian Shrine, built in 1895 to commemorate the 1,100th anniversary of the founding of the capital. It is a replica to three-fifths of the size of the first imperial palace in the ancient capital Heiankyo. We also visit the beautiful "go-round" style garden with a total area of 30,000 sq metres, which is well-known for the beauty of its weeping cherry trees, Japanese iris, and waterlilies.

At some point we will make a stop to acquire some picnic lunch items followed by a break, possibly combined with a walk on Philosopher's Path (Tetsugaku no michi), a pleasant route through the northern part of Kyoto's Higashiyama district. The path follows a canal which is lined by hundreds of cherry trees.

We continue to Ginkakuji, the Silver Pavillion, and then proceed to Kinkakuji, the Golden Pavilion, one of Japan's most famous architectural and historical icons. We also visit Ryoan-ji, the famous raked gravel Zen Garden, for which the Zen Buddhists are renowned. The essential dichotomy and harmony of the universe, which lies at the heart of this belief system, is symbolized in these tranquil gardens.

After a busy day, we'll have a break before reconvening for our evening meal at a local restaurant.

Overnight at Kyoto Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 1, Day 10 - Kyoto Free Day

A free day to explore Kyoto on your own. Options could include –

- Nara – travel by local train to Nara. Nara, meaning "level land," occupies the great basin of what was Yamato, or the Land of Great Peace. Here was the centre of the half-real, half mythical kingdom of Japan before it became a nation. Jimmu Tenno, the first emperor of Japan, was purportedly buried at Nara, the Imperial Japan, the oldest existing dynasty in the world, established its first permanent court within the city in 710. Arts, culture, and literature also bloomed in this fertile valley. See the Great Buddha of Todai-ji Otera, the largest bronze statue in the world, tipping the scales at over 500 tonnes, visit Nara Koen, at over 500 ha (1235 acres), is Japan's largest park and is home to the sacred deer of nearby Kasuga Taisha. This shrine, moss-covered and illuminated by over 3000 stone lanterns, was first erected in 768 and is second in importance only to the Grand shrines of Ise. (While Nara is always worthwhile and often considered a "must" while in the area, the logistics of getting to/from and the overall busy-ness of the sites visited, means that it takes an entire day to visit this one place.)

- Nijo Castle - Built in 1603 as the Kyoto residence of Tokugawa Ieyasu, the first shogun of the Edo Period (1603-1867). His grandson Iemitsu completed the

castle's palace buildings 23 years later and further expanded the castle by adding a five story castle keep. After the Tokugawa Shogunate fell in 1867, Nijo Castle was used as an imperial palace for a while before being donated to the city and opened up to the public as a historic site. Its palace buildings are arguably the best surviving examples of castle palace architecture of Japan's feudal era, and the castle was designated a UNESCO world heritage site in 1994.

- Visit the small Japanese garden named Shoseien, located another few street blocks east of Higashi Honganji.

Your Tour Leader can help you plan your day. You are free for dinner this evening and your tour leader will be happy to suggest some options (perhaps discuss this in advance in case reservations need to be made).

Overnight at Kyoto Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast

November 2, Day 11 - Kyoto → Train to Hiroshima

Today we take the Shinkansen train to Hiroshima (+/- 3 hours). Passing through Osaka and Kobe, just minutes from Kyoto on this fast train, we will arrive at our destination in just a couple of hours.

Modern Hiroshima rose like a phoenix from its own ashes. Approximately eight decades since its obliteration, it is once again the most vital city of San-Yo with a population of one million and growing. Hiroshima is referred to as the "River City." In its confines, the Ota-gawa River fans out into six delta tributaries that flow into the immense and very busy bay. In the years just following the A-bomb blast, scientists doubted if Hiroshima could ever live again. Today the streets hum with activity, trees and flowers grow, and birds sing. Nature may not forget, but it does forgive!

On the morning of August 6, 1945, the people of war-torn Japan hurried to begin the day. Then suddenly buildings melted, people evaporated, and humankind lost the first battle of the atomic age. Seventy thousand buildings were flattened and 200,000 people perished, the lucky ones quickly; the unlucky lingered. Hiroshima, fringed by mountains forming a natural amphitheatre, seethed and fumed.

Our visit takes us to the Peace Memorial Park (Heiwa Kinen Koen). Here the Cenotaph, shaped like an ancient tomb, holds the names of the dead. The prayer, the hope, the Japanese reads "Repose ye in peace, for the error shall not be repeated." The skeleton of the Atomic Bomb Dome (Genbaku Domu) turns green with age against a blue sky. Until all nuclear arms are banned and destroyed, the Eternal Flame will flicker. We will visit the Peace Memorial Museum and walk to the A-Bomb Dome, passing the many monuments, memorials, and statues.

Overnight at Hiroshima Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 3, Day 12 - Hiroshima & Miyajima

Today we travel by train and ferry to Miyajima where we spend the day.

Since ancient times, Miyajima has been regarded as one of the "Three Most Beautiful Spots" of Japan and, as part of the Seto Inland Sea National Park, it has received several distinctions, such as a place of extraordinary scenic beauty, exceptional history, and a natural monument. The virgin forests neighbouring Mt. Misen are representative of the lush greenery and abundance of nature which still covers the entire island even now. A surprisingly large number of southwestern Japan native botanical specimens can still be found on Miyajima. The island is like a miniature model of Japan, showing the harmonious ecology of all living things from the ocean depth to the top of mountains.

Our walking tour of the island will include a visit to the famous Itsukushima Shrine, which together with its large wooden torii, stands in the ocean during high tide. You will also have plenty of free time to admire this World Heritage Site before returning to Hiroshima.

*Please be advised that the torii may be undergoing regular maintenance at the time of our visit. This occurs every 30 years and can, depending on its needs, take anywhere from 6 months to two years to complete. Please be prepared for the gate to be either partially or completely covered by scaffolding during this time.

Overnight at Hiroshima Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 4, Day 13 - Hiroshima (Honshu Island) → Train to Kagoshima (Kyushu Island) & Sakurajima Island

Today we say sayonara to Honshu Island as we cross the short distance to Kyushu Island via Shinkansen train (+/- 2.5 hours). Our journey takes us along the eastern coast of Kyushu to Kagoshima.

Kagoshima City is the capital of Kagoshima prefecture. The city originally prospered as the castle town of Lord Shimadzu, and was the first city to introduce western civilisation to Japan. Today, it is the largest City in Southern Kyushu with about 540,000 people. Kagoshima City nestled on the west shore of beautiful Kinko Bay with majestic Mt. Sakurajima (the symbol of Kagoshima) is referred to as the Naples of the Orient.

One of Kagoshima's greatest contributions to modern Japan is it's role over the centuries as a gateway for trade and exchange between Japan and the world. Japan has traditionally been a closed culture and only recently pursued international ties. Kagoshima is the catalyst city credited for "opening Japan to the World".

In 1543, a Portuguese vessel landed on Tanegashima one of the southern islands, bringing the first firearms to Japan. In 1549 The Spanish missionary Francisco Xavier landed in Kagoshima and introduced Christianity to Japan. During the 17th century, the shogunate had an "isolation policy" which prohibited contact with other nations; however, Satsuma (now Kagoshima) continued to trade with China, and sent students to England to study Western culture.

Upon arrival we have an excursion by boat and bus to Sakurajima, one of Japan's most active volcanoes and the symbol of Kagoshima. The volcano smokes constantly, and minor eruptions often take place multiple times per day. Located in the middle of Kagoshima Bay, Sakurajima is the area's most prominent geographic feature, having an elevation of 1117 meters and a circumference of about 50 kilometers.

Before a powerful eruption in 1914, Sakurajima used to be an island in the bay, but the massive lava flow from that eruption created the volcano's current land connection to the Osumi Peninsula in the east. We'll visit the Sakurajima Visitors' Centre, which has models, pictures, videos and information boards about Sakurajima.

Overnight at Kagoshima Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 5, Day 14 - Kagoshima & Ibusuki

Today we have a full-day tour of the Ibusuki region near Kagoshima.

Ibusuki is located on the southeast tip of the Satsuma Peninsula and is a famous resort area. Blessed with great weather, hibiscus flowers blossom all throughout the area, yet Ibusuki is best known for its steam and baths, heated by natural subterranean geysers.

We visit Chiran, a small town in the middle of the Satsuma Peninsula. Within the town there is a preserved samurai district with houses and gardens that date back about 250 years. Chiran's isolated location at the southern end of Kyushu has allowed the district to keep much of its historical character intact.

The preserved Samurai District consists of a 700 meter long street within downtown Chiran that runs parallel to the main thoroughfare. The street itself is very attractive, with the rock walls and hedges of residences and the forested hillsides in the distance. Unlike some other samurai districts, it is also free of telephone poles and parked cars that would detract from the historic atmosphere.

We stop at the Chiran Peace Museum For Kamikaze Pilots. This is a thought-provoking, and to many, a controversial museum dedicated to the lives and deaths of 1,036 suicide pilots or kamikaze (more commonly known as tokkoh-tai-in Japanese), who sacrificed themselves in the name of the Japanese Emperor in the latter stages of World War II.

At some point in our day, we will also visit a Shochu distillery. Shochu is a Japanese traditional hard liquor, distilled spirits made from grains and vegetables. The most common base ingredients are sweet potato, barley, rice, buckwheat and sugar cane. Depending on availability and timing, we will aim to have a factory tour which includes an opportunity to taste and purchase this unique spirit for which this region is famous.

You'll also have a chance to experience a unique activity for which this region is renowned. Blue-robed visitors come and lay in warm sand pits and are gradually

covered with volcanic sand up to their necks. The weight and heat of the sand assists in the body's blood circulation and, after about 10 minutes, the whole body begins to perspire. It is a relaxing sensation both young and old alike enjoy.

Overnight at Kagoshima Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 6, Day 15 - Kagoshima: Ko-en Gardens → Train to Kumamoto

Our Kagoshima stay continues with a visit to the enchanting Iso Ko-en Gardens, a place where nature and artistry blend seamlessly. Imagine strolling through meticulously crafted landscapes, with the imposing Mount Sakurajima serving as a breathtaking, living backdrop. The volcanic soil, rich with minerals, has nourished this garden and the surrounding farmlands, creating a vibrant tapestry of greenery against the stark mountain. You have free time to explore on your own.

Later in the day, we embark on a scenic train journey to Kumamoto, a city steeped in history. Upon arrival, we'll delve into the heart of Kumamoto's heritage with a visit to the magnificent Kumamoto Castle. While the castle has undergone restoration, its grandeur remains, offering a glimpse into the region's feudal past. We'll explore its impressive stone walls and learn about its strategic importance.

Overnight at Kumamoto Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 7, Day 16 - Kumamoto → Nagasaki

This morning, we embark on a fascinating journey to the southern region of Kyushu. Our adventure begins at Kumamoto Port from where we'll board a ferry and sail across the scenic Ariake Sea to Shimabara.

Shimabara is a town steeped in history, marked by the dramatic eruption of Mount Unzen in the early 1990s. We'll witness the aftermath of this powerful natural event, with landscapes still scarred by volcanic activity. Half-buried homes and other remnants of the eruption serve as a poignant reminder of nature's destructive force.

Our journey continues as we ascend Mount Unzen, a volcanic mountain with a fascinating geological history. We'll visit the Jigoku, a collection of bubbling mud pools and steam vents, offering a glimpse into the Earth's fiery core. Walking through this otherworldly landscape, we'll gain a firsthand appreciation for the power of volcanic activity.

Descending the mountain, we'll make our way to Nagasaki, a city with a complex history and a unique blend of Japanese and Western cultures. This historic port city played a significant role in Japan's modernization and has a poignant connection to the atomic bombing of 1945.

Overnight at Nagasaki Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 8, Day 17 - Nagasaki: City Tour

Nagasaki's attractions are as varied as they are plentiful: feudal castles, samurai houses, Meiji-era Western villas, smoking volcanoes, mineral-rich hot-spring baths, architecturally pleasing resorts, rugged islands, beautiful beaches, and a hospitable and friendly people are just a few of the rewards awaiting the traveller to this diverse and dynamic prefecture.

This morning we will start with a trip to Glover Garden, named after Thomas Glover. This is a collection of European style houses which have been collected in to this park which cascades down the side of a hill. In addition to the houses which you can go through is the Museum of Traditional Performing Arts which contains beautifully decorated floats from the Kunchi Festivals. We will then **ride the streetcar** to the Nagasaki Dejima Museum. Dejima was an artificial island built in 1636 in Nagasaki Bay for foreign traders, as foreigners were banned from the country. This was a vital portal through which culture, money, goods, and ideas flowed in and out of Japan.

The afternoon is yours to explore Nagasaki at your own pace. You might choose to visit the Chinese Confucian Temple, a serene oasis amidst the bustling city, or immerse yourself in the vibrant atmosphere of Chinatown. For a poignant reminder of the city's tragic past, the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum offers a sobering look at the devastating impact of nuclear warfare.

Overnight at Nagasaki Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 9, Day 18 - Nagasaki → Saga Prefecture → Fukuoka

Today we travel by bus through Saga Prefecture, Japan's most important area for the production of traditional porcelain and pottery. Many of the kilns were established by potters who were taken to Japan from Korea after the war between Japan and Korea in the 1590s.

Arita ware originated in the beginning of the 17th century when layers of kaolin, the main component of porcelain, was discovered and the first porcelain kiln was built in present day Arita town. Arita porcelains of the early days were typically made in the Chinese style of the period, with deep blue patterns on a white background, called "sometsume." In the 1640s, a new style called "aka-e," characterised by bright colours and bold patterns principally in red, was invented. These two styles, sometsume and aka-e, dominated Arita-Imari ware. These beautiful pieces of white earthenware from the Orient won tremendous acclaim in Europe and influenced the European porcelain industry.

We'll visit the Arita Ceramic Museum, which features a fascinating Shibata collection donated by a Japanese couple's personal collection in hopes that they will be preserved. Rooms are separated by age from modern to the 16th century; most signs and descriptions are also in English. Maps in exhibition room #4 show the flow of porcelain through Asia over the years.

We continue toward Karatsu with a stop in Okawachiyama, known as the "Village of Secret Kilns." From 1675 to 1871, it was the official kiln of the Nabeshima family of the Saga Domain, and was a representative production centre of porcelain, producing high quality pottery for the Imperial Court, the shogunate and various lords. The Nabeshima clan of the Saga Domain moved their kiln from Arita to the steep terrain of Okawachiyama to preserve their secretive techniques, setting up a guard post at the entrance to strictly control the kiln. Even those who are not particularly interested in ceramics will find it a truly fascinating and quaint village set deep in the hills.

Arriving at Karatsu City, we'll see the famous Karatsu Street (Alpino) and (time-permitting) see a local festival display of floats. Departing Karatsu, we'll pass by

Karatsu Castle (rebuilt in 1960s) before stopping at Nijino Matsubara Pine Tree Forest for a coffee break and walk to the beach.

Our final destination is Fukuoka, Kyushu's largest and one of Japan's ten most populated cities. Because of its closeness to the Asian mainland (closer to Seoul than to Tokyo), Fukuoka has been an important harbour city for many centuries and was chosen by the Mongol invasion forces as their landing point in the 13th century. Today's Fukuoka is the product of the fusion of two cities in the year 1889, when the port city of Hakata and the former castle town of Fukuoka were merged into one city.

Overnight at Fukuoka Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 10, Day 19 - Fukuoka: City Tour

Fukuoka is a city blessed with a beautiful climate and a seaside location. Since ancient times the city has flourished as a crossroads of international exchange.

It is said that the earliest Japanese state mentioned in historical records, Nakoku, was located in the area where the city is now located. Foreign culture first entered Japan through Fukuoka. The Gold Seal discovered across the bay from Fukuoka City on Shikanoshima Island symbolises the long history of the area. This seal, inscribed "King of the State of Na of Wa, or Japan, and Vassal of the Han Dynasty", dates back to AD 57.

Today we embark on a half-day tour of Fukuoka, including Kanzeon-ji and Kaikan-in temples, where we will also visit the Dazaifu Tenmangu Shrine and Komyoji Temple, with its magnificent Zen gardens. This is the perfect place to pause and enjoy some silence, reflecting on the beauty of the surroundings and your time in Japan.

Next we make our way to the Kyushu National Museum, only the fourth national museum in the country. The museum recognizes its host city's history by basing its exhibits on the concept of "Understanding Japanese culture from an Asian point of view". The museum has an impressive collection of artifacts that are presented in both a creative and informative fashion.

We return to the city for some leisure time and independent exploration. Free time options include the Kabuki theatre, the Museum of Asian Art, Hakata Shonin (Folk Museum), and/or the nearby museum, Gion Shrine and its Float Exhibition. There are also many spa treatments available in and around the hotel – perfect preparation for your long journey home. If you have a break for lunch in mind, Hakata ramen is by far the most famous dish to come from Fukuoka. It's a soup noodle dish made with thin egg noodles and a rich, pork bone broth called tonkotsu. There are many different types of tonkotsu ramen, but Hakata ramen is possibly the most well-known.

Overnight at Fukuoka Hotel

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

November 11, Day 20 - Departure from Fukuoka

Departure from Fukuoka.

LAND ONLY PASSENGERS: If you are booking your own flights and are tempted to purchase a ticket in/out of Tokyo only, it is, in theory, possible to travel by train from Fukuoka back to Tokyo, but this is a rather long journey (8 hours) and can involve multiple train changes which, in Japan, can be daunting. Accordingly, if you need to return to Tokyo to fly from there, we recommend that you build in a flight from Fukuoka to Tokyo in order to make this connection.

ITTE IRASSHAI!!

Included Meal(s): Breakfast