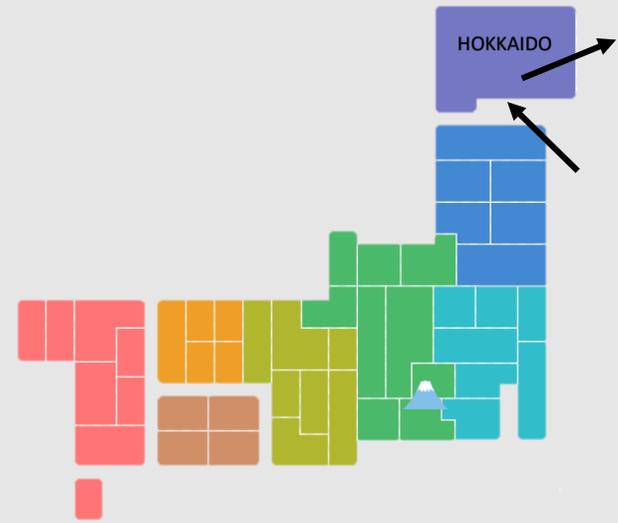


10 Summer Tour (June)

Hokkaido



DAY1	<p>✈️ CHITOSE A.P. 🚌 > 🍴🕒 > ① Noboribetsu Jigokudani 🚌</p> <p>> ② Mt.Hakodate Ropeway 🚌 > Hotel Check In</p> <p>> Yunokawa onsen 🌋</p>
DAY2	<p>Hotel 🚌 > ③ Hakodate Morning Market 🚌</p> <p>> ④ Goryokaku Tower 🚌 > 🍴🕒 > ⑤ Bear Park 🚌</p> <p>> ⑥ Observatory(View Toya Lake/Showa Mt.) 🚌 > Hotel Check In</p> <p>> Toya onsen 🌋</p>
DAY3	<p>Hotel 🚌 > ⑦ Kamui Cape 🚌 > 🍴🕒</p> <p>> ⑧ Otaru(Canal city/Stream Clock/Music Box) 🚌 > Hotel Check In</p> <p>> Sapporo Hotel 🏨</p>
DAY4	<p>Hotel 🚌 > ⑨ Hokkaido Shrine 🚌 > ⑩ Clock Tower/Odori Park</p> <p>🚌 > 🍴🕒 > Mitsui Outlet (Shopping) 🚌 > Hotel Check In</p> <p>> Sapporo Hotel 🏨</p>
DAY5	<p>Hotel 🚌 > ⑪ Beer Museum 🚌 > ⑫ Chocolate Museum 🚌</p> <p>> 🍴🕒 > CHITOSE A.P. ✈️ > BKK</p>

Tourist spot

①



Noboribetsu Jigokudani

https://noboribetsu-spa.jp/see_activitie/noboribetsu_jigokudani/

Explosion crater traces created by the eruptive activity of Mt. Hiwa. The diameter is about 450m and the area is about 11ha. There are many springs and fumaroles along the valley, and the scenery of bubbling and boiling is the origin of “Hell where demons live”. In addition, 10,000 tons of hot springs are discharged daily from here, and hot water is supplied to hotels and inns in the hot spring town.

②



Mt. Hakodate Ropeway

<https://334.co.jp/>

The world-famous nightscapes visible from Mount Hakodate make it the most popular sightseeing spot in the city. The contrast between the bright lights of the city and the darkness of the ocean waters that seem to squeeze the city from the left and right is an impressive sight. Do not miss the chance to see this nightscape that glows like a precious stone from the mountain-top lookout. Sitting in Southern Hokkaido and measuring over 330 meters high is the breathtaking Mount Hakodate. Located in its namesake city, Mount Hakodate has historical significance and offers picturesque views of the surrounding landscape. Whether you take the ropeway car to the top or hike up on foot, visitors will be treated to over 800 species of plant life and the remnants of 19th-century military fortifications along the way. The reward for your ascent lies at the summit which boasts one of Japan’s most famous views. During the day, you can see mountains, seas, and the city below tinted with the colors of the season of your visit. However, the spectacular night view is not to be missed as the beautifully illuminated city stretches light out along the curves of Hakodate Bay and the Tsugaru Strait.

③



Hakodate Morning Market

Welcome, welcome! We say with vigor. The Japanese port town elegance, and landscape is right here! Seafood starting with crabs and salmon, produce direct from the farms, super fresh foodstuff is for sale in Hokkaido. Fresh Seafood is brought in the morning. After midday however, It’s not uncommon for things to be sold out. An ideal strategy would be to visit the morning market as early as you can. Shopping at the Hakodate morning market is a lot of fun!

Interpreting staff speaking English, Chinese, Korean and more are available in Hakodate. Please feel free to ask any questions about anything when shopping. STAFF is written on the backs of the purple uniforms. Please call out to them when you spot them! Of course, they also offer sightseeing information.

Tourist spot



Goryokaku Tower

<https://www.goryokaku-tower.co.jp/en/>

The Tokugawa Shogunate, the Japanese government during the Edo period (1603-1868), closed the country to foreign commerce, except for the Netherlands and China. However, in 1854, Japan signed a friendship treaty with the United States, the United Kingdom, and Russia one after another. Hakodate became a port town open to foreign commerce. In 1858, Japan signed a trade treaty, and Hakodate became a trade port the following year. The Tokugawa Shogunate dispatched high-ranking officials, called Hakodate magistrates, to Hakodate to be in charge of negotiations with foreign countries, defense of the shores, and the administration of the city in Hakodate. The government planned on building a government office for Hakodate magistrates inland protected by a fort away from the port and downtown area. They ordered the professor of European studies and techniques, namely Ayasaburo Takeda, to design the fort. He studied the fortified cities of Europe in the early modern period to design a fort that could protect against battles using guns and cannons. It took nearly seven years for the construction. The star-shaped fort was nearly completed in 1864. The fort was named Goryokaku. Goryokaku was built as a center for politics, foreign diplomacy, and defense in northern Japan.



Noboribetsu Bear Park

<https://bearpark.jp/en/>

The male brown bear may not be as active as the female of its species, but brown bears are a prime example of one of East Asia's largest land animals. Every May through July mating season the brown bears fight to reach the peak of the mountain in an ultimate "boss battle". The bears on display in the First Enclosure are as close as you can get. Become part of the exhibit yourself by entering the protected viewing room directly inside the bear enclosure. The bears may even watch you back! Try the ultimate experience of seeing these bears up close and personal, from eyes to ears to snout to fur! The female brown bear is very lively - they like to stand on their hind legs, flop down and take a nap, and make silly poses to try and get treats. Some of these clever bears even try to climb to the very top of the metal trees in their enclosure for treats. Come and observe the activity, cleverness, and dexterity of these amazing animals.



View Taya Lake/Showa Mt.

<https://sobetsu-kanko.com/spot/showashinzan>

Forget time and dive deep into experiencing the still active volcanoes Mount Usu and Mount Showa-Shinzan, the breathtaking beauty of Lake Toya and the silence away from the city. Come and let your mind drift, starting your Sobetsu experience with bathing in natural hot springs, walking on leafy forest paths and enjoying delicious fresh produce and the warm hospitality of Sobetsu's citizens. The Toya-Usu UNESCO Global Geopark is a geopark with Lake Toya at its center. Look for the donut shape on a map of Hokkaido. You'll find a donut-shaped lake (10 km in diameter) in southwestern Hokkaido. This is Lake Toya.

Surrounded by mountains, the lake resembles a large pot. Approximately 110,000 years ago, an eruption caused a huge depression to form, and the lake formed when the depression filled with precipitation. Such a lake is called a caldera lake.

Tourist spot

⑦



Cape Kamui

<https://www.kanko-shakotan.jp/en/>

It is approximately 770 m from the parking lot to the tip of Cape Kamui, which juts out into the ocean. If you walk for around 20 minutes along Charenka's Path, a walking trail with magnificent views of the Sea of Japan, you will see a 300-degree rounded horizon. In early summer, ezokanzo (*Hemerocallis esculenta*) bloom beautifully here. There is a gate at the entrance to Cape Kamui and its opening hours vary by month as shown below. It takes around 40 minutes to make a round trip along the walking trail to the tip of Cape Kamui. Please beware of the opening hours. If you don't have much time, enjoy the views from the Nyonin Kinsei gate. The opening hours of these two gates are subject to change due to the weather (rain, wind).

April: 8:00 – 17:30 May: 8:00 – 18:00

June: 8:00 – 18:30 July: 8:00 – 18:00

August – October: 8:00 – 17:30

November: 8:00 – 16:30

December – March: 10:00 – 15:00

⑧



Otaru

Canal city/Stream clock/Music box
<https://otaru.gr.jp/>

Otaru City is located in the center of the west coast of Hokkaido, on the east side of the Shiribeshi region, and borders four municipalities including Sapporo City. It is a town with many slopes, about 36 kilometers east-west and about 20 kilometers north-south, with one side of the city facing the Sea of Japan and the other three sides surrounded by mountains. The coastline is about 69 kilometers, and in the center is Otaru Port, which is a natural port, and the magnificent coast on the west side is designated as "Niseko Shakotan Otaru Coast National Monument". The climate is oceanic with a small temperature difference in Hokkaido, so it is easy to live in, and you can enjoy the rich nature throughout the four seasons, such as cherry blossoms and fresh greenery in spring, golf and marine leisure in summer, colored leaves in autumn, and skiing in winter. I will.

⑨



Hokkaido Shrine

<http://www.hokkaidojingu.or.jp/eng/01.html>

This Hokkaido Jingu enshrines three deities for the reclamation of Hokkaido. The reclamation of Hokkaido was begun when the Meiji Restoration succeeded.

Emperor Meiji selected protecting deities of the reclamation of Hokkaido and enshrined them in this shrine in 1869. Hokkaido used to be called "Ezo" the name of one of the groups of Ainu. The Meiji Government changed it to Hokkaido in 1869. "Hokkaido" means "road for the north sea". Every reclamation decision of Hokkaido (except the southern area, i.e., Matsumae, Hakodate) began from here. Shinto shrines are the form in which the native religion of the Japanese people is externally expressed. The deities enshrined in them are the ancestors of the people and the gods responsible for the development and opening up of the country. Shinto is a very ancient religion recognizing the gods in the whole universe. These gods are symbolized by the sun. If the sun disappears from the earth, everything becomes nothing. The creation of the universe and Japan is recorded in the Japanese myth book "Kojiki" (recorded from oral traditions in 712 A.D.). We, as our ancestors before us, express our gratitude for our existence and pray for a happy life to our gods.

Tourist spot

10

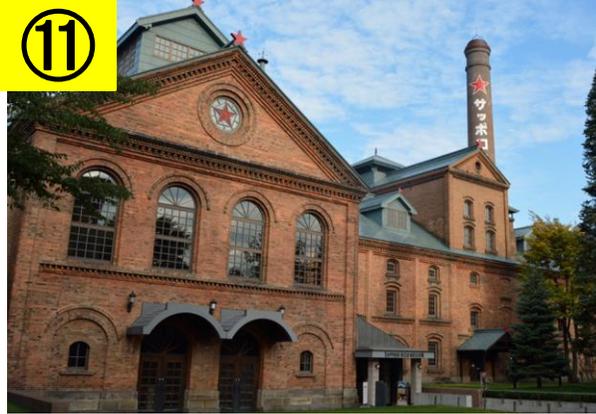


Clock Tower/Odori Park

<https://www.sapporo.travel/en/>

The clock tower was built in 1878 as a theatrical hall of the Sapporo Agricultural School, present day Hokkaido University. The idea behind the tower came from Dr. Clark who was the school's first vice principal. It was used as a facility where Agricultural School students conducted their military training and physical education, and as the main hall where commencement and other ceremonies were held. Its main characteristic is the balloon-type wooden architecture, popular in the mid and western regions of America during the frontier era. It is well known for its red roof and white walls, but during the time that it was used as the public library the color of its walls is said to have been green. Visitors can learn about the history of the Clock Tower, including the incident of the big fire, in the exhibition room on the first floor. Odori Park is an oasis with 92 types of trees including lilacs and elm stands located in the middle of a business district. On its lawns and around its fountains, one can find locals and tourists alike relaxing. Odori Park is called a park, but it's really a street. In 1871, a firebreak, which cuts central Sapporo into its northern and southern parts, was built. The firebreak became Shiribeshi Dori, which was renamed Odori. Odori Park, which is usually a very calm and relaxed space, is also used for many of Hokkaido's best-known seasonal events, such as the Snow Festival in the winter, Lilac Festival in the spring, YOSAKOI Soran Festival and beer garden in the summer, and Autumn Festival, which brings together various Hokkaido cuisines, in the fall.

11



Beer Museum

<https://www.sapporo.travel/en/spot/facility/>

The Sapporo Beer Museum just reopened to the public in April 2016 after undergoing a complete renovation. The museum also offers a premium tour where you can sample "Fukkoku Sapporo Bakushu", a unique beer brewed according to the methods used back in 1881. Having the chance to discover the passion that the Japanese forefathers of beer put into their work makes the end product taste that much better. This beer hall, where you can savor draft beer together with a specialty dish called Genghis Khan, is located in a red brick building that once served as a former sugar mill and malt factory. To better enjoy the taste, draft beer is served straight from a "swing-style" tap so as to create a foamy head when poured into the mug. This particular tap can pour a 500 ml mug of draft beer in three seconds. Enjoy the fresh flavor of Classic, a variety only found in Hokkaido, or other beers available only at the Sapporo Beer Garden.

12



Chocolate Museum(Shiroi Koibito Park)

<https://www.sapporo.travel/en/spot/facility/>

If there's one sweet that Sapporo is famous for, it's Shiroi Koibito, a cookie with chocolate sandwiched between langue de chat biscuits. Shiroi Koibito Park takes you behind the scenes, where you can watch the cookies being made and even make your own cookies or chocolate! After attracting around 750,000 visitors in 2017, the park was made even more exciting in a renovation completed in July 2019. If you remember Shiroi Koibito Park's earlier days, come and see how it's changed! New attractions include a delicious new sweet treats and a tour where chocolate-loving Professor Julian Dandino Ishimitty and chocolate fairies Purumi and Ramuru share all the secrets about what makes chocolate taste so good. And area where you can watch the smash hit Shiroi Koibito cookies being made is better than ever before!

Land Cost



■ BUS

40seat Luxury Tipe/3 trunks/1 Driver/Exclude parking fee, Tool way fee and driver cost

■ Accomodation

1st day Imagine Hotel Hakodate or similar

Japanese room or Western room【TWN or DBL】Meal:Dinner and Breakfast

2nd day Toya Grand Hotel or similar

Japanese room or Western room【TWN or DBL】Meal:Dinner and Breakfast

3rd day Roiton Sapporo or similar

Japanese room or Western room 【TWN or DBL】Meal:Breakfast only

4th day Roiton Sapporo or similar

Western room【TWN or DBL】Meal:Breakfast only

■ Sightseeing&Expirence cost

Include

■ Meal Breakfast 4times Lunch 5times Dinner 4times Exclude Beverage and extra food.

■ Guide Exclude ✕If you need,please ask me.I can arrange guide

**Please contact us as the price
will change due to seasonality**

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