



# Cherry Blossom in Hokkaido 2018

Otaru - Rusutsu - Mori - Ohuma - Goryokaku - Hakodate -  
Mt. Usu - Noboribetsu - Sapporo  
5N & 6D

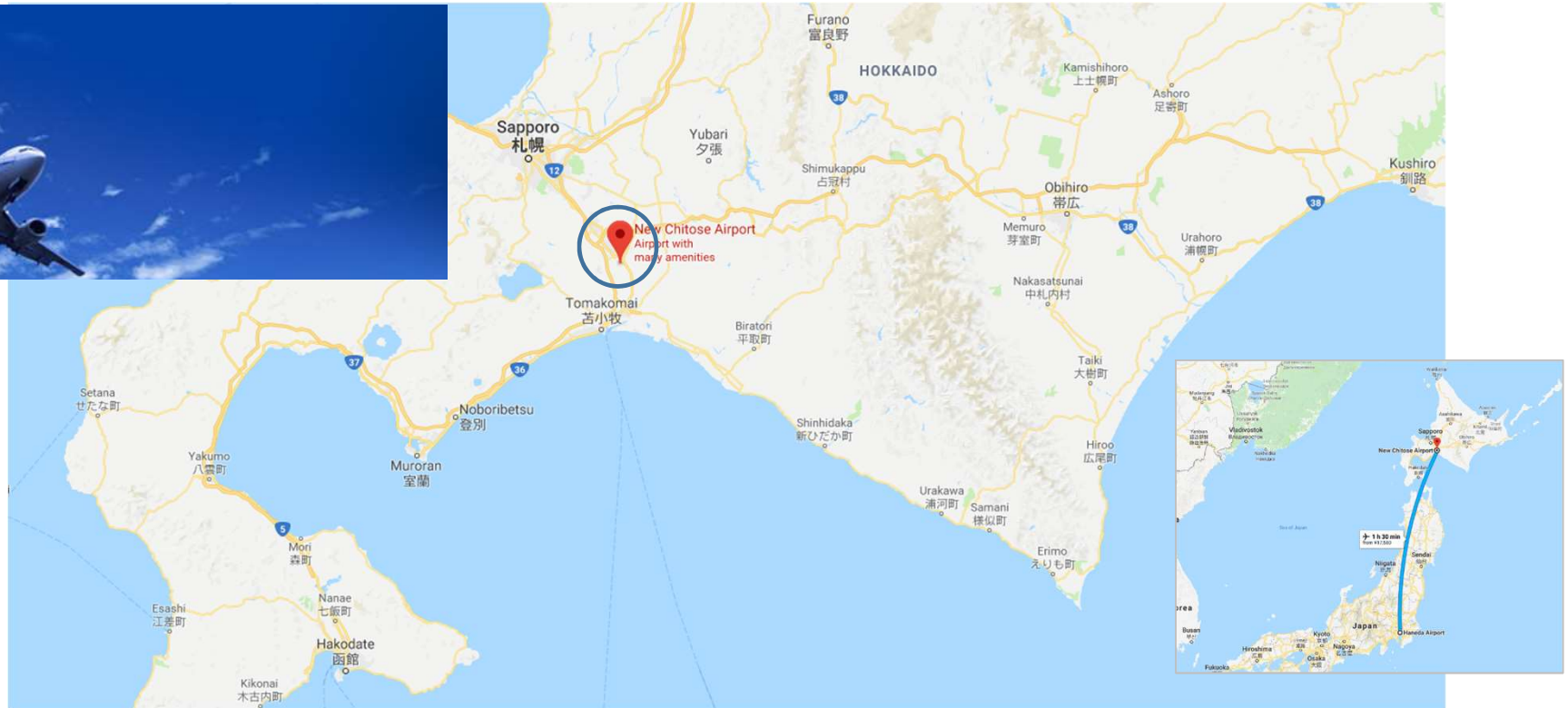




Day	Cherry Blossom in Hokkaido Rough Itinerary (5 nights & 6 days)	Accommodation (Subject to availability)
1	Arrival at CTS airport. Leave for Temiya Park in Otaru. After lunch, the tour heads for Rusutsu. (about 6 hrs.)	The Westin Rusutsu or similar
2	Leave for Hakodate with stop at Oniushi Park (Mori) and Onuma Quasi National Park (about 8 hrs.)	Hakodate Danshaku Club Hotel & Resorts or similar
3	AM visit to Mt. Hakodate and Goryokaku Park; PM Free at leisure (about 6 hrs.)	Hakodate Danshaku Club Hotel & Resorts or similar
4	Leave for Noboribetsu Onsen via Kuromatsunai (about 8 hrs.)	Boro Nobuchi Noboribetsu or similar
5	AM Leave for Sapporo via Moerenuma Park and Hokkaido Jingu Shrine (about 6 hrs.)	JR Tower Hotel Nikko Sapporo or similar
6	Transfer to CTS airport (about 60 min.) and Departure	
Note: Transfers and Sightseeing by chartered car with an English speaking driver-guide		

# Day 1

## Arrival at CTS



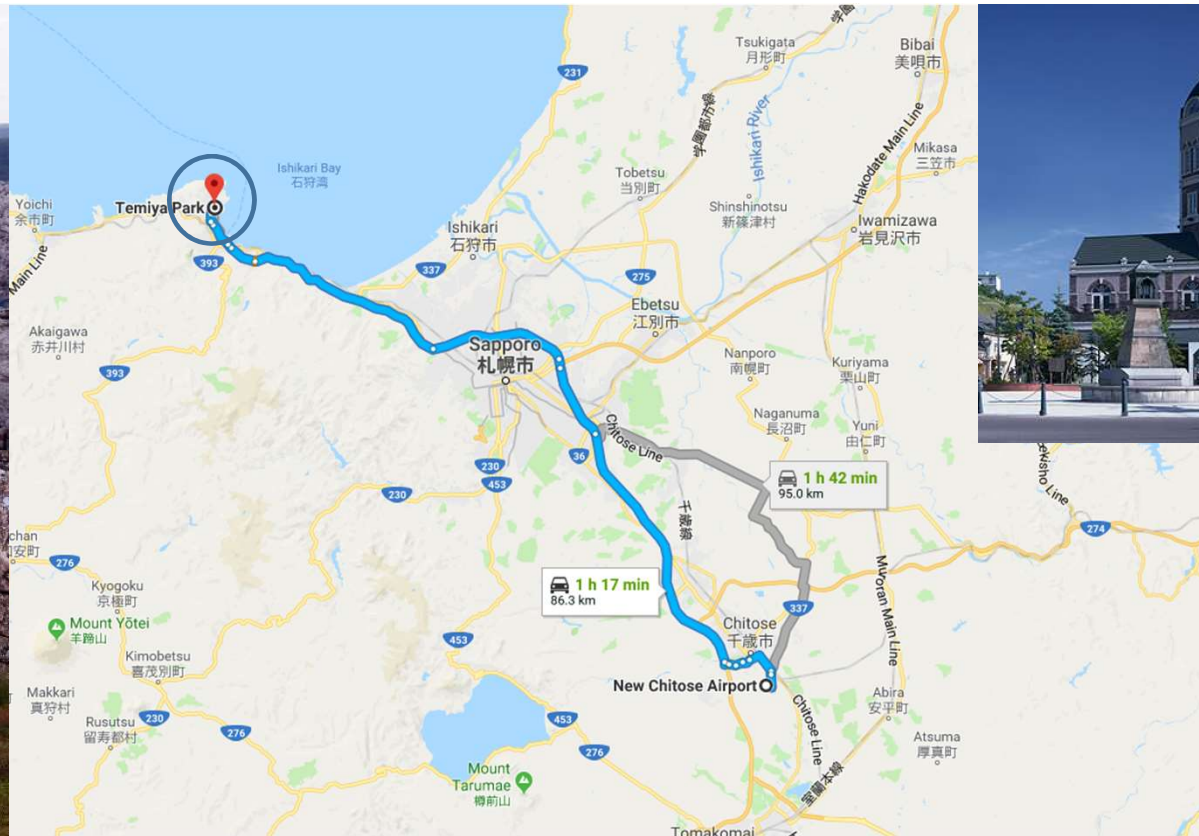
If you have just flown in to New Chitose Airport, you'll probably head for Sapporo, Hokkaido's main city and only about 50 km away. JR Airport Express Trains between CTS airport and Sapporo are the most convenient and fastest transportations. On this tour, you'll be transferred to Otaru first. Enjoy some free time at Sakaemachi shopping street after lunch. Then, to Rusutsu.



# Day 1

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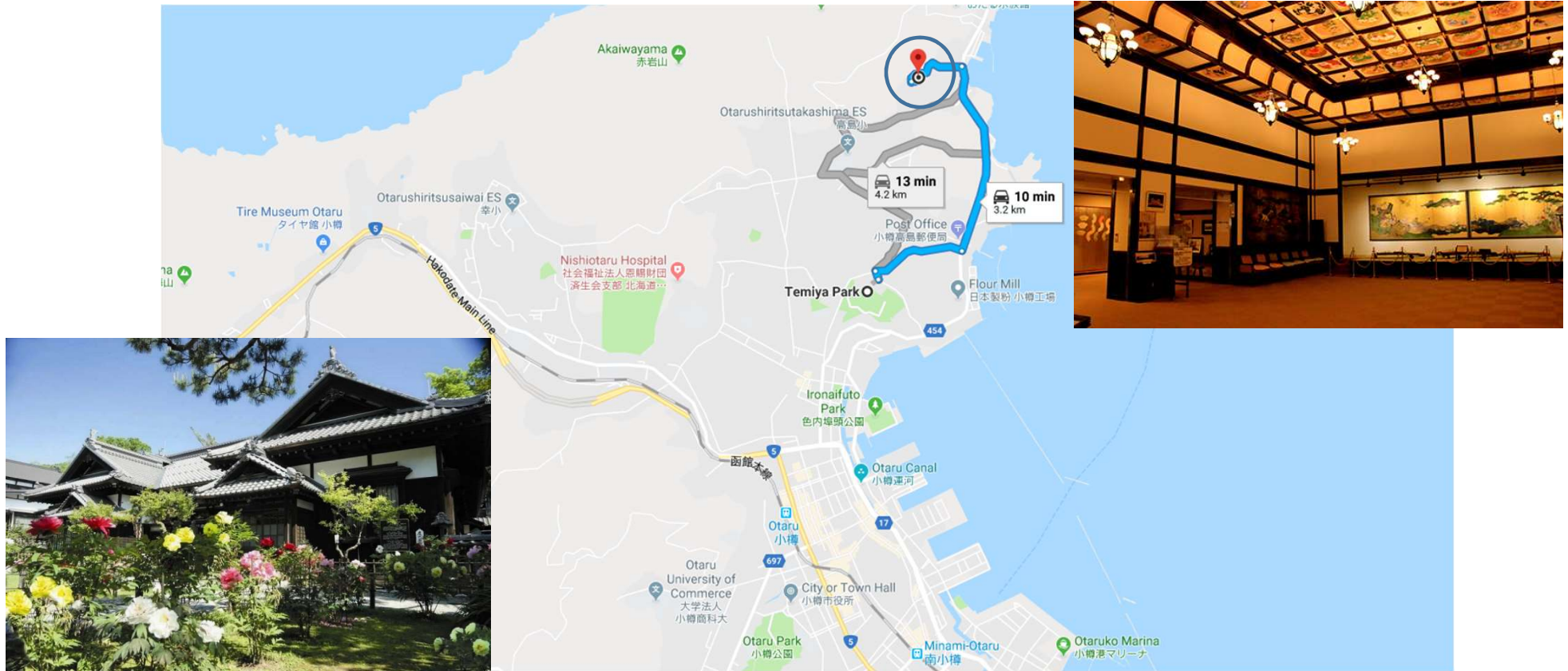
## To Temiya Park & Otaru



Temiya Park 手宮公園 is a comprehensive park opened in 1900 on a hill in Otaru city. About 700 cherry trees such as Somei Yoshino, Ezo yama Zakura and Chishima Zakura are planted.

# Day 1 To Herring Goten Otaru VIP Hall (former Aoyama Villa)

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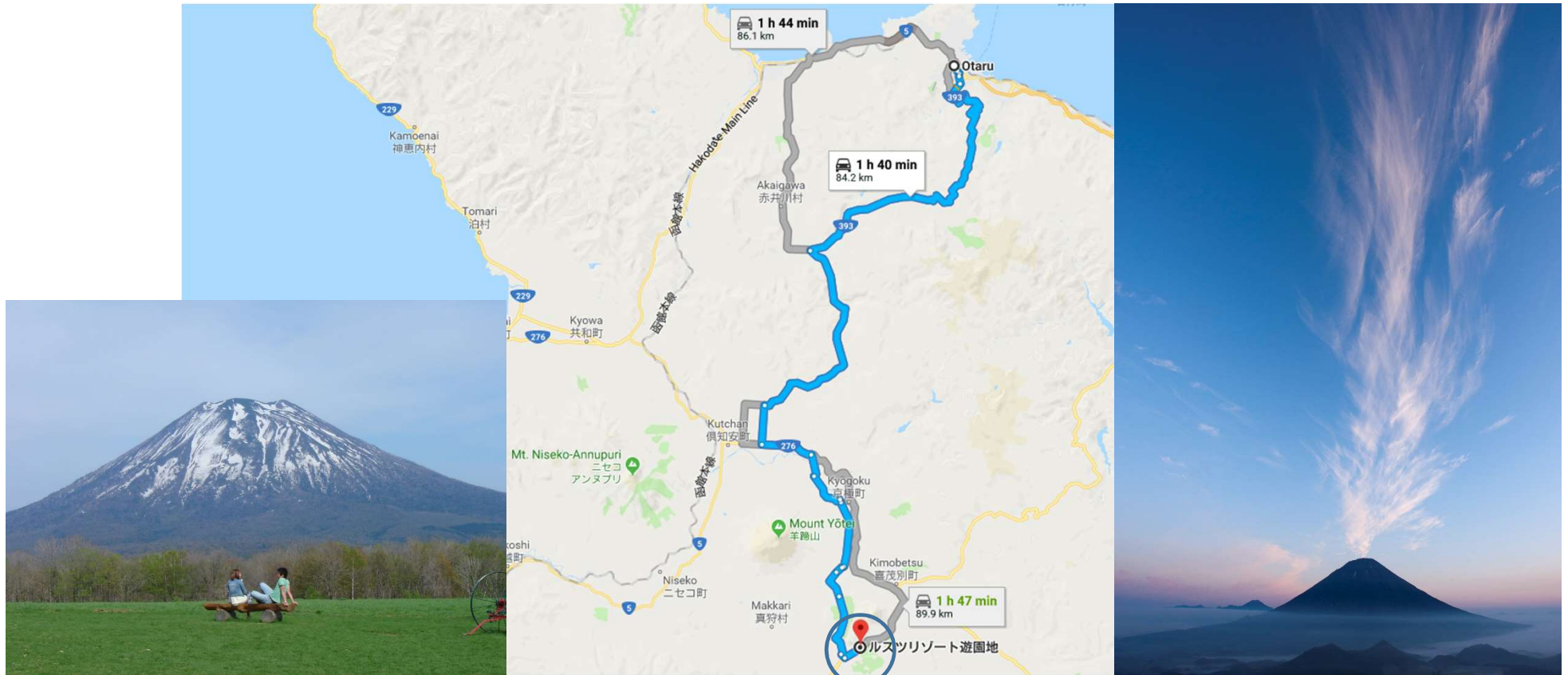
The herring fishing industry played a major role in the history of Otaru since the early days of the town's development, with the vast majority of fish being processed into fertilizer. Large fortunes were made by the leading fishing enterprises until the 1950s, when the herring stocks dramatically declined and the industry collapsed. During the heyday of herring fishing, large Herring Mansions were built by wealthy fishermen to process the fish and as a residence for themselves and their employees. The Former Aoyama Villa 旧青山別邸 is one of them.



# Day 1

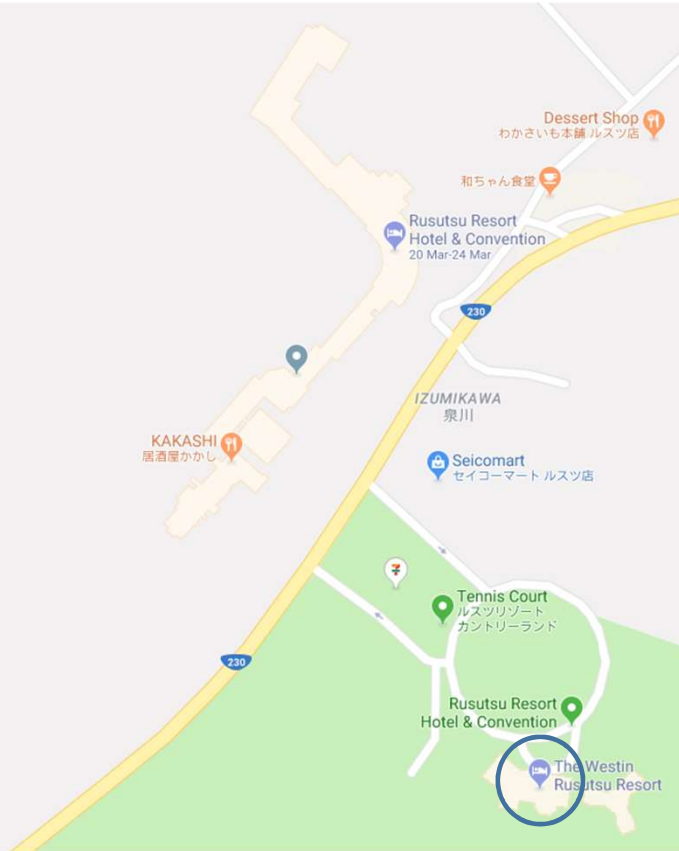
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## To Rusutsu



Rusutsu Resort is awash in Hokkaido's natural beauty. It stands at the base of the iconic Mt. Yotei 羊蹄山 and is surrounded by Shikotsuko-Toya national park. The yearly snow that falls on Mt. Yotei melts and sinks deep into underground streams where it slowly trickles through the earth becoming naturally purified over many years. This process creates the soft and mild tasting water that is distinct to the region. You'll be amazed by the taste of the tap water throughout the resort.

# Day 1      The Westin Rusutsu Resort

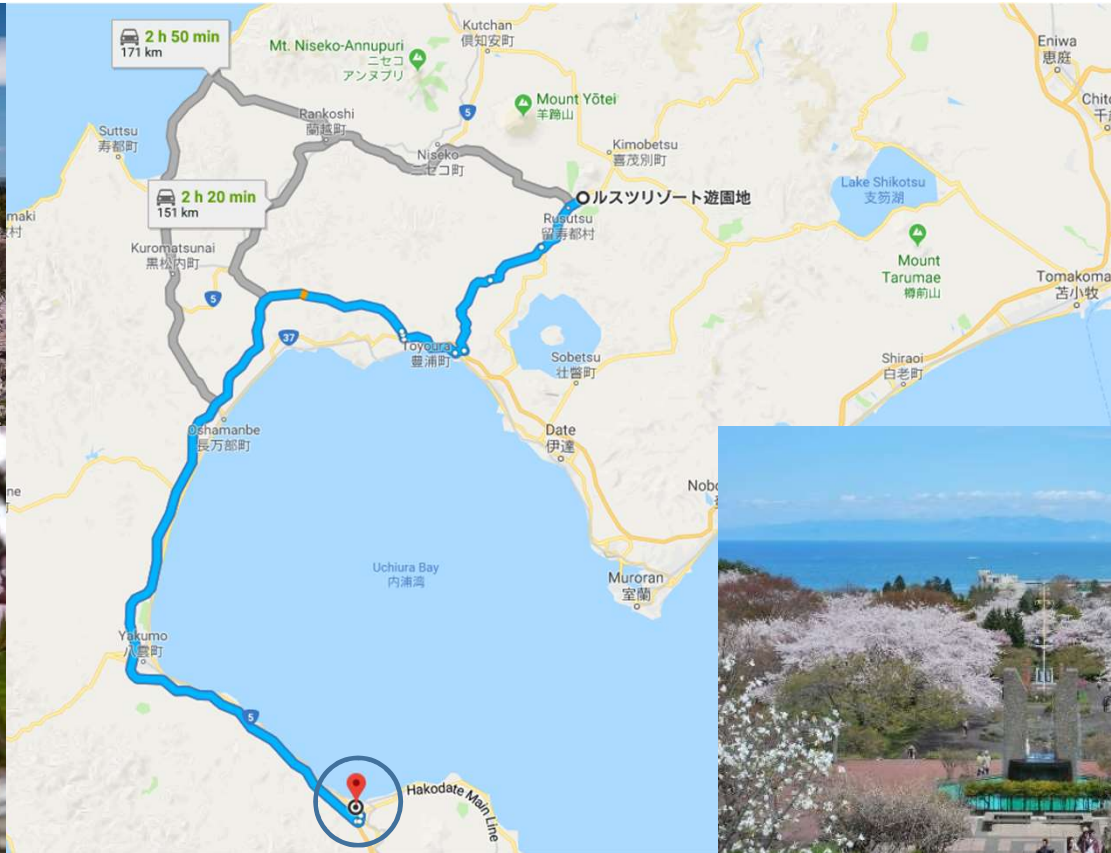


This striking hotel features 23 floors and with 210 spacious guest rooms. All accommodations are bi-level rooms measuring 72 sqm. or larger. The Westin Rusutsu Resort provides Westin brand signature amenities and services, which ensure guests, such as families and groups restful stays. Each room has a spacious living room with natural and sedate furniture which is the best for family or group.



# Day 2

## To Oniushi Park Mori

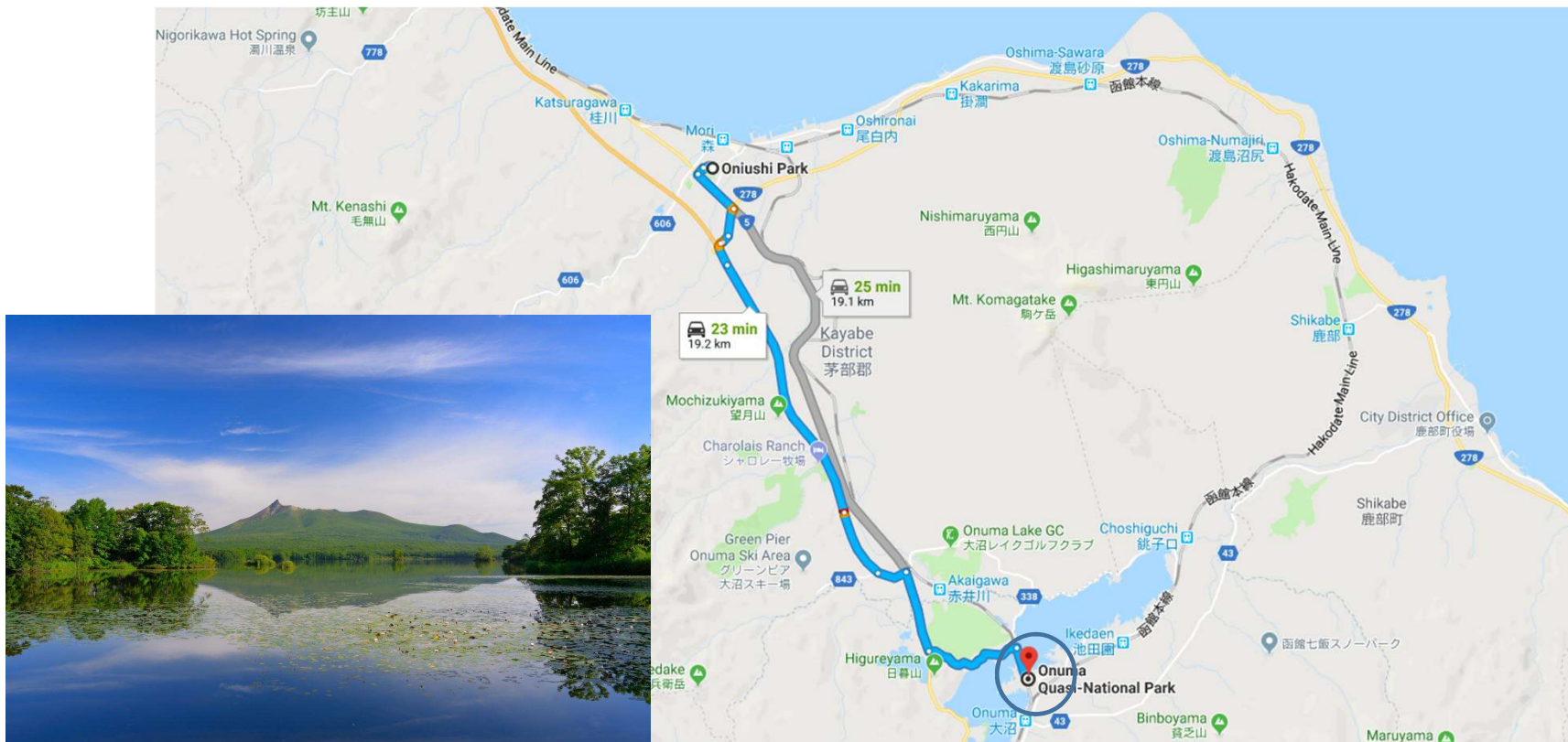


Oniushi Park オニウシ公園 is located in Mori town and is adjacent to a roadside station "You-Yu-Mori". Oniushi means "Place that many trees plant" in Ainu language. In fact, trees are rich. 20 kinds of 500 cherry trees such as Yoshino cherry, Horii cherry 堀井緋桜 and Komami cherry 駒見桜 can be seen from early May to mid May.



# Day 2 To Onuma Quasi National Park

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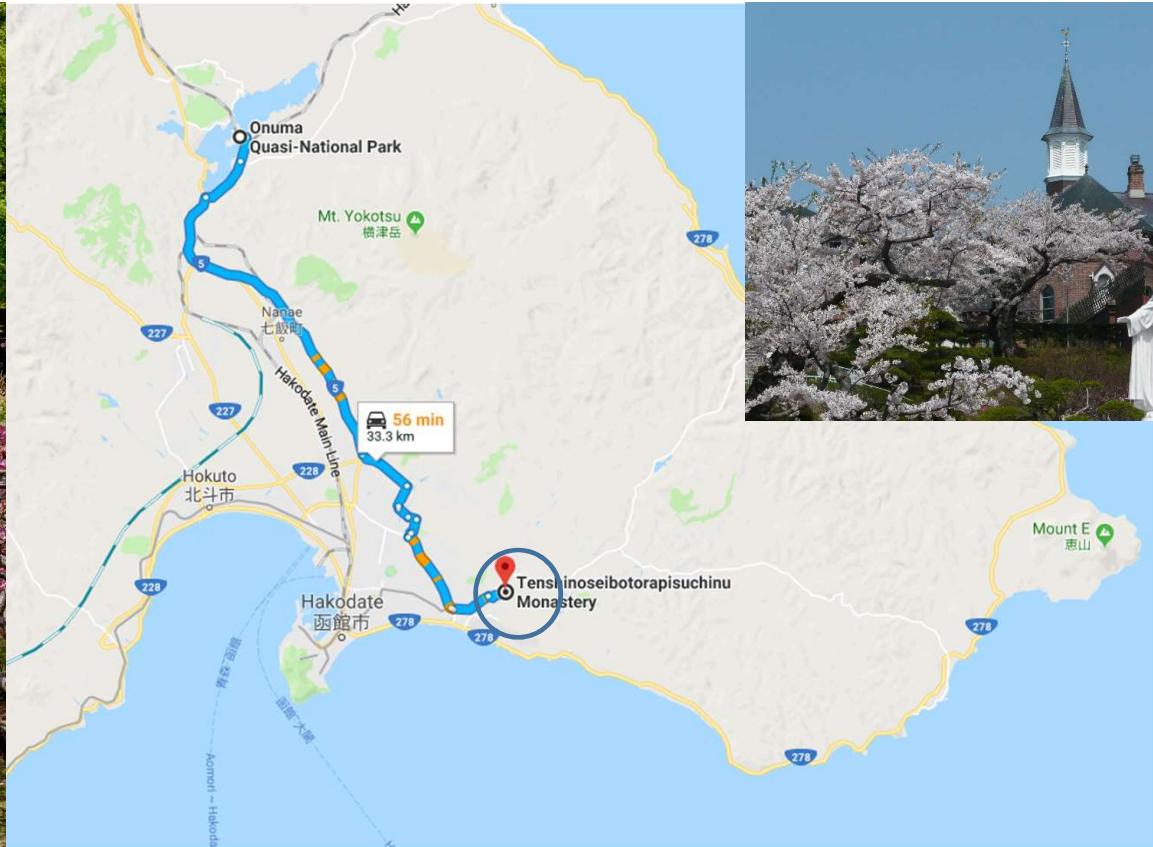


Designated as a “quasi national park” and located only twenty kilometers north of Hakodate, Onuma Park 大沼公園 is known for its picturesque, island dotted lakes and majestic dormant volcano, Mount Komagatake. The park's most attractive area is located between the two lakes Onuma (large lake) and Konuma (small lake) and can be explored entirely on foot.

# Day 2

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## To Trappistine Monastery

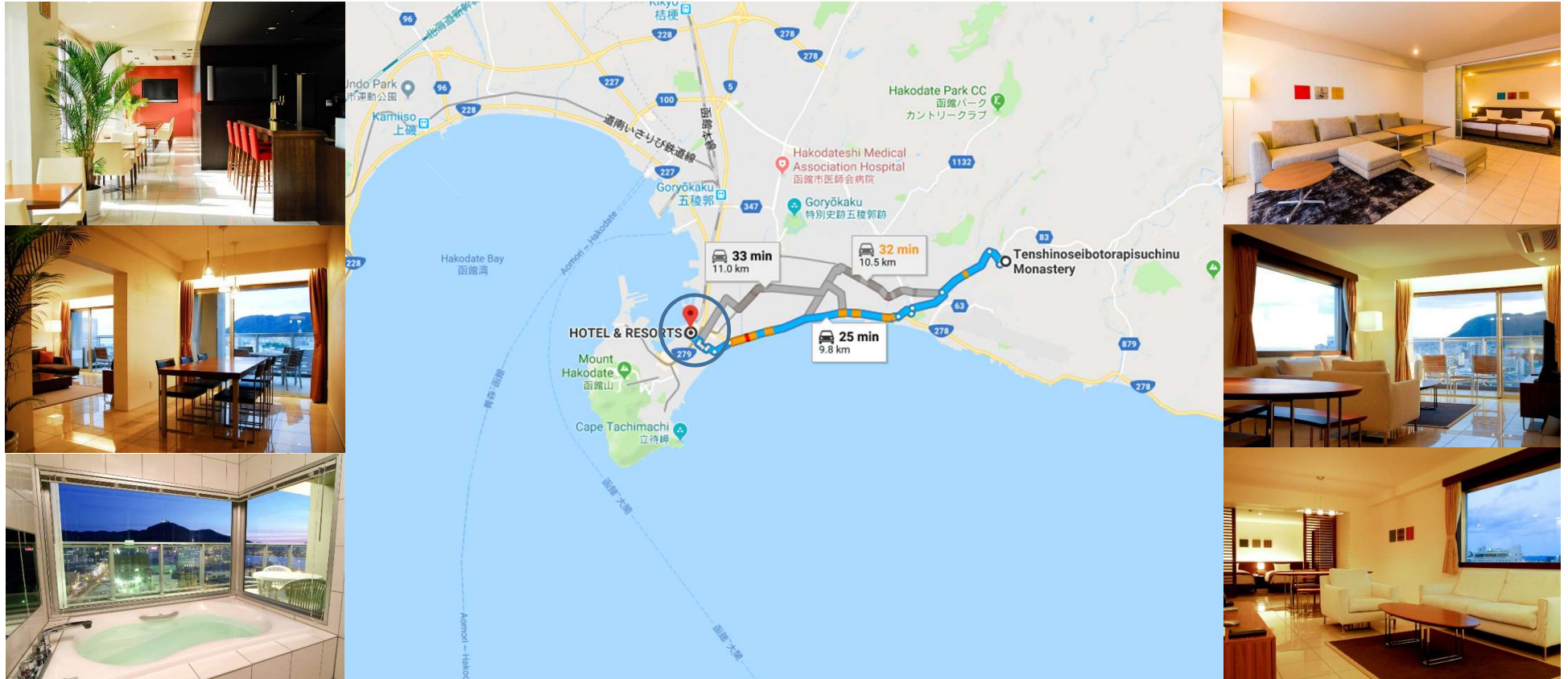


The current church is a reconstruction made in 1927. The red-brick contemplative convent was built in a solemn combination of Gothic and Romanesque styles reminiscent of old European castles. The monastery was established as the first convent in Japan by Bishop A. Berlioz from Missions Etrangères de Paris in 1898. Its official name is “Our Lady of the Lighthouse Trappist (Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance) Monastery.”



# Day 2 & 3

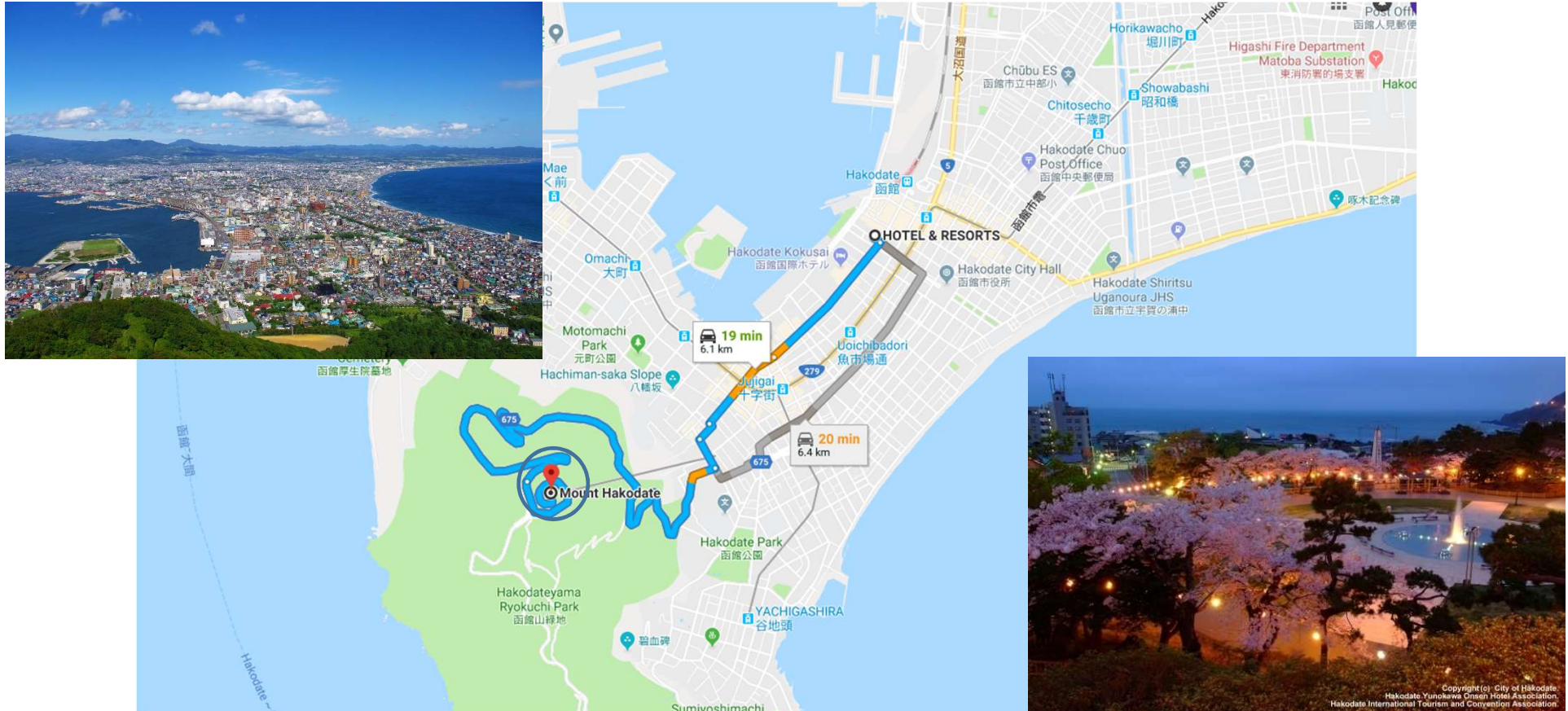
## Hakodate Danshaku Club Hotel & Resorts



The name of HAKODATE DANSHAKU CLUB HOTEL & RESORTS is derived from “Baron Ryokichi Kawada” who, has left great achievement for Hakodate in the Meiji Era (1868-1912). Baron Kawada studied shipbuilding in Scotland. Returning home, he brought British culture, modern shipbuilding technology and, modern agricultural technology into Hakodate. He succeeded in improving of an English potato suitable for Japanese climate. Later the improved potato, saved people from food shortage. The potato was named (Danshaku 男爵 means Baron). Nowadays, the Danshaku-imo is well-known to Japanese people and became one of the typical foods in Hokkaido.

# Day 3

## To Mt. Hakodate & Hakodate Park



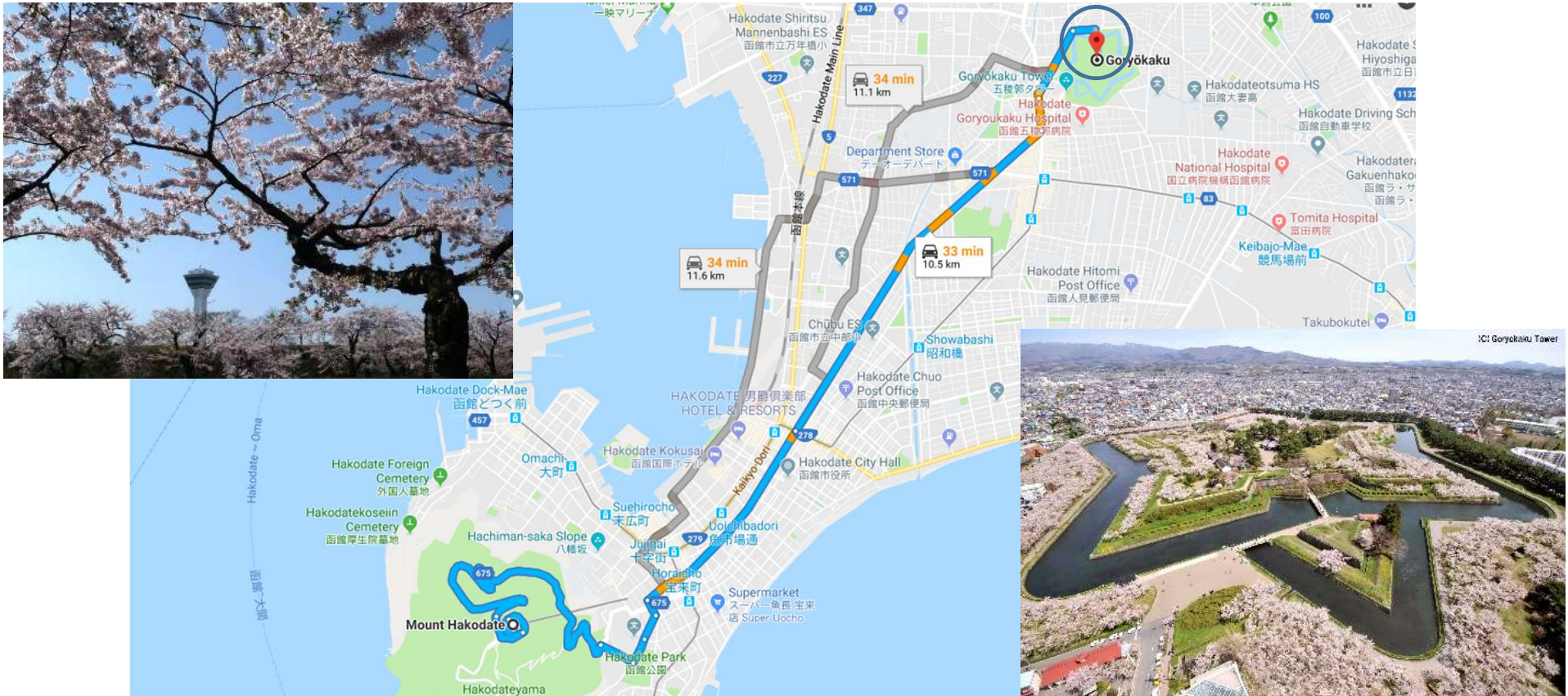
Hakodate Park 函館公園 is located in the foot of Mt. Hakodate and was established in 1879. It has an exotic atmosphere such as the Meiji period. There are a museum, a child amusement park, a mini-zoo in the park, and it became a place for Hakodate citizen's relaxation and refreshment. In addition, approximately 420 cherry trees such as the Yoshino Cherry Trees are planted on Hakodate park, and it is a famous place for its cherry blossoms.



# Day 3

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## To Goryokaku Park

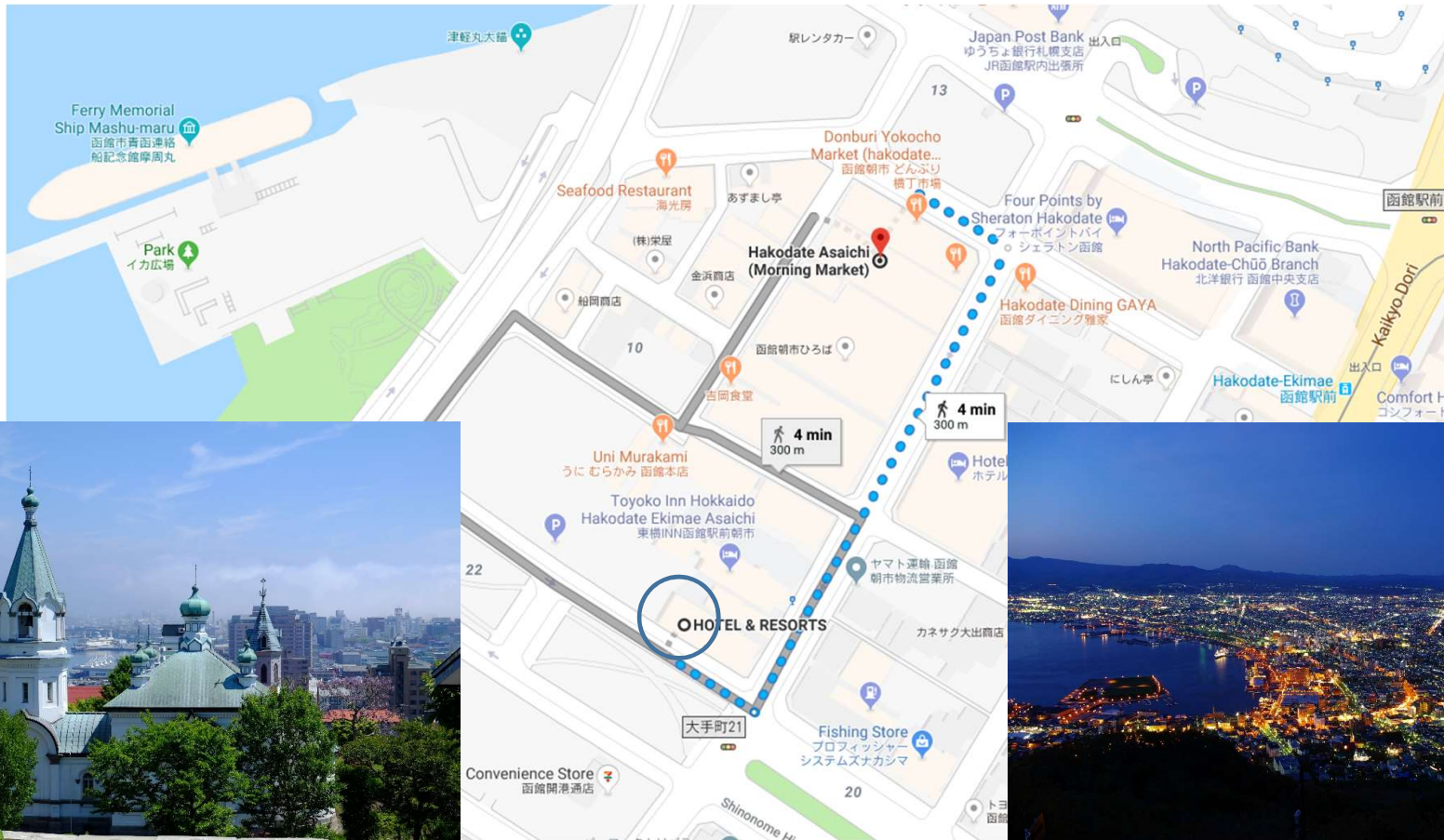


Goryokaku Fort 五稜郭 is a former fort located in the northeast part of Hakodate Station and is known as a place that the old Shogunate army fought on the Boshin War and made an unconditional surrender. Presently remains of the castle change to the Goryokaku Park and open to the general public, and many tourists come. About 1,600 cherry trees such as the Yoshino cherry tree are in full bloom from late April to mid May, it becomes a famous place for the cherry trees, and many tourist particularly visited here in a spring.

# Day 3

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## PM Hakodate Free



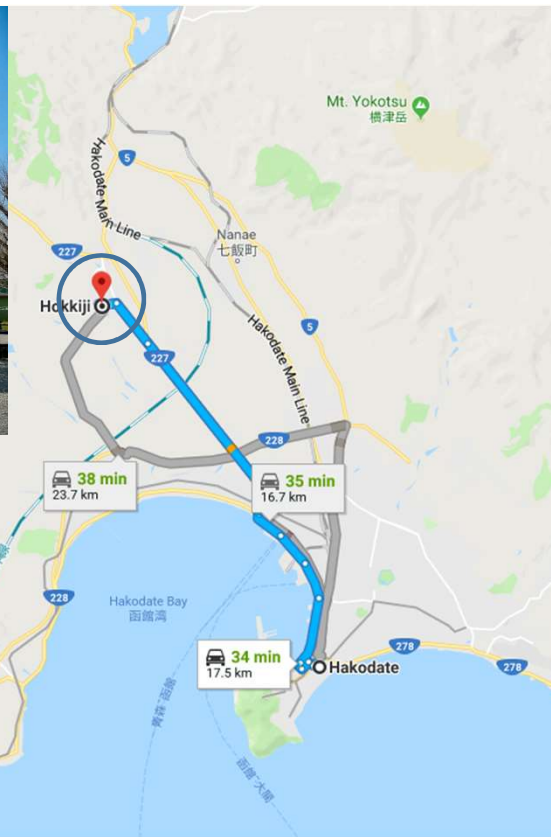
Hakodate is Hokkaido's third largest city, located at the island's southern tip. Hakodate is best known for the spectacular views to be enjoyed from Mt. Hakodate and its delicious, fresh seafood. As one of the first Japanese harbor cities to be opened to international trade after the country's era of isolation, Hakodate has experienced notable influence from overseas, and the foreign population's former residential district and a Western style fort are among its main tourist attractions.



# Day 4

## To Hoki-ji Temple

### Weeping Cherry Tree



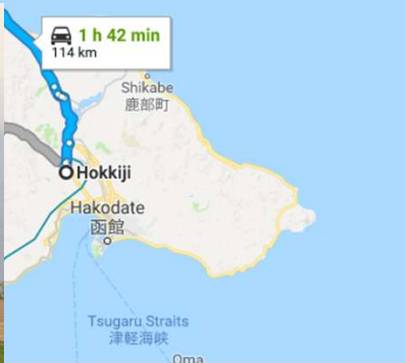
A weeping cherry tree on the Hoki-ji temple 法亀寺 in Hokuto city is located in the northern part of Hakodate city. The weeping cherry tree is believed that an origin goes back at least 300 years, there is only one big tree with about 12 m in height, the size will make our eyes open widely. It is lit up during a cherry blossom season and is possible to see the cherry tree in the evening. The cherry blossom is best viewed from late April to early May.

# Day 4

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## To Kuromatsunai

Michi-no-eki



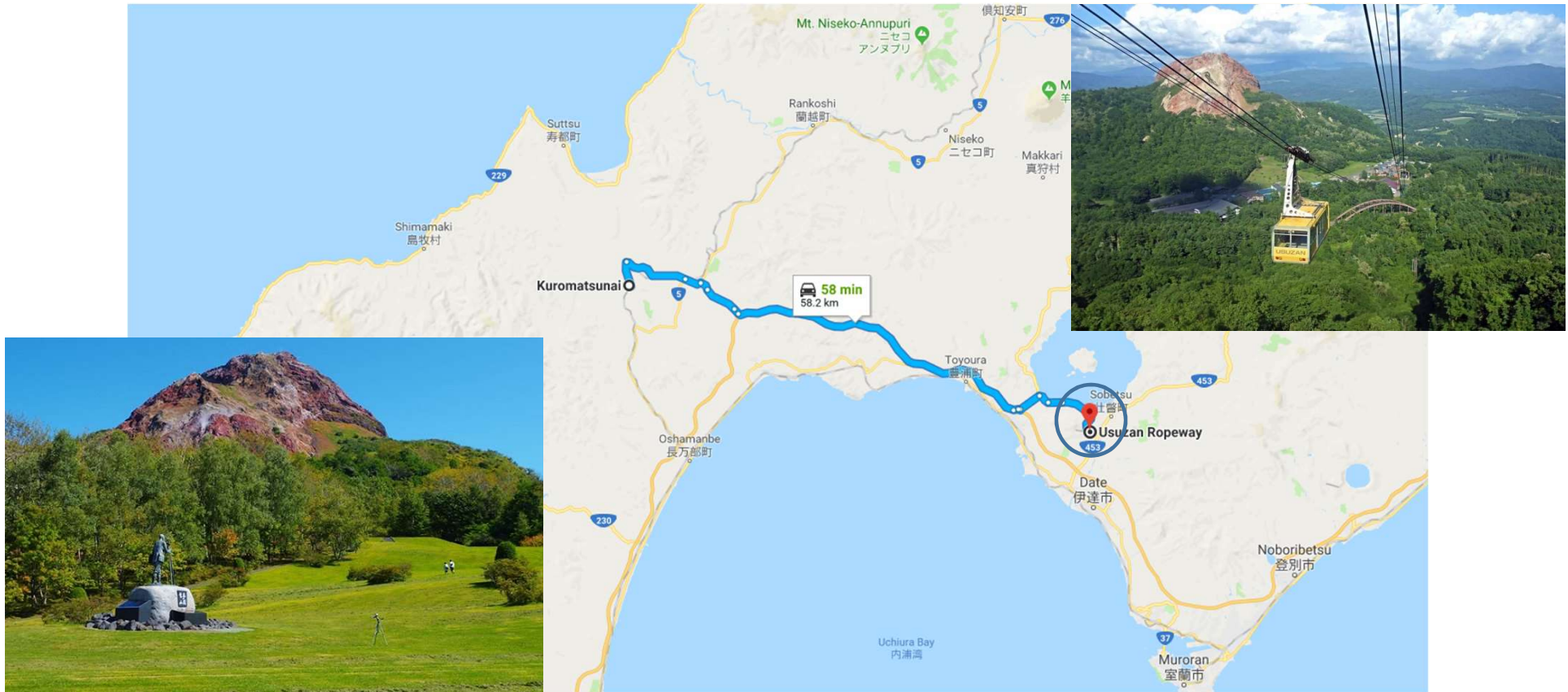
Japan's northernmost Utsai Beech Forest has been protected for a long time. With the forest as a symbol of town development, Kuromatsunai 黒松内 cherishes the natural environment including the Kuromatsunai lowlands, the pastoral scenery of dairy farms, as well as the lifestyle and culture of farming villages.



# Day 4

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## To Mt. Usu

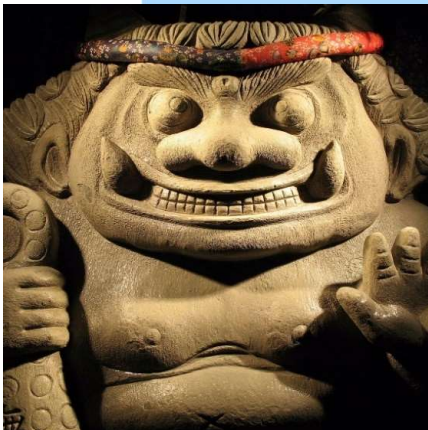


Mt. Usu 有珠山 is a 737-meter high active volcano that was formed to the south of Lake Toya, Hokkaido, about 20,000 years ago. At the foot of the mountain, rose Showa-shinzan, a Special Natural Monument of Japan, during the period from 1943 to 1945. The two mountains are protected as part of Shikotsu-Toya National Park. The place where geological, natural and historical heritages including Jomon Era ruins have been discovered is important for academic studies as well. Mount Usu and Lake Toya joined the Global Geopark Network as “Toya Caldera and Usu Volcano Geopark,” which is one of the three Global Geoparks in Japan.

# Day 4

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## To Noboribetsu Onsen

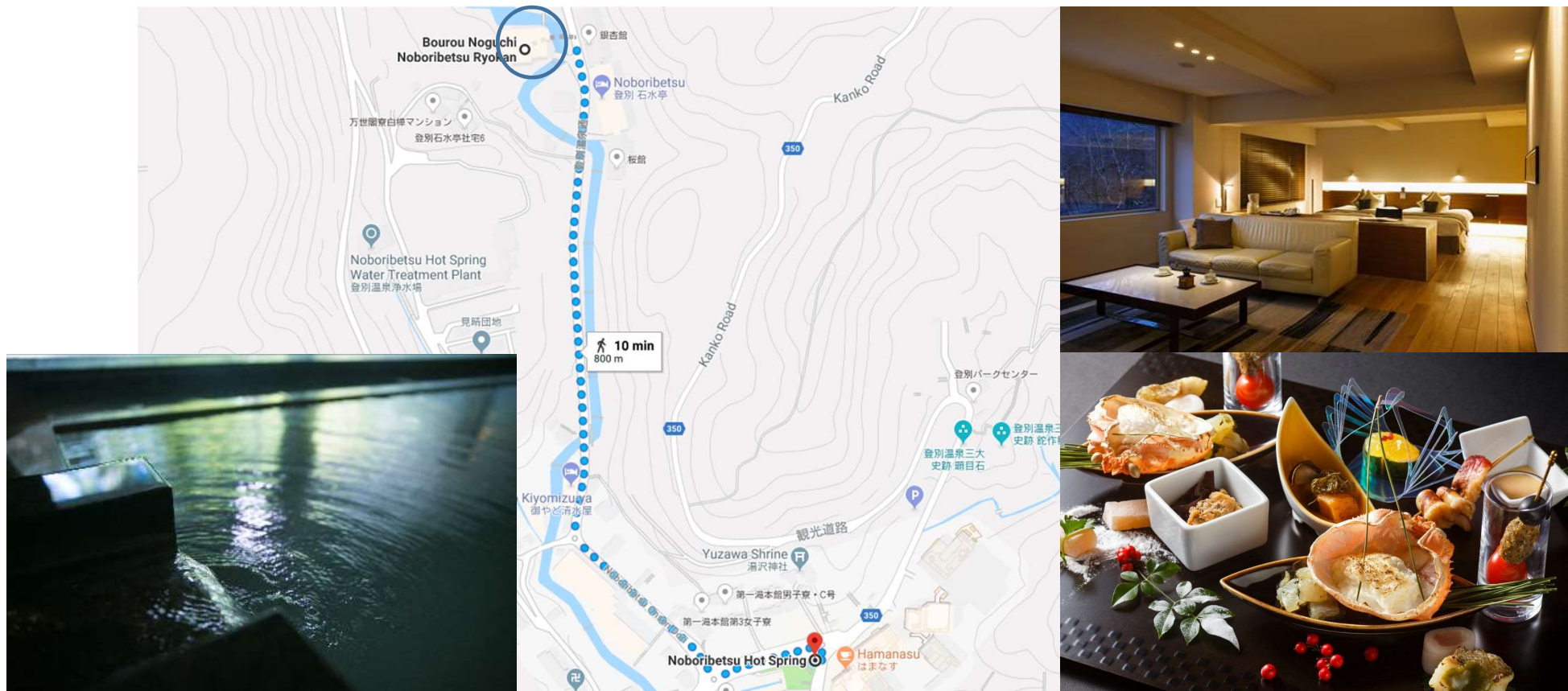


Noboribetsu's 登別 famous cherry blossom spot is the Flower Tunnel. In mid-May, the road leading from the Noboribetsu Higashi Interchange of the Hokkaido Expressway into the center of town gets covered in a veil of cherry blossoms, creating a "flower tunnel". The flower tunnel came to be around 80 years ago, when the residents of Noboribetsu planted around 2,000 Sargent's cherry trees. The tunnel stretches for about 8 km, and the contrast between the blossoms and the blue sky makes it a popular place to enjoy a leisurely drive.



# Day 4

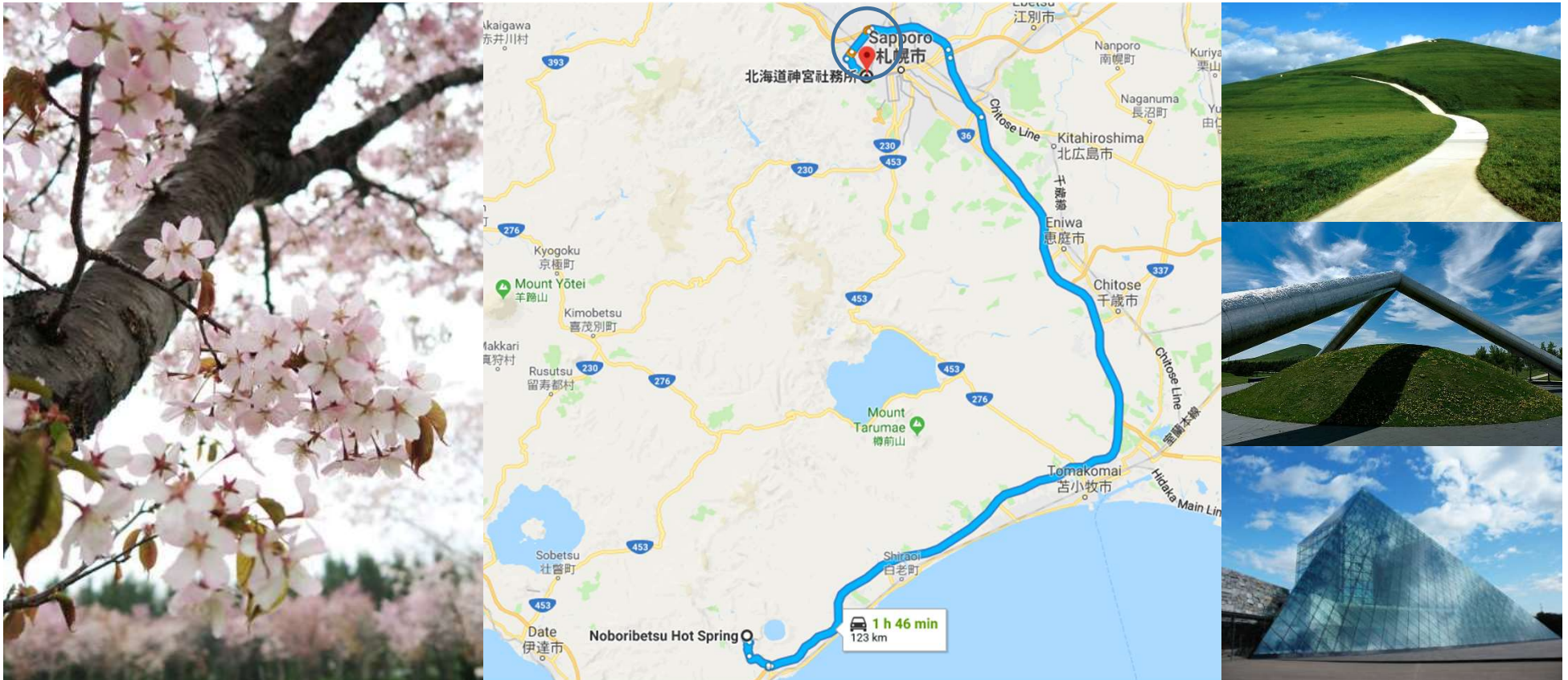
## Boro Noguchi Noboribetsu



Noboribetsu has long been one of Hokkaido's favorite hot springs. Bourou Noguchi Noboribetsu will write a new chapter in its history. The design throughout the hotel combines refined western styling with a soothing Japanese elegance. Guest room suites feature attached scenic hot spring baths, and the meals combine the seasonal flavors of Japanese kaiseki cuisine with the essence of western cuisine. Hot spring ambiance worthy of one of Japan's best springs. Get away to a time and place to enjoy being together, enjoy life, and all that follows. Noboribetsu modern — The start of a unique hot spring getaway.

# Day 5

## To Moerenuma Park



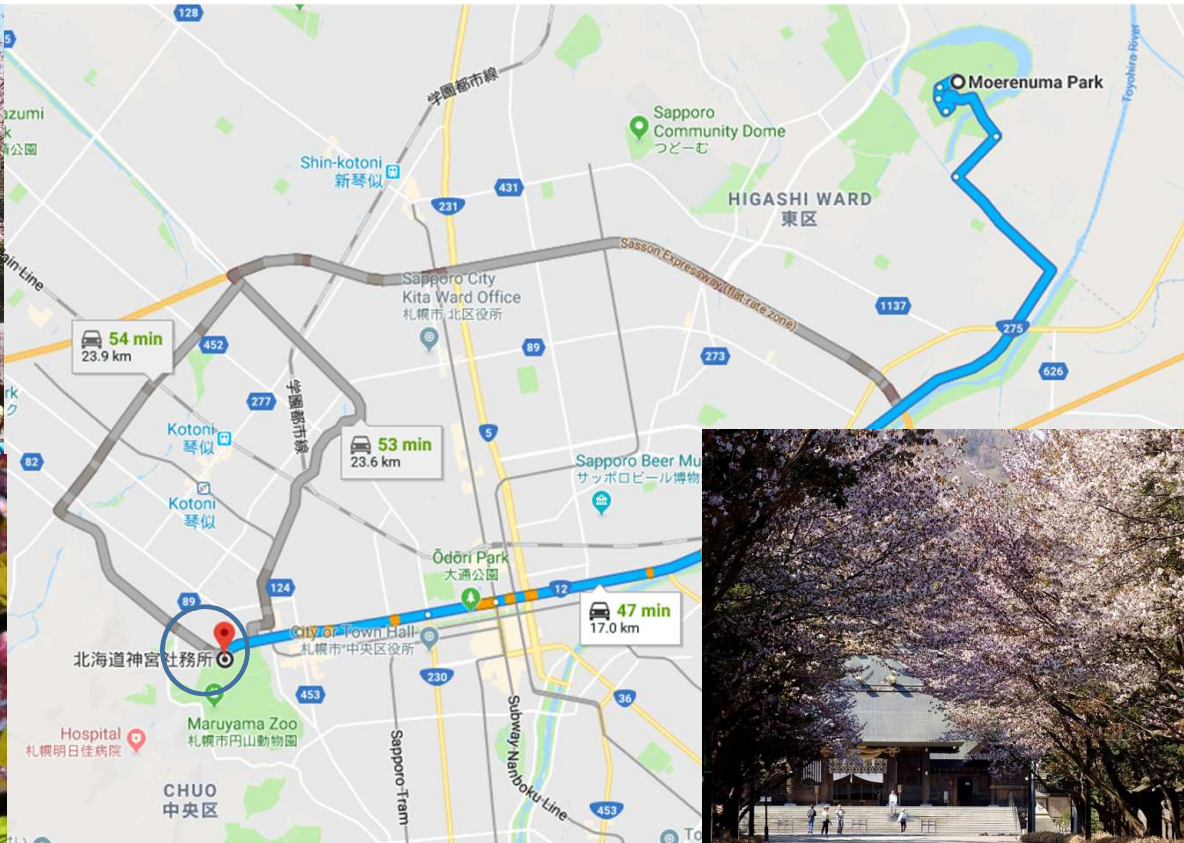
Moerenuma Park モエレ沼公園 is designed by Mr. Isamu Noguchi, famous artist, and is the area of 188.8 ha. This park seemed to reflect an image "Harmonizing Artifact with Nature" and "Engraving Ground". This park won the Good Design Award in 2002. It is a famous place for enjoying cherry blossoms. The cherry blossoms are in full bloom in early May.



# Day 5

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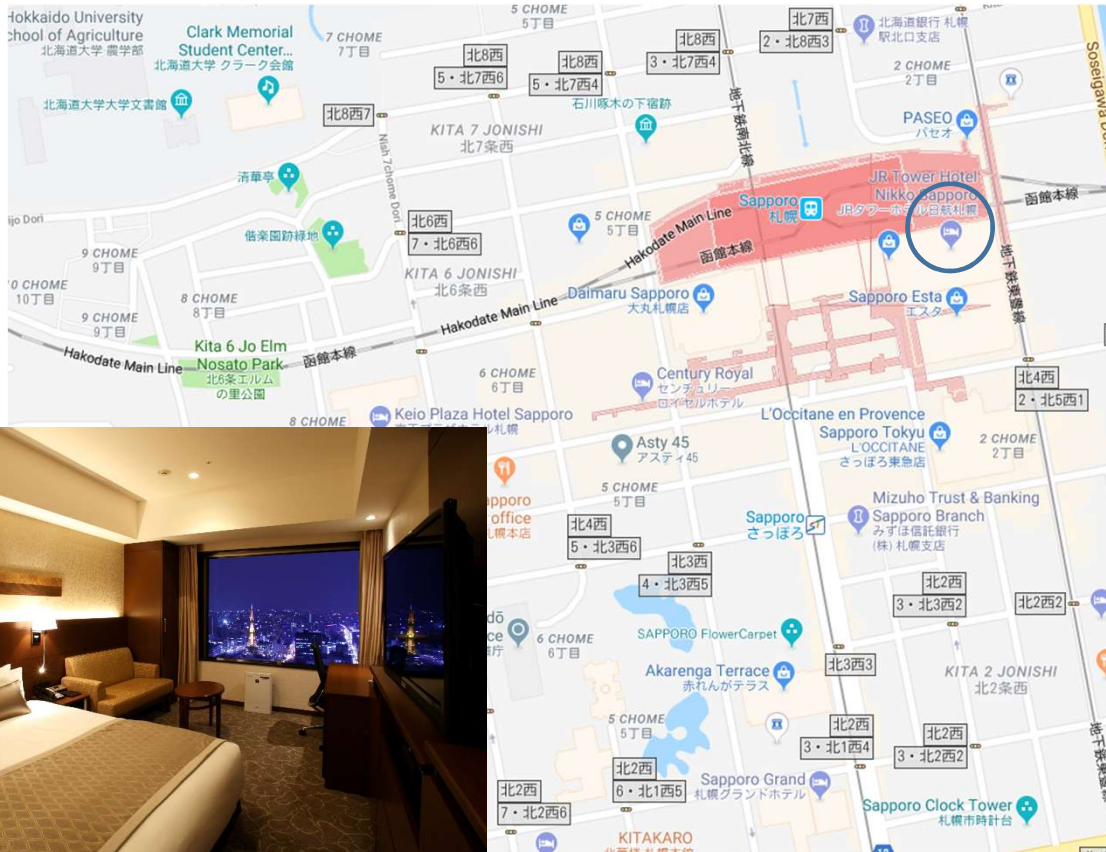
## To Hokkaido Jingu & Maruyama Park



Maruyama Park 円山公園 is located in Chuo-ku, Sapporo city and has famous the Hokkaido Shrine and the Maruyama Zoo. About 160 cherry blossoms such as the Sargent Cherry are in bloom from early May to mid May on a mountain with a virgin forest. The Maruyama Park is famous cherry blossom viewing spot.



# Day 5 JR Tower Hotel Nikko Sapporo

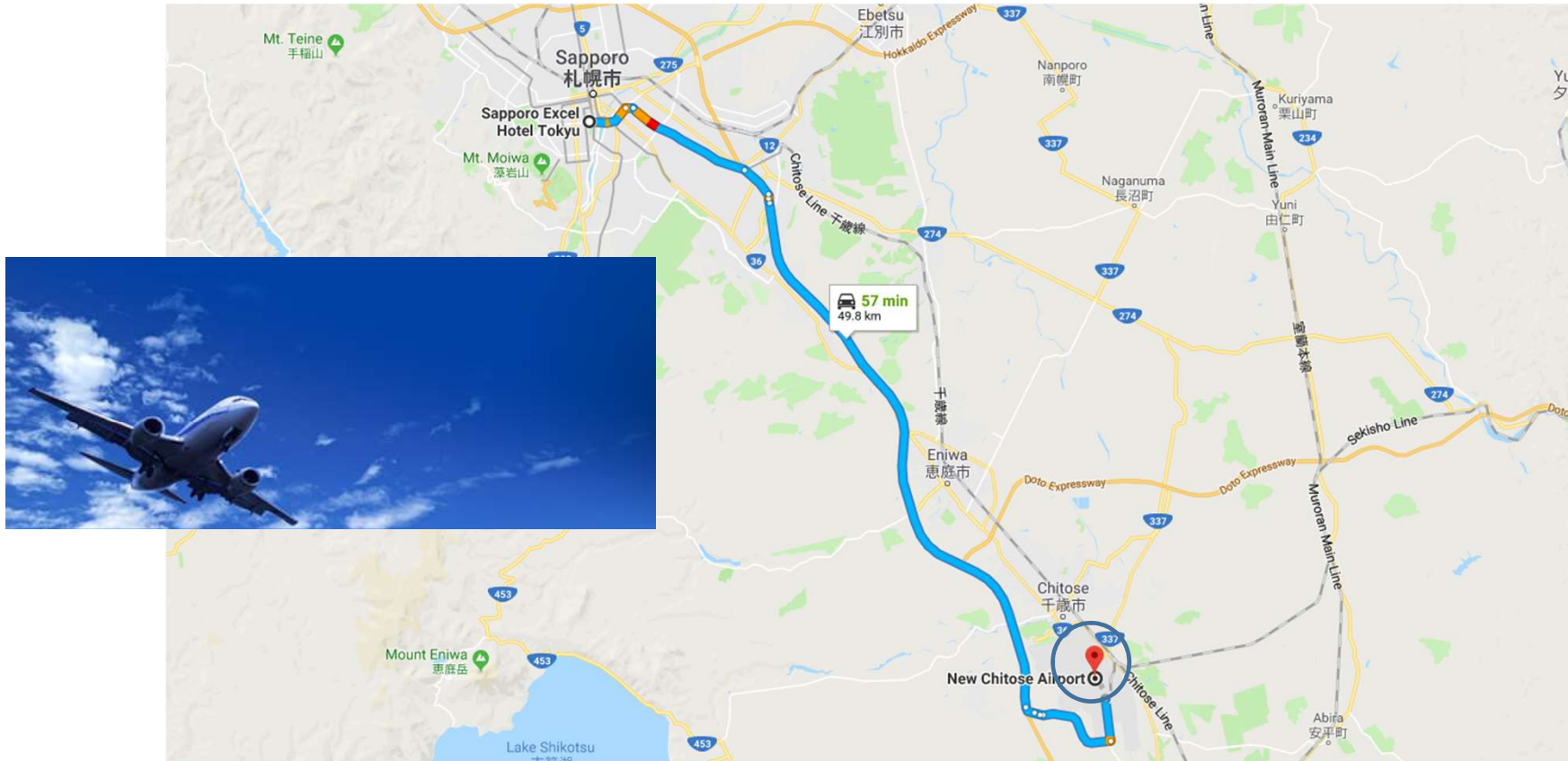


Sapporo is divided up in a grid pattern, and is the largest city on the island. Odori Park 大通公園 stretches from east to west in the center of the city, and is a symbol of the city – full of art objects, fountains, lilac and acacia plants and lots of flowerbeds. The city contains many essential sights: the Sapporo Clock Tower, which has been marking time for over a century; the former Hokkaido government office building, a neo-baroque building known as “Red Brick 赤レンガ” that is lit up after dark; and the poplars outside Hokkaido University.



# Day 6

## Departure



New Chitose Airport (CTS) is the main airport of Sapporo, located about 50 kilometers south-east of the city center. It is one of the busiest airports in Japan and serves the world's most traveled air route between Tokyo and Sapporo in addition to many other domestic routes and a few international and chartered flights.