

Japan

- ✓ Japan is a country where modern life in the futuristic cities exists alongside ancient traditions such as samurai, shinto and geisha.
- ✓ Tokyo, Japan's busy and sprawling capital, is famous for its neon-lit skyscrapers, pop culture, tranquil gardens, fabulous shopping and high-speed bullet trains. Meanwhile, Kyoto is the spiritual heart and evokes Japan of old with traditional teahouses, atmospheric temples, Zen gardens and exquisite Geisha. Delve into the quiet backstreets to find artisan shops, old-school noodle joints and the best sushi spots.
- ✓ Travel beyond the cities and find volcanic mountains and remote beaches. Head up to Hokkaido for rugged volcanoes, caldera lakes, hot springs and delicious seafood. In the small town of Hakone sleep on a futon in a traditional Japanese inn and bathe in bubbling outdoor hot springs. The town's spectacular scenery includes Mount Fuji – an active volcano, Japan's highest peak and a sacred pilgrimage site. Okinawa is known for its tropical climate, broad beaches and coral reefs. Here you can explore ancient ruins, go whale watching, witness dragon boat races and discover incredible nature.
- ✓ Travel to Hiroshima on Honshu Island for a glimpse of its tragic past. The city was largely destroyed by an atomic bomb during World War II. However it rose from the ashes and is now an UNESCO World Heritage Site, home to the beautiful Peace Memorial Park, with its Flame of Peace and Atomic Bomb Dome.



Capital Tokyo



Population 226 million



Language Japanese



Time Zone
GMT-8



Electricity 100V / 50Hz



Currency Japanese Yen

When to Go

SEASONS

Japan has four distinct seasons: spring is from March to May; summer from June to August; autumn from September to November; and winter is from December to February. Each season has very different temperatures and climates.



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WEATHER

Spring is the best time to visit as the weather is mild and the trees are blossoming (most famous being the cherry). Summer is hot, up to 40°C in many places, with oppressive humidity. The only places which escape this are the mountains, and the northern island of Hokkaido. June is usually the rainy season for most of the country. In autumn the weather is generally mild. In winter, Hokkaido, the Japan Alps and much of the Japan Sea coast get a lot of snow. The rest of the mainland gets some snow, and Wayerage temperatures are around 1-5°C.

In summer bring loose, comfortable clothes that will keep you cool when the humidity is high. In spring and autumn bring lots of layers and be prepared for some rain. In winter, warm clothes are needed. Comfy shoes that are easy to take off are a good idea as many temples, restaurants and ryokans (Japanese inns) require you to take your shoes off before entering.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

The climate in Japan varies considerably from the northern island of Hokkaido to the southern subtropical island of Okinawa, so check the weather for the areas you will be visiting and bring the necessary clothes. October is a good time for travelling as the humidity is lower and it is still pleasantly warm.

Customs & Traditions

ART & ARCHITECTURE

Typical Japanese architecture consists of wooden structures with sliding paper screens, tatami mats and curved roofs. Japan is also a hotbed for contemporary architecture with lots of eye-catching creations mainly in the leading cities. There is a long tradition of arts which encompasses sculpture, textiles, ink painting, calligraphy, ukiyo-e woodblock printing and much more.

DANCE & THEATRE

Theatre in Japan includes traditional forms that date back as far as the 14th century. The main types of Japanese theatre are Kabuki, a type of Japanese dance-drama where all roles are traditionally played by male actors. Noh is a traditional dance-drama performed in masks. Kyogen is a traditional comedy heavy in slapstick and satire. Bunraku is the traditional Japanese puppet theatre. And of course, there are the elegant Geisha performances.

ETIQUETTE

Make sure you form an orderly queue when waiting to board trains or subways. Many temples, restaurants, ryokans (Japanese inns) and private homes require you to take your shoes off beforer entering. There is no culture of tipping in Japan so do not leave your change on the table when leaving a restaurant. Do not smoke unless in an area that is a smoking designated area.

PEOPLE

Japanese people are an ethnic group that is native to the Japanese archipelago and modern country of Japan, where they constitute 98.5% of the total population. Worldwide, approximately 129 million people are of Japanese descent.

RELIGION

Religion in Japan is dominated by Shinto and by Buddhism. Shinto ("the way of the gods") is the indigenous faith of the Japanese people and is as old as Japan itself.

