

2014 Hokkaido & Russia - June 18-July 1

Depart Honolulu on June 18; arrive Tokyo on June 19; start cruise on June 20. End cruise on June 29 in Tokyo. Two post nights in Tokyo with 1/2 day sightseeing. Return to Honolulu on July 1.



Port order may not be reflected on map. Port arrival and departure times are approximate and subject to change without notice. For more information review the [Passage Contract](#).

Day	Port / Date	Arrive	Depart
1	Tokyo (Yokohama), Japan Friday, June 20		5:00 PM
2	At Sea Saturday, June 21		
3	Kushiro, Japan Sunday, June 22	7:00 AM	5:00 PM
4	Shiretoko Peninsula (Scenic Cruising), Japan Monday, June 23	2:00 PM	5:00 PM
5	Korsakov, Russia Tuesday, June 24	5:00 AM	6:00 PM
6	Otaru, Japan Wednesday, June 25	6:00 AM	6:00 PM
7	Hakodate, Japan Thursday, June 26	8:00 AM	11:00 PM

8	Aomori, Japan Friday, June 27	7:00 AM	9:00 PM
9	At Sea Saturday, June 28		
10	Tokyo (Yokohama), Japan Sunday, June 29	7:00 AM	

CRUISE/TOUR COSTS:

Friday, Jun 20, 2014 Diamond Princess	Cruise Fare	\$1878.00	\$2323.00	\$2878.00	\$4323.00
	Per person double starting from	Inside	Oceanview	Balcony	Mini Suite

Government Fees and Taxes additional per person: **\$80.00**

For roundtrip coach airfare (currently based on Delta special fare of \$1080, subject to change, guaranteed only when ticketed), one pre-night in Tokyo and two post-nights in Tokyo, transfers and 1/2 sightseeing in Tokyo, additional per person double: **\$1760.00.**

The deposit requirement is 25% of the cruise fare. To guarantee airfare, tickets have to be purchased/issued.

To protect against Cancellation fees/penalties, independent travel insurance or Princess Vacation Protection insurance are recommended.

Cancellation fees are 75+days from departure, no penalty. 74-57 days, deposit amount. 56-29 days, 50% of total charges. 28-15 days, 75% of total charges. Within 14 days, 100% of total charges.

Description - Port of Calls and places of interest



Tokyo (Yokohama), Japan

Yokohama and Edo began life as sleepy fishing villages. That changed in the early 17th century after Tokugawa Ieyasu became Shogun. Edo became the center of political power in Japan, a position the city retained even after the restoration of Imperial rule in 1868. Contemporary Tokyo may be the most astonishing city on earth. It's a paradoxical mix of ancient tradition and postmodern culture. The Ginza - an international shopping mecca - stands near the serene grounds of the Imperial Palace, and the hyper-speed of 21st century consumerism is mysteriously reconciled with the elegance and serenity of traditional culture. Tokyo provides the traveler with a dizzying experience. With the Meiji Restoration of 1868, Edo was renamed Tokyo, the "Eastern Capital," to distinguish it from the old imperial capital at Kyoto, the "Western Capital."

Points of Interest:

- **1 Imperial Palace Park**
The residence of Japan's Imperial Family boasts a large park area surrounded by moats and massive stone walls in the center of Tokyo.
- **2 Meiji Shrine**
Dedicated to the Emperor Meiji, the father of modern Japan, the Meiji Shrine stands in a dense forest glade at the very heart of Tokyo. Its setting symbolizes the separation of the spiritual from the worldly.
- **3 Sensoji Temple (Asakusa Kannon)**
Sensoji was built to honor Kannon, the goddess of mercy in the early 7th century. Today, Sensoji Temple is Tokyo's oldest temple.
- **4 Tokyo Tower**
Taller than the Eiffel Tower by approximately 30 feet, Tokyo Tower is in the record books as Japan's 2nd highest self-supporting iron structure at 1,092 feet.
- **5 Great Buddha of Kamakura (Diabutsu)**
This monumental outdoor bronze statue of Amida Buddha is located at the Kōtoku-in Temple in Kamakura. According to temple records, it probably dates back to 1252 in the Kamakura period.
- **6 Hakone Ropeway-Owakudani-Lake Ashi**
Japan's famed Hakone National Park, a ropeway journey that promises such spectacular views as the crystal-clear waters of Lake Ashi and the volcanic fumes of Owakudani.
- **7 Mount Fuji**
Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan at 12,389 feet, and one of Japan's "Three Holy Mountains." Its exceptionally symmetrical cone is a well-known symbol of Japan.
- **8 Sankeien Gardens**
Once the private gardens of a wealthy silk merchant, Sankeien Gardens features sculpted trees, lily ponds, graceful bridges and historic buildings collected from around Japan.

Kushiro, Japan

Overlooking the mighty Pacific Ocean in northern Japan, it should come as no surprise that this "town of mist" is a major Japanese fishing port. But although the freshly caught seafood served ashore is a highlight for many visitors, Kushiro has so much more to offer! Stroll through Kushiro Fisherman's Wharf MOO, where a variety of coastal restaurants and boutiques delight tourists from all over. Or head inland to explore the natural wonders of this region, such as Kushiro Marsh, a lush national park and home to the country's most extensive marshland. Break out your binoculars for close-up views of the rare and graceful Japanese cranes at Tancho Nature Park. And if you're an architecture enthusiast, you'll be fascinated by the unusual structure of the Kushiro City Museum of Art, which resembles the shape of a Japanese crane spreading its wings.

Points of Interest:

- **1 Crane Nature Park**
Designated as a Special Natural Living Treasure, the endangered, red-crested cranes known as "Tancho-zuru" roam freely in this beautiful nature park dedicated to their preservation.
- **2 Washo Fish Market**
Kushiro's famed Washo market offers a staggering array of fresh seafood. If you'd like to sample the wares, you can buy a small bowl of rice and walk around collecting tastings from each vendor!
- **3 Cape Aikappu**
Cape Aikappu is a dramatic plateau, jutting out over Akkeshi Bay. Renowned for its stunning views and wildlife, Cape Aikappu is a very popular destination for young lovers.
- **4 Hamanakabiwase Observation**
Enjoy a stroll on the boardwalk here, which allows for magnificent scenic views of the marshlands and surrounding area. Wildflowers bloom with abandon in the summer months.

- **5 Kushiro Marshland**
Two thousand spectacular varieties of animals and plants thrive here in Japan's largest marshland, which supports the only population of endangered Japanese cranes in Japan.
- **6 Lake Akan**
This beautiful crater lake is home to rare algae that form unusual green spheres as big as soccer balls! Sightseeing boats, hot springs and walking trails are ways to enjoy the area.
- **7 Hokuto Observatory**
Hokuto Observatory is a viewing point near Kushiro Marsh, from which you can take in panoramic views of a magnificent national park. Access to walking trails enhances this pleasurable spot.
- **8 Tsurui Village**
Tsurui, a village with a population of less than 3000 residents, is a breeding ground for the rare red-crowned or Japanese crane, a symbol of luck, longevity and fidelity.

Shiretoko Peninsula (Scenic Cruising), Japan

It's no wonder that the Shiretoko Peninsula was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2005 – the sheer magnificence of its unspoiled wilderness is enough to take anyone's breath away. Towering snow-capped peaks give way to rocky cliffs, lush greenery and waterfalls that cascade into the sea. Located in the far east of the island of Hokkaido, much of the peninsula's landscape is national parkland, protecting the conifer forests and wildlife within, which includes deer, red fox and one of the world's largest populations of brown bears. Migratory seabirds soar high above the coastline and a variety of whales can often be spotted gliding beneath the crystal-clear waters off shore – and the best way to experience it all is from the sea.

Korsakov, Russia

Once a small Japanese fishing village and later a Russian penal colony, Korsakov is now a melting pot of Japanese, Korean and Russian cultures located on Sakhalin Island, just north of Japan and east of mainland Russia. Though its tumultuous history includes power struggles and forced labor, the town is the perfect picture of tranquility today. Of course, if you're interested in Korsakov's past, you can visit the frontier museum ashore for lessons in social and natural history as well as the geology of the region. Delight in the colorful array of fresh produce at the Sovetskaya Street market or admire the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of Resurrection, a popular tourist destination. Korsakov is also a great place to take in cultural performances such as traditional music and folk dancing. Wildlife viewing and adventure tours such as kayaking are also prevalent.

Otaru, Japan

In 1880, the first railroad line on the island of Hokkaido connected Sapporo, the prefectural capital, with the important port city of Otaru. Indeed, for most of the 19th and much of the 20th centuries, Otaru outshone Sapporo in importance. The city was home to a thriving herring fleet. Ships regularly plied the waters between the port and the then Japanese island of Sakhalin. Coal was mined in the hills, and Otaru even won a reputation for producing fine music boxes. It was the island's industrial heart. Then disaster struck in 1924, when a freight train loaded with dynamite exploded in the town, initiating what became a long decline that lasted into the 1950s. But Otaru survived - and has thrived. Japanese travelers discovered the city, drawn to its winter sports, its fine sushi, and its historic architecture. Otaru seemed like a portrait frozen in time. Today, international travelers have flocked to experience Otaru's charms - including the scenic beauty of Hokkaido's rugged west coast and its nearby national parks.

The vast wealth accumulated by Otaru's herring tycoons is displayed at their so-called "Herring Mansions." One, the Nishin Goten, built in 1897, amply illustrates the state of 19th century society: the sumptuous ground floor housed the family while as many as 120 workers lived in squalor upstairs.

Points of Interest:

- **1 Former Aoyama Villa**
The finest of all "Herring Mansions" is the Former Aoyama Villa, built in 1924 with a dining room that seats 300 guests.

- **2 Otaru Canal**
Otaru Canal is lined with restored stone warehouses that are home to restaurants and shops.
- **3 Yoichi Nikka Whisky Brewery**
Founded in 1934, the distillery crafts a smoky malt whiskey using ultra traditional Scottish methods of distillation.
- **4 Sapporo**
The capital of Hokkaido was host city for the 1972 Winter Games. The heart of Sapporo is mile-long Odori Park.
- **5 Jozankei Hot Springs**
A monk discovered these hot springs in 1866. A spa and health resorts soon followed.
- **6 Ishihara Yujiro Museum**
The museum celebrates the life of Japan's great movie idol of the '50s and early '60s, a figure who combined aspects of James Dean, Elvis Presley and Marlon Brando.
- **7 Cape Kamui**
A rope-lined path travels to Cape Kamui Lighthouse for dramatic views of the Hokkaido coast.

Hakodate, Japan

It took Commodore Perry and American gunboat diplomacy to open Japan to the outside world after two centuries of self-imposed isolation. In 1859, the port of Hakodate became the first Japanese city fully opened to Westerners under the Treaty of Amity and Commerce. Foreigners soon flocked to Hakodate, and today visitors wandering the cobblestone streets of the city's Motomachi District can view their Western-style frame houses. Hakodate, once a fishing port famed for its high quality fish and shellfish, quickly became Hokkaido's largest city and one of Japan's most important ports. The Great Hakodate Fire of 1934 dealt the city a near fatal blow - a blow from which Hakodate was slow to recover. Today the city is Hokkaido's third largest ? surpassed by Sapporo and Asahikawa - but retains its foremost position as the finest Japanese producer of sushi's raw product: the high quality seafood caught in Hokkaido's cold waters.

It may not compare to Tokyo's Tsukiji's Fish Market, but at Hakodate's four-block-long Morning Market, vendors offer a stunning array of fresh fish and shellfish prized for sushi including salmon roe, sea urchin, eel, scallops and crab. Restaurants and food stands prepare a wide arrange of dishes including domburi topped with fresh seafood.

Points of Interest:

- **1 Mt. Hakodate**
Board the cable car for the panoramic ride to the summit of Mt. Hakodate. It's a sure-fire way to top off your day in town, adding panoramic views that dazzle the senses, especially at night.
- **2 Morning Market**
This is the perfect place to people watch as you meet the vendors and sample the bounty of sea and farm. The 400-shop market spans four city blocks for an endless array of enticing flavors.
- **3 Goryokaku Pentagonal Fort**
The Goryokaku Pentagonal Fort is a stunning military monument and the serenity of its carp-filled moat, landscaped garden and world-famous cherry trees transport you far from the city bustle.
- **4 Trapistine Convent**
The first Catholic convent in Japan offers historic architecture, serene gardens, and home-made cookies, candies and other specialties. A reference room provides insight into the nuns' daily life.
- **5 Onuma Quasi-National Park**
This fabled nature preserve is hailed as one of the most beautiful landscapes in Japan. Enticing trails trace lake and marshland, cross graceful bridges, and showcase the surrounding volcanic peaks.
- **6 Red Brick Warehouses**
This historic waterfront district marks the site where shipyards and foreign settlements were once located. Today, the warehouses are home to an atmospheric shopping center and the Hakodate Beer Hall.

- **7 Lake Toya**

Lake Toya in Skiiikotsu-Toya National Park is dotted with lush islands, warmed by hot springs, backed by a still smoking volcano and lavished with a five-star hotel, sculpture park and volcano museum.



Aomori, Japan

The capital of the Aomori Prefecture in northern Japan, Aomori derives much of its beauty from the apple orchards and cherry blossoms that encompass its landscape and the snow-covered Hakkoda Mountains that look on from a distance. Throughout its history, the city has been stricken with misfortune time and time again - in 1910, a fire destroyed Aomori, and during World War II, the city was left in ruins following an air raid - yet it always prevails.

Aomori is cherished by many who believe a local legend that the grave of Jesus Christ lies within the southern part of Aomori prefecture. However, Aomori is perhaps best known for its renowned Nebuta Festival, an elaborate yearly event in which participants illuminate giant paper representations of samurai warriors, animals, and popular cartoon characters while parading them through the streets.

Points of Interest:

- **1 Hirosaki Castle**
Sitting atop a stone wall, this 17th-century feudal castle features three elegant roofs, a tower, a moat and five gates, and is framed by over 2,500 enchanting cherry trees that blossom every spring.
- **2 Seiryuu-ji Temple (Grand Buddha)**
The "Blue-Green Dragon Temple", Seiryuu-ji was built in 1982, and features Japan's tallest sitting bronze Buddha, which is beautifully illuminated during the yearly Festival of Ten Thousand Lights.
- **3 Nebuta-no-Sato (Nebuta Village)**
This park's top attraction is a museum of the famous Nebuta Festival, a celebration in which giant lanterns sculpted like samurais and famous characters are elaborately paraded through the streets.
- **4 Tachinepura no Yakata**
At "The Hall of Standing Nebuta," you'll have the chance to view three of the renowned Nebuta floats on display. Each stands about 22 meters tall and weighs around 17 tons.
- **5 Tsugaru-han Nebuta-mura (Tsugaru Province Nebuta Village)**
Admire the extravagant Nebuta Festival parade floats and drums at this hands-on village, which boasts a charming Japanese garden, a crafts workshop and performances of traditional music.
- **6 Tsugaru Kanayama Kiln**
Aomori is known for its copper-colored pottery, and here you'll find kilns, galleries and a variety of creations on display. Pottery workshops are available; a café and gardens also occupy the site.
- **7 Hakkoda Mountains**
This beautiful mountain range is made up of stratovolcanoes and lava domes. The scenery is a major draw for hikers, though skiers enjoy the heavy snowfall on the rolling slopes in winter.
- **8 Seibi-en (Japanese Garden)**
An impressive garden with bridges, waterfalls and ponds, this century-old site also includes a gold-leafed mausoleum dedicated to the Seito family, who commissioned the spectacular garden.

Tokyo (Yokohama), Japan

See beginning of cruise for information about Tokyo/Yokohama.