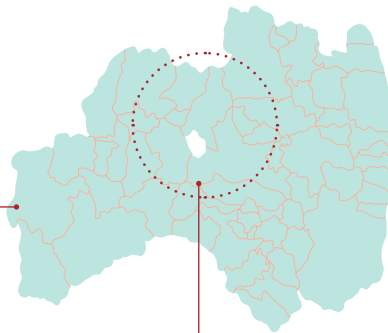
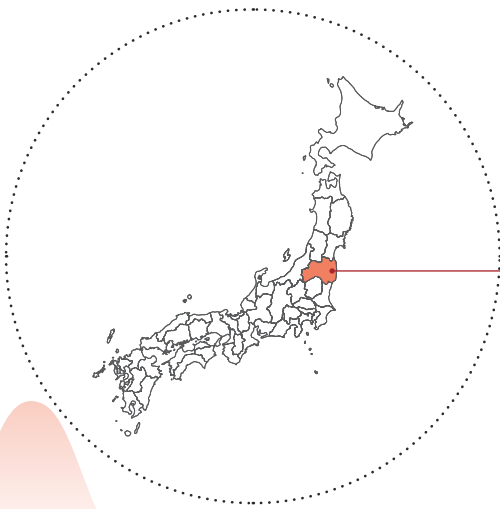




PLAN YOUR JOURNEY TO

# Fukushima Prefecture

Fukushima Prefecture is a gateway to northern Japan, defined by mountain views and historic towns. Here, you can soak in centuries-old onsen, explore samurai heritage, and wander through natural wonders. You will experience a journey that feels both meaningful and unforgettable.



## Explore a destination

- 1 Club Wyndham Sundance Lake Resort
- 2 Lake Inawashiro
- 3 Mount Bandai
- 4 Goshiki-numa (Five Colored Lakes)
- 5 Ouchi-juku
- 6 Aizu-Wakamatsu Castle
- 7 Higashiyama Onsen
- 8 Iimori Hill





# Fukushima Prefecture



## 1 Club Wyndham Sundance Lake Resort

Urabandai Lake Resort, Yudairayama-1171-1 Hibara, Kitashiobara, Yama-gun, Fukushima 969-2701, Japan

The resort overlooks Lake Hibara in Bandai-Asahi National Park. This highland retreat offers spacious suites with lake and mountain views, blending Japanese style with modern comforts like futons or Western beds. Amenities include public and private onsens from Nekoma Hot Springs, Japanese/French restaurants, a café, lounge, spa, and ski lockers for winter sports.



## 2 Lake Inawashiro

Inawashiro-machi, Yama-gun, Fukushima Prefecture, Japan

The lake is Japan's fourth-largest lake within Bandai-Asahi National Park. Known as the "Heavenly Mirror Lake" for its exceptional clarity and reflections of Mount Bandai, it spans 104 square kilometres. Its acidic waters support limited aquatic life but host migratory swans in winter. Popular for boating, fishing, and "spray ice" phenomena, it supplies irrigation via historic canals.



## 3 Mount Bandai

Inawashiro-machi, Bandai-machi, and Kitashiobara-mura, Yama-gun, Fukushima 969-3100, Japan

It is a stratovolcano known for its dramatic 1888 eruption that reshaped it into multiple peaks and formed scenic Urabandai lakes like Hibara. Nicknamed "Aizu Fuji" for its former conical shape, it anchors Bandai-Asahi National Park, offering hiking trails from beginner-friendly Happodai (two hours to summit) to advanced routes amid beech forests and sulfur vents.



## 4 Goshiki-numa (Five Colored Lakes)

Kitashiobara-mura, Yama-gun, Fukushima Prefecture

The "Five Colored Lakes" is a stunning cluster of volcanic ponds at Mount Bandai's foot. Formed after the 1888 eruption, their ethereal hues – from turquoise and cobalt blue to emerald and red – shift with weather, seasons, and minerals like iron oxide. 4-km beginner-friendly trail links lakes like Bishamon-numa (rowboats available), Ao-numa, and Ruri-numa, passing bridges through beech forests.

# Fukushima Prefecture



## 5 Ouchi-juku

Yamamoto, Ouchi, Shimogo-machi, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Prefecture 969-5207, Japan

It is a remarkably preserved Edo-period post town in Shimogo-machi. Established around 1640 along the Aizu Nishi Kaido route, it features over 30 thatched-roof houses serving as inns, shops, and eateries for travellers. Designated an Important Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings in 1981, residents maintain it under "don't sell, don't rent, don't destroy" principles.



## 6 Aizu-Wakamatsu Castle

1-1 Otemachi, Aizu-Wakamatsu City, Fukushima Prefecture 965-0873, Japan

Also known as "Crane Castle," it stands as a symbol of samurai resilience in Fukushima. Originally built in the 14th century as Kurokawa Castle, it was expanded in the 16th century by Gamō Ujisato into a pentagonal fortress with deep moats and stone walls. The white-walled, five-story tenshu (main keep), houses a museum on Aizu history. Surrounded by cherry blossoms in spring, it offers panoramic city views.



## 7 Higashiyama Onsen

Higashiyamamachi Yumoto, Aizuwakamatsu City, Fukushima Prefecture 965-0814, Japan

It is a historic hot spring town in Aizu-Wakamatsu City, boasting over 1,300 years of history. Discovered by priest Gyoki in the 8th century, it served as a retreat for Aizu samurai during the Edo period and ranks among Tohoku's top three onsens. Silky sulfate springs ease high blood pressure and skin issues, with 15 ryokans along the Yugawa River offering rotenburo and kaiseki meals.



## 8 Iimori Hill

Yahata, Ikkimachi, Aizuwakamatsu-shi, Fukushima 965-0003, Japan

The hill holds poignant historical significance from the 1868 Boshin War. It is the site where 19 teenage members of the Byakkotai samurai corps committed seppuku (a Japanese ritual suicide), mistakenly believing Tsuruga Castle had fallen. The summit features their graves, monuments, a bronze statue, and Sazaedo Hall – a unique double-helix pagoda. Escalator access for a fee leads to panoramic views.