You may register to the mid-congress tours (all these tours will be held on Friday, 22 Aug) below upon your registration. You will be required to pay the tour fees along with your transaction.


## Bird-watching Tours

Yes, we do like birds! There are lots of species of birds and animals which are very different from your country’s. Join a tour and refresh yourself in nature. You might get a research idea.

**[Code] Tour name (Destination)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--Expected species (selection)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### [M01] Yamashina Institute, the Abiko Bird Museum and Lake Teganuma Abiko city

(Yamashina Institute for Ornithology, Abiko City Museum of Birds, Lake Teganuma)

<JPY 6,300>

Yamashina Institute is a research institute specializing in ornithology. It has developed along with Japanese ornithology since 1932, and its collection includes 69,000 specimens. The Abiko City Museum of Birds is the sole museum specializing in ornithology in Japan. You can enjoy the evolution, diversity and avifauna in suburban nature through the exhibitions. The tour includes visitation to Lake Teganuma and traditional paddy fields around these institutes.

---Eurasian Coot, Japanese Wagtail, Oriental Reed Warbler, Meadow Bunting.
[M02] Animal Management at Ueno Zoo (Ueno Zoological Gardens)

<JPY 4,000>

Ueno Zoological Gardens is the oldest zoo in Japan established in 1882. Located amid the downtown Tokyo, Ueno Zoo not only provides recreation, but also plays an essential role in wildlife conservation and public education. Staff will guide the backyard as well as over 2600 animals of 464 different species. You can enjoy various endemic species of East Asia from up close.


[M03] Birds of Metropolitan Tokyo: Meiji Shrine and its broadleaf forest (Meiji Jingu in central Tokyo, between Shinjuku and Shibuya, near Harajyuku)

<JPY 3,400>

Traditional Shinto shrine with a big forest, grassy areas, ponds and a Japanese garden. The forest was planted in the 1910s with 100,000 trees donated from all over Japan in memory of Emperor Meiji deceased in 1912. After 100 years of planting, the trees grew to more than 20m high and look almost a virgin forest. This is a very good place for bird watching and to feel traditional Japan in Tokyo city area.

http://www.meijijingu.or.jp/english/

[M04] Waders around Metro Tokyo Bay (Tidal areas along the shores of Tokyo Bay, Kasai Rinkai Park (Bird Park area), Yatsu Higata and Sanbanze mudflats)
<JPY 7,800>

The shores of the shallow Tokyo Bay had comprised mainly of intertidal mudflats and sandflats and has traditionally been used as a staging area by vast numbers of migratory waders and wintering wildfowl. Much of the habitat had been reclaimed for industrial, business and residential purposes, but there are still some remnant tidal areas where surprisingly large number of birds can be seen in the close proximities of bustling metropolis. The tour will visit three of these protected remnant areas for waders, gulls, ducks and other waterbirds.

[M05] Mt. Takao: Suburban and Hill birds of Tokyo (Mt. Takao located 45 km west of central Tokyo)
<JPY 4,500>

A very famous bird watching site in Tokyo Metropolitan Area. Most of woodland birds of hillside are here. Mt. Takao, with elevation at 599 meters, is covered by natural deciduous forest and evergreen forest. Main tree species are oak, maple, fir and beech. The famous Buddhist temple, Yakuo-in was established in AD 744, is located near the top of the mountain.
http://www.takaotozan.co.jp/takaotozan_eng1/index2.htm
[M06] **Wetland Birds around Lake Kasumigaura** (Lower reaches of Tone River at Sasagawa and Omigawa, with southern Kasumigaura and Inashiki paddy fields)

<JPY 10,500>

The floodplain of Tone River is a huge flat area of lakes, lagoons, rivers and waterways with reed beds and paddy fields. The near-endemic Marsh Grassbird and Japanese Reed-Bunting breed in the area and are still visible in the reed beds of Omigawa and Kasumiga-ura in late August. End of August is also the height of inland wader migration with species such as Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Long-toed and Temminck’s Stints, Latham’s, Swinhoe’s and Fantail Snipes, Greenshank, etc. The tour will visit riverine wetland of this rush area to the north of Narita Airport including the great reedbeds at the southern end of Kasumiga-ura, along the banks of Tone River and then look for waders on paddy fields where harvest has just begun.

---Great Egret (modesta), Osprey, Pacific Golden Plover, Latham’s Snipe, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Long-toed Stint, Marsh Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Grey-tailed Tattler and other waders, Marsh Grassbird, Oriental Greenfinch, Japanese Reed-Bunting, Meadow Bunting.

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[M07] **Forest birds around Mt. Fuji and Aokigahara** (Mt. Fuji, Aokigahara known as “Sea of Trees”, Fuji Five Lakes, Biodiversity center of Japan)

<JPY 7,800>

Mt. Fuji has the highest summit among numerous mountains throughout Japan (3,776m). It has beautiful ridge lines typical of stratovolcanos, through which it has retained its reputation as one of the most beautiful sceneries in Japan, and still been attracting tens of thousands of people every year. Lava formed unique landscapes such as dammed lakes, wind caves, ice caves, and lava tree moulds. Thanks to such a geographic uniqueness, areas around Mt. Fuji have rich avifauna. You can see many bird species between the foot hill to the sub-alpine forest (2000m).

[M08] Oku-Nikko and Watarase-yusuichi (Highland forest and wetland to lowland wetland, Oku-Nikko, NikkoToshogu Shrine, part of Nikko National Park, Watarase-yusuichi retarding basin. They are located in Tochigi Prefecture, north of Tokyo)

<JPY 11,000>

Oku-Nikko, a Ramsar site as Oku-Nikko-shitsugen, is a highland located at an altitude of 1400m. It is cool in summer time. There are lakes, deciduous forest and grassy wetland, the habitat for woodland birds and grassland birds. The NikkoToshogu Shrine, a World Heritage Site, is the mausoleum of Tokugawa Ieyasu, the founder of the Tokugawa shogunate (AD1603). Watarase-yusuichi, also a Ramsar site, is a natural river flood plain including the Watarase Reservoir, an artificial retarding basin for flood control. The extensive reed bed is one of the largest in Japan. More than 50,000 swallow make a roost here in late summer will be expected.

**Sightseeing Tours**

Do you want to try something new? Are you interested in Japanese cultures? Then these tours are perfect for you and it is a good opportunity to meet the real Japan that you don’t know yet!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Tour name</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Short description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K01</td>
<td><strong>Tradition and Culture of Tokyo</strong></td>
<td>JPY 13,500</td>
<td>A Standard Course to tour major sightseeing spots in Tokyo. Lunch is included (Tenpura). Departing from Rikkyo University or Hotel.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Depart Rikkyo University or Hotel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30-11:30</td>
<td>EDO-TOKYO Museum (tour)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:50-14:00</td>
<td>Asakusa (enjoy Tenpura lunch and a walk/visit to the shrine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-16:00</td>
<td>Oriental Bazaar (shopping)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:45</td>
<td>Arrive at Rikkyo University or Hotel</td>
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1. **Edo-Tokyo Museum**
The Edo-Tokyo Museum was founded on March 28th, 1993 as a facility to preserve the diminishing historical heritage of Edo-Tokyo. It also serves a museum to think about the future Tokyo by reviewing the history and the culture of Tokyo.

2. **Senso-ji (Kaminarimon-Thunder Gate)**
It was built in 942 by Taira no Kinmasa. Its original location was near Komagata, but it was reconstructed in its current location in Kamakura era or later. That is believed to be the time the statues of Raijin and Fujin were first placed on the gate.

3. **Oriental Bazaar**
You can purchase reasonably priced Japanese Kimonos and Yukatas. All kinds of souvenirs are available ranging from Handkerchiefs and FUROSHIKIs with Japanese traditional pattern work, tiered lacquer boxes, folding fans and ceramics. The place is always crowded with foreign tourists.
Experiencing Japanese Culture and the Modern Tokyo <JPY 29,000>

Enjoy the Japanese culture through experiencing “BONSAI”, now a common language around the world. Be exposed to the latest Japanese culture at “ODAIBA”, one of the Tokyo’s most popular visiting sites. Lunch is included (Buffet Lunch). Departing from Rikkyo University or Hotel.

8:45  Depart Rikkyo University or Hotel
10:00-13:00  Shunkaen BONSAI Museum (Study BONSAI/Tea/KIMONO Dressing)
13:30-14:30  Hotel Grand Pacific LE DAIBA (Buffet lunch)
14:45-16:45  Free time in ODAIBA
17:45  Arrive at Rikkyo University or Hotel

1. Shunkaen BONSAI Museum
BONSAI expresses the Japanese traditional culture, and it’s starting to get attentions again as an art that Japan can proudly represent to the world. Shunkaen BONSAI Museum has a different attraction for each season. BONSAI class experience is enjoyed by many visitors including young people and foreign tourists.

2. Hotel Grand Pacific LE DAIBA (Lunch)
Enjoy a buffet lunch while viewing the water front of DAIBA spreading below your eyes.

3. Free time in ODAIBA
Enjoy the relaxing time at ODAIBA Kaihin Park. AQUA CITY and Venus Fort are good for shopping. You can also visit FUJI TV Station, Museum of Marine Science, National Museum of Emerging Science and Innovation, and Giant Ferris Wheel, etc. There is an infinite way to enjoy.
The Kamakura Tour <JPY 15,500>
The most standard course for the foreign tourists. A little free time at Tsurugaoka-Hachiman-gu to enjoy a walk. Lunch is not included. Departing from: Rikkyo University or Hotel.

9:00  Depart Rikkyo University or Hotel
13:15-14:15 Tsurugaoka Hachiman-gu/a stroll
14:45-15:30 Kisen-an Tea House at Jyomyo-ji (Tea and Sweets)
17:30  Arrive at Rikkyo University or Hotel

1. Great Buddha at Kotoku-in
The statue is 11.31m tall (13.35m including the base) and weighs about 121t. Molding of the current bronze statue began in 1252, and it is the only Buddha statue in Kamakura appointed as the national treasure. On the premise, there are three memorials of literature plus a memorial of Tanka poem by Akiko Yosano written about the Buddha statue.

2. Tsurugaoka-Hachiman-gu
It was established by Minamoto-no-Yoriyoshi in 1063. He returned to Kamakura after suppression of the rebellion in OSHU and built a small shrine to worship Iwashimizu Hachiman-gu in Kyoto, near Yuigahama coast, by way of showing thanks for his success. On the premise, there is a sub-shrine, Shirahata-Jinja to honor Minamoto-no- Yoritomo and Sanetomo. “MAIDEN” open pavilion associated with Shizuka-Gozen, and The over 1000 years old Giant Gingko also represent its long history of 800 years.

3. Kisen-an Tea House at Jyomyo-ji Temple
Enjoy tea with a view of the Japanese style garden.