

JAPAN REVISITED

# ¥50K

worth of savings

## The Japan Savings Guide

47 money-saving hacks for transit, food, hotels, timing, and more. Everything that saves you ¥50,000+ on a two-week trip.

TRANSIT FOOD HOTELS TIMING SHOPPING ACTIVITIES

## How to Use This Guide

Every hack in this guide comes with a specific yen amount. Not estimates, not vibes. Real numbers, verified against current prices as of early 2026.

The total potential savings across all 47 hacks exceeds ¥100,000 on a two-week trip. You won't use all of them. You don't need to. Pick the ones that fit your travel style and you'll clear ¥50,000 in savings without trying hard.

The hacks are organized by category: transit, food, accommodation, timing, shopping, and activities. Each one is independent. Skip around, dog-ear the pages that matter, ignore the rest.

### WHAT THE LABELS MEAN



**You save: ¥X** is the estimated savings per use. Multiply by how many times you'll use it on your trip.



**Yellow boxes** are pro tips that add context or a smarter way to use the hack.



**Red boxes** are warnings. Pay attention to these or they'll cost you.

All prices current as of early 2026. Exchange rates fluctuate, but yen amounts reflect what you'll actually pay. Always confirm current rates before booking.

# Transit Hacks

Potential savings: ¥70,000+

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01

## Do the JR Pass Math Before You Buy

You save: ¥50,000

The 7-day JR Pass costs ¥50,000. Here's the math: a round trip Tokyo-Kyoto on the Hikari is about ¥27,500. Add a Kyoto-Hiroshima round trip (¥23,000) and the pass pays for itself at ¥50,500. But if you're just doing Tokyo-Kyoto-Osaka, those three trains total about ¥35,000, which means the pass loses you ¥15,000. Run your actual route on the [JR fare calculator](#) before buying.

Kids under 6 ride free on JR trains. Ages 6-11 get half-price tickets. If you're traveling as a family, factor that into the JR Pass math too, because kids' passes are also half price (¥25,000).

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02

## Book Shinkansen Through Smart-EX

You save: ¥1,700-4,400 per trip

The [Smart-EX app](#) sells shinkansen e-tickets in English with early-bird discounts. Book 21 days ahead (Hayatoku 21) and a Tokyo-to-Kyoto Nozomi drops from ¥14,170 to about ¥12,430 — that's ¥1,740 saved per ride. A couple doing a round trip saves ¥6,960. Longer routes save even more. You board by tapping your phone or credit card at the ticket gate. No paper tickets, no lining up at the counter.

Hayatoku fares are non-refundable and can't be changed. Only book these when your plans are locked in.

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03

## Take the Night Bus One Direction

You save: ¥8,000-10,000

Tokyo to Osaka by night bus costs ¥4,000-6,000. The same trip by Nozomi shinkansen is ¥14,170. That's ¥8,000-10,000 difference per person. The smart move: take shinkansen when you're fresh and the night bus on the return. For a couple, that's ¥16,000-20,000 saved plus you skip paying for a hotel that night (another ¥8,000-10,000). Night buses aren't luxurious, but they get the job done.

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04

## Set Up Mobile Suica Before You Land

You save: ¥1,000+ in time and hassle

Add a Suica to your iPhone's Apple Wallet before you leave home. One tap pays for trains, konbini, vending machines, and most restaurants near stations. You'll skip every ticket machine queue in the country and never fumble for coins again. Physical Suica cards are back on sale at stations too, if you prefer plastic.

Visa cards don't work for Suica top-up on iPhone. Use Mastercard or American Express. This catches a lot of people at the airport.

If you buy a physical Suica card, it has a ¥500 deposit baked into the price. Return it at any JR ticket counter before you leave Japan and you get that ¥500 back.

05

## Pack One Bag and Skip Luggage Forwarding

You save: ¥4,000–9,000 per trip

Yamato Transport (Takkyubin) ships bags hotel-to-hotel for ¥1,500–3,000 each. If you're moving cities twice with two bags, that's ¥6,000–12,000 gone. The better hack: pack a single carry-on and use coin laundry at your hotel. Zero forwarding costs, no oversized locker fees, no wrestling bags through crowded stations.

If you do need to forward, konbini accept Yamato packages. Drop off your bag at any 7-Eleven with a Yamato sticker and it arrives at your next hotel by the following day.

06

## Use Coin Lockers for Day Trips

You save: ¥1,000–2,000 vs forwarding

Every major station has coin lockers in three sizes: small (¥300), medium (¥500), large (¥700–800). Drop your bag, day-trip for hours, come back. If you're based in one city and doing side trips, lockers are far cheaper than forwarding luggage. Many now accept IC card payment so you don't need exact change.

07

## Never Take a Taxi

You save: ¥3,000–5,000 per ride

Taxis in Japan start at ¥500+ and climb fast, so trains and buses are almost always the better call since they go virtually everywhere. The one exception is after the last train around midnight, but even then a capsule hotel or manga cafe for ¥2,000–3,000 is cheaper than a ¥5,000+ taxi ride back to your hotel. Skip just two taxi rides on a two-week trip and that's ¥10,000 saved.

08

## Sit in Unreserved Shinkansen Cars

You save: ¥530–930 per trip

Unreserved seats (jiyuseki) cost ¥330–930 less than reserved depending on the season. In regular season, that's ¥530 per ride. Here's how it adds up: Tokyo to Kyoto, Kyoto to Hiroshima, Hiroshima back to Osaka, Osaka back to Tokyo. Four legs × ¥530 = ¥2,120 saved per person, or ¥4,240 for a couple. All you do is walk to the unreserved cars and sit down. Board at the front of the train and you'll almost always find a seat.

Nozomi trains reduced their unreserved cars in late 2024. During Golden Week, Obon, and New Year, reserved seats are worth the premium.

09

## Take the Budget Bus from Narita

You save: ¥1,500–2,000

The Narita Express (N'EX) costs ¥3,070+ to Tokyo Station. The Airport Limousine Bus is ¥3,600. But [low-cost buses](#) run the same route for ¥1,400–1,500. They take 90–120 minutes instead of 53, but you're saving ¥1,500–2,000 per person. For a family of four, that's ¥6,000–8,000 saved before your trip even starts.

If you do buy the N'EX, foreign passport holders can get a round-trip ticket for ¥5,000 at the airport counter. That's cheaper than two one-way tickets.

## CHAPTER 2

# Food Hacks

Potential savings: ¥45,000+

10

## Eat Breakfast at Konbini

You save: ¥500–1,000 per morning

Onigiri (¥150–200), a sandwich, and a drip coffee from 7-Eleven or Lawson costs ¥300–500 total. A hotel breakfast buffet runs ¥800–1,500. Over 14 mornings, that's ¥7,000–14,000 saved. The food is genuinely good. Japanese konbini onigiri is a category of its own, not sad gas station food.

11

## Hit Supermarkets in the Evening

You save: ¥300–500 per meal

Supermarket bento and prepared food get marked down 20–30% by early evening, and 30–50% off closer to closing. Same food, same quality, fraction of the price, and the variety beats konbini by a mile. Look for the yellow or red discount stickers (waribiki). While you're there, grab fruit too. A single banana at a konbini costs ¥150, but a bunch of five at the supermarket runs about ¥150 total. A bag of mikan oranges is ¥300–400. Keep them in your hotel room for breakfast or snacks.

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## Eat Your Big Meal at Lunch

You save: ¥1,000–3,000 per meal

A sit-down restaurant that charges ¥2,000–3,000 for dinner often runs a lunch set (teishoku) for ¥800–1,200. Same kitchen, same quality, half the price. Make lunch your big meal every day and go lighter at dinner with konbini or supermarket food. At chain restaurants like Yoshinoya, skip the set meal entirely. A large beef bowl is ¥550–600 and fills you up. The set just adds cabbage and miso soup for an extra ¥200–300 you don't need. Over two weeks, this lunch-first habit saves more than most other hacks combined.

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## Eat at Depachika Food Halls

You save: ¥500–1,000 per meal

Department store basements (depachika) sell restaurant-quality prepared food at ¥1,000–1,500 per meal. Major department stores in any city have them, and some include eat-in counters where you can try multiple things. Go near closing time and the discount stickers come out on top of already fair prices.

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## Use Tabelog Instead of TripAdvisor

You save: ¥500–1,000 per meal

TripAdvisor steers you to tourist-facing restaurants that charge more for worse food. [Tabelog](#) is what Japanese people actually use, and the English app launched in 2025. Anything rated 3.5+ is solid. Tourist-area restaurants with English signs out front routinely charge 30–50% more than the Tabelog-rated spot two streets over.

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## Pre-Game Drinks at Konbini

You save: ¥2,000–3,000 per night out

A tall can at the konbini runs ¥150–250. The same drink at a bar costs ¥500–800. Have your first round from a konbini before heading out, and when you do go out, look for standing bars (tachinomi) instead of sit-down izakaya. Standing bars serve beer and highballs for ¥190–300, compared to ¥500–800 at a regular bar. They're everywhere near stations and office districts. On a two-week trip with five or six nights out, switching to konbini pre-games and standing bars saves ¥10,000–18,000 easily. Drinking outside is perfectly legal in Japan. Park bench, riverbank, hotel room. Your call.

Skip ordering drinks with dinner entirely. Restaurants serve free water or tea (Hack 16), so save your drinking budget for standing bars or konbini afterward. Also: buy duty-free alcohol at the airport on arrival. A bottle of whisky or wine costs 30–50% less than in-town liquor stores.

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## Water Is Free at Every Restaurant

You save: ¥150–300 per meal

Nearly every restaurant in Japan serves free water or tea without you asking. You don't need to order a drink with your meal, and nobody thinks it's weird if you don't. If you're used to ordering a drink at every meal, breaking that habit saves ¥150–300 per sitting, which adds up to ¥4,200–8,400 over a two-week trip.

17

## Vending Machines Over Cafes

You save: ¥200–400 per drink

Canned coffee from a vending machine runs ¥130–160, compared to ¥400–600 at a cafe. Japan's vending machines are everywhere, serve both hot and cold, and the coffee is better than you'd expect. Use cafes when you want to sit down, but when you just need caffeine on the go, the machine two steps away saves you ¥300–400 per drink. Two of those a day adds up fast.

18

## Buy Ekiben Before Boarding the Shinkansen

You save: ¥500–1,000

Ekiben (station bento) cost ¥800–1,200 and you eat them on the train. This is normal, expected, and half the fun of a shinkansen trip. The station restaurants near the platforms charge ¥1,500–2,000 for a comparable meal and you lose 30 minutes sitting there. Buy your ekiben, board, and eat while Japan scrolls past the window.

19

## Skip Themed Cafes for the Food

You save: ¥2,000–3,000

Character cafes (Pokemon, Kirby, Sanrio) charge ¥3,000–4,000 per person for mediocre food with cute presentation. A normal restaurant serves better food for ¥800–1,200. Go to themed cafes for the photos and the experience if that's your thing, but eat a real meal before or after. Don't expect the food to be worth the price.

### CHAPTER 3

## Accommodation Hacks

Potential savings: ¥40,000+

20

## Business Hotels Beat Everything for Value

You save: ¥2,000–5,000 per night vs alternatives

APA, Toyoko Inn, Dormy Inn, Route Inn: ¥7,000–12,000 per night for a clean private room with bathroom, Wi-Fi, and often a public bath. Capsule hotels cost ¥3,000–5,000 but most require daily checkout with limited or no daytime luggage storage, and you get no private space. For stays of more than one night, business hotels win on both value and comfort. If you're on a tighter budget, youth hostels and guesthouses run ¥2,500–4,000 per night for a dorm bed with locker storage and shared kitchen.

Dormy Inn includes free late-night ramen for guests. It's a small thing, but after a long day of walking it's exactly what you want.

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## Check Per-Person vs Per-Room Pricing

You save: ¥5,000–10,000 per booking

Most business hotels charge per room. Many ryokan and Japanese-style hotels charge per person. A ¥15,000/person ryokan costs a couple ¥30,000 per night. That's not a typo and it's not always obvious on booking sites. Always verify whether the price shown is per room or per person before confirming.

22

### Drop Bags at Your Hotel Before Check-In

You save: ¥500-800

Almost every hotel in Japan holds your luggage for free, even hours before check-in. Walk in, hand your bags to the front desk, and go explore. No need to pay for coin lockers at the station. This works at business hotels, ryokan, and most hostels. Just ask at reception.

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23

### Always Verify Non-Smoking Rooms

You save: a ruined night

Smoking rooms are common in Japanese hotels, especially older business hotels and budget chains. The smell is permanent and cleaning doesn't fix it. Some booking sites don't make the room type obvious. Double-check "non-smoking" (kinenshitsu) before confirming your reservation. If you end up in one by accident, ask to switch immediately.

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### Business Hotels with Onsen-Style Baths

You save: ¥8,000-20,000 vs ryokan

Dormy Inn, Candeo Hotels, and some Mitsui Garden properties have rooftop or communal onsen-style baths included with your room. You get the soaking experience at business hotel prices: ¥8,000-12,000 per night instead of ¥20,000-40,000 at a ryokan. Search for "hotel with onsen" or "hotel with large bath" on booking sites to filter specifically for this.

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25

### Use Coin Laundry, Pack Half the Clothes

You save: ¥4,000-9,000

Most business hotels have coin laundry machines in the building: ¥200-400 per load. Pack 4-5 days of clothes and wash every few days. This lets you travel with a single small bag, which means no luggage forwarding, no oversized lockers, no checked baggage fees, and no dragging a suitcase through rush-hour trains.

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### Book Hotels Near Train Stations

You save: ¥3,000-5,000

A hotel two minutes from the station means you never need a taxi. Late arrivals, early departures, quick bag drops between day trips. The ¥1,000-2,000 premium for a station-adjacent hotel pays for itself the first time you'd otherwise need a late-night cab. Most Japanese business hotels cluster near stations for exactly this reason.

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### Book 1–3 Months Ahead

You save: ¥2,000–5,000 per night

Japanese hotels release inventory 90 days to 1 month before the stay date. Booking in this window gets you the best selection and price. Last-minute rates during peak season can double or triple. Kyoto in November, anywhere during Golden Week, and Hokkaido ski towns in February all sell out months ahead. Set your dates and book as soon as rooms open.

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## CHAPTER 4

# Timing and Planning Hacks

Potential savings: ¥35,000+

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### Golden Week: Tokyo Gets Cheaper

You save: ¥10,000–20,000

During Golden Week (late April to early May), office workers leave Tokyo for vacation. Tourist attractions outside Tokyo are packed and expensive, but Tokyo itself empties out. Hotel rates in the city drop while everywhere else doubles. If you're planning a Tokyo-focused trip, Golden Week is accidentally one of the better times to be there.

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### Visit Temples Before the Ticket Booth Opens

You save: ¥500–1,000

Many temple and shrine grounds open at dawn, well before staffed admission booths start collecting fees. Fushimi Inari is 24/7 and always free. Even at temples that charge ¥500–1,000 admission, the outer grounds and main gates are often accessible at first light. You get the best photos, zero crowds, and sometimes free access.

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### Travel in Shoulder Season

You save: ¥5,000–10,000 per night

Peak season (cherry blossom, fall foliage, Golden Week, Obon, New Year) inflates hotel prices 50–200%. The shoulder months: early June, late January, mid-February. Good weather, full access to everything, and hotel rates drop to half of what you'd pay three weeks earlier or later. A 14-night trip in shoulder season can save ¥70,000–140,000 on accommodation alone.

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**31**

### Don't Plan Anything for Day 1

You save: ¥3,000–5,000 in wasted bookings

Jet lag hits harder than you expect, especially on a westbound transpacific flight. People who book paid activities, reserved restaurants, or day trips for arrival day end up either miserable or losing their non-refundable bookings. Walk the hotel neighborhood. Eat konbini food. Sleep early. Start real plans on Day 2. Your trip will be better for it.

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**32**

### Stop Moving Hotels Every Night

You save: ¥2,000–3,000 per move

Every hotel switch burns 2–3 hours on checkout, transit with luggage, check-in, and unpacking, which is time and energy you could spend actually exploring. Pick a base city and day-trip from there instead. One hotel for 4–5 nights beats four different hotels in four different cities, and you also avoid luggage forwarding costs and the mental overhead of constantly repacking.

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**33**

### Avoid Late November in Kyoto

You save: ¥10,000–20,000

Fall foliage plus Labor Thanksgiving Day weekend (November 23) makes late November the most expensive and crowded window to visit Kyoto. Hotels that normally cost ¥10,000 jump to ¥25,000–30,000. The foliage is just as good in early November, and December still has late-season color at half the price and a third of the crowds.

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**34**

### Skip the TikTok Restaurants

You save: ¥2,000–3,000 per meal

TikTok sends everyone to the same 10 restaurants. You'll wait 1–2 hours for a bowl of average ramen and wonder why it was hyped. Google Maps reviews and Tabelog show you what locals actually eat: same quality, no line, lower prices. The restaurants with 90-minute waits are almost never the best version of that food in the neighborhood.

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## CHAPTER 5

# Shopping and Money Hacks

Potential savings: ¥20,000+

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## Tax-Free Shopping Saves 10% on Everything

You save: ¥5,000–10,000+ per trip

Purchases over ¥5,000 at participating stores qualify for a 10% consumption tax refund. Show your passport at the register. Most major department stores, electronics shops, drugstores, and even some clothing chains participate. On a trip where you spend ¥50,000–100,000 on shopping, that's ¥5,000–10,000 back in your pocket. Carry your passport every day for this reason alone (you're legally required to have it on you in Japan anyway).

Japan is switching to a new refund-based tax-free system in November 2026. The current system lets you skip tax at the register. The new system may require paying tax first and claiming a refund. Check the current rules before your trip.

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## Make Your Own Drinks (Especially for Families)

You save: ¥5,000–15,000

A bottle of barley tea from a vending machine costs ¥150. For a family of four buying two drinks a day each, that's ¥1,200 per day or ¥16,800 over two weeks. The alternative: buy a box of cold-brew tea bags at any supermarket for about ¥200 (you get 50–56 bags), pick up a 2-liter container from a 100 yen store, drop a tea bag in with water, and let it brew in your hotel room. No kettle needed — cold-brew barley tea bags just sit in water for a few hours. Make a batch in the evening and by morning you have two liters of tea ready to go. Fill up a thermos and a couple of reusable bottles before you head out. A family of four can run through two liters in a day and make another batch that night. Total cost for the entire trip: about ¥300. Hit a 100 yen store (Daiso, Seria, Can Do) on your first day for the container, bottles, and thermos.

Even simpler: buy 2-liter bottles of water or tea at the supermarket for about ¥100 each. That's the same amount as a single 500ml vending machine bottle. Grab two liters in the evening, keep them in your room, pour into reusable bottles in the morning. This works for coffee too — instant drip coffee packs (¥300–400 for a box of 8–10) plus hot water from the kettle beats ¥400 cafe visits every morning.

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## Buy Clothes at Uniqlo and GU in Japan

You save: ¥3,000–5,000

Japan Uniqlo stocks exclusive items at lower prices than international stores. GU (Uniqlo's budget sister brand) sells t-shirts for ¥590. Instead of packing 14 days of clothes, bring 4 days of basics and buy the rest in Japan. You save on baggage weight, get clothes that fit the weather, and pick up Japan-only items as practical souvenirs.

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### Drugstores Beat Don Quijote for Basics

You save: ¥500–2,000

Matsumoto Kiyoshi, Sugi Drug, Daikoku Drug: these are consistently cheaper than Don Quijote for cosmetics, sunscreen, medicine, and toiletries. Don Quijote is fine for souvenirs and late-night browsing, but it's not actually a discount store for everyday items. The drugstore two doors down usually has the same products for less.

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**39**

### Second-Hand Shops for Electronics and Gear

You save: ¥5,000–20,000

Book Off, Hard Off, and Mandarake sell used electronics, cameras, games, and collectibles in near-new condition at 30–70% off retail. Japan's quality standards for secondhand goods are extreme. A "used" camera lens at Hard Off often looks like it was never mounted. If you're into tech, games, or vintage gear, these shops alone justify a day of your trip.

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**40**

### Buy It When You See It

You save: the regret of not buying it

Regional specialties, station-exclusive snacks, and limited items are often only available at that location. "I'll come back for it later" doesn't work when you're in a different city tomorrow. If you see something you want, buy it now. The extra ¥1,000–3,000 on something you love beats spending the rest of the trip thinking about the thing you left behind.

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**41**

### Keep Cash on You (¥10,000–20,000)

You save: the frustration of getting turned away

Cards work at most hotels, chains, and department stores. But small izakaya, rural onsen, temple admission, shrine fees, and local markets are often cash-only. 7-Eleven and Japan Post ATMs accept international cards and are everywhere. Top up to ¥10,000–20,000 when you're running low. Getting stuck without cash at a sento or a food stall is avoidable.

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### Ambulances Are Free

You save: ¥50,000+

If you or anyone in your group has a medical emergency, call 119. Ambulances in Japan are completely free. Do not take a taxi to the hospital. A taxi could cost ¥5,000–10,000, waste critical time, and the driver isn't trained for medical situations. The ambulance costs ¥0 and gets you there faster. This is the most important hack in the book.

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# Activities and Experiences

Potential savings: ¥10,000+

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## Free Observation Decks Over Paid Ones

You save: ¥2,000–3,500

[Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building](#) in Shinjuku has a free observation deck open until 10pm, with views across the whole city. Tokyo Skytree charges ¥2,400–3,800 and Tokyo Tower charges ¥1,200. The TMG view is comparable and costs nothing. For two people, that's ¥4,800–7,600 saved on admission alone. The free option is the better option.

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## Sento for Budget Bathing

You save: ¥500–2,000 per visit

Neighborhood sento (public bathhouses) cost ¥550 in Tokyo. Tourist-focused onsen facilities charge ¥1,000–3,000. Sento are more tattoo-friendly than most onsen, and some have novelty baths: carbonated water, herbal infusions, electric current baths. Same hot water, fraction of the price, and a much more local experience.

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## Collect Goshuin Instead of Tourist Souvenirs

You save: ¥500–1,000 per souvenir

Goshuin are hand-calligraphed stamps from temples and shrines, costing ¥300–500 each. They're unique to every location, done by hand in front of you, and collected in a book you carry the whole trip. A standard tourist souvenir costs ¥800–1,500 and ends up in a drawer. A goshuin book is the best souvenir you'll bring home from Japan.

Buy your goshuin book (goshuincho) at the first major shrine you visit. They're sold at the shrine office and typically cost ¥1,000–2,000 for a beautiful accordion-fold book.

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## **Avoid Street Touts in Roppongi and Kabukicho**

**You save: ¥50,000+**

Friendly English-speaking strangers who invite you to a bar in these neighborhoods are running a scam. You'll end up with a ¥50,000+ bill, your credit card charged without your clear consent, and no recourse. This is not rare. It happens to tourists every week. If someone approaches you on the street at night in Roppongi or Kabukicho, keep walking. No exceptions, no matter how friendly they seem.

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## **Free and Cheap Entertainment Is Everywhere**

**You save: ¥3,000–5,000 per day**

Parks in Japan are free and immaculate. Arcades cost ¥100 per play (crane games, rhythm games, retro cabinets). Train stations have free commemorative stamps you can press into a notebook at every stop. Shrine grounds are free to walk. Most museums run ¥500–1,000. Meanwhile, a single "experience" booked through a tourist site costs ¥3,000–8,000. You don't need to pay for entertainment in Japan. Walk a park, play a few rounds at the arcade, stamp your notebook, and you've had a full afternoon for under ¥500.

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## SUMMARY

# Your Total Savings

Not every hack applies to every trip. But on a typical two-week Japan trip, using even half of these puts you well over ¥50,000 in savings. Here's the breakdown by category, assuming a 14-day trip for two people.

CATEGORY	HACKS	TYPICAL SAVINGS
<b>Transit</b>	1-9	¥20,000-70,000
<b>Food</b>	10-19	¥25,000-45,000
<b>Accommodation</b>	20-27	¥15,000-40,000
<b>Timing &amp; Planning</b>	28-34	¥15,000-35,000
<b>Shopping &amp; Money</b>	35-42	¥10,000-25,000
<b>Activities</b>	43-47	¥5,000-10,000
<b>Total Potential Savings</b>	<b>47 hacks</b>	<b>¥90,000-225,000</b>

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE (USING ~HALF THE HACKS)

**¥50,000+**

That's roughly \$350 USD back in your pocket

The hacks compound. Konbini breakfasts save ¥500 a day, but combine that with lunch sets, supermarket dinners, and free water, and your food costs drop by a third without eating worse. Add shoulder season travel and the JR Pass math, and you're keeping ¥50,000+ without changing how you experience the trip.

# Japan Revisited

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Japan Revisited is a travel guide built for people who've been to Japan before and want to go deeper. Destination guides, neighborhood breakdowns, and honest recommendations for the places worth your limited vacation days.

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All prices and information verified as of early 2026. Prices, schedules, and policies change. Always confirm current rates before your trip.

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