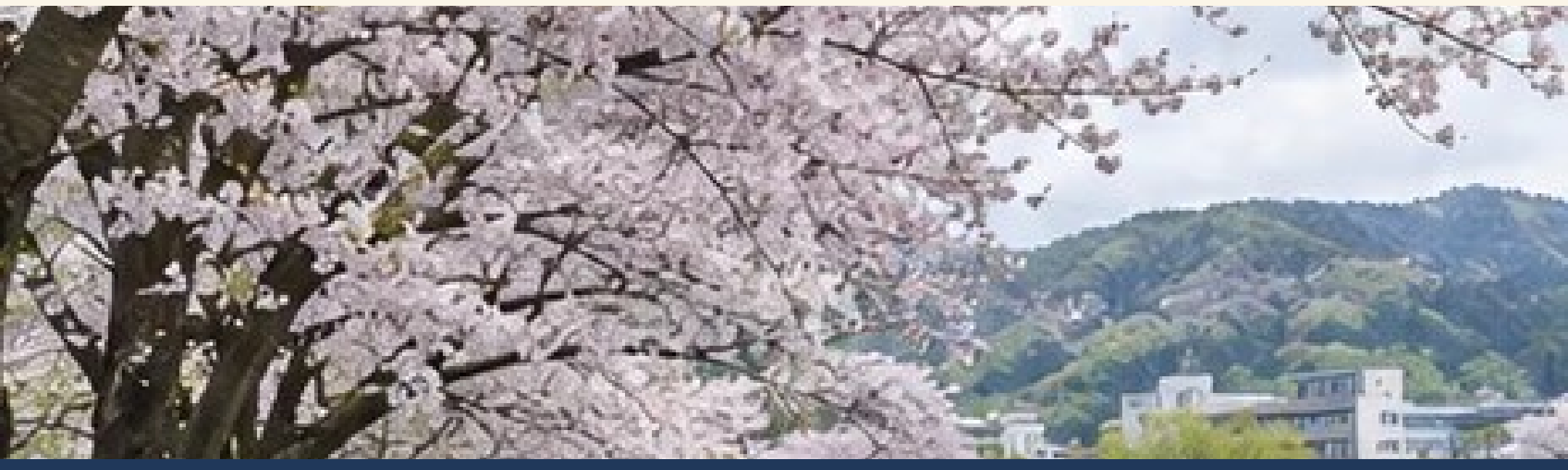
How to Choose Where and When to See Cherry Blossoms in Japan

日本賞櫻去哪裡？怎麼選地點和日期？

Start with dates or a place

先固定日期，或先固定城市



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Dates fixed

日期固定

Compare areas likely to be in bloom on your travel dates. Keep more than one city in mind.

用出遊日期找可能在開花的地區，保留不只一個城市。

Place fixed

城市固定

Look up that city’s forecast for first bloom and full bloom, then recheck before leaving.

同一個城市分別查開花和滿開預報，出發前再核對。

Plan B

備案

Set a nearby alternative with a different elevation, exposure or locally reported bloom stage.

保留一個海拔、日照或花況不同的附近備案。

[1] [2] [3]

Know what the dates mean

開花日和滿開日分開看



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First bloom

開花

This is an early milestone. It helps you see when the season is beginning.

這是較早的指標，用來判斷花季開始。

Full bloom

滿開

This marks a later stage. A forecast date is a planning aid and can shift.

滿開是較後的階段，預報可協助排日期，也可能更新。

Local trees

各景點

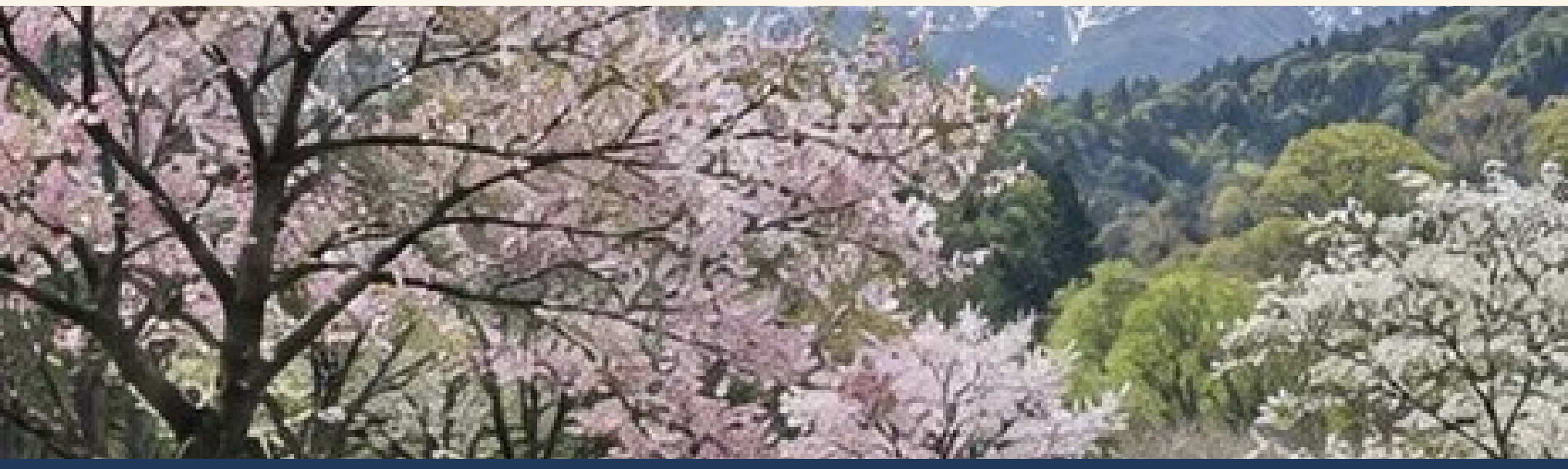
Even within one city, a specific grove, species or hillside may be ahead or behind the general date.

同一城市的不同樹種、林區、坡面，也可能比城市預報早或晚。

[1] [2] [3]

Follow the regional trend

用地區趨勢縮小範圍



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South and west

南部、西部

Common spring cherries generally begin earlier in warmer regions.

一般春季觀賞櫻，通常先在較暖的地區開。

Farther north

往北

Tohoku and Hokkaido generally offer later bloom windows. Use the region as a starting point for checking cities.

東北、北海道通常較晚。先縮小地區，再查各城市。

Different varieties

品種

Early or late varieties can fall outside this broad pattern. Check which trees the site actually has.

早開、晚開品種可能偏離這個趨勢，先查景點實際樹種。

[1] [2] [3]

Read the forecast, then the report

先看預報，再查當地現況



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Forecast
預報

Check the current year and the update date. Compare the same milestones across candidate cities.
認明年份和更新日，比較候選城市的同一個階段。

Report
實況

Before leaving, check a local tourism office or site manager for current conditions. A dated update is easier to interpret.
出發前看當地觀光單位或園區的花況。有更新日期的實況較好判讀。

Weather
天氣

Check the weather and access before finalizing the day. Keep the order of nearby stops flexible.
定案前看天氣與交通，附近景點的先後保留彈性。

[1] [2] [3]

Two planning examples

兩種常見訂行程情境

Flights fixed

航班已定

If your dates cannot move, compare two reachable cities and choose after the latest update.

日期不能動，就比較兩個交通可達的城市，等最新花況再選。

City fixed

城市已定

If a particular city matters, keep an extra morning or afternoon for the best available bloom window.

很想去固定城市時，可多留一個上午或下午，按花況調整。

Past peak

過滿開

Check current images and nearby alternatives before choosing whether to change your plan.

如果已過預期滿開，先看近期照片與附近備案，再決定是否換點。

Before you leave

出門前核對四件事

01 · Date and place

Record the region, city and update date for your primary and backup options.

記下主要與備案的地區、城市及更新日。

02 · Stage

Save the current reported stage separately from the forecasted full-bloom date.

把當前實況與預報滿開日分開記。

03 · Access and opening

Check transport, the entrance and any event restrictions, then choose your departure time.

查交通、入口和活動限制，再定出門時間。

[1] [2] [3]

Read a cherry blossom observation

看懂日本氣象廳的櫻花觀測

First bloom

開花

The Japan Meteorological Agency records first bloom when five or six flowers open on the local observation tree.

當地標本木有 5 至 6 朵櫻花開放時，日本氣象廳就記為開花。

Full bloom

滿開

Full bloom means roughly 80% or more of the flowers on that tree have opened. It does not mean every flower opens on one morning.

滿開指標本木約八成以上的花已經開放。這些花可能是在不同日子陸續開的。

Read both locations

核對兩個地點

A city observation describes its designated tree. For your chosen park, compare the observation date with the park’s own latest photographs.

城市觀測記錄的是指定標本木。若要去特定公園，可比較觀測日期與園方最近公開的花況照片。

[4]

REFERENCES

Sources & links

資料來源與原文連結

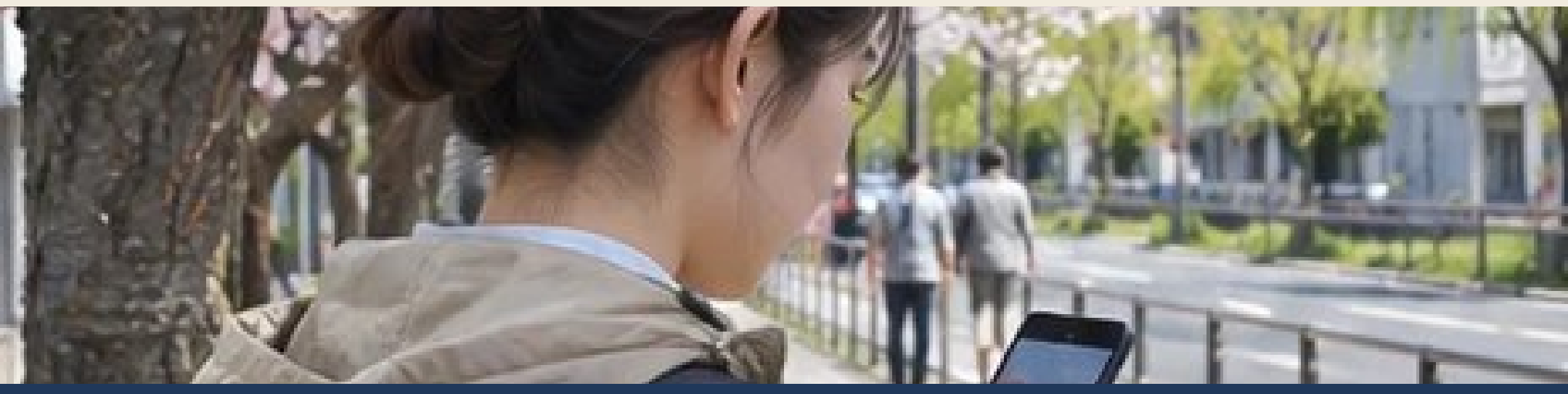
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01 **japan.travel**
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03 **japan.travel**
JNTO | 不同櫻花品種 →

04 **Japan Meteorological Agency · Blossom observations FAQ**
気象庁・生物季節観測の情報についてよくお寄せ頂くご質問集 →



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Diagrams redrawn for this edition. Scene images are illustrative.
圖解依資料重新編排。內頁影像用於說明情境。