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| Nr | **Festival** | Day celebrated | Description |
|  | **Lantern Festival (Nagasaki)** | 25 January to 8 February | The biggest lantern festival in Japan, festival takes place in Nagasaki City. Over 15 000 colourfights adorn the entire city for 15 days |
|  | **Yuki Matsuri (Sapporo)** | February 5-22 | Sapporo Yuki Matsuri started with six sculptures made by local high school students in the year 1950, and now it has become one of the biggest snow and ice festivals in the world |
|  | **Sanja Matsuri (Tokyo)** | Around May 13 | The festival is held in honor of Hinokuma Hamanari, Hinokuma Takenari, and Hajino Nakatomo, the three men who established and founded the Sensō-ji Buddhist temple. |
|  | **Kanda Matsuri (Tokyo)** | Around May 15 | Kanda Festival one of the greatest and biggest festivals in Tokyo and is held at Kanda Myojin Shrine, Tokyo’s oldest and most powerful shrine. |
|  | **Gion Matsuri (Kyoto)** | July 17 and 24 | Most famous and largest festivals in Japan. It's formally part of Japan's indigenous, nature-based Shinto faith, and its original purposes were purification and pacification of disease-causing entities. |
|  | **Tenjin Matsuri (Osaka)** | July 24 and 25 | Tenjin Matsuri is the festival of the Tenmangu Shrine and honors its principle deity Sugawara Michizane, the deity of scholarship. |
|  | **Nebuta Matsuri (Aomori)** | August 2 to 7 | "Nebuta" refers to the float of a brave warrior-figure which is carried through the center of the city, while dancers wearing a unique type of costume called haneto |
|  | **Tanabata Matsuri (Sendai)** | August 6-8 | The Tanabata or “Star Festival”, held on July 7th, marks the beginning of summer in Japan. |