ACCESS

(English)

B2 Saeki Yuzo Atelier Museum

This museum is the studio of Saeki Yuzo. who is Japanese artist known for his unique depictions of Paris during the Taisho period (1912-1926). In 1921, he established this studio. This is the only place where he based his creative activity on in Japan. Currently restored and open to the public, his works are on display, including series such as his paintings of Ochiai "Shimo-ochiai fukei".

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Mondays (the following day on holidays), New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3) Free 🗐 10 minutes on foot from Shimo-Ochiai station (Seibu line)

🗛 Hayashi Fumiko Memorial Hall

This house was the residence where the author Hayashi Fumiko, known for her work "A Wanderer' s Notebook", spent her last 10 years of life. During this period, she lived contentedly as both a writer and housewife. This "The four winds could pass through" house tells us her calm and undecorated sense of style as it was at that time



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2-20-1 Nakai, Shinjuku-ku 203-5996-9207 10:00-16:30 (Entrance ends at16:00) 🖾 Mondays (the following day on holidays) , New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3) General: 150 yen, Elementary and junior high: 50 yen ■ 7 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu, Metro lines),

15 minutes on foot from Ochiai station (Metro)

Nakamura Tsune Atelier Museum

Nakamura Tsune was the Taisho period (1912-1926) artist who created a number of notable works, such as "Portrait of Vasilii Yaroshenko" (classified as an Important Cultural Property of Japan). He died at the premature age of thirty-seven. He established this studio in 1916, and after being expanded and altered over the years, it has now been restored to its original form and opened to the public. You can see the place where Nakamura Tsune worked, and view information on his life and art through videos and displays there.



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☑ 3-5-7 Shimo-ochiaii, Shinjuku-ku 203-5906-5671 ☑ 10:00-16:30 (Entrance until 16:00) Mondays (the following day on holidays), New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3) Free 10 minutes on foot from Mejiro station (JR line)

Area A Town of Hills

Ochiai area consists of plateaus and lowlands, and they have connected to tasteful slopes. The twists and turns of Nanamagari-zaka. Kyuu-shichi-zaka, originally a wild path and named after a local villager. Kasumi-zaka, it is said one could see the beauty of the land. Miharashi-zaka, where you could have seen Mt. Fuji from the top of the hill. In Nakai 2-chome, there are eight hills from Ichi-no-saka(1st Hill) to Hachi-no-saka(8th Hill). It is one of the fun of the stroll to find a signpost that the origin of the hill name is written.



Nanamagari-zaka



Shinjuku 豆 Fun Facts COLUMN

Ochiai, Beloved of Artists

From the Taisho period(1912-1926) to the beginning of the Showa period (1926-1989), Ochiai was a place where one could escape from the noise and confusion of central Tokyo. Because of this, many artists and writers moved here, such as the writers Hayashi Fumiko, Funahishi Seiichi, Yoshiya Nobuko, and Dan Kazuo, and the artists Nakamura Tsune and Saeki Yuzo, who formed a studio and painted the streets and hills of Ochiai. There were also many proletarian authors who used the area along the Myoushoji river to gather, forming literary associations and common homes. This area was soon known as the "Ochiai literary town".

MAP SERIES

Shinjuku tourist map for 5 areas



The information provided here is current as of March 2016.

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Edited and Published by Shinjuku City-Shinjuku Convention&Visitors Bureau



2019-26-280

Otomeyama Park

This urban oasis is hidden in the center of a quiet residential neighborhood. During the Edo period (1603-1868), Otomeyama was a mountain kept for the shogun's family to hunt in. The name comes from "no admittance" in Japanese.You may catch a glimpse of wild birds darting between the trees or some of the native buglife. In the summer, "Firefly observation evenings" are held



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2-10 Shimo-ochiaii, Shinjuku-ku C 7:00-19:00 (October to March: 7:00-17:00) 7 minutes on foot from Takadanobaba station (JR, Seibu, Metro lines), 10 minutes on foot from Shimo-ochiai station (Seibu line)

B3 Seseragi-no Sato Park

Built on top of a water treatment facility, Seseragi-no Sato is a park roughly 8,000 square meters in size. Small streams were built all throughout the park and surrounded by copses of konara oak. Carefully maintained flower beds and playgrounds are arranged in cozy squares, and inside the park you can enjoy the azaleas in spring and the colors in autumn. In summer, the streams are used as pools and for waterplay.



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🖸 1-1 Kami-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 🗾 03-3371-5115 🖸 9:00-18:00 (November to March: 9:00-17:00) A Mondays (the following day on holidays), New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3) ■ 1 minutes on foot from Shimo-ochiai station (Seibu line)

Area The Town of Dyes, Ochiai

Until the 1950's, over 300 factories related to the dyeing industry bordered the Myoushouji river and the Kanda river. Because of this, Ochiai had the honor of being, along with Kyoto and Kanazawa, one of the three biggest dye producers in Japan. Even now Ochiai and Nakai are dotted with dye artisans. Futaba-en's works are displayed for the public, and they hold an event called "Some no komichi" in the latter part of February, where they hang bolts of cloth over the river, transforming it into "The River Gallery".



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B3 Dyeing town "Futaba-en" (Dyeing lessons/gallery)

E 2-3-6 Kami-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku ≥ 03-3368-8133 E 11:00-17:00 K Sundays, Mondays ■ 5 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu, Metro lines), 10 minutes on foot from Ochiai station (Metro)

Yakuou-in Temple(Higashi Hase-dera Temple)

Established during the Kamakura period (1192-1333), Yakuou-in Temple is a Buddhist temple that follows the Buzan sect of Shingon Buddhism. Known as a fantastic spot for viewing peony flowers, its nickname is the peony temple. Originally, 100 peony plants were transplanted from the sect's head temple, Hase-dera Temple in Nara, but now this number has grown to approximately 1,000 plants of over 40 varieties. The best time to visit is mid to late April, when the beauty of the blooms can make you feel as if you have been transported away from the city. DATA





Kuzugaya Goryou-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 13th, Kuzugaya Goryou-jinja Shrine holds the bisha matsuri, which designated as a important intangible folk cultural property of Shinjuku. This festival involves the bending of Japanese bows and praying for an abundant harvest. Also present at the shrine are six "strength rocks", which were used until the start of the Showa period (1926-1989) by the town's youth to compete in contests of strength. The weight of each of these stones is inscribed on their surfaces.



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2-17-17 Nishi-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku
203-3951-8512

12 minutes on foot from Ochiai-minami-nagasaki station (Metro), 12 minutes on foot from Araiyakushi-mae station (Seibu line)

A2 Jishou-in Temple

The famed "Neko-dera" (the Cat Temple). The samurai Ota Dokan, who got lost in Egota-numagukuro Battle, saw a black cat beckoning to him. The cat finally led him to safety and saving his life. It is said that this is the origin of the maneki-neko (beckoning cat). Every year on setsubun (February 3th), Jishou-in holds a "Jizo Cat Festival". During this festival the Jizo cat. said to be dedicated to the temple by Dokan and normally not available to the public, can be seen.



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I-11-23 Nishi-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku
Jishou-in gate's beckoning cat

🖪 3 minutes on foot from Ochiai-minami-nagasaki station (Metro)

Nakai Goryou-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 13th, Nakai Goryou-jinja Shrine holds the bisha matsuri to pray for fertility and safe childbirth. This is the only existing wooden main shrine built in the Edo era and it is designated as a tangible cultural property of Shinjuku as well as the front shrine and the hall of offerings. The guardian dogs in front of the shrine are the oldest in the city and designated as a cultural property as well.



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AB Nakai Shusse-Fudouson

Nakai Shusse-Fudouson houses the Fudouson statue(Acala) carved by the Edo period wandering monk Enku (1632-1695). This Fudouson statue is 128cm tall and consists of two other figures, and was carved exquisitely to bring out the natural feeling of the wood. It is designated as a tangible cultural property of Shinjuku and is displayed on the afternoon of the 28th of every month. It is also the only statue by Enku to have been discovered within Tokyo.

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🖸 4-18-16 Naka-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku

 7 minutes on foot from Ochiai-minami-nagasaki station (Metro), 12 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu, Metro lines)

