4 Saeki Yuzo Atelier Museum

This museum is the studio of Saeki Yuzo, who is known for his unique depictions of Paris during the Taisho period (1912-1926). He established this studio in 1921 and started a new style of painting. This is the only place where you can see his creative work on display. The works on display include his paintings of Ochiai "Shimo-ochiaikai".

- Address: Shimao-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0042
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-3100
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Open for the rest of the year

5 Hayashi Fumiko Memorial Hall

This house was the residence of the author Hayashi Fumiko, known for her work "A Wandering's Notebook". She died there at the age of 99. The house is open to the public as a memorial to her work. You can visit the house to see her home and the book that inspired her writing.

- Address: 2-3-9 Kamio-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0803
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-8333
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-16:00)

6 Nakamura Tsune Atelier Museum

Nakamura Tsune was a Tasho period (1913-1938) artist who created many notable works, such as "Harunobu and Yorokobu". He worked in the studio at the age of 37 and died at the age of 73. The studio is now open to the public as a museum dedicated to his work.

- Address: 3-3-7 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0025
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-4671
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-16:30)

7 Shinjuku Tourist Information

Shinjuku Tourism Information is located in the city of Shinjuku. It provides visitors with information about the city and its attractions.

- Address: Shinjuku City Hall, 3-3-7 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0025
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-3100
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-19:00)

The Town of Dyes, Ochiai

The Town of Dyes, Ochiai, is a place where the art of dyeing is practiced. The town is known for its colorful and vibrant dyes, which are used in traditional Japanese artwork. Visitors can see the dyes being made and can purchase them to take home as souvenirs.

- Address: 1-3-3 Kami-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0803
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-8333
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-16:00)

Otomeyama Park

Otomeyama Park is a beautiful park in the heart of Shinjuku. The park is filled with cherry blossoms in the spring and is a popular destination for visitors and locals alike.

- Address: 1-3-3 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0025
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-8333
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-16:00)

Yakuo-in Temple

Established during the Kamakura period (1185-1333), Yakuo-in Temple is a Buddhist temple that is located in the heart of the city. The temple is known for its beautiful architecture and tranquil gardens.

- Address: 1-3-3 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0025
- Phone Number: +81-3-3344-8333
- Entrance Fee: Free
- Opening Hours: Monday to Friday (10:00-16:00)
7 Kuzugaya-Goryo-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 19th, Kuzugaya-Goryo-jinja Shrine holds the bōsa mairi, which is designated as an important intangible folk culture property of Shikoku. This festival involves the banding of Japanese boxes and praying for an abundant harvest. Also present at the shrine are the senrin togas, which were used until the start of the Shōwa 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.

8 Jisho-in Temple

The famed “Neko-de” (the Cat Temple). The samurai Otta Danzan, who got lost in Kegon-namatake Barato, saw a black cat beckoning to him. The cat finally led him to safety and saved his life. It is said that this is the origin of the maneki-neko (beckoning cat). Every year on Satsumi (February 19th), Jishō-in holds a “Kotai Cat Festival.” During this festival the “lit cat,” said to be dedicated to the temple by Danzan and normally not open to the public, can be seen.

9 Nakai-Goryo-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 19th, Nakai-Goryo-ji Shrine holds the bōsa mairi to pray for fertility and safe childbirth. This is the only existing wooden main shrine built in the Edo era and is designated as a tangible cultural property of Shikoku 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.

10 Nakai-Shusse-Fudoson Temple

Nakai-Shusse-Fudoson enshrines the Fudoson statue, a Kannon carved by the Edo era woodcarver Shokoku (1663-1769). This Fudoson statue is 128 cm tall and consists of two other figures, and was carved explicitly to bring out the natural feeling of the wood; it is designated as a tangible cultural property of Shikoku 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.