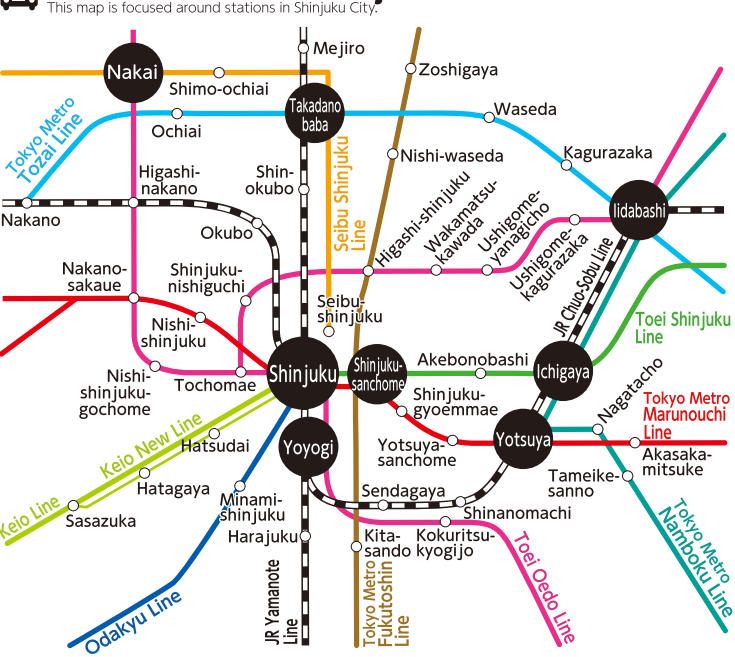


Listed facilities may take measures against the spread of COVID-19 infection such as temporary closures, changes in opening hours, and restricted admission. Please contact the facilities for details.

Key	Address	Phone Number
	Business Hours	Closed On
	Entrance Fee	Directions

ACCESS

Stations around Shinjuku



Offering Shinjuku Free Wi-Fi services.

~Shinjuku City Public wireless LAN service~



Free Wi-Fi Area sign

It can be used right away with a simple registration process where you enter information such as your email address. Please visit the official Shinjuku Convention & Visitors Bureau website for details on where it is available.



リンクする、新宿アート&カルチャー
新宿フィールドミュージアム



Shinjuku event/cultural facility information website ↑



温故知しん！じゅく散歩
新宿文化観光資源案内サイト

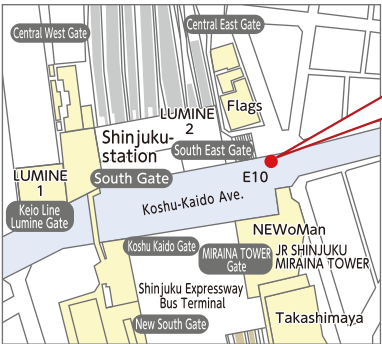


Shinjuku culture and tourism information website ↑

SHINJUKU TOURIST INFORMATION

Opening hours 10:00-19:00

※Closed for the year-end and New Year holidays



SHINJUKU
TOURIST
INFORMATION
新宿観光案内所



The data on these facilities is as of September 2021.

2021-28-2801

■Inquiries

Shinjuku Convention&Visitors Bureau

〒160-0023 BIZ Shinjuku 3F,6-8-2 Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku

TEL:03-3344-3160 (in Japanese) FAX:03-3344-3190 (in Japanese)

info@kanko-shinjuku.jp (in Japanese)

http://www.kanko-shinjuku.jp



Shinjuku tourist map

OCHIAI

落合

〈英語版〉



OCHIAI

落合

Area

The Town of Dyes, Ochiai

Until the 1950's, over 300 factories related to the dyeing industry bordered the Myoush-ouji 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".



"Some no komichi"

1

Some-no-Sato Futaba-en

Established in 1920 in Ochiai, it is the oldest dyeing workshop in the city. In addition to kimonos, they now also make and sell Japanese accessories and household goods. Inside the facilities, visitors can see dyed products and see how the dyeing is actually done through the glass, and even take classes from a dyeing craftsman.



DATA

📍 2-3-6 Kami-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 📞 03-3368-8133 🕒 11:00-17:00 🗓 Mondays
🚶 4 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu/Metro lines)

2

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.



DATA

📍 2-10 Shimo-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 🕒 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)

3

Yakuo-in Temple(Higashi-Hase-dera Temple)

Established during the Kamakura period (1192-1333), Yakuo-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

📍 4-8-2 Shimo-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 📞 03-3951-4324
🚶 5 minutes on foot from Shimo-ochiai station (Seibu line),
10 minutes on foot from Takadanobaba station (JR/Metro lines)

4 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".



DATA

📍 2-4-21 Naka-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 📞 03-5988-0091 🕒 10:00-16:30 (October-April 10:00-16:00)
🗓 Mondays (on holidays, the following day), the New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3)
🆓 Free 🚶 10 minutes on foot from Shimo-Ochiai station (Seibu line)

5 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.



DATA

📍 2-20-1 Nakai, Shinjuku-ku 📞 03-5996-9207 🕒 10:00-16:30 (Entrance until 16:00)
🗓 Mondays (on holidays, the following day), the New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3)
🆓 General: ¥150, Elementary and junior high: ¥50
🚶 7 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu/Metro lines),
15 minutes on foot from Ochiai station (Metro)

6 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.



DATA

📍 3-5-7 Shimo-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 📞 03-5906-5671 🕒 10:00-16:30 (Entrance until 16:00)
🗓 Mondays (on holidays, the following day), the New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3)
🆓 Free 🚶 10 minutes on foot from Mejiro station (JR line)

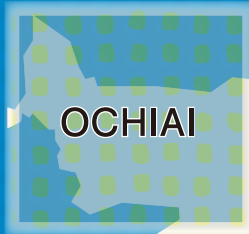
Area A Town of Hills

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

— The area of dyeing where cultural figures have left their mark —



Shinjuku
City

Edited and Published by

Shinjuku City・Shinjuku Convention&Visitors Bureau

Key	Address	Phone Number
	Business Hours	Closed On
	Entrance Fee	Directions

7 Kuzugaya-Goryo-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 13th, Kuzugaya-Goryo-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.

DATA
2-17-17 Nishi-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 03-3951-8512
12 minutes on foot from Ochiai-minami-nagasaki station (Metro), 12 minutes on foot from Araiyakushi-mae station (Seibu line)



8 Jisho-in Temple

The famed "Neko-dera" (the Cat Temple). The samurai Ota Dokan, who got lost in Egota-numabukuro 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.

DATA
1-11-23 Nishi-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku 03-3951-4927
3 minutes on foot from Ochiai-minami-nagasaki station (Metro)



9 Nakai-Goryo-jinja Shrine

Every year on January 13th, Nakai-Goryo-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.

DATA
2-29-16 Nakai, Shinjuku-ku 03-3950-4138
10 minutes on foot from Nakai station (Seibu/Metro lines)



10 Nakai-Shusse-Fudonson Temple

Nakai-Shusse-Fudonson houses the Fudonson statue(Acala) carved by the Edo era wandering monk Enku (1632-1695). This Fudonson 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.

DATA
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)

