

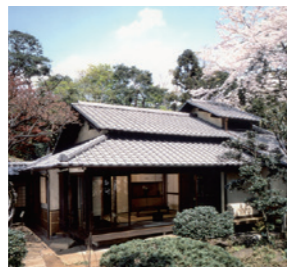
4 Saeki Yuzo Atelier Museum



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.

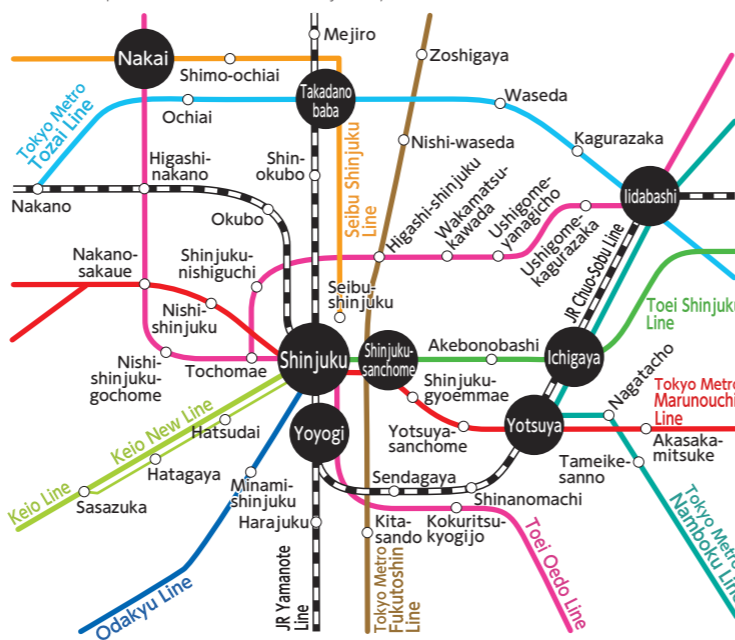
DATA
 3-5-7 Shimo-ochiai, Shinjuku-ku ☎03-5906-5671 🕒10:00-16:30 (Entrance until 16:00)
 🗓Mondays (on holidays, the following day), the New Year's holidays (December 29 - January 3)
 🆓Free 🚶10 minutes on foot from Mejiro station (JR line)

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.

Stations around Shinjuku



Offering Shinjuku Free Wi-Fi services.

~Shinjuku City Public wireless LAN service~



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.

Free Wi-Fi Area sign



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新宿フィールドミュージアム



Shinjuku event/cultural facility information website ↑



温故知新!じゅく散歩
新宿文化観光資源案内サイト

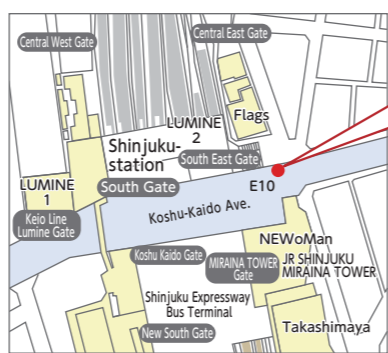


Shinjuku culture and tourism information website ↑

SHINJUKU TOURIST INFORMATION

Opening hours 10:00-19:00

※Closed for the year-end and New Year holidays



The data on these facilities is as of September 2024.

2024-27-2801

■Inquiries
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 〒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



OCHIAI

落合

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



Shinjuku City

Edited and Published by

Shinjuku City・Shinjuku Convention&Visitors Bureau

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. Some-no-Sato Ochiai'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 Ochiai

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)

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), Jisho-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.



Jisho-in gate's beckoning cat

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)

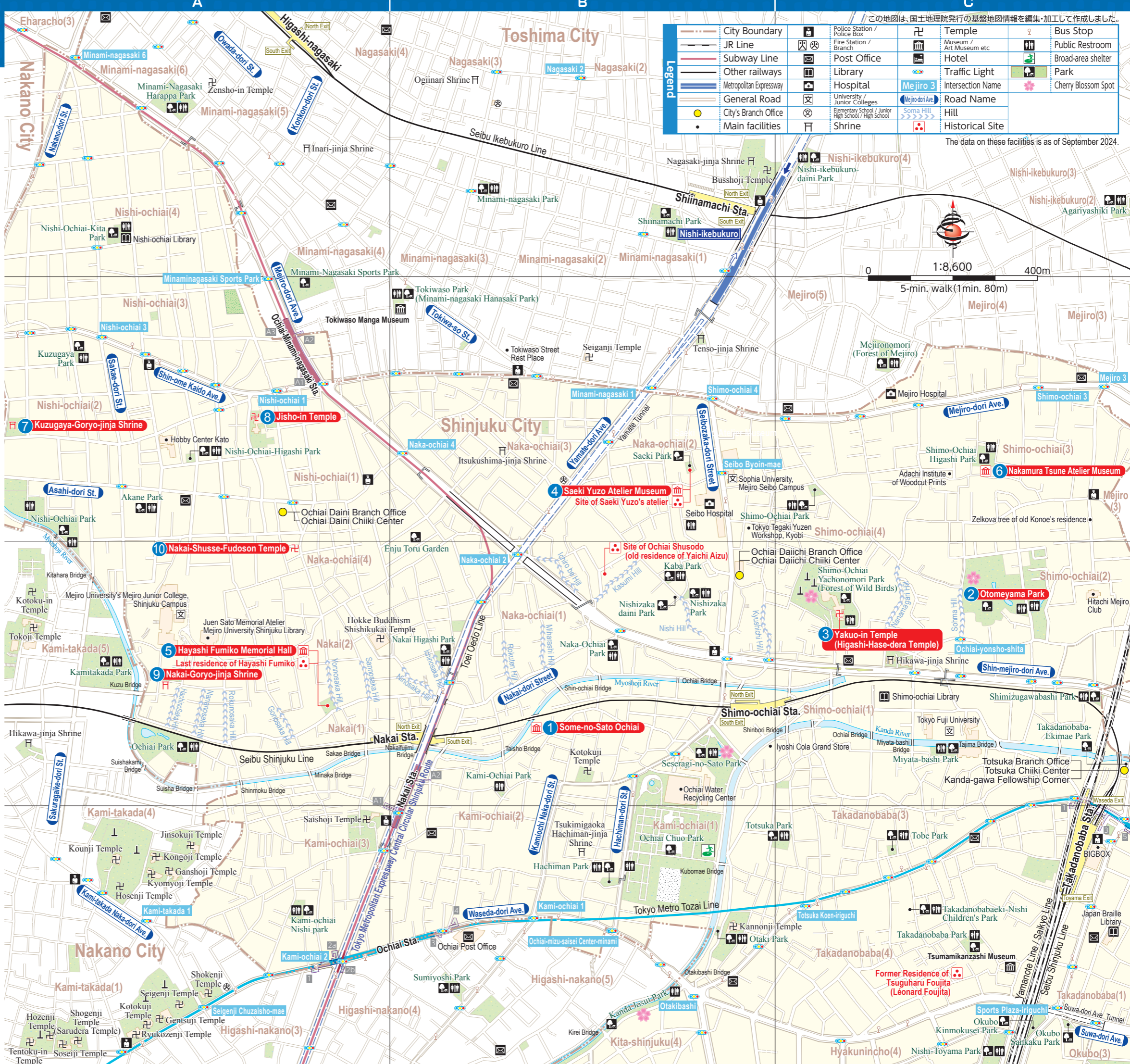
10 Nakai-Shusse-Fudosen Temple

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



この地図は、国土地理院発行の基盤地図情報を編集・加工して作成しました。

Legend		City Boundary		Police Station / Police Box		Temple
		JR Line		Fire Station / Branch		Museum / Art Museum etc
		Subway Line		Post Office		Hotel
		Other railways		Library		Traffic Light
		Metropolitan Expressway		Hospital		Intersection Name
		General Road		University / Junior Colleges		Road Name
		City's Branch Office		Elementary School / Junior High School / High School		Hill
		Main facilities		Shrine		Historical Site
		Bus Stop		Public Restroom		Broad-area shelter
		Park		Cherry Blossom Spot		

The data on these facilities is as of September 2024.