

Yodobashi

Old shrines and high-rise buildings

7

The Yodobashi Market near JR Okubo Station has been selling fruits and vegetables since the pre-war period, and is third only to the Ota and Tsukiji markets in volume. Walk around the venerable old shrines, like Yoroi Jinja Shrine, Naruko Tenjinsha Shrine, and Kumano Jinja Shrine, and head toward the skyscraper district near the west exit of Shinjuku Station. The view from the observatory of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building is not to be missed.



Distance & Time

4.5 km
Approx. **85 min**

Yodobashi Course

Okubo Sta.

1 Yodobashi Market

2 Yoroi Jinja Shrine

3 Naruko Tenjinsha Shrine

4 Kumano Jinja Shrine
(Shinjuku Mini Museum)

5 Shinjuku skyscraper district

6 Seiji Togo Memorial Sompō Japan Museum of Art

7 Monument to Yodobashi Purification Plant

Shinjuku Sta.

Recommended Tourist Spots

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office Observatories

東京都庁展望室

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office features two observatories, one to the north and the other to the south. From the observatories on the 45th floor, at a height of 202m, visitors can get an overall view of Tokyo, from the National Diet Building and Tokyo Tower to the southeast, to Tokyo Opera City and Shinjuku Park Tower to the southwest. Visitors can also see Mt. Fuji to the west, and stunning nighttime views of the region.



Observatory offers panoramic views of Tokyo

Seiji Togo Memorial Sompō Japan Museum of Art

損保ジャパン東郷青児美術館

This museum is located 180m above street level, on the 42nd story of one of the high-rise buildings located in Nishi-Shinjuku. With its own collection of about 200 pieces by Western-style oil painter Togo Seiji, as well as 250 famous paintings donated, this museum opened in 1976. Its permanent exhibit includes works by such famous artists as Togo Seiji, Vincent Van Gogh, and Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin.



Van Gogh's Sunflower on permanent exhibit

Shinjuku Station West Exit 新宿西口

The Yodobashi Purification Plant, located near Shinjuku Station's west exit, was moved in 1965. After that, the number of ultra-tall buildings in the area began to grow, starting with the Keio Plaza Hotel. Omoide-Yokocho Lane, right next to the station, is where the black market was set up after the war. These narrow lanes, with tightly packed bars, still evoke images of the Showa years.



Shinjuku Station west exit in 1957