



TOKYO,

I love you



This is a personal 15 day trip map to Tokyo by Virginia Duran. It is in conjunction to Google maps directions. Oriented towards architecture, it shows what to visit, why, where and when. Prices and other helpful tips about this city. Importance is marked with (*) being (****) the must see. See end for useful links.

	WHAT	Architect	WHERE	Notes
	Zone 1: Shinjuku			
***	Sky Building No.3	Makoto Sei Watanabe	1-1-9 Okubo, Shinjuku 1-1-9大久保、新宿	Built in 1970 as an office tower and is one of the jewels from the Metabolism movement. It features bolt-on units and balconies characteristic of Metabolism's ideal of modularity. Its naval appearance isn't accidental as Watanabe, supposedly born on a US navy ship, borrowed techniques from submarine building. The theme culminates in the roof design which features a battleship deck-looking floor, with a defining submarine sail-like concrete structure.
**	Kabuki-cho Tower	Richard Rogers	2-1-2 Kabukicho, Shinjuku 2-1-2歌舞伎町、新宿	Built in 1993 as an office tower. The site was extremely constrained, with daylight a precious commodity in the narrow road onto which the building fronts. Although the building is small in scale, great attention was paid to the detailing of the façade, using repetitive functional elements to define the lightweight language of the building.
****	Piss Alley/Memory Lane	-	Omoide Yokocho, Shinjuku 思い出横丁、新宿	Omoide Yokocho (lit. memory lane), also known under its more colorful nickname Piss Alley, is a small network of alleyways along the tracks northwest of Shinjuku Station. The narrow lanes are filled with dozens of tiny eateries serving ramen, soba, sushi, yakitori and kushiyaki. Many restaurants consist of just one counter with some chairs, while others have a couple of tables.
****	Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower	Kenzo Tange	1-7-3 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku 1-7-3西新宿、新宿	Built in 2008 as 3 different schools: Tokyo Mode Gakuen (fashion), HAL Tokyo (IT and digital contents) and Shuto Iko (medical treatments and care). The building's innovative shape and cutting edge façade embodies our unique "Cocoon" concept. Unlike a traditional, horizontally laid out school, the design is a high-rise vertical campus that can hold approximately 10,000 students.
****	Yasuyo Building	Sakashi Nobumichi	3-37-12, Shinjuku 3-37-12、新宿	This unusual, narrow commercial building built in 1969 resembling a stack of twisted bolts stands right next to the eastern entrance of Shinjuku Station and is famous for Kakiden, a long-established restaurant which occupies the 6th to the 9th floors. It has interiors designed by Yoshiro Taniguchi.
****	Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building	Kenzo Tange	2-8-1 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku 2-8-1西新宿、新宿	Built in 1988 as a complex of three structures, each taking up a city block. The tallest and most prominent of the three is Tokyo Metropolitan Main building No.1, a tower 48 stories tall that splits into two sections at the 33rd floor. The two panoramic observation decks, one in each tower on floor 45, are free of charge to the public. Mon-Fri (8am-6.45pm)
***	Shinjuku Park Tower	Kenzo Tange	3-7-1 Nishi, Shinjuku 3-7-1西新宿	Built in 1994 as a complex of 3 towers. S tower (52 storeys), C tower (47 storeys) and N tower (41 storeys). Floors 1 to 8 are occupied by retail stores, floors 9-37 are office floors and floors 39-52 are the luxury Park Hyatt Tokyo hotel, which featured in Lost In Translation.
****	Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden	-	11 Naitomachi, Shinjuku 新宿御苑, 11内藤町新宿	Shinjuku Gyoen originated during the Edo Period (1603-1867) as a feudal lord's Tokyo residence. Later it was converted into a botanical garden before being transferred to the Imperial Family in 1903 who used it for recreation and the entertainment of guests. The park was almost completely destroyed during World War II, but was eventually rebuilt and reopened in 1949 as a public park. Don't miss the beautiful Taiwan pavilion. General admission ¥200. Tue-Sun (9am-4pm)
*	Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium	Fumihiko Maki	1-17-1 Sendagaya, Shibuya 1-17-1千駄ヶ谷、渋谷区	Built in 1954 for the World Wrestling Championship as a stadium. It was rebuilt to a futuristic design created by Pritzker Prize winner Fumihiko Maki and completed in 1991. The main arena includes a large indoor arena that hosts national and international sporting events. Mon-Fri (9am-11pm), Sat (9am-10pm), Sun (9am-9pm)



Zone 2: Shibuya				
*****	Shibuya Crossing	-	21-6 Udagawa-cho, Shibuya 21-6宇田川町、渋谷	It would be a shame to come to Tokyo and not take a walk across the famous intersection outside Shibuya Station. On sunny afternoons or clear evenings, the surrounding area is packed with shoppers, students, young couples and commuters. When the lights turn red at this busy junction, they all turn red at the same time in every direction. adidas FUTSAL PARK
***	Meiji Jingu Park	-	1-1 Yoyogi Kamazonocho, Shibuya 明治神宮, 1-1 町代々木、渋谷区	Built in 1920 as a Japanese temple dedicated to the deified spirits of Emperor Meiji and his wife, Empress Shōken. Meiji Shrine is located in a forest that covers an area of 70 hectare. Sundays are especially nice because people dress up. Free admission. Mon-Sun (sunrise-sunset)
***	Yoyogi National Gymnasium	Kenzo Tange	2-1-1 Jinnan, Shibuya 2-1-1神南、渋谷	Built in 1964 as a stadium for the 1964 Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo. The gymnasium is a hybridization of western modernist aesthetics and traditional Japanese architecture. Its dynamically suspended roof and rough materials form one of the most iconic building profiles in the world. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	The Ice Cubes	Jun Mitsui	Jingumae 1-8-10, Shibuya-ku 東京都渋谷区神宮前1-8-10	Built in 2008 as a H&M store. The site constraints, including sky- openness factor and sun/shadow requirements were very restrictive. By developing the formal strategy as a series of interlocking cubes, it was able to deal with the complicated building envelop shape into a dynamic composition. Mon-Thu (10am-9pm), Fri-Sun (9.30am-10pm)
***	Tokyu Plaza	Hiroshi Nakamura	4 Chome-30-3 Jingumae 4丁目-30-3神宮前	The towering castle-like structure was designed in 2012 from a previous 1958 structure officially becoming the home base for major fashion retailers like American Eagle and Tommy Hilfiger, as well as a host of smaller domestic Japanese brands. Don't miss the views from the 7th floor restaurant. Mon-Sun (11am-9pm)
***	Gyre Shopping Center	MVRDV	5-10-1 Jingumae, Shibuya 5-10-1神宮前、渋谷区	Built in 2007 as a retail building. It contains restaurants (top levels) and shops, including the new MOMA design store. The form is generated from five identical rectangular floor plates that are rotated on a vertical axis and then trimmed to fit the site on Omotesando street. Mon-Sun (11am-12am)
***	Dior Store	SANAA	5-9-11 Jingumae, Shibuya-ku 5-9-11神宮前、渋谷区	Built in 2003 as Dior's store in Omotesando. The building is gift-wrapped in a translucent skin that allows the building underneath to show through. The effect is achieved by using clear glass on the outside and a second displaced layer of translucent acrylic on the inside. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
*****	Omotesando Hills	Tadao Ando	4-12-10 Jingumae, Shibuya 4-12-10神宮前、渋谷区	Built in 2006 as a large shopping and residential development. It has been much criticised - in part for turning its back on the Avenue and creating what its own developers describe as a 'second Omotesando' within its interior. Mon-Sat (11am-9pm), Sun (11am-8pm)
***	Espace Louis Vuitton	Jun Aoki	7F 5-7-5 Jingumae, Shibuya-ku 5-7-5都渋谷区神宮前	Louis Vuitton opened its art space, "Espace Louis Vuitton Tokyo", on the 7th floor of a landmark building in the Omotesando area on 2011. Built in 2002, the building was conceived as a Louis Vuitton store with several floors by Jun Aoki. His inspiration was an image of piled trunks, which could beautifully coexist with the zelkova tree-lined streets of Omotesando. Mon-Sun (noon-8pm)
***	TOD'S Omotesando Building	Toyo Ito	5-1-15 Jingumae, Shibuya 5-1-15神宮前、渋谷区	Built in 2004 as Tod's Omotesando. The seven-storey building continues Ito's exploration of ideas of surface, the dramatic structure mimicking the shapes of the tall elm trees that along Omotesando Ave and reinterprets them in its façade as a series of crisscrossing geometric forms in concrete and glass. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
***	Omotesando Keyaki Building	Norihiko Dan and Associates	5 Chome-1 Jingūmae, Shibuya-ku 5丁目-1都渋谷区神宮前	Built in 2012 as an eight-story commercial building for Hugo BOSS. The façade of the former old building faced Omotesando exclusively, so the side façade was exposed awkwardly like the backside of a building. Thus, this project tries to change this relationship to the Tod's building by creating a diagonal orientation with an irregularly shaped circle. The wood-like texture on these columns was developed by pouring concrete into a wooden mold. Mon-Fri (11am-9pm), Sat-Sun (10am-7pm)
**	Coach Omotesando	OMA	Kita Aoyama, 3 Chome-6-1 北青山6-3	Built in 2012 as Coach's flagship store in Tokyo. Founded in 1941, Coach began as a leather goods retailer, displaying their products in a single row of librarylike, wooden shelving that categorized their handbags and wallets. Inspired by the clarity of Coach's original, systematic fitting retail strategy, OMA designed a modular display unit that is flexible enough to accommodate the specific needs of each product and retail environment. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
*****	One Omotesando	Kengo Kuma	3-5-29 Kita Aoyama, Minato-ku 3-5-29北青山、港区	Built in 2003 as LOEWE's flagship store. The façade is made by a mullion; 45 cm deep with laminated wood made of larch supporting the curtain wall. The mullion contributes to energy conservation by shielding the interior from direct sunlight and mitigates the greenhouse effect by fixing carbon dioxide production. Although Japan's Building Standard Law prohibits the use of wood on the exterior walls of buildings in large urban areas this building was able to obtain special permission. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)



*****	Prada Store	Herzog and de Meuron	5-2-6 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku 5-2-6南青山東京都港区	Built in 2003 as a strikingly unconventional 6-story glass crystal that is soft despite its sharp angles – as a result of its five-sided shape. Prada's Tokyo "epicenter", in the fashionable Aoyama district, is the company's second radical approach to fashion-store architecture, following Rem Koolhaas' flagship store in New York. The intent is "to reshape both the concept and function of shopping, pleasure and communication, to encourage the meshing of consumption and culture. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
*	Puma House	Nendo	5-chōme-4-48 Minamiaoyama, Minato City 5丁目4-48港区南青山	Puma House Tokyo combines the brand's press room and event space into one space for the first time. Puma House Tokyo is a multipurpose space that can be used for exhibitions, events, fittings, product launches and other media events. It is also available for rentals. The main feature are the staircases, that climb around the existing features around the space like vines. But these staircases are not for people to climb. Rather, they function as display stands for PUMA's sneakers and as a compositional element that gives the space a special character.
**	Marc Jacobs Tokyo Flagship Building	Jaklitsch/Gardner Architects	5 Chome-6- 2 3 Minamiaoyama, Minato-ku 5丁目6-23港区南青山	The new Tokyo flagship building for Marc Jacobs Collection was built in 2010. The building is the first ground-up store for the Marc Jacobs brand and will give Marc Jacobs a distinctive presence in this neighborhood of luxury stores. The design is a response to the immediate context, which is bordered by world-renowned architecture and a quiet residential neighborhood, and the desire to represent the tradition of craft that is inherent in Japanese construction. Mon-Sun (9am-8pm)
***	The Jewels of Aoyama	Jun Mitsui	5-3-2 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku 5-3-2南青山東京都港区	Built in 2005 as Cartier's HQ. This project is a formation of two different buildings; the main building has a limestone curtainwall façade of slit-windows that angles rhythmically like a folding screen, and in contrast to this, the smaller corner building is an entirely glass volume.
**	INTERSECT BY LEXUS	wonderwall	4-21-26 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku 4-21-26南青山東京都港区	Built in 2013 as a three story building, it hosts a café, a garage that can be utilized as a gallery, a lounge, and a clubroom. The various LEXUS elements and technologies are incorporated in the design – from the screen on the façade to the wall made up of car parts. The space achieves a fine balance, embodying the luxury brand without being overly assertive, appealing to the diverse population that visits Aoyama. Mon-Sun (9am-11pm)
**	Collezione Gallery	Tadao Ando	6-1-3 Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku 6-1-3南青山東京都港区	Built in 1989 as a collection of independent boutiques, galleries, an exercise club and a residence, held together in a concrete mesh of simple, interconnected shapes: two rectangular boxes at a slight angle to each other, with an interlocking cylinder and a cube.
*****	SunnyHills cake shop	Kengo Kuma	3-10-20 Minamiaoyama, Minato 南青山3-10-20、港区	This shop built in 2013, specialized in selling pineapple cake (popular sweet in Taiwan), is in the shape of a bamboo basket. It is built on a joint system called "Jiigoku-Gumi," traditional method used in Japanese wooden architecture. Mon-Sun (11am-7pm)
*	R-minamiaoyama	Yoshihiko Yoshihara	3-5-2 Minamiaoyama, Minato 3-5-2南青山、港区	Built in 2006 as a commercial complex located between Omotesando and Gaienmae. The outdoor stairs are created an interesting look that cut the glass surface at an angle.
****	Carina Store	SANAA	5 Chome-5-20 Minami Aoyama, Minato-ku 5丁目-5-20南青山東京都港区	Built in 2009 as a children's clothing store. The shop is wrapped in two façades. The inner façade is made up of a steel structure and large glass windows. The outer façade is made out of white expanded metal, similar to the weaves that were used for the New Museum at the Bowery in New York. Tue-Fri (11am-7pm), Sat (noon-7pm), Sun (noon-6pm)
**	Spiral	Fumihiko Maki	5-6-23 Minami Aoyama, Minato 5-6-23南青山、港区	Built in 1985 as a multi-purpose cultural center with gallery space, multipurpose hall, cafe, restaurant and bar, salon, and shops. The defining feature of the building is a seemingly floating spiral ramp (15m in diameter) that encircles the rear gallery space and climbs to the second floor. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
***	A0 Building	Sakakura Associates	3-11-7 Kita Aoyama, Minato 3-11-7北青山、港区	With its striking silhouette, this shopping and office complex stands out against the Aoyama skyline. The building was completed in 2009. Nice views from the garden on the backside! Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
***	hhstyle.com	SANAA	2-7-15 Kita Aoyama, Minato 2-7-15北青山、港区	Built in 2000 as home of the furniture store HHStyle new furniture shop in Harajuku. Designed by Kazuyo Sejima, the shop is one store that is difficult to miss, the mint green glass façade emanates a subtle light. hhstyle.com is a design lover's paradise, the store is a virtual museum of great design with labels such as Marc Newson, Ray and Charles Eames, Philippe Starck, Shigeru Ban, Eero Saarinen and Belgian fashion designer Ann Demeulemeester. Mon-Sun (noon-7.30pm)
***	hhstyle.com annex	Tadao Ando	2-7-15 Kita Aoyama, Minato 2-7-15北青山、港区	When this building was finished in 2005, it functioned as an annex for the neighboring HHStyle flagship store. In January 2008 however, HHStyle have left their casa and since then new tenants have arrived in the black bunker. It looks like a bunker, but folded in origami-style. It's an angular black construction made out of 16 mm



				steel plates that's as startling as some of the area's high-fashion apparel. Mon-Sun (noon-7.30pm)
*	The Iceberg	Creative Designers International(CDI)	6-12-18 Jingumae, Shibuya 6-12-18神宮前、渋谷区	Built in 2006 as Audi Forum Tokyo. This 7 storey building has a unique structural system that supports asymmetric glass facade and an elevator. The inspiration for the exterior design was based on a combination of " crystal iceberg and a plastic bottle after going through a shredder PET. Now a multi purpose facility with shops and offices.
*	Villa Bianca	Eiji Hotta	2-33-12 Jingumae, Shibuya-ku 2-33-12神宮前、渋谷区	Opened in the same year as the Tokyo Olympics (1964) and featured in Time Magazine, this is the first of the Villa Series of apartments. The first floor has retail space for restaurants. With the average unit being 80 sqm and having large living rooms and balconies, this building was considered very luxurious for its time.
*****	Harajuku Church	Ciel Rouge	2-11-13 Kita Aoyama, Minato-ku 2-11-13北青山、港区	Built in 2006 as a Protestant Church. The design is based on a wide nave arranged with six arches and a bell tower that symbolically lays importance on the seven elements, the seven days of creation, the seven churches of the Orient... Open during services. At least every Sunday at 9am (Children's Worship) and 10.30am (regular service).
****	Wafari Museum of Contemporary Art	Mario Botta	3-7-6 Jingūmae, Shibuya-ku 3-7-6都渋谷区神宮前	This progressive and often provocative museum was built in 1990. Collection includes retrospectives of established art-world figures (such as Yayoi Kusama and Nam June Paik) to graffiti and landscape artists - with some exhibitions spilling onto the surrounding streets. Check the art bookstore. General admission ¥1000, students ¥800. Tue,Thu-Sun (11am-7pm), Wed (11am-9pm)
****	Small House	Kazuyo Sejima	2-10-17 Kita Aoyama, Minato-ku 2-10-17北青山、港区	Built in 2000 as one of Sejima's most famous houses. The program includes a terrace, a large dining area /, bedroom and a guest room. Each level of the home represents a part of the program. Each floor has different dimensions to suit the corresponding use.
Zone 3: Chiyoda/Chuo				
***	Koizumi Lighting Theater	Peter Eisenman	3-12 Kanda Sakumach 3-12神田Sakumach	Koizumi Sangyo is a manufacturer of lamps and lighting equipment. For this project, the company headquarters in Tokyo, Eisenman worked along with Kojiro Kitayama, who is the half brother of Tadao Ando (yes, the world is a handkerchief). Kitayama designed a concrete box, a typical Japanese office block. Eisenman used this structure as context and "attacked" it with a series of small cubes rotated in various directions in space.
*****	Akihabara Electronic District	-	Chuo-dori Street 秋葉原- 中央通り	Akihabara, also called Akiba after a former local shrine, is a district that is famous for its many electronics shops. In more recent years, Akihabara has gained recognition as the center of Japan's otaku (diehard fan) culture, and many shops and establishments devoted to anime and manga are now dispersed among the electronic stores in the district. On Sundays, Chuo Dori, the main street through the district, is closed to car traffic from 1-6pm (until 5pm Oct-March).
****	Century Tower	Foster + Partners	2-7-8 Bunkyo 2-7-8文京区	Built in 1991 as an office block with a wide range of amenities, including a health club and museum. Located in Bunkyo-ku, in the heart of Tokyo, the building occupies a site subject to complex zoning regulations. The outer form of the blocks is defined by eccentrically braced frames, responding to seismic engineering requirements.
****	Tokyo Dome	Nikken Sekkei	1 Chome-3-61 Koraku, Bunkyo 1丁目-3-61後楽、文京区	Built in 1988 as a 55,000-seat baseball stadium with an air-supported dome. Air is constantly blown into the dome by a pressure fan, keeping the air pressure inside the dome some 0.3% higher than that outside, thus holding up its covering membrane.
****	Koishikawa Korakuen Gardens	-	1-6-6 Koraku, Bunkyo 1-6-6後楽、文京区	Koishikawa Korakuen is one of Tokyo's oldest and best Japanese gardens. It was built in the early Edo Period (1600-1867) at the Tokyo residence of the Mito branch of the ruling Tokugawa family. The garden features several scenes that represent famous Japanese and Chinese landscapes. As typical for strolling gardens, there is a pond in the middle of the garden, and a path that leads around it. The garden master designed the garden that the visitor sees a different scenery, a different view every few steps. General admission ¥300. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Iidabashi Oedo Line Station	Makoto Sei Watanabe	1 Chome-8-13, Bunkyo-ku 1丁目1番1号-8-13	Built in 2000, the station design is conceived as a seed which germinates deep underground. Seeking light, it grows up the stairs in the form of a network of green tubes. Upon reaching the surface, they blossom into giant metal flowers. These blossoms (or wings) mark the above ground entrance and house the ventilation and air conditioning systems of the underground station. Mon-Sun (5am-1am)
****	St. Mary's Cathedral	Kenzo Tange	3-chōme-16-15 Sekiguchi, Bunkyo City 3丁目文京区関口6-15	St. Mary's Cathedral, or Sekiguchi Catholic Church, is a modernist Roman Catholic church in Bunkyo ward, Tokyo, designed by Kenzo Tange and completed in 1964. The original church, which is the seat of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Tokyo, was completed in 1900, but burnt down in World War II. It was rebuilt only in the 1960s with



				funds raised by churchgoers in Cologne, Germany. The modernist, stainless steel design is in the shape of a cross with eight hyperbolic parabolas rising up from the structure. The 60m-tall bell tower is separate from the main church. Mass is held in Japanese Monday through Friday at 7am, Saturdays at 6pm, and Sundays at 8am, 10am and 12pm.
****	Yasukuni Shrine Temple	-	3 Chome-1-1 Kudankita, Chiyoda 3丁目-1-1九段北、千代田区	It was founded in 1869 by Emperor Meiji and commemorates anyone who had died in service of the Empire of Japan, which existed from the Meiji Restoration of 1868 until the nation was renamed during the Allied occupation in 1947. The shrine's purpose has been expanded over the years to include those who died in the wars involving Japan. Mon-Sun (6am-6pm) until 5pm (Nov-Feb)
****	Jinbōchō Theater	Nikken Sekkei	1-23 Kanda Jinbocho, Chiyoda 1-23神田神保町、千代田区	Built in 2007 as an integrated project putting together a 100-seat cinema, a 126-seat story-telling theater, and a 300m2 practice arena for artistic school on approximately 300m2 of land. Despite the spiky armor plating the building is still easily accessible, yet to accommodate such a program bounded by narrow streets, steel anti-seismic diaphragms aligned to the planning height control planes enable both a light structural frame and maximum column-free space to secure seat numbers and create an external heat insulating skin. The black cleavage acts as both a heat expansion and rainwater-channeling device.
*****	Tokyo Imperial Palace		1-1 Chiyada, Chiyoda 皇居, 1-1千代田区、千代田区	The current Imperial Palace is located on the former site of Edo Castle. Edo Castle used to be the seat of the Tokugawa shogun who ruled Japan from 1603 until 1867. The palace was once destroyed during World War Two, and rebuilt in the same style, afterwards. The inner grounds of the palace are generally not open to the public. Tue-Thu (9am-5pm), Sat-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Imperial Palace East Gardens	-	1-1 Chiyada, Chiyoda 皇居, 1-1千代田区、千代田区	The gardens are a part of the inner palace area and are open to the public. They are the former site of Edo Castle's innermost circles of defense. None of the main buildings remain today, but the moats, walls, entrance gates and several guardhouses still exist. Don't miss the secondary circle of defense (ninomaru) at the foot of the hill, the garden is beautiful! Free admission. Tue-Thu (9am-4.30pm), Sat-Sun (9am-4.30pm)
*	Tokyo Garden Terrace	Kohn Pederson Fox	20-2 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku 日本ペンクラブ, 20-2日本橋、中央区	Built in 2016 as a tall tower, it includes office, residential, commercial, hotel, and leisure space. Tokyo Garden Terrace takes up 30,400 square meters previously occupied by the Grand Prince Hotel Akasaka (demolished in 2013), across the moat from Akasaka-mitsuke Station, and adjacent to the Hotel New Otani. The original hotel structure designed by Kenzo Tange, was scheduled for closure at the end of March 2011, due to outdated building facilities and modifications in Tokyo building codes. Don't miss the hotel's bar, amazing views from it.
**	Japan P.E.N. Club Headquarters	Atsushi Kitagawara	1-2 Kioicho, Chiyoda 1-2紀尾井町、千代田区	Built in 2012 as the new office of Japan's leading cultural organisation, Nippon Pen Club. It was founded in 1935 and the first chairman was Shimamura Fujimura. The building is located in an alley with buildings around it, and has a strange shape with an oval plane. The outer wall is covered with black tiled tiles and has an elongated slit-like opening. The first floor is the lobby, the second floor is the office, and the third and fourth floors contains the meeting rooms.
*****	Tokyo International Forum	Rafael Viñoly	3 Chome-5-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda 東京国際フォーラム, 5-1丸の内3丁目、千代田区	Built in 1997 as Japan's largest congress center. It is located on the boundary between Marunouchi, Tokyo's central business area and the Ginza shopping and entertainment district. The International Forum includes two theaters, one among the largest in the world, over 6,000 square meters of exhibition space, several conference rooms, restaurants, shops and other amenities. Mon-Sun (7am-11.30pm)
*	Ginza Theatre	Kiyonori Kikutake	1-11-2 Ginza, Chuo-ku 1-11-2銀座、中央区	Built in 1987, this building contains a theater, cinema and a hotel. Each room has its own design and layout to match the discerning needs of each guest. Afternoon tea at the hotel is highly recommended.
*	Dear Ginza	amano design office	1-6-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku 1-6-8銀座、中央区	Built in 2013 as a retail building. The irregular aluminum façade design, which is reminiscent of a crumpled-up sweet wrapper, was determined by computing a design to avoid arbitrary forms and to approximate forms in nature. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)?
**	De Beers Ginza Building	Jun Mitsui	2-5-11 Ginza, Chuo-ku 2-5-11銀座、中央区	Built in 2008 as an office building for De Beers, a diamond specialist firm in Tokyo. Its concept was inspired by a twisting form of light in motion and the beauty of the female outline. The sparkling light on the surface of the gently curved form of the building subtly suggests the shimmering reflection of diamond. Under renovation.
****	Mikimoto	Toyo Ito	2-4-12 Ginza, Chuo-ku 2-4-12銀座、中央区	Built in 2005 as a Mikimoto jewelry store (one of the most famous names in Japanese jewelry with a history dating back to 1899). Painted in a subtly sparkling mica-laced pale pink, the four



				walls are a marvel of engineering. Each comprises two 56 m tall steel sheets; manufactured in sections, welded together on-site, and installed barely 20 cm apart. With concrete poured between, the steel is strong enough to support the 9 stories. Mon-Sun (noon-8pm) Restaurant until 11pm.
****	Louis Vuitton Matsuya Ginza Facade Renewal	Jun Aoki	3-6-1 Ginza, Chuo-ku 3-6-1銀座、中央区	The new façade of Louis Vuitton Matsuya Ginza is inspired by the history of Ginza, the city that used to be known for its art deco design. Ginza was the entrance of Tokyo, adjacent to Shimbashi, from which the very first railway station of Japan stretched to the port and led to the foreign Country. The "modern" atmosphere the forefront Ginza acquired derived from art deco patterns in relation to edo-komon, the pattern of traditional Tokyo and the highly abstract and stylized geometric pattern in repetition. Mon-Sat (10am-8pm), Sun (10am-7.30pm)
*****	Apple Store	Bohlin Cywinski	3-5-8 Ginza, Chuo-ku 3-5-8銀座、中央区	Completed in 2003, in a renovated existing office building. To establish a strong presence, the new facade is a simple rectilinear form with uniform, clean lines and an elegant material palette. The facade uses bead-blasted stainless steel panels at the first three levels. The remaining five floors use an open-joint, glass, rain-screen system in front of floor-to-ceiling sliding glass doors. Sun (10am-9pm)
**	α Matrix building	A.A.E./Takeo Shimohigoshi	3-9-7 Ginza, Chuo-ku 3-9-7銀座、中央区	Built in 2008 as a commercial building located on an alley one block away from the main street in Ginza. A solution to break the impression of a row of monolithic mass was found in piercing holes, which inspired the façade of continuous holes to attract view from the street. Each hole was scaled to fit a person in the circle, the size large enough for unique appearance and for the reflection within the cylinder to be recognizable.
**	Tsukiji Hongan-ji	Itō Chūta	3-15-1 Tsukiji, Chuo 3-15-1築地、中央区	Built in 1934 as a Jodo Shinshu Buddhist temple. The original Tsukiji Honganji Temple, with an Indian-style exterior, was built in 1617 near Asakusa, but was burnt down in a huge fire that swept through Edo (Tokyo) in 1657. The Temple was then rebuilt on the present site, but destroyed again by the Great Tokyo Earthquake of 1923. The design of the stone exterior was based on an ancient Indian style and combines Buddhist, Hindu and Islamic architectural styles in a complex manner. Free admission. Mon-Sun (6am-5pm)
*****	Maison Hermès	Renzo Piano	5-4-19 Ginza, Chuo-ku 05-04-19銀座、中央区	Hermès commissioned Renzo Piano to design a building for their Japanese headquarters in 1998. The building contains a shop, offices, an exhibition space and access to the underground station below Harumi Avenue. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
****	Armani/Ginza Tower	FUKSAS	5-5-4 Ginza, Chuo 5-5-4銀座、中央区	Built in 2007 as Armani's store in Ginza. The building seeks to reveal the world of Armani through a range of screens, as light as gossamer and as precious as silk. Contrary to most other projects where the client is rarely encountered, Giorgio Armani has been deeply involved, always ready to engage with every little adaptation of the concept. Mon-Sun (11am-7pm)
***	Nicolas G. Hayek Center	Shigeru Ban	7-9-18 Ginza, Chuo 7-9-18銀座、中央区	Built in 2007 as a commercial space. The boutiques fill the first four levels (plus part of the basement), followed by three floors for customer service and six floors of offices topped by a dramatic event hall overlooking the city in three directions. The airy interior spaces, unconventional interior-exterior treatment, simple materials, and fragrant green lobby create an oasis of unusual calm. Mon-Sun (11am-8pm)
*	Yamaha Ginza	Nikken Sekkei	7-9-14 Ginza, Chuo 7-9-14銀座、中央区	Built in 2010 as Yamaha's (Japan's leading general musical instrument manufacturer) flagship store in Ginza. The concept of the building is to exude "the feel of sound and music" and "the union of tradition and innovation". The façade of the building is composed of the diagonal grid expressing the fluidity of music, and the gold-leaf laminated glasses scattered in a random pattern expressing the brass instruments. Mon-Sun (11am-7.30pm)
****	Shizuoka Press and Broadcasting Center	Kenzo Tange	8-3-7 Ginza, Chuo 8-3-7銀座、中央区	Built in 1967, the Shizuoka Press and Broadcasting Center gave Tange a chance to materialize his Metabolist ideals, which called for a new urban typology that could self-perpetuate in an organic, vernacular, "metabolic" manner. The narrow, 189 square-meter, triangular site inspired Tange to design a vertical structure, consisting of a main infrastructural core, which could develop into an urban megastructure (a term coined by a fellow Metabolist, Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki), into which an ever-growing number of prefabricated capsules could be "plugged-in."
*****	Nakagin Capsule Tower	Kisho Kurokawa	8-16-10 Ginza, Chuo 8-16-10銀座、中央区	Built in 1972 as the first capsule architecture design. The module was created with the intention of housing traveling businessmen that worked in central Tokyo during the week. It is a prototype for architecture of sustainability and recyclability, as each module can be plugged in to the central core and replaced or exchanged when



				necessary. It has a total of 140 capsules which are stacked and rotated at varying angles around a central core, standing 14-stories high.
Zone 4: Minato				
**	Caretta Shiodome + Dentsu Building	Jean Nouvel	1-8-2 Higashi Shimbashi, Minato 1-8-2東新橋、港区	Built in 1998 as a multipurpose complex. It is divided into three zones. The bottom three floors simulate a waterfall flowing down through a canyon, the spiraling stairwell leads to restaurants, cafes and the theater. The two underground floors house select restaurants, cafes, shochu and Japanese tea shops. Seasonal events are held at the outdoor Caretta Plaza on the second underground floor. Take the see-through elevator directly from the second underground floor to the Sky Restaurant on the top floor. Great views of the Rainbow Bridge, Odaiba and Ginza. Mon-Sun (11am-11pm)
*****	Nittele Tower	Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners	1-6-1 Higashi Shimbashi, Minato 1-6-1東新橋、港区	Built in 2003 as the new 115,000 m ² headquarters building for Nippon Television. The 185 m high complex includes an art gallery, shops, restaurants and public space at ground level that is integrated into a redevelopment masterplan containing buildings designed by Kevin Roche and Jean Nouvel.
*****	Tokyo Tower	Tachū Naitō	4-2-8 Shibakoen, Minato 4-2-8芝公園、港区	Built in 1958 as a communications and observation tower and it is the second-tallest structure in Japan. As an icon of Tokyo, the tower is featured in Magic Knight Rayearth, Please Save My Earth, Cardcaptor Sakura, Digimon, Sailor Moon, and Death Note. Admission to main observatory ¥900. Top deck ¥2,800. Mon-Sun (9am-11pm)
****	NOA	Seiichi Shirai	2-3-5 Azabudai, Minato 2-3-5麻布台、港区	Just up the road from the Reiyukai temple is the NOA building, another architectural gem in Tokyo's Azabu district, built in 1974. The 15-storey building consists of a red-brick pedestal of about 8 meters height and a steel-covered and sculpture-like upper part that is dotted with very few windows (although the 8th or 9th floor has a full-length one). The building's architect, Seiichi Shirai, studied architecture and philosophy in the Berlin of the Weimar years. His most famous design has never been built.
***	Iron Gallery	Kensuke Watanabe	6-17-2 Roppongi, Minato 6-17-2六本木、港区	Four-storey-high panels of corrugated Corten steel cover the exterior of this Tokyo gallery and office built in 2011. Galleries occupy the two lower floors and two offices are located above, one of which accommodates an antique art dealer.
***	Louis Vuitton Roppongi Hills	Jun Aoki	6-12-3 Roppongi, Minato 6-12-3六本木、港区	Louis Vuitton is a store designed, on both the inside and the outside, as a collection of simple circular units of 10 cm in diameter. On the exterior wall, over 28,000 transparent glass tubes sealed between two plates of glass, are suspended by two reflective stainless panels in which holes of the same diameter have been cut. They cause diffuse reflections. Mon-Sun (noon-9pm)
****	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower	Gluckman Mayner Architects	6-10-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku 6-10-1六本木、港区	Built in 2003 as a 54-story mixed-use skyscraper. The Mori Tower building is primarily used for office space, but it also includes retail stores, restaurants and other tourist attractions. The Mori Art Museum is located on the 53rd floor and there are amazing views from here. General admission ¥1,800, students ¥1,400. Mon, Wed-Sun (10am-10pm), Tue (10am-5pm)
***	Acrylic Shop	Klein Dytham architecture	2-2-10 Motoazabu, Minato-ku 元麻布2-2-10、東京都港区	Built in 2005 as Tokyo's tiny shop for minimalist jewelry. The exterior windows are covered in a white vinyl silhouette of a bamboo grove, allowing sunlight to pass through the interstices onto vivid laser cut necklaces, felt and sponge rings, and honeycomb mesh bags. Tue-Sun (noon-6pm)
****	Embassy of Kuwait	Kenzo Tange	4-13-12 Mita, Minato 4-13-12三田、港区	Built in 1970 as a Chancellery. Eight-storey concrete building is located in the district of Minato. The building perfectly captures the nature of Metabolism architecture. Mon-Fri (9am-4.30pm)
**	Shibaura House	Kazuyo Sejima	3-15-4 Shibaura, Minato-Ku 3-15-4芝浦、港区	Built in 2011 as a multistorey building containing flexible workshop spaces. The tensioned steel structure supports a glass curtain wall penetrated with intermittent setbacks containing open-air terraces on the front and back elevations.
****	The National Art Center	Kisho Kurokawa	7-22-2 Roppongi, Minato 7-22-2六本木、港区	Built in 2007 as Japan's largest exhibition facility. The large atrium is enclosed in an undulating glass curtain wall, with exterior glass louvers to block direct light and ultraviolet rays. Kurokawa also designed the new glass curtain wall for the existing library building. Admission varies upon exhibitions. Wed-Mon (10am-5.30pm)
*****	21 21 Design Sight	Tadao Ando	9-7-6 Akasaka, Minato 9-7-6赤坂、港区	Built in 2007 as a museum. The museum, design museum, was created by architect Tadao Ando and fashion designer Issey Miyake. "The idea was to create not only a museum that shows exhibits," says Ando, "but also a place for researching the potentiality of design as an element that enriches our daily life, a place that fosters the public's interest in design by arousing in them different sights and perspectives on how we can view the world and the objects surrounding us." General admission ¥1,100, students ¥800. Wed-Mon (10am-7pm)



*****	Akasaka Palace	Katayama Tōkuma	2-1-1 Motoakasaka, Minato 2-1-1モト赤坂、港区	The palace was originally built as the Imperial Palace for the Crown Prince in 1909. Today the palace is designated by the government of Japan as an official accommodation for visiting state dignitaries. The main building is the sole Neo-Baroque style Western building in Japan.
Zone 5: North Bunkyo/Taito				
*****	Fukufake Hall	Tadao Ando	7-3-1 Tokyo Hongo, Bunkyo-ku 7-3-1東京本郷、文京区	Built in 2008 as part of University of Tokyo Hongo Campus. Historic Japanese buildings, European Modern, and International Modern surround the site. Ando ingeniously picks the shared qualities of these elements and abstract them to a very minimal design of concrete. Clerestory windows peek over the outer wall and a horizontal line allows pedestrians on the sidewalk to glimpse in.
***	The University of Tokyo Auditorium	Yoshikazu Uchida	7-chōme-3-1 Hongō, Bunkyo City 7丁目3-1文京区本郷3-1	Zenjiro Yasuda (a founder of the Yasuda zaibatsu) was concerned that the University did not have a binden (temporary resting quarters for the Emperor). Thus, Yasuda made donations to the University to construct such a place, and Yasuda Auditorium was completed in 1925. Yoshikazu Uchida appeared to have received inspiration for his design from the gate tower on Cambridge University's campus. The Auditorium's renovation, was completed after the 1968 University of Tokyo Protests.
*****	The International Library of Children's Literature	Tadao Ando	12-49 Ueno Park, Taito-ku 12-49上野公園、台東区	Located within Ueno Park, The International Library of Children's Literature, a branch of the National Diet Library, is a renovation and expansion of the former Imperial Library built in 1906 and expanded in 1929. The subtle interventions of Ando made in 2002 create a dynamic juxtaposition between the old and the new while creating the first national library dedicated to children's literature. Tue-Sun (9.30am-5pm)
*****	The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures	Yoshio Taniguchi	13-9 Ueno Park, Taito-ku 13-9上野公園、台東区	The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures, one of the museum buildings in the Tokyo National Museum complex in Ueno Park built in 1999, replaces an existing building on the same site that had served mainly to preserve the works of art in storage of the Horyuji collection. The Horyuji Treasures consist of over 300 valuable objects, mainly from the 7th to 8th Centuries, which were donated to the Imperial Household by Horyuji Temple in 1878. The new building not only serves as a space for the art work preservation but also as an exhibition space for the viewing of these works of art by the public. Tue-Sun (9.30am-5pm)
**	The National Museum of Western Art	Le Corbusier	7-7 Uenokoan, Taito 7-7上野公園、台東区	Built in 1957 as a premier public art gallery in Japan specializing in art from the Western tradition. Originally established to house and to display the Matsukata Collection, once-president of the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Company, who collected a large number of paintings, sculpture and prints during his travels to the West. The financial crisis of 1927 led to the sale of his art collection; after World War II many of the works became the property of the French government, which returned them to Japan in 1959. General admission ¥500, students ¥250. Free admission the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month. Tue-Thu & Sun (9.30am-5.30pm), Fri-Sat (9.30am-8pm)
*****	Tokyo Bunka Kaikan	Kunio Maekawa	5-45 Uenokoan, Taito 5-45上野公園、台東区	Built in 1961 as a concert hall to celebrate 500 years since the birth of Tokyo. This building includes a large hall with 2,303 seats for holding opera, ballet, orchestra, and other performances.
***	Damier	Apollo Architects & Associates	5-74 Higashiueno, Taito 5-74東上野、台東区	Built in 2009 as a five storey house, the first two forming rentable space. The owner of the house grew up in this area and decided to rebuild one of the two tenement houses that he inherited from his father into a five-storied house. Employing a checkered pattern on the three sides facing onto the roads enabled a view from the interiors to all directions and a striking exterior.
*****	Sensō-ji Temple	-	2-3-1 Asakusa, Taito 2-3-1浅草、台東区	The legend says that in the year 628, two brothers fished a statue of Kannon, the goddess of mercy, out of the Sumida River, and even though they put the statue back into the river, it always returned to them. Consequently, Sensoji was built nearby for the goddess of Kannon. The temple was completed in 645, making it Tokyo's oldest temple. Don't miss the beautiful pagoda, Kaminarimon and the Hōzōmon's gates. Free admission. Main hall: 6am-5pm (from 6.30am, October to March)
	Asakusa Culture and Tourism Center	Kengo Kuma & Associates	2-18-9 Kaminarimon, Taito 2-18-9雷門、台東区	Built in 2012 as a culture and tourism center. The center extends Asakusa's lively neighborhood vertically and piles up roofs that wrap different activities underneath. Equipments are stored in the diagonally shaped spaces born between the roof and the floor. Free wifi here. Mon-Sun (9am-8pm)
Zone 6: Sumida				
*****	Tokyo Skytree	Nikken Sekkei	1-1-2 Oshiage, Sumida 1-1-2押上、墨田区	Built in 2012 as a new television broadcasting tower and landmark of Tokyo. With a height of 634 meters, it is the tallest building in



				Japan. A large shopping complex with aquarium is located at its base. Amazing skyline views from the observation decks. General admission ¥3100. Mon-Sun (8am-10pm) last entry 9pm
*	ONE@Tokyo	Kengo Kuma & Associates	1-chōme-19-3 Oshiage, Sumida City 1丁目19-3 墨田区押上19-3	ONE@Tokyo is a new type of hotel built in 2017. To recall the rather rough but still approachable quality of this area, extruded cement panels with a wooden screen for the façade were employed, evoking the former small factories standing side by side. For the interior, the combination of an exposed ceiling and structural plywood produces an atmosphere familiar to its surroundings, a quality absent in many contemporary hotels.
*****	Tokyo Metropolitan Edo-Tokyo Museum	Kiyonori Kikutake	1-4-1 Yokoami, Sumida 1-4-1横綱、墨田区	The Edo-Tokyo Museum, built in 1992, offers a permanent exhibition that vividly illustrates the past of Tokyo (known as Edo until 1869) through its exhibits and covers many features of the capital from the Edo Period to relatively recent decades. General admission ¥600. Mon-Sun (9.30am-5pm), Sat (9.30am-7.30pm)
*****	Sumida Hokusai Museum	Kazuyo Sejima	2-chōme-7-2 Kamezawa, Sumida City 2丁目7-2 墨田区亀沢	The 4-story, angular structure houses a collection of over 1800 works by world-renowned ukiyo-e woodblock painter Katsushika Hokusai, who lived in Sumida over 200 years ago. Angular cuts in the building's reflective facade bring natural light into the gallery interiors, where works such as 'The Great Wave Off Kanagawa' will be displayed. The angular geometries continue into the interiors in the form of walkways and apertures. General admission ¥400. Mon-Sun (9.30-5.30pm)
Zone 7: Koto				
***	Mokuzai Kaikan Office	Nikken Sekkei	1-18-8 Shinkiba, Koto 1-18-8新木場、江東	Built in 2009 as the nation's Association of Wood Wholesalers. There can be no better advert for a construction material than to see it expertly deployed in built form at full scale. In Tokyo, timber is relatively rare, especially on large-scale commercial, cultural or institutional buildings. The purpose of this project was to relocate the association in Tokyo, in order to better display the various possibilities of wood in the hope of reviving its popularity as an urban construction material.
****	Tokyo Big Sight	AXS Satow	3-11-1 Aria ke, Koto-ku 3-11-1都江東区有明	Built in 1995 as a convention center and Japan's largest convention venue. The architectural element most associated with the Tokyo Big Sight name, the glass and titanium-panelled Conference Tower appears as a set of four inverted pyramids mounted upon large supports. Mon-Sun (9am-6pm)
****	K-Museum	Makoto Sei Watanabe	3-1 Ariake, Koto-ku 3-1有明、江東区	Built in 1996 as a museum on the Tokyo Bay waterfront. The purpose of the museum is to explain the infrastructure of the city. Beneath the city is buried a huge common tunnel system for pooling energy, information, disposing of refuse, and for other purposes required in the future. No longer open- Exterior Only
***	Nomura Headquarters Building	?	2-2-1 Shin-Kiba 2-2-1 新木場都江東区	Built in 2008 as the head office building of Japan's largest exhibition and display company. Prominent features include a rooftop lawn, a gallery-like airlock room and café, and a double height studio.
****	Fuji Broadcasting Center	Kenzo Tange	2-4-8 Daiba, Minato 2-4-8台場、港区	Built in 1990 as Fuji TV Headquarters. The studios were designed to shut out the noise of trains, cars, escalators, and even radio waves from passing ships. Glass wool insulation was used for the studio floor as well as the walls and ceiling to absorb obtrusive sounds. Now open to the public, the spherical observation platform is certain to become a popular spot from which visitors can view the city.
Zone 8: Outskirts				
*****	Top of Shinagawa	-	39F, 4-10-30 Takanawa, Minato-ku 4-10-30高輪、港区	It's a fairly standard fancy hotel bar, except for the view: the Shinagawa Prince Hotel's top-floor North Bar offers some pretty damn impressive vistas, with Shinjuku's skyscrapers, Tokyo Tower, Roppongi Hills and the Skytree all visible from here. Drinks start from ¥950, while the two neighbouring restaurants (Prince Court and Sky Dining) offer buffet lunches and prix fixe dinners respectively. Café time 11.30am-5pm, bar time 5pm-2am (last orders at 1.30am)
****	UNHEX Nani Nani	Philippe Starck	4-9-23 Shiroganedai, Minato-ku 4-9-23 白金台東京都港区	A five-story office building with commercial space on the street level, it was intended for Unhex, a construction company eager to project a different image. "Nani nani" is Japanese for "what is it?", and puzzlement has indeed been the general reaction to the building.
**	Meguro St. Anselm's Church	Raymond Antonin	4-6-22 Kamioski, Shinagawa-ku 4-6-22上大崎品川区	Built in 1954 as a church. Inside the chapel the walls are made of concrete placing and the prayerful atmosphere, a sense of plain and honest simplicity without ornamentation and yet deep extensive solemnity. Mon-Sun (7.30am-7pm)
**	Fudomae apartment	ISSHO Architects	Fudomae, Meguro 不動前、目黒	Built in 2007 as a residential building. Each 18 sqm unit fits a living room, kitchen, bathroom and storage. The tight arrangement is transformed into a design expression, particularly through the location and shape of the window, which designates the placement of the bed and other furniture.



****	Moriyama House	Ryue Nishizawa	3-chōme-21 Nishikamata, Ota City 3-chōme- 21西方田市、大田区	Built in 2005 as a house. The Moriyama House is a flexible-format of minimalist steel prefab house for Yasuo Moriyama, a perfect example of a home designed like a community while connecting the inside and outside.
**	Carrot Tower	-	4-1-1 Taishido, Setagaya 世田谷区大師堂4-1- 1	Carrot Tower is a commercial building located in the Setagaya ward of Tokyo, which boasts a free observatory. Setagaya ward, where Carrot Tower is located, is a high-class residential area where many celebrities are said to be living. So it has a calm and peaceful atmosphere rather than a bustling one. You can only reach the observatory on the 26th floor by the elevator on the 2nd floor. Use the stairs to head to the 2nd floor. There is also a cafe inside the observatory where you can relax. Free admission. Mon-Fri (9.30am-6pm)
***	House H	Sou Fujimoto	3-chōme-25-19 Tsurumaki, Setagaya City 3丁目25- 19世田谷区鶴巻	A dwelling for a family of three located in a residential district in Tokyo that was completed in 2007. To live in a multi-storey dwelling in a dense metropolis like Tokyo is somehow similar to living in a large tree. Within a large tree, there exists few large branches, of which endows numerous qualities; -pleasant places to sit, sleep, and present places for discourse. A network of relationships interwoven across many places throughout the branches.
***	House in a Plum Grove	Kazuyo Sejima	Sakuragaoka, 4 Chome-19- 4 1 桜丘4丁目 - 19- 4 1	A young couple with two children and a grandmother chose this complex site where beautiful plum trees and wild flowers grew to be their new home. In only 92.3 m2 Kazuyo Sejima created a white closed cube that has the right tension between the privacy found in a dwelling and the public character of a house in a garden. Counterintuitively, no space is shut off completely. Built in 2003.
****	House NA	Sou Fujimoto	3-chōme-55 Kōenjiminami, Suginami City 3丁目 - 55	Built in 2012 as a residential complex. Associated with the concept of living within a tree, the spacious interior is comprised of 21 individual floor plates, all situated at various heights, that satisfy the clients desire to live as nomads within their own home.
**	Reflection of Mineral	Atelier Tekuto	1-chōme-5 Minamidai, Nakano City 1丁目5中野区南大台	This house was built in 2011 in a small 44m2 corner plot bounded by two streets. Conforming to legal conditions and in response to the client's wish for a 'roofed garage' the volume was trimmed from various directions. Using the words 'Mineral' and 'reflection' as guiding concepts, Atelier Tekuto proceeded to use subtraction as a positive tool for design.
***	Za-Koenji Public Theatre	Toyo Ito	2-1-2 Koenjikita, Suginami 2-1- 2高円寺北区、杉並 区	Built in 2009 as a contemporary performing arts theatre that produces, presents and supports music, dance, drama and storytelling in the Suginami area of Tokyo. An impressive black volume in the middle of the city of Suginami in Tokyo and managed by Creative Theatre Network (CTN), a non-profit organization led by president Ren Saito.
****	Tokyo Apartment	Sou Fujimoto	2-16-19 Komone, Itaba shi 2-16- 19コモノネ、板橋区	Built in 2010 as four house-shaped apartments stacked on top of each other. These small dwellings, consisting of two or three rooms and ranging between 30 and 56sq m, are interwoven through six blocks that look like a child's drawing of a house. These blocks vary in size - some accommodate a single room only, one contains an entire apartment. Stairs climb the exterior, even at points stepping up roof inclines; ladders are even used within the apartments. The building is constructed in timber, but the entire exterior is sealed in a uniform cladding of ribbed Galvalume sheeting, coloured white.
****	Musashino Art University Takanodai Campus	Sou Fujimoto Architects	1 Chome-736 Ogawacho, Kodaira 1丁目736小平町小川 町	The Musashino Art University Museum & Library, built in 2010, proposes a new relation between the user and the books, surrounded and sheltered by them. This project is the new library for a highly distinguished art universities in Japan. It involved designing a new library building and refurbishing the existing building into an art gallery, which will ultimately create a new integration of the Library and the Art Gallery. Mon-Fri (10am-6pm), Sat (10am-5pm)
****	Tama Art University Library	Toyo Ito	2-chōme-1723 Yarimizu, Hachioji 2丁目1723八水路繪 水	This library, built in 2007 as the Northern gateway to Tama Art University's Hachioji Campus in Tokyo, is Toyo Ito's modern interpretation of a cave. The emergent grid of curved lines distributes the load in 56 intersecting points, allowing for the carving of the arches in a way that the thinnest part is where they touch the floor - much like the stalactites that inspired the project. Thus, the heavy concrete construction seems almost impossibly light. Mon-Fri (9am-8.30pm), Sat (9am-5pm)



- ULR map: <http://goo.gl/PxU1Y9>
- Subway map: <http://www.shmetro.com/EnglishPage/EnglishPage.js>
- Note: Directions are given in order of neighborhoods following this diagram.

1. Shinjuku
2. Shibuya
3. Chiyoda/Chuo
4. Minato
5. North Bunkyo/Taito
6. Sumida
7. Koto
8. Outskirts



