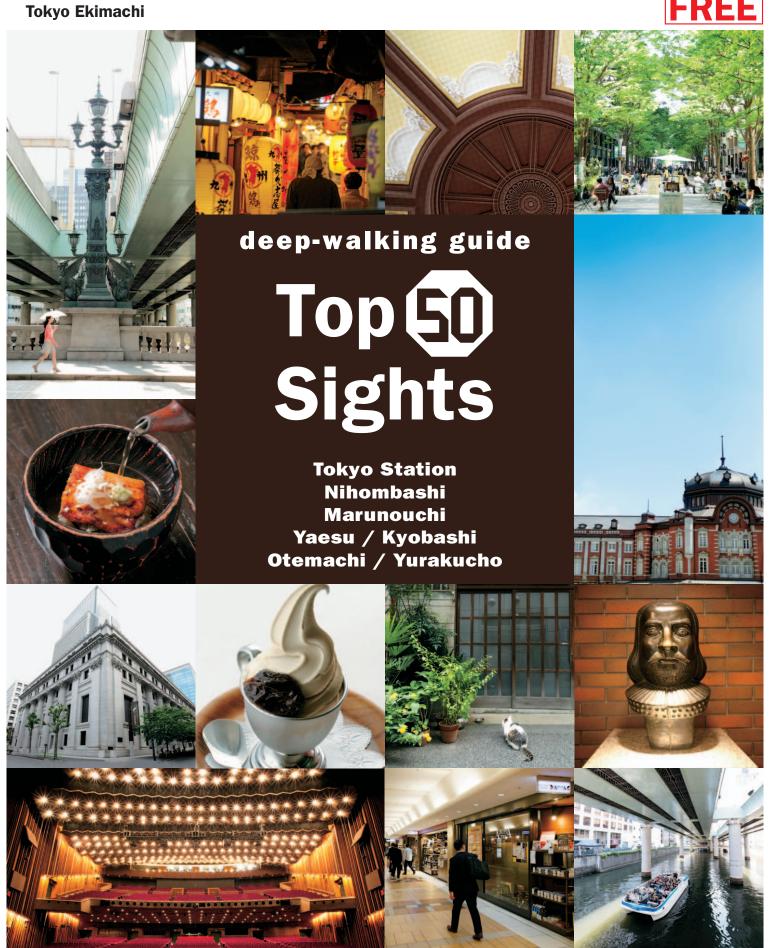
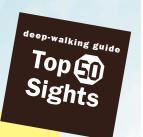
橋本重京の手楽 橋 洲 駅 内 町 町







Welcome to Tokyo Station!

Want to walk around as locals?

Here, you have the best guide "Tokyo Ekimachi"! This is a deep-walking guide published especially for local office workers in Tokyo Station district; named and divided as Tokyo Station / Nihombashi / Marunouchi / Yaesu / Kyobashi / Otemachi / Yurakucho.

Since 2015, we have explored and introduced un-known places around this one of the biggest station in Japan.

Not only high buildings, busy people, but there are many interesting spots here. Let's enjoy wandering into "real" Tokyo!!

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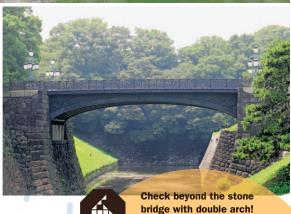
Tokyo Ekimachi Top 50 Sights

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While most people think that Seimon Ishibashi Bridge (the picture top) with its beautiful double arch piers is "Nijubashi" (Double Bridge), in fact this moniker belongs to Seimon Tetsubashi (the picture below). This is derived from the fact that the wooden bridge originally built there in 1614 had a double arch construction. It was rebuilt with steel in 1888, and rebuilt again in its current form in 1964. ◎ Imperial Palace Garden and Imperial Palace Square. 1-1 Koukyogaien, Chiyoda-ku

Double Arch (Nijubashi)

MAP P23 C-3



Thinking of the past of the river and bridges embodied in the main pillars

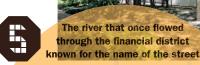
Kyobashi Memorial

Kyobashi was a bridge spanning the Kyobashi River, which flowed from the outer moat at what is now Yaesu Nichome to Ginza Icchome. The bridge was said to be built in 1603, at the same time as Nihombashi, but disappeared with the start of landfill construction in 1959. There are 2 main pillars from the Meiji Era and 1 main pillar from the Taisho Era with engraved bridge names originally written by the brush of famed poet Shiin Sasaki. ◎ 3-5 Kyobashi, Chuo-ku

MAP P23 C-2



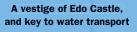




Former "Momiji River"

The Momiji River, a canal split from the Nihombashi River, once flowed near Nihombashikabutocho. The name of this river remains as the name of the modern road "Edo Momiji Dori". Shinbabashi Bridge (left) is in fact a contraction of the fish market "Shinsakanaba". Japan's first commercial bank "Dai-Ichi National Bank" once stood next to Kaiunbashi Bridge (top). On Chiyoda Bridge (right), the railings still remain in addition to the main pillar, and are reminiscent of an old landscape with water.

Near Nihombashikabutocho, Chuo-ku MAP P23 B-3



Former moat (Sotobori Dori)



The current Sotobori Dori was once the "sotobori" (outer moat) surrounding Edo castle. Although it was once the key to water transport, this moat which had raised the status of water was filled and turned into roads. The intersection in front of Yaesu Central Exit is the start and end point of the "Sotobori Dori" road. Part of the outer moat stone walls excavated from near Yaesu South Exit has been reconstructed in a corner of Yaesu Station Square.

Near the Yaesu Exit of Tokyo Station

MAP P23 B-2





An epoch making marionette clock

Seiko Mullion Clock

The Mullion Clock at Yurakucho Mullion is the best place to meet in Yurakucho. It is a marionette clock, with four dwarves and a band that perform music every hour. After it was completed in 1984, there was a boom of marionette clocks on commercial facilities across Japan. You can have a good time watching the cute dolls and listening to their music even if the person you're waiting for is running late.

2-5-1 Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku

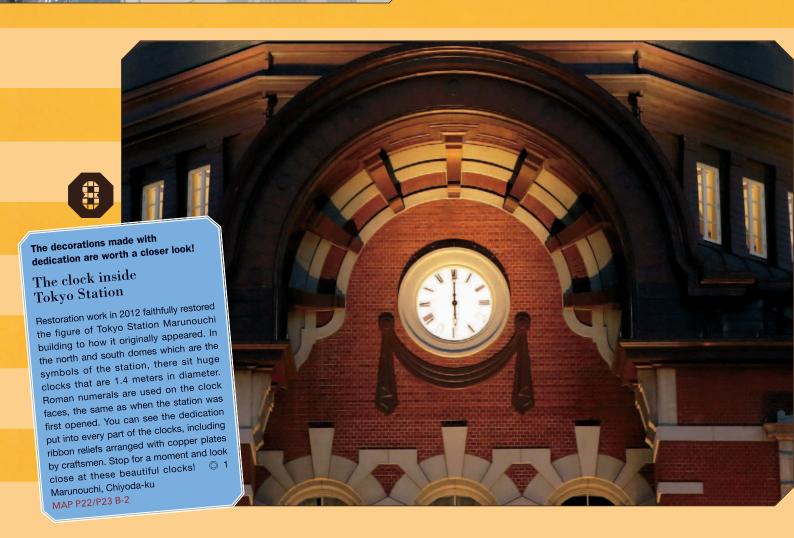


Street Front Clocks

街角時計

Not many people bother looking at street front clocks in this day and age, when you can easily check the time on your mobile phone.

But it is for this very reason that we can enjoy seeing diverse street front clocks, which vary in shape and design, and have long watched over Ekimachi as living witnesses.





Docking with skyscrapers!
A retro gothic timepiece

The Otemachi Nomura Building Clock

Otemachi Nomura Building is the fusion of the seven story former Nissay Seimei Building clock tower built in 1932, and a modern high rise building completed in 1994. This seemingly odd combination manages to keep a spectacular harmony. The clock tower part was designed by Koichi Sato, who also worked on the Hibiya Public Hall and other famous architecture. Its clock face decorated with gothic relief tells the time to this office district. © 2-1-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku

The spirit of reliability, resting in simplicity

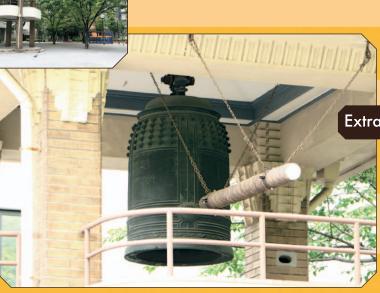
Former Tokyo Central Post Office Building Clock

Leaving part of former Tokyo Central Post Office Building, which was completed in 1931, this structure was renovated as the commercial facility KITTE in 2013. With a modern Showa appearance that strongly reflects the tastes of that time, it delights the eyes of people passing by. A wall face clock of the old post office building functions even now. The reliability of this facility with its roots in a public institution seems to be represented by the waste-free design of the clock face and hands. It is also worth seeing the clock lit up at night.

MAP P23 B-1

The "Peace Bell" hangs near the Yaesu Exit of Tokyo Station. It plays a beautiful tone every hour. Nearby there is also a statue of Jan Joosten, one the first Dutch navigators to arrive in Japan, whose name was the origin of "Yaesu" itself.

Near 1-1 Kyobashi, Chuo-ku MAP P23 B-2



"Kokucho Time Bell" is set in Jisshi Park. It was originally located in Nihombashimuromachi, where it informed people throughout the city of the time during the Edo Era. ◎ 5-2 Kodenmacho, Nihombashi, Chuo-ku MAP P23 A-3

