

銀座のたてもの資産を 歩いて見て学ぼう！

1877年のレンガ街の建設に始まるモダン銀座。ここは常に進取の気性に富み、先端をいく技術や美的トレンド、また都市開発のあり方に関する理想を最新の建築が体現してきた街です。

関東大震災（1923）と東京大空襲（1945）があり、戦後も絶え間ない開発や建て替えによって多くの名建築や人々に親しまれたランドマークが失われたとはいえ、ここには今でも見ごたえのある建物がたくさん残されています。丹下健三や黒川紀章らが率いたメタボリズム運動の名作、そして国内外の著名な現代建築家たちが設計した2000年以降のビルの数々。これらが銀座を世界的に有名な建築の街としているのです。

Let's take a walk in Ginza and learn about its architectural heritage!

Since the days of Modern Ginza, beginning with the construction of a European-style street of brick buildings in 1877, this has always been an enterprising district, with the newest architecture embodying advanced technologies and aesthetic trends as well as urban development ideals.

Although many of its great buildings and popular landmarks were lost to the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and to the American air strikes of 1945, as well as to the relentless redevelopment of the postwar years, here are still many buildings that can delight our eyes. The works of Metabolist architects such as Kenzo Tange and Kisho Kurokawa, together with the many buildings created by famous Japanese and foreign architects since the year 2000, have made Ginza one of the world's must-see architectural destinations.

1.セイコーハウス [1932]

時計塔を戴く銀座のランドマークは、ディテール観察が楽しいネオルネサンス様式。東京国立博物館本館、第一生命ビルと同じ建築家のデザイン。設計：渡辺仁

SEIKO HOUSE [1932]

This Neo-Renaissance landmark building with a clock tower was designed by the same architect who did the Tokyo National Museum in Ueno and Daiichi Life Insurance Headquarters in Hibiya. Architect: Jin Watanabe

2.教文館 [1933]

フランク・ロイド・ライトと共に来日したチェコ出身建築家の作品。元の外観は失われているが、松屋通り側の入口の奥にあるアールデコ調の階段が美しい。

設計：アントニン・レーモンド

Kyobunkwan Building [1933]

Designed by a Czech architect who came to Japan with Frank Lloyd Wright. While the original façade has been lost, you can enjoy the Art Decoish staircase by accessing the building from the side-street entrance. Architect: Antonin Raymond

3.ロロ・ピアーナ銀座店 [2020]

センジュアルなファサードの上部は風にはためくファブリックのイメージ。日中は船の帆のように白く輝き、夜は全体がピンクゴールドに発光して銀座通りの夜景を彩る。

外装設計：青木淳

Loro Piana Ginza [2020]

The upper part of the building's sensual facade seems fluttering like a huge sheet of fabric. It shines like a white sail during the daytime, while it stands luminous in pink-gold hue when the sun sets, making Ginza Street evening stroll more enjoyable. Exterior Design: Jun Aoki

4.ミキモトギンザ2 [2005]

日本を代表する現代建築家の作品。縦ぎ目のないピンク色の外壁は、二枚の薄い鉄板の間にコンクリートを詰めた特殊な構造体。不定形な「窓」も面白い。設計：伊東豊雄

MIKIMOTO Ginza 2 [2005]

Designed by one of the star architects who represent Japanese contemporary architecture, its seamless pink walls are structural, made of concrete sandwiched by thin-steel plates, and enlivened by irregular-shaped windows.

Architect: Toyo Ito

5.オークラハウス [2016]

旧大倉財閥の血筋を感じさせる品格を体現する商業ビル。高さは「銀座ルール」で定められた56メートルで、通り向かいのシャネル銀座ビルとともに統一された銀座通りの新たな景観に寄与している。設計：大成建設

Okura House [2016]

A commercial building with the class, which has roots in the pre-WWII Okura Conglomerate. The building's height is confined to 56m according to the Ginza Rule, and together with the area's other new buildings, it is contributing to the unified streetscape of Ginza.

Architect: Taisei Corporation

6.ヨネイビルディング [1930]

低層部に残るロマネスク様式の意匠が見どころ。内部はエレガントなケーキショップとカフェに改装されている。台北の旧台湾総督府と同じ建築家の作。設計：森山松之助

Yonei Building [1930]

One can enjoy the Romanesque details on its ground-floor exterior. The inside has been adapted for an elegant cake shop and an underground cafe. Its architect also designed the ROC Presidential Office Building in Taipei.

Architect: Matsunosuke Morigama

7.奥野ビルディング [1932]

モダンな戦前アパート建築が当時の内部空間を残したまま、小さなギャラリーが集まる名所ビルに。古風なエレベーターや、2棟をつなぐ階段室も見どころ。設計：川元良一

Okuno Building [1932]

These pre-WWII modern apartment buildings have been converted into a contemporary art gallery complex. The original staircase, which connects the two similar buildings, and the quaint elevator are worth experiencing. Architect: Ryoichi Kawamoto

8.鈴木ビルディング [1929]

出窓やアールデコともつかめ独創的な外壁デザイン、タイル装飾が面白い。一階に個性的な書店がオープンするなど、界隈の新たな文化の息吹を感じさせる。

設計：山中節治

Suzuki Building [1929]

Its dormer windows, Art-Decoish exterior details and ornamental tiles are unique. There is now an interesting bookstore on the street level, which seems to be a part of the new cultural rejuvenation of the area.

Architect: Setsuji Yamanaka

9.ギンザシックス [2017]

エリア最大の敷地面積を占める商業・文化施設とオフィスからなる巨大複合ビル。葛西臨海水族園、ニューヨーク近代美術館と同じ著名モダニストの作品。設計：谷口吉生

GINZA SIX [2017]

Occupying the largest superblock of the area, this huge retail-cultural-office complex is a work of the authentic modernist architect who also designed Tokyo Sea Life Park and the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

Architect: Yoshio Taniguchi

10.銀座ライオンビル [1934]

帝国ホテルの設計者フランク・ロイド・ライトの作風に影響を受けた名物ビアホールの内装は必見。銀ぶらの途中に立ち寄ってビールで喉を潤すのも一興。設計：菅原英蔵

Ginza Lion Building [1934]

The interior of this famous beer hall is strongly reminiscent of the design elements of Frank Lloyd Wright, whose Imperial Hotel stood not too far from here until 1968. Why not enjoy a glass of good beer here during your Ginza walk?

Architect: Eizo Sugawara

11.ニコラス・G・ハイエックセンター [2007]

オメガなどスウォッチグループ高級時計ブランドのブティックが低層階に配され、それぞれ独立したエレベーターで一階のアトリウムと直接結ばれている。設計：坂茂

Nicolas G. Hayek Center [2007]

Boutiques of seven luxury watch brands such as Omega, all part of the Swatch Group, can be directly accessed from the atrium by individual elevators. There is a flagship Swatch store in the basement as well. Architect: Shigeru Ban

12.東京銀座資生堂ビル [2001]

資生堂創業の地に建つシックな弁柄色の外壁が美しい建物。資生堂バーラーやエレガントなレストラン、バーなどが入り、地下には入場無料のギャラリーも。設計：リカルド・ボフィル

Tokyo Ginza Shiseido Building [2001]

Built on the site where Shiseido was first established in 1872, this beautiful building with chic reddish exterior walls houses a fine shop, elegant café, bar, and restaurants as well as a basement gallery which is admission-free.

Architect: Ricardo Bofill

13.ルイ・ヴィトン銀座並木通り店 [2021]

世界各地のルイ・ヴィトン店舗を手掛けた著名建築家の意欲作。ゆらめく陽炎のように立ち上がるファサードは時々刻々その表情を変える。ピーター・マリノによる内装も一見の価値あり。設計：青木淳

Louis Vuitton Ginza Namiki [2021]

Created by the celebrated architect who also designed other Louis Vuitton stores around the world, the undulating facade of this building rises from the ground like a mirage and changes its colors by the hour. The boutique interior designed by Peter Marino is also a must see. Architect: Jun Aoki

14.電通銀座ビル [1934]

完成当時は銀座でもっとも高かったアメリカンスタイルのオフィスビル。ガラスブロックがモダン。エントランス上部の広目天と吉祥天のレリーフにも注目。設計：横河工務所

Dentsu Ginza Building [1934]

This American-style office building was the tallest in the area when completed. The glass blocks on the street level give the building its modern feeling. The Buddhist relief figures above the entrance are also unique.

Architect: Yokogawa Architects & Engineers

15.静岡新聞・静岡放送東京支社ビル [1967]

大木の幹のような柱にエレベーターや水回りなどの設備を収め、そこからオフィスフロアが枝葉のように伸びる。有機体としての建築を具現化した金字塔。設計：丹下健三
Shizuoka Newspaper and Broadcasting Co. Tokyo Office Building [1967]
At the northwestern corner of Ginza stands another monument of post-WWII architecture embodying an idea of city as a living organism. The “trunk” houses a service core, from which office floors extend like branches. Architect: Kenzo Tange

16.泰明小学校 [1929]

関東大震災後の東京に多く建てられた鉄筋コンクリート造の復興小学校の一つ。アールデコ風の入り口や半円アーチ窓など、機能一辺倒でない楽しさも。設計：原田駿之助

Taimei Elementary School [1929]

One of the many RC-built elementary schools from the period after the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923. While it is a functional modern building, there are playful elements such as an Art Deco entrance and arched windows.

Architect: Shunnosuke Harada

17.数寄屋橋公園

もとは災害時の避難拠点となる泰明小を補完するため隣接して設けられた小公園が、2016年に再整備され新たな憩いの空間に。岡本太郎の時計塔が懐かしい。

Sukiyabashi Park

Originally created to complement the adjacent elementary school as an emergency evacuation base, this small park was upgraded in 2016 to provide much needed public space for Ginza. G Info is to be found nearby.

18.メゾン・エルメス [2001]

特注のガラスブロックで構成された外壁は、夜になると暖かい光に包まれてさらに美しく輝く。アーティストと創造する空間「フォーラム」(8F)も必見。設計：レンゾ・ピアノ

Maison Hermès [2001]

Glass blocks especially created for this building constitute Ginza's most beautiful curtain wall. In the evening, warm orange light envelops the entire building. One should visit Le Forum, an art creation space, on the 8th floor. Architect: Renzo Piano

19.資生堂銀座ビル [2013]

唐草をイメージした美しいアルミシェードに覆われた資生堂の本社屋。一階エントランス床のデザインが銀座のエスプリを体現する。ミシュラン三つ星のロオジエの入り口も重厚。設計：竹中工務店

Shiseido Ginza Building [2013]

The headquarters of Shiseido is covered by the intricately woven aluminum inspired by "karakusa" pattern. The most Ginzaesque design on the grand floor is a must-see. An entrance of L'osier, a Michelin 3-star French restaurant, is also classy.

Architect: Takenaka Corporation

20.銀座プレイス [2016]

4丁目交差点に建つ最新ランドマークはモダンでもポストモダンでもなく、その白磁のような外装に移ろいゆく光と情報の衣をまとう。和光のソリッドから三愛ビルの透明へ、そして銀座プレイスの表層へ。銀座は常に時代の先端をいく都市のあり方を建築に表現してきた。これからも銀座建築の変容に目が離せない。外装設計：クライン・ダイサム・アーキテクト

GINZA PLACE [2016]

At the 4-chome-cross where we started our Ginza tour stands this newest landmark building. Wearing an ephemeral coat of light and information signage on its porcelain-white skin, this is neither modern nor postmodern. From the solid Wako to the transparent San-ai, and now with this surface manifestation of our digital information age, the architecture here has been always representing the latest manners of our urban existence. That's why we need to keep our eyes on the architectural evolution of Ginza. Exterior design: Klein Dytham architecture

発行：全銀座会
銀座インフォメーションマネジメント
東京都中央区銀座4-6-1 銀座三和ビル3階
Published by Ginza Information Management, Ginza Association
www.ginza.jp
2024.08.31.

歩いて、感じる。銀座。 Walk Ginza, Feel Ginza

銀座 建築ミュージアム

GINZA ARCHITECTURE MUSEUM