

Dine at a Traditional Restaurant That Is a National Registered Tangible Cultural Property and Once Hosted Loyalist Samurai of the Bakumatsu Period (Ryoutei Tangandou)

Concept

A special dining experience that merges the historical background and beautiful natural environment of Fukui

The Tangandou is a villa built in the late Edo period (1846) by Mizuan Yamamoto, a physician of the Fukui Domain, and is designated as a national registered tangible cultural property. It served as an important historical base where imperial loyalist samurai of the Bakumatsu period convened in secret. It has the characteristics of traditional Japan architecture and is esteemed for its design and structure. Built on this site, which was once a quarry for so-called Shakudani stone, the Tangandou is made entirely of Shakudani stone, including the pavement, bridges, and lanterns in the beautiful mossy garden. Shakudani stone has been mined and used in Fukui City for more than 1,500 years. When wet, it changes to a deep blue color, a beautiful aspect that has earned it the moniker “blue stone,” and it is a precious stone that they say may never be excavated in the future. Come enjoy a meal in this space of history and nature in harmony.

Fukui City (Fukui)

Geographic serenity and hideaway features

The Tangandou is located on the northwest side of Mt. Asuwa, surrounded by nature and in a tranquil environment. This kind of place was suitable for secret meetings, shielded from prying eyes. Moreover, it was easily accessed by boat as the Asuwa River used to flow nearby, making it convenient for loyalists to gather. Furthermore, as a cultural element, the Tangandou served as a social space for the domainal lord and the loyalists, becoming an important base for sharing ideas and strategies. In particular, during the turbulent years toward the end of the Edo period, the lord and the loyalists were able to exchange information and work together by coming together here.

The Tangandou

It is a historical thatched hut and was built in the late Edo period by Mizuan Yamamoto, a physician of the Fukui Domain. Today, the Tangandou serves as a restaurant with a beautiful garden, the garden making abundant use of Shakudani stone. The garden is covered with moss, providing visitors with a tranquil healing space. Moreover, the Tangandou is a national registered tangible cultural property and a designated historic site of Fukui City.



Japanese-Style Banquet

The Tangandou's cuisine is traditional Japanese-style banquet, which includes appetizer, sashimi, simmered dish, grilled dish, fried dish, and dessert, given beautiful presentation. Furthermore, dining with a view of the garden provides a special experience and creates an unforgettable time for our guests.

Please come spend a special time in this traditional restaurant where all seats are in private rooms.

Subtle and beautiful Japanese cuisine from local ingredients

The restaurant has a monthly menu, so you can enjoy different dishes every time you visit. The seasonal menu items use plenty of fresh ingredients from Fukui Prefecture and offers dishes that highlight local specialties. In particular, you can enjoy unique Fukui flavors, such as Echizen crab and soba noodles with grated daikon.



The Tangandou's building style is unique even in Japanese traditional architecture

The Tangandou is characterized by simple design as it was built as a thatched hut, with an emphasis on harmony with nature and blending in with the surrounding natural environment. Particular emphasis has been placed on harmony with the garden, which serves as part of the building and provides tranquility and peace to those who visit.

The Tangandou's Shakudani stone

The Tangandou was built on the site of a quarry for "Shakudani stone" in Fukui City. For this reason, while regular temple architecture mainly uses tiles and wood, the Tangandou uses a lot of Shakudani stone, and is characterized by an architectural style that makes use of unique local materials so as to harmonize with the surrounding landscape.

Shakudani stone has been excavated in Fukui City since ancient times and is characterized by its deep blue beauty and rarity. It is deeply rooted in the culture and living of Fukui and is still widely used for pavements and curbs.

