

ホテル 清晃苑

HOTEL SEIKOEN

Just for a few minutes by foot to access
UNESCO World Heritage sites.

Zip code: 321-1431
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<http://www.hotel-seikoen.com/>

Hotel Seikoen is a traditional Japanese style hotel, which is located in silent place, in precincts of shrines and temples.
Just for a few minutes by foot to access
UNESCO World Heritage sites.



Washitsu "Japanese style room" A type / The mountain side



each room. Bath room and rest room
are also available in every room.

Washitsu "Japanese style room" B type / The garden side



each room. Bath room and rest room
are also available in every room.

Lobby



It is a Japanese-style calm lobby.

Coffee lounge "Suzuran"



Fresh coffee is available.

Souvenir shop "Kisuge"



You will be able to get Nikko's special
products in this shop.

Delux room



Washitsu and Western style room are
combined in this room.

TWIN "Western style room"



Room rate is relatively reasonable
comparing to wider guestrooms.

Dinner "Kaiseki ryori "



Dinner "Kaiseki ryori " MENU

An hors d'oeuvre / Yuba, horseradish, light soy source
Soup / Sea bream with Japanese parsley
Sashimi / Tuna, perch and scallop
Grilled food / Ginger, miso paste ayu "river fish"
Simmered food / Yuba, egg plant, pea pod, pumpkin
Fried food / Asparagus is rolled and fried with pork.
Pimiento, grated radish with soy source
In vinegar / Root of seaweed, grated wild yam
Cold pot / Okra and shrimp on the tofu with
light soy source. Egg is used to season tofu.
Pan / Beef, Maitake mushroom and pimiento
Pickled Vegetables / Assortment
Fruits / Seasonal, hardened grain of a
mandarin orange with jelly.

※The contents of the menu will be arranged seasonally.

Healthy dinner "Shojin ryori"



breakfast



We are hospitable with cuisine that are arranged with seasonal materials, and Nikko's special product called Yuba.
Yuba is a soy bean based healthy food.
The following menu is an example of set menu in the summer.

Hot spring



You will enjoy seasonary scenes over the window, and be healed with relaxing atmosphere.

Gentle men and Ladies
 *Big bathroom with sauna
 *Japanese cypress made bathtub
 *Open-air bath

Type of the Hot spring: Simple alkali spring

Restaurant "Shakunage"



Lunch "Yuba Gozen"



Lunch Menu

Yuba-Gozen	2,200yen
Nikko MoriMorizen	2,200yen
Tempura-soba	1,400yen
Tempura-udon	1,400yen

※Tax-included

Tempura



Soba



Udon



World Heritage

Shrines and Temples of Nikko were registered as World Heritage site at the 23rd session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee held at Marakesh in Morocco in December 1999. The site consists of two Shinto shrines (Futarasan Shrine, Toshogu Shrine) and Buddhist temple (Rinnoji Temple). There are 103 historical buildings consisting of 9 national treasures and 94 important cultural properties. Most of the buildings were constructed by the greatest artists in the 17th century, and their artistic values are very high. Also, Nikko played an important role in supporting political structure of Edo period. For example, successive shoguns, envoys dispatched from imperial court in Kyoto, diplomatic envoys from Korea, they visited to Nikko. Moreover, those buildings are well harmonized with natural environment in order to take place for religious activities to worship mountains of Nikko.



Nikko Toshogu

Toshogu was originally constructed in 1617, a year after Ieyasu Tokugawa died. The reason why Toshogu was erected in Nikko, was because directional relationship with Edo. Nikko is located in the north of Edo. Ieyasu defined Nikko as the center of Edo (or whole nation) by referring the relationship between the polestar and universe. His intention was to protect the whole nation by being the polestar of Edo. Although Toshogu was constructed in a small sized and simple shrine as Ieyasu's last will, the shrine was reconstructed and expanded to larger size and became more gorgeous in color in 1636.



The Sansaru (Three Monkeys)



The Nemurineko (Sleeping Cat)



Five story pagoda



Rinnoji Temple

Rinnoji Temple is a generic term for temples, shrines, and 15 subordinate temples. The site thrived as a place for mountain worship and many Buddhist ascetics visited to practice since the priest Shoto constructed Shihonryuji Temple in the end of the 8th century.



Futarasan Shrine

Futarasan Shrine has been the center of mountain worship since ancient period. A priest Shoto constructed Shihonryuji Temple on the north side of the Daiya River in 766 and constructed Hongu Shrine (Main shrine) then. This was the beginning of Futarasan Shrine. The Futarasan Shrine had been respected as the best shrine of Tochigi prefecture since early times, and worshiped by shogunate and powerful clan as the guardian of Kanto region. Tokugawa shogunate constructed more shrines and contributed sacred territory when Toshogu Shrine was built in 1617 to express respect for the Futarasan shrine.