

# COCKTAILS

お雪の幻

## Oyuki

Beefeater gin infused with wild hibiscus & rose stirred with hibiscus syrup topped with prosecco.

*Oyuki was well known for her beauty, she worked as a geisha at the Tominaga geisha house in Ōtsu. She died young and Okyo mourned her death. One night her spirit came to him in a dream, and unable to get her image out of his head he painted her famous portrait.*

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ブラックコード

## Sakura Blossom

Beefeater gin, maraschino liqueur, pink grapefruit liqueur, fresh pink grapefruit juice topped with sparkling rose sake.

*Tied to the Buddhist themes of mortality, mindfulness and living in the present, Japanese sakura blossoms are a timeless metaphor for human existence.*

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妖怪

## Yokai

Monkey 47 gin, creme de cacao & maraschino liqueur.

*Yokai ghosts are a class of supernatural, spirits and demons in Japanese folklore. They bring good fortune to those who encounter them. In traditional Japanese folklore, yokai are classified by location or phenomenon associated with their manifestation.*

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黄泉

## Yomi

Aperol, Absolut Vodka, Falernum, Lime, Lapsang Souchong (smoked) Tea Syrup & Cherry Bitters

*Yomi is the Japanese word for the land of the dead. According to 8th century Kojiki, Yomi is located in Izumo province in south-western Japan, and once one has eaten at the heart of Yomi, it is impossible to return to the land of the living.*

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桃太郎

## Momotaro

Absolut pear vodka with pear purée, fresh lemon juice, homemade wasabi syrup, peach bitters, soda and grapefruit oils.

*Momotarō came to Earth inside a giant peach which was found floating down a river, by an old, childless woman who was washing clothes there. The woman and her husband discovered the child when they tried to open the peach to eat it. The child explained that he had been sent by Heaven to be their son. The couple named him Momotarō, from momo (peach) and tarō (eldest son in the family).*

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浦島 太郎

## Urashima Tarō

Lemon infused Absolut vodka with fresh Tomato & Grapefruit Juice, blended miso, chilli and celery bitters with mandarin salt.

*The Urashima Taro tale is about a Sherman who is rewarded for rescuing a turtle and carried on its back to the Dragon Palace which lies beneath the sea. There he is entertained by the princess Otohime as reward. He spends what he believes to be a few short days, but upon his return to his home village, he finds himself 300 years in the future. When he opens the box (tamatebako) he was told never to open, he turns into an old man.*

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分福茶釜

## Bunbuku

Absolut raspberry, mozart white chocolate liqueur, coconut purée & coconut blossom nectar with vanilla and lime.

*Bunbuku Chagamar translates to "happiness bubbling over like a teapot". The story tells of a poor man who finds a tanuki caught in a trap. Feeling sorry for the animal, he sets it free. That night, the tanuki comes to the poor man's house to thank him for his kindness. The tanuki transforms itself into a chagama (tea kettle) and tells the man to sell him for money.*

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当時三美人

## Three Beauties

Glenfiddich 12, kummell, oleo-saccharum, fresh lime, lychee purée & egg white.

*Three Beauties of the Present Day is a nishiki-e colour woodblock print from c. 1792-93 by Japanese ukiyo-e artist Kitagawa Utamaro. Known as the artist of Women, this is considered to be one of his most significant pieces.*

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龍

## Ryu

Absolut citron, ginger liqueur, creme de cassis and gingerbread syrup, fresh Lemon, egg white and chilli bitters.

*Ryū is one of the four creatures from heavens of Japanese mythology. Most Japanese ones are water deities associated with rainfall and bodies of water and are typically depicted as large, wingless, serpentine creatures with clawed feet. It has often been the symbol of the Emperor or of a hero.*

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織田 信長

## Oda

Mescal, fresh lime, summer berry conserve, agave, pimento liqueur & big peat scotch.

*Oda Nobunaga was the first of the great Three Uniers who rose to power in the late Sengoku Period. Oda established his reputation by using ingenuity to overcome the much larger forces of a powerful neighboring daimyo. Oda introduced many innovations both on the battlefield, he was the first Japanese warlord to incorporate firearms into his battle strategy.*

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風神  
Fūjin

Olmecca Altos, Koko Kanu Rum, Orgeat, Yuzu & Lime.

*Fūjin is the Japanese wind god, he is portrayed as a terrifying wizard-like demon, resembling a red headed green-skinned humanoid wearing a leopard skin, carrying a large bag of winds on his shoulders.*

*Fūjin came to knowledge in the 7th century and derives from 'Boreas', the 2nd century Greek god of the cold north wind and the bringer of winter.*

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天狗  
NuTengu Old Fashioned

Nikka from the Barrell, homemade vanilla and smoked lapsang tea syrup, Laphraiog and demerara sugar with angostura bitters.

*In Japanese folklore, supernatural creatures – Tengu, are sworn enemies of the Buddhist faith. The tengu in art appears in a variety of shapes. It usually falls somewhere between a large, monstrous bird and a wholly anthropomorphized being, often with a red face or an unusually large or long nose. Early depictions of tengu show them as kite-like beings who can take a human-like form, often retaining avian wings, head or beak.*

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源氏物語  
Tale Of Genji

Oolong & lime infused Absolut vodka, shaken with melon liqueur, freshly squeezed lime juice, tonka bean syrup and pimento dram, with melon coco juice & coco de nata.

*Tale of Genji is Japan's most famous classical literary work. Regarded by some scholars as the world's first important novel and the first psychological novel, it was written as an epic poem by Murasaki Shikibu (975-1014), a lady from the Japan Imperial court, between A.D. 1008-20*

*The Tale of Genji is the story of handsome Prince Hikaru Genji. The first half deals the life of Genji. The second half deals with period after Genji's death especially in regard to the tragedies of his son, his grandson and three daughters of a ruined businessman.*

*Genji means the "shining one".*

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奥の細道

Oku no Hosomichi  
The narrow road to the interior

*The months and days are the travellers of eternity. The years that come and go are also voyagers.*

*Those who float away their lives on ships or who grow old leading horses are forever journeying, and their homes are wherever their travels take them.*

*Many of the men of old died on the road, and I too for years past have been stirred by the sight of a solitary cloud drifting with the wind to ceaseless thoughts of roaming.*

'Oku no Hosomichi' was written based on a journey taken by Matsuo Bashō, Japans most famous poet of the Edo period in the late spring of 1689



BONSAI  
BAR