

성밖숲
57-17

FROM NATURE



TO YOU

THROUGH THE FOREST INTO YOUR IMAGINATION
ECO TOUR ROADS

Breathe with nature, refresh yourself, and imagine the stories behind the roads

The home of diverse plants, animals, forests, rivers and lakes all making up the precious base of life. Humans can live in harmony with nature if they follow the laws of nature. Take tours to various sites where you can experience Korean history, art, culture, and ecology, and discover their hidden stories.

*What is eco-tourism?

The International Ecotourism Society defines eco-tourism as responsible tourism to natural areas while taking into consideration environmental preservation and the enhancement of local residents' quality of life.

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What to prepare before an eco-tour

Explore nature while visiting eco tour sites in Korea. Since a majority of tours consists of walking through forests or along rivers or lakes, be sure to bring items suitable for the season and weather.

A cap, backpack and a pair of trekking shoes are essential items. Here is a list of other items you may need before your departure.



BREATHE

Walk slowly and become one with the forest wind and trees

There are sounds found in the forest that one cannot hear in the hustle and bustle of a city. The sounds of leaves rustling in the wind or of water flowing in the valley, along with the fragrance of unknown flowers will lift your spirits. Nature always returns the love you give.



REST

The sky is blue, so are the rivers and lakes.
My heart is blessed with peaceful moments.

The tranquil waters will awaken your sensibility. A boat with an orange mast floating on Dumulmeori and Daecheongho Lake is full of artistic spirit. Awaken your artistic senses while surrounded by nature.



IMAGINE

I follow the road freely and light-heartedly like a firefly dancing in the air

Mungyeongsaejae, an old mountain pass known for its steep routes, and Bibidan, an astronomical observatory, are full of interesting stories. Imagine the hidden stories about history, culture and art while walking along the roads surrounded by beautiful nature.





14 eco tour sites you will encounter while walking through forests, along rivers, lakes and cultural roads

Eco tourism is about the joy of travelling through nature while preserving it.

Observe the natural surroundings while listening to a local tour guide's story about the region; taste local dishes; and appreciate the environment's precious value.

Slow tours along forest trails, humanity tours along rivers and lakes, and cultural tours will awaken your artistic senses.

Relax in an environment where nature and humans coexist.



Enjoy a “humanities” picnic on Ttangmoesan Mountain

There is a “humanities” road that stretches from Sanghyeon Village to Oryunbon-dong Village and then to Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road. Walk along the Hoedong Reservoir to enjoy the beautiful landscape and walk barefoot on Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road. Meditating in the cypress forest and enjoying a forest concert will provide you emotional healing.

Busan Geumjeong-gu Tours

☎ 051-519-4081
 🌐 tour.geumjeong.go.kr
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Hoedong Reservoir Dulle-gil Road

📍 Seon-dong Sanghyeon Village:
 Seon-dong, Geumjeong-gu, Busan

Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road

📍 Oryun-dong Village Hall: 251,
 Oryundae-ro, Geumjeong-gu,
 Busan

A story about Hoedong Reservoir

Located close to a river, lake and forest, Hoedong Reservoir is an important source of water for Busan citizens, and its riverside is an ideal place for a walk. Thanks to its superb landscape, Hoedong Reservoir was called Oryundae from the Joseon Dynasty. Chupa Oh Gi-yeong, a Confucian scholar who was born in Cheolma, depicted the superb views of Oryundae in his poem titled the *Jangjeongugokga*. Take a walk along the lake as well as along Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road.

A story about a 100-year old reed organ and a hand-drawn ferry on Hoedong Reservoir.

Surrounded by Hoedong-dong, Oryun-dong and Cheolma-myeon of Busan, Hoedong Reservoir has been a subject of several interesting stories. In 1908, an Australian missionary named Wang Gil-ji (Gelson Engel) crossed the lake (currently the reservoir) to donate a reed organ, the oldest of its kind in Busan, to Cheolma Church. The reed organ is currently exhibited in the Korea Christian Mission Museum. There is another story about Hoedong Reservoir, which used to connect Cheolma-myeon and Dongnae Market. Due to the construction of a dam in 1942, people who lived in Dongnae used a *julbae*, a hand-drawn ferry, to cross Hoedongho Lake and visit Dongnae Market. The boat used to run between the third observatory, where the Geobukbawi Rock is located, and the farther shore.



Hoedong Reservoir, Geumjeong-gu



Hoedong Reservoir, Geumjeong-gu

📍 MAIN SPOT

Hoedong Reservoir Dulle-gil Road trekking

Thanks to its superb landscapes, Dulle-gil Road which runs along Hoedong Reservoir, ranked top among the Busan Galmaet-gil routes that people are eager to visit. Depart from Sanghyeon Village near the entrance to the reservoir and walk along the wooden boardwalk. The beautiful lake and forest sceneries will unfold before you, relaxing your mind and body. Then walk barefoot along the red clay road and through the cypress forest to boost your energy.

🕒 4.8 km, approx. 2 hours 📍 Sanghyeon Village » (optional) Oryundae Observatory on Bueongsan Mountain » Oryunbon-dong » Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road

*Oryundae Observatory: Called the playground for Taoist hermits, the observatory is an ideal spot to enjoy the beautiful scenery of Hoedongho Lake.

*Ttangmoesan Red Clay Road: Enjoy walking barefoot on the red clay road leading to the cypress forest. The red clay feels quite soft and is good for your health.

📍 PROGRAMS



Humanities picnic

📅 May-November, every Saturday 🕒 10:00-12:30

- ▶ Concert at Ttangmoesan Mountain
- ▶ Humanities talk at the eco forest on Ttangmoesan Mountain
- ▶ Cypress forest therapy on Ttangmoesan Mountain
- ▶ Eco forest program near Hoedong Reservoir

Special programs

- ▶ Ttangmoesan Mountain Moonlight Tour: Eco tours, constellation observations, and walking along the lake *July 28, August 11 (Sat) 18:30-21:00 *Schedules are subject to change.
- ▶ Autumn forest tours on Ttangmoesan Mountain: Eco tour program for families *October



Geumjeongsanseong Fortress

It is said the current Geumjeongsanseong Fortress was built after the Imjinwaeran War in the 20th year (1703) of King Sukjong's reign during the Joseon era. It was built to

defend against Japanese invasion. With four restored main gates, the 18 km-long fortress is a popular trekking course.

📍 Geumseong-dong, Geumjeong-gu, Busan *Geumjeongsanseong History and Cultural Festival: A festival based on the tale of Geumsaem Spring.

📅 June 22-June 24, 2018 🌐 www.geumjeong.go.kr (ENG, JPN, CHN)



Beomeosa Temple

Built by the Great Monk Uisang in the 18th year (678) of King Munmu's reign during the Silla Dynasty, Beomeosa Temple is under the Hwaeom Order. You can see national treasures

such as the Daeungjeon Hall, the Three-story Stone Pagoda, *Samguk Yusa* (Memorabilia of the Three Kingdoms), as well as a 600-year old ginkgo tree.

📍 Cheongnyong-dong, Geumjeong-gu, Busan

*Beomeosa Seongbo Museum

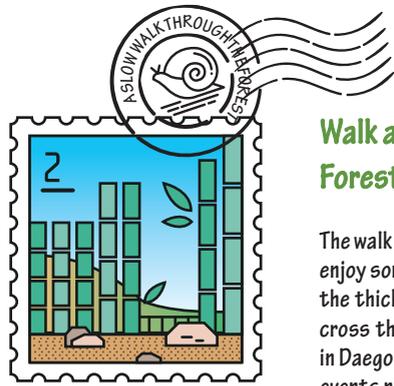
🕒 09:00-17:00 (Closed on Mondays) 🌐 www.beomeomuseum.org



Origin of the name Oryundae

According to the Dongnaebu *eupji* (town records) published in 1832, the name Oryundae originated from a legend that five old people enjoyed leisurely hours here with their sticks fixed into the ground. Busan has five beautiful spots with superb landscapes – Taejongdae, Haeundae, Morundae, Sinseondae and Oryundae – the last being the only one located on land.





Walk along Taehwagang River and through the Simnidae Bamboo Forest and explore nature in the city

The walk along the Taehwagang River in Ulsan is an attractive tour route where tourists can enjoy some healing time while exploring nature and discovering local history. Walk through the thick Simnidae Bamboo Forest, where tall bamboo trees stretch up to the sky, then cross the river in a ferry boat and visit the observatory. Visiting Bangudae Petroglyphs in Daegok-ri, a prehistoric site, or observing migrant birds near Taehwagang River are two events not to be missed.

Ulsan Tours

📍 tour.ulsan.go.kr
(ENG, JPN, CHN)

Ulsan Tourist Information Center

📍 Taehwagang Station Square, 654, Saneop-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan
☎ 052-277-0101, 052-258-8830

Café Yeoul

☎ 052-221-5560

The Simnidae Bamboo Forest near the Taehwagang River

📍 107 Taehwa-dong, Jung-gu, Ulsan
☎ 052-229-6141~5



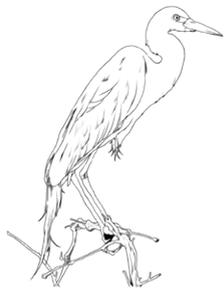
The Simnidae Bamboo Forest near the Taehwagang River

The Taehwagang River and the Simnidae Bamboo Forest

An eco-city surrounded by forests, mountains, rivers, and the sea, Ulsan is particularly known for the Taehwagang River and the Simnidae Bamboo Forest. With the bamboo forest trail, the bamboo echo park and flower garden, the Taehwagang River is a popular spot for those who want to take a walk and enjoy some leisure time. According to the *hakseongji*, Ulsan's first village records published in 1749, the bamboo forest near the river has been in existence for a long time. Don't forget to sit a while at the forest's Manhoejeong Pavilion and listen to the rustling sound of bamboo trees.

Stories of the Taehwagang River visited by white herons and rooks

The Taehwagang River is home to a variety of birds and fish, including sweetfish that only live in first-grade water, as well as white herons in summer and rooks in winter. The river and nearby Migratory Bird Park (Samho Bamboo Forest) are ideal places to experience nature. The bamboo forest, in particular, is where white herons, rooks and daurian jackdaws stay. In winter, you can enjoy magnificent views of the 100,000 crows flying high into the sky an hour before sunset.



White herons near Taehwagang River



Crows flying high into the sky



Eunhasu-gil Road in the Simnidae Bamboo Forest



Bangudae Petroglyphs



Simnidae Bamboo Forest near the Taehwagang River

📍 MAIN SPOT

Take a green shower in the Simnidae Bamboo Forest and walk along Eunhasu-gil Road

Enjoy a green shower in the Simnidae Bamboo Forest full of phytoncide during the day and take a walk along the romantic Eunhasu-gil Road at the entrance of the bamboo forest trail at night. Near the Taehwagang River, a 360-degree rotating observatory café offers unique views of the river.

📍 The Simnidae Bamboo Forest » Taehwagang River Observatory » Simnidaeatgyo Footbridge » Taehwaroo Pavilion

*Simnidaeatgyo Footbridge: An asymmetrical footbridge embodying a whale and a white heron, the bridge's reflection on the water resembles fish.

*Taehwaroo Pavilion: Taehwaroo Pavilion was built by monk Jajang when he constructed Taehwasa Temple in the 17th year of Queen Seondeok's reign (643) during the Silla Dynasty.

Follow traces of the prehistoric era, including Bangudae Petroglyphs

You can get a glimpse of what life was like in the prehistoric age through the Bangudae Petroglyphs in Daegok-ri. In particular, the petroglyphs are the world's oldest record of whale hunting. The site is on the tentative list of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites.

📍 Bangudae Petroglyphs in Daegok-ri, Ulsan » Ulsan Petroglyph Museum » Petroglyphs of Cheonjeon-ri, Ulju » Ulsan Daegok Museum

*Ulsan Petroglyph Museum: You can see a replica of Bangudae Petroglyphs and the Petroglyphs of Cheonjeon-ri.

*Petroglyphs of Cheonjeon-ri, Ulju: Drawn in the Neolithic Era, the Petroglyphs of Cheonjeon-ri is National Treasure No. 147. The upper part of the rock has carvings while the lower part has inscriptions and thinly drawn humans and animals.

📍 PROGRAMS

Biodiversity Tours Explore the ecosystem of the Taehwagang River along with experts. 📍 In May **Taehwagang River White Heron Ecology School** Take an ecological tour of the Taehwagang River and observe white herons at the Migratory Bird Park 📍 July-August, 10,000 won per person

Taehwagang River Winter Migratory Bird School Observe winter migratory birds including rooks downstream of the Taehwagang River 📍 November-February

*Contact: Café Yeoul www.taehwariver.com



Jangsaengpo Whale Culture Village



Jangsaengpo Whale Culture Village is a reproduction of an old fishing village in Ulsan known for whale-catching. Visit the Jangsaengpo Whale Museum, the Jangsaengpo Whale Life Experience Museum, the 5D Theater, and the old school uniform rental studio.

📍 244, Jangsaengpogorae-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan

🕒 09:00-18:00 (Closed on Mondays) 🌐 www.whalecity.kr

Daewangam Park



Daewangam Park is a well-known sunrise spot where you can see the harmony made by a pine forest and some oddly shaped rocks. It is also a popular destination for family outings since it has a seaside trail, a campsite, and a children's theme park.

📍 95, Deungdae-ro, Dong-gu, Ulsan 🕒 00:00-24:00

🆓 Free entrance 📍 daewangam.donggu.ulsan.kr



Spring Flower Festival & Autumn Chrysanthemum Festival near the Taehwagang River

A flower festival is held near the Taehwagang River twice a year. In spring, the wide flower garden near the Taehwagang River is covered with field poppies, corn flowers and peonies. In Autumn, you can witness a grand view of yellow chrysanthemum flowers. Walking along the riverside filled with reeds and silver grass adds joy to your travels.

Taehwagang River Spring Flower Festival

📍 In May

Taehwagang River Autumn Chrysanthemum Festival

📍 In October



Geumgangsong Healing Camp in Uljin

This healing camp runs a guided tour where participants walk through the trail of Geumgang pine (*Pinus densiflora* for. *erecta* Uyek) forest, which was designated as a genetic forest resource that needs to be preserved. Find traces of peddlers of the past in section 1; see sand pear trees (natural monuments) in section 2; visit a Geumgang pine tree habitat that welcomes visitors in section 3; and discover a large 600-year old pine tree, which was designated as a protected tree, in section 4 and 5. You can refresh your mind and body while walking along the forest roads.

Uljin Tours

☎ 054-782-1501

🌐 www.uljin.go.kr/tour

Geumgang Pine Forest Trail

📍 336, Sogwang 1-gil Geumgangsang-myeon, Uljin-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do

☎ 054-781-7118

Geumgang Pine Forest Trail, an exemplary case of ecological preservation

Located in Sogwang-ri, the Geumgang Pine Forest Trail is a road of life and healing. The forest is a habitat of long-tailed gorals, which have been designated as natural monuments. In addition, a variety of fauna and flora, including rare plants designated by the Korea Forest Service such as spike rosebay, three-leaf Komarov's bugbane, etc. can be found. The highlight of the tour is the Geumgang pine tree habitat, which was protected by the royal families during the Joseon Dynasty. Reservations are required to join the guided forest walking program through the five sections (13.4 km in total).

Geumgang pine trees treasured by the royal families during the Joseon Dynasty

Geumgang pine trees, which are evergreens that grow straight up, is considered the heartiest among the pine tree species. Geumgang pine trees mainly grow in the northern part of Gyeongsangbuk-do, Gangwon-do, Geumgangsang Mountain, etc. Their straight shape, great strength and beautiful wood grain patterns made them precious in the past. They were used to build royal palaces or used to make coffins for royal families. The Geumgang pine forest in Sogwang-ri boasts magnificent views of the upright Geumgang pine trees. There are giant pine trees, oddly shaped ones, as well as an old pine tree that is over 500 years old.



Geumgang Pine Forest Trail

📍 MAIN SPOT

Geumgang Pine Forest Trail – Section 1, an old path visited by peddlers

Peddlers in the past used to travel to inland cities such as Yeongju, Andong, Bonghwa, etc. via the Sibiryong Pass, whereby the Geumgang Pine Forest trails were part of their route. Section one has a habitat of long-tailed gorals (a natural monument), a protected area where the genetic resources of the forest are preserved, and the four passes. Don't forget to enjoy a set menu with wild vegetable salads and *makgeolli* (unrefined rice wine) at the Sibiryong Yetgil Bobusang Jumakchon Village near the entrance to section one.

🕒 13.5 km (single trip), approx. 7 hours 📍 Ducheon 1(il)-ri (Naeseonghaengsang-bulmangbi Stone Monument) » Baritjae Hill » Jangpyeong » Chanmulnaegi » Saetjae Hill » Joryeong Seonghwangsa Shrine » Daegwangcheon Stream » Jeojinteojae Hill » Sogwang 2(i)-ri

*Naeseonghaengsang-bulmangbi Stone Monument: This stone monument was built in 1890, in honor of Jeong Han-jo and Gwon Jae-man, who led and assisted peddlers (called *bobusang* and *seonjilkkun*) traveling between Uljin and Bonghwa.

*Joryeong Seonghwangsa Shrine: Peddlers who travelled via Sibiryong Pass made offerings at the shrine, praying for their safety and successful business.



Geumgang Pine Forest Trail – Section 3, where you can enjoy the beauty of the Geumgang pine tree habitat

Section 3, the longest section on the trail, consists of forest roads as well as mountain paths constructed for forest management. The section begins with the ascending Jeojinteojae Hill, whose name originated from the fact that the ground is usually soggy, and ends at the Geumgang pine tree habitat, the highlight of the trek. 500-year old trees in the deep forest boast a graceful beauty.

🕒 16.3 km (round trip), approx. 7 hours

📍 Sogwang 2(i)-ri (Geumgangsang Pension) » Jeojinteojae Hill » Neosimbatjae Hill » Geumgang pine tree habitat » Sogwang 2(i)-ri

*Jeojinteojae Hill: It was also called Neobulhanjae Hill, meaning visitors used to get exhausted while crossing the hill since it was very difficult to cross from the opposite side.

*The "500-year old pine tree" in the Geumgang pine tree habitat: Planted during the reign of King Seongjong, the ninth king of the Joseon Dynasty, the tree has been designated and managed as a protected tree.



Buryeongsa Temple & Buryeongsa Valley

Buryeongsa Temple was built by the Great Monk Uisang in the fifth year of Queen Jindeok's reign (651) during the Silla Dynasty. Near the temple is Buryeongsa Valley (15 km in length), a well-known destination for a nice drive.

📍 48, Buryeongsa-gil Geumgangsang-myeon, Uljin-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do

🌐 www.bulyoungsa.kr ☎ 054-783-5004



Dukgu Resort

Dukgu Resort uses natural flowing hot spring water of the finest quality from the hillside of Eungbongsang Mountain. Dukgu Resort is an attractive spa resort consisting of Spa World, a large hot spring, private spa facilities, etc. where you can enjoy a recuperating experience throughout the year.

📍 924, Deokguoncheon-ro Buk-myeon, Uljin-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do

🌐 www.dukgu.com ☎ 054-783-0811



Geumgang Pine Forest Trail



Bajige-gil Roads of Sibiryong Pass

Sibiryong consists of 12 passes connecting Ducheon-ri in Buk-myeon, Uljin-gun and Socheon-myeon in Bonghwa-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do. Peddlers exchanged salt, seaweed and dried seafood produced in the sea near Uljin for grains, linen and cotton from Bonghwa, an inland area. The Sibiryong Deunggeumjaengi Festival in Uljin features various programs that were developed based on stories of Korean peddlers.



A healing tour in the cypress forest

Enjoy a stamp tour along the 10 routes including the cypress forest on Jangboksan Mountain in Changwon. You can do yoga and meditation in the forest, or you can also take a walk while enjoying the sea breeze or take a forest bath (taking in the forest with your senses). A course from Yeojwacheon, a place known for cherry blossoms, to Anmin Hill, a popular tourist attraction, and Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall will refresh your mind and body.

Changwon Tours

☎ 055-225-3691
 🌐 culture.changwon.go.kr
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Jangboksan Sculpture Park

📍 56-42, Jangboksan-gil,
 Jinhae-gu, Changwon-si,
 Gyeongsangnam-do

Jinhae NFRDI Environment Eco-Park

📍 55, Yeomyeong-ro 25beon-gil,
 Jinhae-gu, Changwon-si,
 Gyeongsangnam-do
 🕒 07:00-17:00 🆓 Free admission

Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall

📍 507, Cheonja-ro, Jinhae-gu,
 Changwon-si,
 Gyeongsangnam-do



Take a light stroll surrounded by the aroma of cypress trees in the cypress forest on Jangboksan Mountain

Jinhae is called a city of flowers, the sea and romance. It is well-known for cherry blossoms, but the cypress forest, also known as a healing forest, is another charm of the city. The cypress tree habitat sits at the foot of Jangboksan Mountain, next to Jangboksan Sculpture Park. Walk along the forest trail where you will feel the rich aroma of cypress wood, and visit the Haneulmaru Observatory to enjoy the ocean views of several small islands scattered on the sea.

History of the cypress forest on Jangboksan Mountain

Jangboksan Mountain has a large cypress tree habitat that was created from the early 1970s. For about 40 years, cypress trees grew to create a densely-formed habitat, and the forest trail became a healing road. Meditate with your eyes closed or recline on a hammock and enjoy the refreshing scent of cypress wood wafted along by the breeze. Phytoncide and anions generated from the cypress forest boost the immune system and relieve stress. It is said the cypress forest on Jangboksan Mountain is a great place to heal one's mind as well. Enjoy a relaxing and peaceful time in the forest.



Haneulmaru Observatory



Jinhae Dream Road



Jinhae Dream Road

📍 MAIN SPOT

An eco-healing stamp tour of the cypress forest

The stamp tour includes visits to 10 spots from Yeojwacheon Stream in Jinhae to Haneulmaru, the Red Clay Road (Jinhae Dream Road), and Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall. Tourists can get a stamp when completing either Course 1 (Yeojwacheon Stream – Anmin Hill) or Course 2 (Anmin Hill – Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall), or the both (Yeojwacheon Stream – Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall). You can also join various programs, including a blind walk or resting in a hammock.

📍 Yeojwacheon Stream » Jinhae NFRDI Environment Eco-Park » Jangboksan Cypress Therapy Center » Haneulmaru Observatory » Jangboksan Nuri-gil Cypress Forest Rest Area » Anmin Hill Rest Area » Cypress Forest Rest Area » Navy Experience Center » the Red Clay Road (Jinhae Dream Road) » Jinhae Wood Culture Experience Hall

*Jinhae NFRDI Environment Eco-Park: The reflection of trees on the lake creates a beautiful scenery. The park is an ideal photo spot and dating course.

*Haneulmaru Observatory: From Haneulmaru Observatory near the top of Sobusan Mountain, you can view downtown Jinhae and the Jinhaeman Bay at once.

*Jangboksan Nuri-gil Cypress Forest Rest Area: Enjoy some meditation or relaxation either on a low wooden platform, bench or in a hammock in the thick cypress forest.



Cheonjabong Haeoreum-gil Road (Section 2, Jinhae Dream Road)

If you want to enjoy a leisure trek, Jinhae Dream Road, also called Changwon Dulle-gil Road, is recommended. Among the four courses (27.4 km in total), course 2 boasts a mysterious foggy seascape of Jinhaeman Bay viewed from Cheonjabong Peak and Manjangdae Fortress.



Yeojwacheon Stream and Anmin Hill, renowned cherry blossom spots

Jinhae Gunhangje Festival, held every April, is a representative cherry blossom festival of Jinhae. Romance Bridge in Yeojwacheon Stream and Gyeonghwa Station are the most frequently visited tourist spots during the festival. You can take beautiful photos of cherry blossoms with trains. Don't forget to climb up the observatory on Anmin Hill, where you can see the most beautiful cherry blossoms as well as the seascape.



Jinhaeru Pavilion

With an octagonal roof, Jinhaeru Pavilion offers 360-degree ocean views. You can enjoy various water sports and bicycling at Jinhaeru Seaside Park.

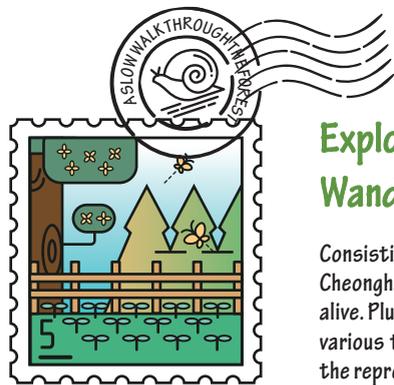
📍 150, Jinhui-ro, Jinhae-gu, Changwon-si,
 Gyeongsangnam-do
 Jinhae Marine Adventure: Experience riding a water bike or a catamaran.
 ☎ 055-545-2008



Changwon Marine Park (Solar Tower)

The Solar Tower resembles a mast and has 2,000 solar panels attached to the surface. You can see the Busan New Port and Geogadaegyo Bridge from the round observatory.

📍 62, Myeongdong-ro, Jinhae-gu,
 Changwon-si, Gyeongsangnam-do
 🕒 March-October • 09:00-20:00
 (09:00-18:00 in November-February)
 🎫 3,500 won for adults



Explore a warm temperate forest in the Wando Arboretum

Consisting of 265 islands on the jade-colored sea, Wando-gun is the home of the Cheonghaejin Historic Site, where the history of the trade prince Jang Bo-go remains alive. Plus, you can visit Wando Arboretum to explore a warm temperate forest and observe various trees from the warm temperate zone. Meet red-wood evergreen oaks, which are the representative species of the arboretum, as well as evergreen broad-leaved trees.

Wando Tours

☎ 061-550-5114
 🌐 www.wando.go.kr/tour
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Wando-gun Tourist Information Center

☎ 061-550-5151~3

Wando Arboretum

☎ 156, Chopyeong 1-gil
 Gunoe-myeon, Wando-gun,
 Jeollanam-do
 ☎ 061-552-1544
 🏠 Admission Fee 2,000 won for
 adults
 🌐 www.wando-arboretum.go.kr

Wando Arboretum and red-wood evergreen oak

Wando Arboretum, which takes up one-third of Wando Island, has several rare species from the warm temperate zone. Among them, red-wood evergreen oaks account for 60% of the trees at the arboretum. A traditional kiln reproduced within the arboretum depicts the history of red-wood evergreen oaks, which were used to make premium charcoal a long time ago. Records say Wando submitted charcoal in lieu of government taxes from the 18th year (1794) of King Jeongjo's reign during the Joseon Dynasty. The island forest was once devastated until the 1950s since the trees were cut down to make firewood and charcoal. Later, the forest transformed into the current arboretum, an ideal place to take a walk throughout the year.

Origin of the name *Ilex x wandoensis*, a local holly found on Wando Island

Once you enter the Forest Exhibition Hall, two holly trees with the scientific name "*Ilex x wandoensis*" welcome you. As an indigenous species created by natural cross-fertilization of the holly and machi trees, this local holly species is different from other holly trees. It was first discovered by C. Ferris Miller, founder of the Cheollipo Arboretum in Taean, on Wando Island in 1979, which is why the species was named after the island. The tree bears red fruits like other holly trees, but the tree has leaves of different shapes.



Bleeding heart, a wild flower that can be found at Wando Arboretum

The bleeding heart is herbaceous perennial of the Fumariaceae subfamily. With the horizontal racemes of round-bag-shaped pink flowers, bleeding hearts bloom in May and June. The sprouts can be boiled and made into salad in spring, and the root skin can be used as an herbal medicine for detoxification and stomachaches. The plant is also effective in treating boils and bruises since it boosts circulation.



📍 MAIN SPOT

Take a slow walk along trees that grow in the warm temperate zone

Wando Arboretum is about 19.83 km², and it takes 3 days to thoroughly look around the arboretum. Or you can mainly visit recommended sections for the season. You can see false daphne, whose leaves look like flowers; *Machilus thunbergii*, which are used to make traditional Korean malt candy called yeot and herbal medicine; and Korean *Dendropanax*, which was used as a traditional natural gold dye.

*The subtropical greenhouse: The subtropical greenhouse exhibits about 500 species that grow in tropical and subtropical zones, including palm, mango and rubber trees. There are interesting species including pink quill which has pink leaves that look like flowers.

*The Forest Museum: Designed as a *hanok* (traditional Korean house) with a square layout, the Forest Museum specializes in warm-temperate forests, exhibiting diverse trees that grow in the warm temperate zone; specimen of wild animals, plants and insects; as well as fossil plants from the Cenozoic era.

📍 PROGRAMS



Guided tour of the warm temperate forest

A specialized tour guide tells interesting stories about rare plants that grow in the warm temperate zone.

☎ 061-552-1544 ⌚ 1-2 hours 🌐 www.wando-arboretum.go.kr

*Foreign group tourists with a guide can apply for a forest guide.



Woodcraft programs

You can make a zodiac necklace with red-wood evergreen oak or a pencil case with cypress wood.

📍 Outdoor activity area of the Woodcraft Lab, and the Forest Environment Education Hall

📅 March-November ☎ 051-550-3542, 3544



Cheonghaejin Historic Site on Jangdo Island



Also called Janggunseom (meaning a "general island"), Jangdo Island has a historic site where Jang Bo-go, the marine prince, installed Cheonghaejin in 828. About 1,000 wooden fences, which

were installed for defense against invasions, remain on the south and northwest seaside of the island. Roof tiles with patterns from the Unified Silla Dynasty as well as relics related to maritime exchanges with other East Asian countries remain as well.

☎ 809 Jangjwa-ri, Wando-eup, Wando-gun, Jeollanam-do
 📍 Cheonghae Port Film Set www.wandoro.co.kr

Wando Tower



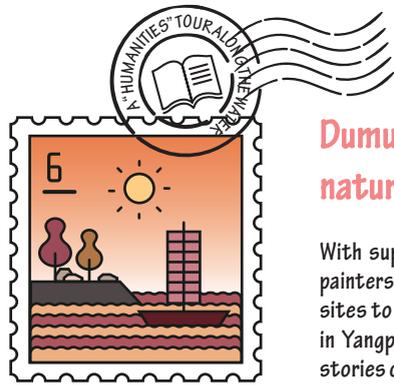
A popular spot to view the sunrise and sunset, Dadohae Sunrise Park is the home to Wando Tower providing wonderful views of the Dadohae archipelago. Take the monorail and visit the observatory tower to see Sanghwangbong Peak (highest peak on Wando Island), Sinjidaegyo Bridge, as well as several islands on the sea. The tower is especially known for its nightscape with a fantastic laser show.

☎ 330, Jangbogo-daero Wando-eup, Wando-gun, Jeollanam-do
 ☎ 061-550-6964



Warm Temperate Forest Pureun Kkakkeum-gil Road

Past the Forest Museum is a road with an interesting name "Pureun Kkakkeum-gil". *Kkakkeum* is a southern-style Korean dialect word meaning a low hill in front of a village. In the past, people passed this road carrying firewood and charcoal on their backs to sell them at the market. The road is recommended for those who want to take a walk through the primeval warm-temperate forest.



Dumulmeori, known for its beautiful nature and a novel

With superb natural surroundings, Yangpyeong was loved by several Korean poets and painters in history. Dumulmeori, which was chosen as one of the 100 recommended tourist sites to visit in Korea for three consecutive years, is a representative tourist attraction in Yangpyeong. Walk along the Mullae-gil Road in Dumulmeori and you will discover old stories of Yangpyeong and its beautiful nature.

Yangpyeong Tours

📧 touryp21.net (ENG, JPN, CHN)
☎ 031-773-5101

Dumulmeori

📍 Yangsu-ri, Yangseo-myeon,
Yangpyeong-gun, Gyeonggi-do

Semiwon

📍 93, Yangsu-ro Yangseo-myeon,
Yangpyeong-gun, Gyeonggi-do
🕒 09:00-22:00
💰 5,000 won for adults



Dumulmeori

Dumulmeori, where two waters meet

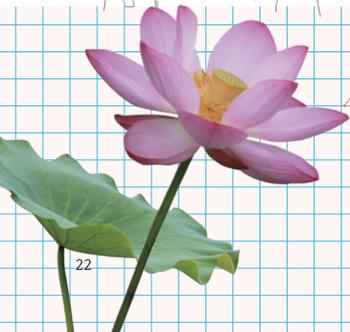
Dumulmeori means a place where two waters meet. The Namhangang River from Geomnyongso Pond on Geumdaebong Peak in Gangwon-do and the Bukhangang River flowing from Geumgangsan Mountain meet after a long journey and combine into one river here in Dumulmeori. With a peaceful and calm atmosphere, Dumulmeori is a representative ecological tourist spot loved by foreigners and Koreans alike.

A wonderful photo spot with a beautiful foggy sunrise and sunset views

Dumulmeori boasts different charms depending on the time of day and the season. Thousands of people visit Dumulmeori to enjoy its beautiful sceneries. At the entrance is a 400-year old zelkova tree. Have a sit on a bench near the tree and appreciate the green mountains and the blue river, then you will understand why so many people visit this place.

Lotus flowers blooming in Hongnyeongji Pond in Semiwon

In summer, Semiwon in Yangpyeong is covered with blooming lotus flowers. Lotus flowers rise above the water, while water lily flowers are found floating on the water surface. Pink lotus that blooms in summer takes root in the mud, and its flowers bloom and fall four to five times between July and August. The pink flower resembles a beautiful woman wearing a pink-colored *hanbok* (traditional Korean clothing).



Dumulmeori

MAIN SPOT

Dumulmeori Mullae-gil Road

Mullae means "coming along the water" in Korean. Mullae-gil Road is a riverside trekking course in Yangsu-ri. Along the road, you can visit several attractive spots: visit Susu Gallery, a gallery and café facing the Bukhangang River; enjoy beautiful lotus flowers at Semiwon; and view the nearby Namhangang Bike Road.

🕒 7.1 km, 4-5 hours 📍 Yangsu Station » Semiwon » Baedari Bridge » Sangchunwon Garden » Dumulmeori and Dumulgyeong » Yangsuri Eco Park » Namhangang Bike Road » Health & Eco Village (Yangsu 1(il)-ri) » Yangsu Station

Semiwon

The name Semiwon originates from the Chinese philosopher Zhuangzi's quote, "Look at the water to clear your mind, and look at flowers to make your mind beautiful."

🕒 March-October 09:00-18:00, November-February 09:00-17:00

💰 5,000 won for adults, 3,000 won for youths

☎ 031-775-1835

🌐 www.semiwon.or.kr

Baedari Bridge

The bridge is a reproduction of the pontoon bridge that was installed to cross the Hangang River during King Jeongjo's visit to his father's tomb in 1789. At that time, wood boards were placed on dozens of boats to build the bridge. A red gate with a spiky top in front of the Baedari Bridge looks stylish.

Namhangang Bike Road

Out of the entire Namhangang Bike Road from Paldangdaegyo Bridge to Chungju Dam, the Yangpyeong-gun section is about 20 km. Built on the former Jungang railroad line, the bike road boasts beautiful sceneries. Rent a bike at the entrance of Dumulmeori and ride along the river where you can enjoy superb riverside views.



Sonagi Village, where the background of a Korean novel is reproduced (11.5 km from Dumulmeori)

Sonagi Village is a reproduction of the village that was depicted in the representative Korean novelist Hwang Sun-won's novel *Sonagi* (Rain Shower) published in 1953. The novel, a beautiful love story between a pretty girl from a city and a country boy, is a major work of Hwang Sun-won. Here, the stepping stones and a (artificial) rain shower that were depicted in the novel were reproduced, through which you can experience the novel's atmosphere.

📍 24, Sonagimaeul-gil Seojong-myeon, Yangpyeong-gun,
Gyeonggi-do Hwang Sun-won Literature Town Sonagi Village
☎ 031-773-4499



Follow the traces of Jeong Yak-yong and go back in time

Neungnae-ri in Namyangju is the hometown of Dasan Jeong Yak-yong. The landscape that he missed during his 18 year exile still remains here. Travel back in time in Namyangju. Follow traces of Jeong Yak-yong, and you will discover the great achievements he made as well as the clean natural surroundings of Namyangju.

Namyangju Tours

📍 www.nyj.go.kr/culture
(ENG, JPN, CHN, MON)
☎ 031-590-2114

Dasan Heritage Site in Namyangju

📍 11, Dasan-ro 747beon-gil
Joan-myeon, Namyangju-si,
Gyeonggi-do
🕒 09:00-18:00 (Last admission
by 17:30) *Closed on Mondays,
free entrance



Dasan Heritage Site, where the spirit of Jeong Yak-yong remains alive

At Dasan Heritage Site, you can see and experience everything related to Dasan Jeong Yak-yong, who was a well-known scholar of the Realist School of Confucianism. Born in this village, he tried to carry out political reform of Joseon, but failed and died here. The site includes his birth home Yeoyudang House, his tomb, the Dasan Culture Center, and the Dasan Memorial Hall. The Dasan Culture Center introduces several books he wrote. The Dasan Memorial Hall exhibits a replica of *geojunggi* (traditional Korean crane), which was used to construct Suwonseong Fortress, as well as a replica of Dasan Chodang in Gangjin, where he was exiled.

Dasan Eco Park, home to various hygrophytic plants and trees

Dasan Eco Park is a 2.1 km long riverside walk that runs along Paldangho Lake. You can imagine Jeong Yak-yong's life in nature. The calm lake and beautiful mountain creates a perfect harmony resembling an ink wash painting. The highlight of this park is the observatory where you can view the Hangang River flowing from Dumulmeori. The atmosphere is quite cozy and peaceful, making it an ideal place throughout the year to relax one's mind and body.



Dasan Eco Park



Yeoyudang House, Jeong Yak-yong's birth home

📍 MAIN SPOT

Dasan-gil Road Course 2

The trail where Jeong Yak-yong used to take a walk transformed into a well-known tourist attraction called Dasan-gil Road over 200 years' time. Consisting of 13 courses, Dasan-gil Road is recommended for those who want to feel the charms of Namyangju while taking a slow walk. Course 2 is where most of Dasan's traces remain. The course leads you to a riverside road, forest road, country road, and low mountain road.

🕒 2.15 km, 1 hour 10 minutes

📍 Majae Village » Dasan Heritage Site » Neungnae 1(il)-ri Village Hall

📍 POINT SPOT

The Museum of Silhak

The Museum of Silhak is a history museum built in Majae, Dasan Jeong Yak-yong's hometown. Silhak, or the Realist School of Confucianism, emerged in the late Joseon Dynasty and played a role in facilitating Joseon's modernization. The museum has exhibition halls that display materials related to astronomy and geography from the Joseon era.

Lotus Garden

In summer, the Lotus Garden is covered with colorful lotus flowers as well as wide lotus leaves. You will be captivated by the gentle lotus fragrance.



Waltz & Dr. Mahn Coffee Museum

Overlooking the Bukhangang River, Waltz & Dr. Mahn Coffee Museum has an exhibition hall which introduces the history of coffee in Korea. You can also enjoy pour over coffee here.

📍 856-37, Bukhangang-ro Joan-myeon, Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi-do

☎ 031-576-6051

🕒 11:00-18:00 (Last admission by 17:00)

🌐 www.wndcof.org/wordpress

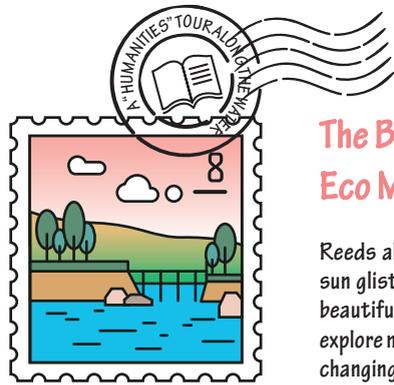


Sujongsa Temple

Located close to the top of Ungilsan Mountain, Sujongsa Temple overlooks Dumulmeori. The temple boasts beautiful landscapes throughout the year. Deeply connected to the tea culture, the temple has a tea room named Samjeongheon, succeeding the traditional Korean tea culture.

📍 186, Bukhangang-ro 433beon-gil Joan-myeon, Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi-do

☎ 031-576-8411 🌐 www.sujongsa.com



The Beauty of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road and Eco Marsh

Reeds along the riverside swaying in the wind, water birds flying up to the sky, and the sun glistening on the river surface... At Daecheongho Lake, you will be captivated by the beautiful harmony of the forests, mountains, and the lake. Walk along the lakeside to explore marshes. Experience nature's vigorous energy, beautiful lights and wonderful colors changing over time, which is another gift offered by Daecheongho Lake.

Daejeon Tours

☎ 042-120
 🌐 www.daejeon.go.kr
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road

🌐 www.dc500.org

Section 4 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road_tourist information center

📍 34, Cheongaedong-ro, Dong-gu, Daejeon

☎ 042-273-5550

Section 2 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road_Chansaem Village

📍 703, Naengcheon-ro, Dong-gu, Daejeon

☎ 042-274-3399

Daecheongho Lake, where visitors can experience the energy of life and nature

Daecheongho Lake was once a forbidden area. Cheongnamdae Presidential Villa was located near the lake, and public access was not allowed for security reasons. However, a 220 km-long lakeside walk called Obaengni-gil Road has been opened to the public.

Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road, where people, mountains and water meet.

Walking along Obaengni-gil Road, you can see the blue lake, a green forest and a small cozy village. Plus, you will discover various interesting stories. Obaengni-gil Road has different courses under several themes: a romantic dating course for lovers; a meditation course where you can indulge in your thoughts while appreciating the beautiful blue lake; a hiking course; a family course where you can join rural activity programs; and an exciting biking course. You are sure to be captivated by the diverse charms of Obaengni-gil Road.



Geumgang Lohas Daecheong Park



Section 4 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road, Chudong Marsh

📍 MAIN SPOT

Section 4 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road, the romantic lakeside course

Here you can enjoy the closest views of the lake's beautiful landscape. The course is an optimum place to enjoy the beautiful sceneries throughout the year and was thus named the romantic lakeside course. There are several beautiful spots including Chudong Marsh Park where reeds and silver grass create superb views. You can also learn about the history and nature of Daecheongho Lake.

🕒 12.5 km, 6 hours 📍 Witmalmoae » District B » Filming site of the Korean drama *Sad Love Story* » Garaeul » Daecheongho Natural Ecology Center » Chudong Intake Tower » Hwangsaeabawi Rock » Lotus Village » Wonjusan Mountain » Entrance to Geumseong Village » Eonggogae Hill » Sinsanggyo Bridge

📍 PROGRAMS



Chansaem Village

Bean curd making

☎ 042-274-3399 🌐 www.chansaem.com (ENG, JPN, CHN)

*For group tourists only. Reservations required.



Haneulgang Atelier

One-day ceramic classes

☎ 010-9577-6276 🌐 www.hanulgang.kr

*One-day programs available for individual and group tourists alike. Reservations required.



Section 5 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road, Baegolsanseong Fortress Romantic Road

At the top of Baegolsanseong Mountain, you can see an expansive view of Daecheongho Lake. The lake's scenic beauty reminds people of the Dadohae Archipelago near Namhae. In spring, cherry blossoms bloom along the road and the beautiful flowers fall like the spring rain.



Daecheong Dam Water Culture Center



The Daecheong Dam Water Culture Center consists of three exhibition halls: Exhibition Hall 1 shows the precious value of water; Exhibition Hall 2 introduces the living environment of flora and fauna in Daecheongho Lake and the Geumgang River; Exhibition Hall 3 reproduces the lives and culture of people who used to live in the area.

☎ 618-136, Daecheong-ro, Daedeok-gu, Daejeon

☎ 042-930-7332~3 🕒 10:00-19:00 (Closed on Mondays)

Daecheongho Natural Ecology Center

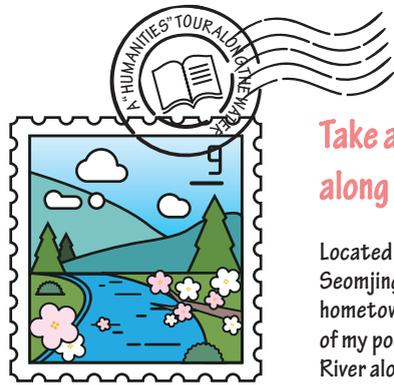


The Daecheongho Natural Ecology Center highlights the natural ecosystem of Daecheongho Lake. The center runs various on-site experience programs including watching videos about ecosystems and observing the ecology of animals and plants, etc.

📍 41, Cheongaedong-ro, Dong-gu, Daejeon

☎ 042-251-4781 🕒 09:00-18:00 (Closed on Mondays)

🆓 Free entrance 🌐 nature.donggu.go.kr



Take a “humanities” tour on the Seomjingang Poet Road along Seomjingang River

Located further inland in Jeollabuk-do, Imsil is located near the upper stream of Seomjingang River. Encompassing several villages, the Seomjingang River is close to the hometown of Kim Yong-taek, a Korean poet who said, “The river was the lifeline and vein of my poems.” How about taking a literature tour in the villages close to the Seomjingang River along the Seomjingang Poet Road?

Imsil Tours

☎ 063-640-2344
 🌐 tour.imsil.go.kr

Wolpajeong Pavilion

📍 30, Sujeong-ro Imsil-eup, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do

Jinme Village

📍 22, Jangam 2-gil Deokchi-myeon, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do

Gangbyeonsari Village

📍 865-20, Gangdong-ro Deokchi-myeon, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do
 ☎ 063-642-5351
 🌐 www.gang42.com

Gudam Village

📍 287-4, Cheondam 2-gil Deokchi-myeon, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do

Seomjingang Literature Village Road, where you can heal your mind

Stretching from Jinme Village to Gudam Village, Seomjingang Literature Village Road is part of Seomjingang Obaengni-gil Road. Chosen as one of Korea’s most beautiful riverside roads, the road appeared in poet Kim Yong-taek’s sequential poems. Kim, who has lived his whole life near the Seomjingang River, depicted the picturesque beauty of the road, saying that it is “sorrowfully beautiful.”

Jinme Village, home to a well-known Korean poet

A small village surrounded by the river and mountains, Jinme Village is where Kim Yong-taek was born and bred. In the village, you can see the house where he was born and his studio. It is an ideal place to take a rest while walking along the Seomjingang Literature Village Road. This cozy village is a popular destination for those who like to walk or ride bicycles. Slowly walk around the village, and you will understand why Kim Yong-taek wrote poems about the Seomjingang River. Visit Jinme Village if you want to submerge yourself in Kim’s poems and feel the atmosphere depicted in his works.



Okjeongho Lake



Gudam Village

📍 MAIN SPOT

Seomjingang Poet Road

Walk along the Seomjingang Poet Road where the flowers will welcome you. A clear sky, the blue waters, rocks dotting the river, and small trees add beauty to the landscape of the Seomjingang River. The romantic atmosphere of the gentle river will awaken your artistic senses.

🕒 6.5 km, 2 hours 📍 Jinme Village » Cheondam Village » Gudam Village

📍 POINT SPOT

Gudam Village

Gudam Village is a small old riverside village where nature remains intact. It is also a filming site of the Korean movie *Spring in My Hometown* (1998) by director Lee Gang-mo. The film has won several international film awards and shows the superb landscape of the Seomjingang River while reflecting the time well.

Wolpajeong Pavilion

Wolpajeong is a two-story pavilion built in 1927 and is located in an exuberant pine forest. The gently flowing Seomjingang River under the pavilion and the moon’s reflection on the river create a picturesque scenery.



Imsil Cheese Theme Park

At Imsil Cheese Theme Park, you can see the whole cheese-making process and make your own cheese. The theme park consists of 15 buildings including the Cheese Castle (resembling a European castle) as well as the Cheese Experience Center. You can see long-tailed gorals jumping on the meadow or enjoy various amusement facilities including a long slide.

📍 50, Doin 2-gil Seongsu-myeon, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do
 ☎ 063-643-2300 🌐 www.cheesepark.kr



Pilbong Nongak Training Center

Pilbong Village is the birthplace of Pilbonggut, a representative music style of Jeollanam-do’s Jwado Nongak (community band music). Created in Pilbong Village succeeding the traditional culture, Pilbong Culture Town runs various traditional cultural programs as well as a *hanok* (traditional Korean house) stay.

📍 272, Gangun-ro Gangjin-myeon, Imsil-gun, Jeollabuk-do
 ☎ 063-643-1902
 🌐 www.pilbong.co.kr



Former Granary of Janghang, Seocheon and Janghang 6080 Food Alley Mannaro

There is a village in Seocheon, Chungcheongnam-do, where time seems to stand still. Visit Janghang-eup, and you will find several buildings that were built in the modern era. More recently, Janghang is transforming into a place of culture and delicacy. Take a tour of Janghang-eup, Seocheon, which is the new hot spot to enjoy culture and delicacies alike.

Seocheon Tours

☎ 041-950-4256
 🌐 www.seocheon.go.kr/tour.do
 (ENG, JPN, CHN, VIE, ARA)

The Culture and Art Space (Former Granary of Janghang, Seocheon)

📍 323, Jangsan-ro Janghang-eup, Seocheon-gun, Chungcheongnam-do
 ☎ 041-956-3161
 🕒 Tuesday-Saturday 10:00-17:00
 *Closed on Sundays and Mondays

Janghang 6080 Food Alley Mannaro

📍 Janghang-eup, Seocheon-gun, Chungcheongnam-do



A former granary turned into a culture and art space

Janghang was the only rice trading center and base in Chungcheongnam-do where the Japanese exploited rice produced in Korea during the Japanese colonial era. With the opening of the Janghang railway line in 1931, the volume of rice that was shipped from the Janghang Port increased, and therefore, the granary was constructed to store rice. The granary is the evidence of Japanese exploitation and holds historic value. This former granary, whose architectural structure remains intact, was turned into a culture and art space for local residents and tourists alike.

Art and culture heal the painful history of Japanese exploitation

The Culture and Art Space has a puppet show theater, gallery, and café. There are several exhibitions, puppet shows, and activity programs including porcelain painting. Behind the granary lies the Janghang 6080 Food Alley Mannaro, where you can taste various kinds of food such as Korean, Chinese, and Japanese including seafood dishes made with fresh seafood produced from the sea in front of the Geumgang River estuary.



Former Granary of Janghang



Make an anchovy-shaped necklace

MAIN SPOT

The granary, Seocheon's first modern architectural heritage

The granary holds significant value as it was built as a modern structure in its time. The three gabled roofed buildings stand next to one another, creating a unique architectural structure. The exquisite roof and ceiling structures made with reinforced concrete and wood demonstrate a rare architectural style. The granary's original form is well preserved and was designated as the Registered Cultural Property No. 591 (Former Granary of Janghang, Seocheon) in 2014.

PROGRAMS



Activity programs

There are several activity programs and events including busking performances and markets on Saturdays. You can see diverse performances by folk singers as well as saxophone or ocarina players, for one hour starting at 12:30 every Saturday. At the Saturday market, held from 11:00 to 15:00, you can purchase artwork by local artists. Plus, you can also join activity programs such as making woodcrafts, natural soaps and cosmetics.

- ▶ Make a puzzle postcard with the photo of eight scenic views of Seocheon
 - ▶ Make a wild flower postcard
 - ▶ Make an anchovy-shaped necklace
- ☎ 041-956-3161 🕒 Tuesday-Saturday 🕒 10:00-17:00



National Institute of Ecology

You can experience the world's five major climate zones – tropic, desert, Mediterranean, temperate and polar zones – as well as the Korean Peninsula's ecology. Meet desert foxes at the Desert Hall as well as cute Gentoo penguins at the chilly Polar Hall. The institute exhibits about 1,900 kinds of greenhouse plants and 230 kinds of animals.

☎ 1210, Geumgang-ro Maseo-myeon, Seocheon-gun, Chungcheongnam-do ☎ 041-950-5300 🌐 www.nie.re.kr (ENG)



The National Marine Biodiversity Institute of Korea

The National Marine Biodiversity Institute of Korea is full of things to see including the exhibitions of various marine life, a 4D theater, and the Seed Bank displaying sea creature specimens. There's a guided tour every 30 minutes at the information desk in front of the Seed Bank. With a professional guide, the tour is more interesting.

☎ 75, Jangsan-ro 101beon-gil Janghang-eup, Seocheon-gun, Chungcheongnam-do ☎ 041-950-0600 🌐 www.mabik.re.kr (ENG)



A picnic at Mungyeongsaejae Pass and other eco tours

Mungyeong has an old natural pass named Mungyeongsaejae Pass. *Saejae*, meaning a pass where even flying birds should take a break while crossing, was built during the reign of King Taejong (1400-1418) during the Joseon Dynasty. Start your journey along the pass and discover Mungyeong's pristine nature.

Gyeongsangbuk-do Tours

☎ 054-745-0753
 🌐 tour.gb.go.kr (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Mungyeong Saejae Provincial Park

📍 932, Saejae-ro Mungyeong-eup, Mungyeong-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do
 Mungyeongsaejae Management Office

☎ 054-571-0709
 🌐 saejae.gbm.go.kr
 *Open all year round, Free entrance (paid entrance to Mungyeongsaejae Open Set, the Museum of Old Roads, and Mungyeong Ecological Museum)



Gomosanseong Fortress

Mungyeongsaejae Pass, a steep path where even birds have to take a break

In the Joseon era, the shortest route from Gyeongsang-do to Hanyang (currently Seoul), was Yeongnam-daero, which is on a straight line connecting Busan and Hanyang. The toughest uphill path on Yeongnam-daero was Mungyeongsaejae Pass. At the time, the pass was the transportation hub connecting the south and north as well as a strategically significant point for national defense. In this regard, three gates were built on the pass, which still remain.

Mungyeongsaejae Pass, a road to winning first place in state examinations

In the past, there were two other routes to Hanyang, via Chupungnyeong Pass or Jungnyeong Pass. It took 14 days to arrive in Hanyang via Mungyeongsaejae Pass on foot, 15 days via Chupungnyeong Pass, and 16 days via Jungnyeong Pass. During the Joseon era, Confucian scholars preferred taking Mungyeongsaejae Hill to avoid jinxes related to Jungnyeong and Chupungnyeong Pass. People believed they would fail the exam if they take either Jungnyeong or Chupungnyeong Pass, since the names of the pass reminded them of failing an exam. Chaekbawi Rock (meaning a book rock) sitting on Mungyeongsaejae Pass represents the joy and sorrow of Confucian scholars of the past who wanted to take first place in state examinations.



Narrow-leaf mint, a rare plant that grows on Joryeongsan Mountain where Mungyeongsaejae Pass is located

Narrow leaf mint has a beautiful inflorescence consisting of small flowers. The entire body of the plant including the flowers is aromatic. Unlike most flowers, narrow leaf mint flowers can be found up until early winter, serving as a good source of food for insects.



Jinnamgyoban viewed from Gomosanseong Fortress

📍 MAIN SPOT

Gomosanseong Fortress and Tokkibiri Cliff Trail

Standing on an old road to Mungyeongsaejae Pass, Gomosanseong Fortress is a stone fortress encompassing valleys. Standing near the west gate of the fortress, you can view the superb sceneries of the valleys and cliffs. Walk along the fortress walls, and you will discover Tokkibiri Cliff Trail. It is a narrow cliff trail, but you can climb up to the top of the mountain without much difficulty thanks to the wooden stairs installed along the trail.

📍 Sinhyeon-ri, Maseong-myeon, Mungyeong-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do

📍 PROGRAMS

Discover *munhee*, hidden treasure in Mungyeong

Munhee means hearing good news. There is an eco-tour program whereby you can refresh your mind while walking along Seonyudongcheon-gil Road, Gomosanseong Fortress, Mungyeong Doline Marsh, Undal Valley, and the old road of Mungyeongsaejae Pass, which are great ecological resources.

▶ 1-day eco tours

- Munhee, history created by nature
 📅 July 13, August 10, September 7, October 12, November 19
- Munhee shadow tour
 📅 July 27, August 10, September 21, September 26, October 23

▶ 2-day eco tours

- Munhee old road tour- awaken your sensitivity
 📅 July 14-15, August 25-26, September 15-16, September 29-30, October 13-14, November 10-11, November 17-18



Mungyeong Saejae Provincial Park Trail

This is a 4 hour-round trip route between gates 1 and 3. The trail has a gentle slope and is densely wooded, so it is an ideal trekking course. Behind Gate 2 (Jogokgwan), there is a facility where people can wash

their feet after enjoying walking barefoot.

📍 6.5 km, 2 hours 📍 Gate 1 (Juheulgwan) » Madangbawi Rock » Gate 2 (Jogokgwan) » site of Donghwawon Tavern » Gate 3 (Joryeongwan)

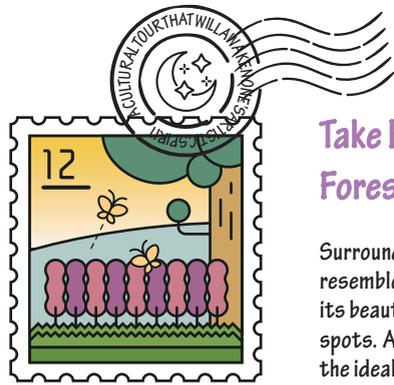


Omija-themed Tunnel

A former railway tunnel turned into a cultural space. The average temperature is 14-17°C inside the tunnel throughout the year. Enjoy a cool *omija* beverage in summer, and warm *omija* tea in winter.

📍 1356-1, Mungyeong-daero Maseong-myeon, Mungyeong-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do ☎ 054-554-5212 🌐 www.omijatt.com

🕒 09:30-20:00 in summer, 09:30-19:00 in winter (Closed on Mondays)



Take beautiful photos with purple flowers in Seongbak Forest in Seongju

Surrounded by Gayasan Mountain and the Nakdonggang River, Seongju's topography resembles a twinkling star, and the name Seongju literally means a "star village". Thanks to its beautiful natural circumstances and long history, Seongju has several beautiful photo spots. Among them, Seongbak Forest decorated with green plants and purple flowers is the ideal spot for a photo in summer.

Seongju Tours

☎ 054-930-8371~3
 🌐 www.sj.go.kr/tour

Seongbak Forest

📍 446-1, Gyeongsan-ri,
 Seongju-eup, Seongju-gun,
 Gyeongsangbuk-do
 *Natural Monument No. 403
 (April 6, 1996)

Harmony made by red leaf willows and big blue lilyturfs

In summer, Seongbak Forest, a downtown park in Seongju, boasts a superb landscape with the harmony of red leaf willows and beautiful big blue lilyturfs. Designated as Natural Monument No. 403, the forest has 55 red leaf willows that are 300 to 500 years old. They are 12.7 m in height, and 3.11 m in circumference. In 2017, the forest received an excellence award for the most beautiful forest in a national contest hosted by the Korea Forest Service.

A story about Seongbak Forest

There is an interesting story about Seongbak Forest. In the mid Joseon era, several boys living in a village outside the west gate of Seongjueupseong Fortress suddenly died without reason. Then a feng shui expert said the disaster occurred due to Jokduribawi Rock and Tanggeonbawi Rock standing facing each other in the village. He said, in order to improve the feng shui, a forest should be planted between the two rocks. The village people thus planted a persimmon tree forest near Icheon Stream, outside the west gate, and amazingly the bad luck disappeared. After the Imjinwaeran War (Japanese invasion, 1592-1598), Seongbak Forest was revived by the planting of red leaf willows.



Seongju, a land of life chosen by King Sejong

King Sejong (1397-1450), the fourth King of the Joseon Dynasty, had 18 princes borne by the queen and royal concubines. Wishing for a close loving relationship among his sons, King Sejong looked for the most propitious site in the country, which was Seongju, and buried the placenta from the princes' births. At the top of Taebong Mountain in Inchon-ri, Wolhang-myeon, Seongju-gun, one can find the Sejongdaewangja Placenta Chamber, where the placenta of King Sejong's 18 princes and grandson King Danjong are kept.



Big blue lilyturfs in Seongbak Forest

MAIN SPOT

A fairy-tale purple flower field created by big blue lilyturfs

Seongbak Forest is most beautiful in summer, when blooms of big blue lilyturfs surround the red leaf willows. The light green leaves of the red leaf willows and the purple flowers create a picturesque landscape. Photos taken here will be beautiful works of art.



Hangae Village

Hangae Village was created about 600 years ago. It is recommended that you learn and view the layout of the whole village, since it was created in consideration of feng shui.



The Memory Museum

A former small school was remodeled into a museum exhibiting replicas of an old Korean classroom and alleyways from the 1990s. If you buy a mini car, you can use the tracks for free, which is especially popular among children.



Seongju Dam

The 7 km-long road along Seongju Dam is well-known for its cherry blossoms in April.



Crisp and sweet Korean melon produced from Seongju

Seongju's specialty is the Korean melon. About 70% of Korean melons are produced in Seongju. Korean melons produced from Seongju are of great quality thanks to its natural environment. Gayasan Mountain blocks rain clouds blowing from the west, securing plenty of sunlight in Seongju. Thanks to this, Korean melons grow in Seongju in winter as well.



Mansandaek House in Yesan-ri, Seongju

Built in 1938, Mansandaek House is the only 2-story hanok (Korean traditional house) that is in existence in Gyeongsangbuk-do.

The floors and windows display Japanese architecture features, but the house was designed and constructed by Koreans. With an eclectic modern hanok structure, Mansandaek House is a tangible cultural heritage of Gyeongsangbuk-do.

📍 30-2, Yesan 3-gil Seongju-eup, Seongju-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do
 ☎ 054-933-0021



Gayasan National Park

Chosen as one of eight scenic views during the Joseon era, Gayasan Mountain is noted for its grand geographic features and Haeinsa Temple. The 1,403 m-high Sangwangbong Peak is also called

Udubong peak since the peak resembles the head of a cow. Hongryudong Valley, which stretches from the ticket office to Haeinsa Temple, is a well-known autumn picnic area.

📍 Hapcheon-gun and Geochang-gun in Gyeongsangnam-do,
 Seongju-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do
 ☎ 055-930-8000 🌐 gaya.knps.or.kr (ENG, JPN, CHN)



Starlight tours to Bibidan

Traces of Geumgwan Gaya, the hub of Northeast Asian maritime trade in the past, can be found across Gimhae. An old capital of Geumgwan Gaya, Gimhae is closely connected to astronomy. It is said a prince from the Garak Kingdom built Bibidan to make astronomical observations. It appears the tradition is maintained by the Gimhae Astronomical Observatory, the only civil astronomical observatory in Gyeongsang-do. Discover the splendid history of Gaya in Gimhae.

Gimhae Tours

☎ 1577-9400
 🌐 tour.gimhae.go.kr
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Gimhae Astronomical Observatory

📍 254, Gaya thema-gil, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-337-3785
 🕒 Exhibition hall hours
 14:00-22:00

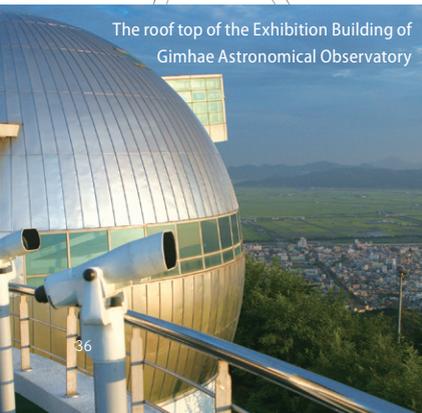
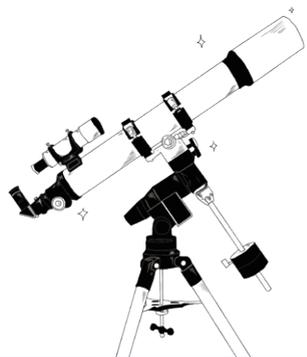
*Closed on Mondays
 🌐 ghast.or.kr

Bibidan, an observatory from the Gaya Dynasty

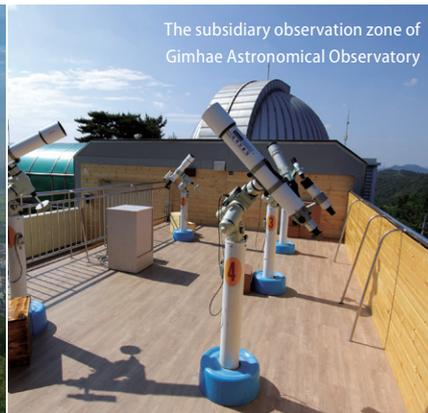
Traces of the Geumgwan Gaya Dynasty remain in Gimhae. The astronomical observatory was built in Gimhae since the area is related to Gaya's history. Queen Heo Hwang-ok, wife of King Kim Su-ro, was a princess from the Indian country Ayodhya. It is said she found her way to the Garak Kingdom by following the stars. Another legend says that a prince from the Garak Kingdom built an observatory on Sangbong Peak above the Jinryetoseong Earthen Fortress to make astronomical observations. The place is currently called Bibidan, meaning a place to watch stars.

Gimhae, where you can experience the beautiful nightscape

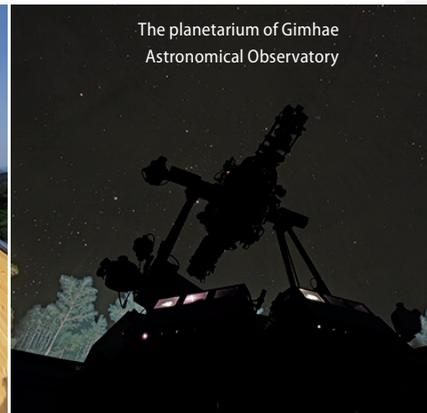
Sitting at the top of Bunseongsan Mountain, Gimhae Astronomical Observatory consists of an exhibition and an observation building. The planetarium in the exhibition building has a projector whereby a semi-dome shaped screen (8 m in diameter) reproduces stars in the night sky. In the exhibition hall, your movements are detected, and constellations are created following your movements using motion capture technologies. In the observation building, you can directly observe stars using an astronomical telescope. The highlight of the Gimhae Astronomical Observatory is a visit to the observation platform where you can view the entire city. The cityscape is especially beautiful at night.



The roof top of the Exhibition Building of Gimhae Astronomical Observatory



The subsidiary observation zone of Gimhae Astronomical Observatory



The planetarium of Gimhae Astronomical Observatory



Downtown nightscape seen from Gimhae Astronomical Observatory

📍 MAIN SPOT

Gimhae Astronomical Observatory's Starlight Tour Program

Gimhae Astronomical Observatory's runs several free or inexpensive programs such as an astronomy lecture or taking photos of stars. Newly added programs are the one-day astronomy experience, taking photos of stars and the Starlight Festival. Individual or group tourists can join the programs depending on the program's features. Once you apply for a program, please make sure to get a confirmation of your participation and schedule from the observatory.

📍 PROGRAMS



Starlight Festival

☎ 055-337-3785

- ▶ A Night in Gaya 2,000 Years Later 📅 August 11 🕒 20:00-
- ▶ A starlight tour with dad 📅 August 4, 18, and 25 🕒 20:00-

*For more details, visit the Gimhae Astronomical Observatory website.



Gimhae Astronomical Observatory, where the birth myth of King Suro remains

The Samguk Yusa (Memorabilia of the Three Kingdoms) has records on the founding myth of the Gaya Kingdom: nine leaders of Gaya gathered at Gujibong Peak for a ritual when a golden box containing six eggs descended from the sky. A boy from one of the eggs later became King Kim Su-ro, founder of the Garak Kingdom. Gimhae Astronomical Observatory resembles an egg, symbolizing the myth.



Gimhae Nakdonggang River Rail Bike

Formerly a railroad, Gimhae Nakdonggang River Rail Bike route crosses the river, unlike other rail bike routes in Korea. You can also visit various tourist sites including the wine cave, the railway bridge, and so on.

📍 41, Masa-ro 473beon-gil Saengnim-myeon, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-333-8359 🌐 www.ghrp.co.kr



Tomb of King Suro

The tomb of King Suro is where King Kim Su-ro, the founder of the Garak Kingdom, is buried. Born on Gujibong Peak on March 3, in 42 (A.D.), he founded the Garak Kingdom and became the king on March 15. A religious ritual is performed in Spring and Autumn at Sungseonjeon Hall, where King Kim Su-ro's ancestral table is kept. The ritual was designated as the Local Intangible Cultural Property No. 11.

📍 26, Garak-ro 93beon-gil, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-332-1094



A night walk along the Seomjingang River with fireflies lighting up the sky

On summer nights, you can meet fireflies that are shining blue near the Seomjingang River. When the moon is bright, you can walk along the river and observe fish in the river as well as stars in the sky. Surrounded by mountains, the ocean and wide plains, Hadong has been portrayed in many Korean novels. Explore Hadong's nature as well as its hidden stories.

Hadong Tours

☎ 1588-3186
 🌐 tour.hadong.go.kr
 (ENG, JPN, CHN)

Jirisan Ecological Science Museum

📍 3358-3, Seomjingang-daero
 Agyang-myeon, Hadong-gun,
 Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-884-3026
 🕒 09:00-18:00
 *09:00-19:00 July-August
 09:00-17:00 November-February
 *Closed on Mondays

A romantic Hadong tour along the Seomjingang River

Connected to the sea, the Seomjingang River embraces diverse natural surroundings along its way, such as low mountains, wide sandy fields, and romantic reed beds. Among the various nearby sites, the Hadong Pine Forest is an ideal place to take a rest surrounded by the gentle aroma of pine trees. 750 pine trees, which were planted to block the winds coming from the riverside, formed this forest with a superb view.

Agyang, world's 111th slow city

Near the Seomjingang River is Pyeongsa-ri, Agyang-myeon, Hadong-gun, which was designated as a slow city. The city has the largest fields compared to others along the river. The city appeared in *Land*, a Korean masterpiece written by Park Gyong-ni. Choichampandaek House, which was portrayed in the novel, is reproduced in the slow city. With 10 *hanoks* (Korean traditional houses) and Choichampandaek House, the slow city is where visitors can feel the unique style of Korean housing. There are six recommended walking routes in Agyang – through the natural surroundings or to Choichampandaek House.

Korean winter hazel, an indigenous tree found in Hadong

In spring, Korean winter hazel blooms before the trees leaf out, signaling that spring has arrived at Jirisan Mountain. Consisting of five small petals, the yellow green flowers resemble gorgeous small cups. Enjoy the blooming flowers in spring and the golden leaves in autumn.



Seomjingang River, Hadong

📍 MAIN SPOT

Jirisan Ecological Science Museum

Introducing Jirisan Mountain's ecology as well as the local culture, Jirisan Ecological Science Museum runs various exhibition and activity programs. The most popular activity is the VR experience. There are four kinds of virtual realities including the exciting roller coaster ride and the dinosaur safari which look and feel so real. The 3D Theater runs five 3D movies including *Dinosaur Adventure* and the *Seven Dwarves*.

📍 PROGRAMS



Themed activity programs

- ▶ Seomjingang Night Tour: Constellation observations (7 sessions)
 discovering fireflies at Jirisan Mountain (10 sessions)
- ▶ Children's Eco Tours: Riverside eco tours (3 sessions)
 I am a Fabre (6 sessions)

Historic and cultural tours

- ▶ Historic and cultural tours in Hadong in English (3 sessions)
- ▶ Historic and ecological tours at Gososanseong Fortress (2 sessions)
- ▶ Hadong cultural trek along the river and flowers (3 sessions)
- ▶ City kids meet Jirisan Mountain and the Seomjingang River (3 sessions)
- ▶ Slow tour to a forest temple (2 sessions)
- ▶ Autumn foliage tour (3 sessions)



Origin of the name Seomjingang River

Areas near the Seomjingang River were fertile, so they were frequently invaded by foreign countries during the Goryeo era. The name Seomjingang originates from the history of the area. Previously the river was called Duchigang or Dasagang since there were sandy areas near the river. Also, it is said that toads defeated the Japanese army in the past. The words *seom* (meaning a toad) and *jin* (a ferry) were combined to form the current name Seomjingang.



Hwagae Market

You can get a glimpse of what traditional Korean markets in a countryside looked like in the past. Try Hadong's local delicacies (marsh clam soup and acorn jelly) or buy some local specialties such as dried wild vegetables and green tea leaves. Simni (10-ri) Cherry Blossom Road stretching from Hwagae Market to Ssanggyesa Temple is one of the most beautiful cherry blossom roads in Korea.

📍 Tap-ri, Hwagae-myeon, Hadong-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-883-5722



Geumosan Zip Wire

It will be an exciting experience to ride Asia's longest zip wire (3,186 m) from the top of Geumosan Mountain where you can view the beautiful archipelago. There are three courses where riders can enjoy different landscapes depending on the course chosen.

📍 san 84, Jungpyeong-ri, Geumnam-myeon, Hadong-gun,
 Gyeongsangnam-do
 ☎ 055-884-7715, 7714 🌐 www.hdalps.or.kr

Stories by local guides about forests, rivers and lakes

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During these eco tours, you will learn about various kinds of flowers, trees, birds, and fish, and you will also learn about the various stories behind them. Local tour guides will tell you the name of a fish that only lives in clear water or tell the story about a rock resembling bird wings, among the interesting facts and stories.



"Paldangho Lake is a miniature replica of a giant ecosystem."

Home to diverse species, Paldangho Lake is an artificial lake created when Paldang Dam was constructed in 1973. Mandarin fish (a local species), Manchurian trout, Cyprinid fish and common Korean bitterling, which grow in top-quality water, can be found in the lake. Freshwater clams called maljogae (*Unio douglasiae* Griffith & Pidgeon) living in the sand bed are also called the lake "cleaner" since they remove pollutants. Thanks to various aquatic plants that purify water, citizens living in Seoul and nearby areas can drink clean water supplied from the lake.

☞ Park Gwang-hee, a local tourist guide, Yangpyeong-gun



"Did you know that Chinese scholar trees are a symbol of Confucian scholars?"

Once you enter Juheulgwan Gate, the first gate of Mungyeongsaejae Pass, a 300 plus year old Chinese scholar tree will welcome you. Do you know why it is located next to the Seonghwangdang Shrine unlike other Chinese scholar trees that are usually found near central or local Confucian schools? In the past, Confucian scholars crossed the tough Mungyeongsaejae Pass to take the civil service examination. Before crossing the pass, they prayed for their family's health as well as their success in the exam in front of Seonghwangdang Shrine. And the Chinese scholar tree, a symbol of Confucian scholars, stands next to the shrine.

☞ Kim Jeong-seop, a local tour guide, Mungyeong Ecological Museum



"Walk along Daecheongho Lake with an artist."

The Lotus Village, located in section 4 of Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road, is the starting point of Daecheongho Eco Tour course 1. As you can imagine from the name, the Lotus Village boasts superb views particularly in early morning created by the harmony of beautiful lotus flowers and the early-morning mist. Near the entrance to the village is Song Yeong-ho's studio. Song is a watercolorist who draws Daecheongho Lake's picturesque sceneries. Also, there is a filming site for the Korean drama *Sad Love Story*, as well as Hwangsaeabawi Rock that resembles bird wings.

☞ Park Seok-sin, a painter living in the Lotus Village, Daecheongho Obaengni-gil Road



"Toads are protecting the clear Seomjingang River."

There is a story about the toads of the Seomjingang River who defeated the Japanese army. In the 11th year of King Uwang (1385) during the Goryeo Dynasty, hundreds of thousands of toads in the river croaked loudly when the Japanese army came into Korea on dozens of boats to invade it. Believing that the croaking sounds of the toads were shouts from Goryeo Kingdom soldiers, the Japanese army got frightened and ran away. The name seomjin literally means a "toad ferry." Toads, which only live in clean environments, are still protecting the river.

☞ Yang Min-ho, a local tour guide, Jirisan Ecological Science Museum, Hadong



"I invite you to an evergreen warm temperate forest."

Wando Arboretum is the natural habitat of a warm temperate forest where one can see evergreen trees throughout the year. The golden flowers of Siebold's chinquapin and the red-wood evergreen oaks bloom in spring, whereas the forest is filled with the fragrance of the purple flowers found on bead trees in summer. In autumn, animals in the forest enjoy a feast with small chestnuts and acorns that fall from evergreen oaks. In winter, you can see red camellia flowers and beautiful Japanese white-eyes. You can have a fun time in the forest throughout the year.

☞ Song Yeon-hee, a local tour guide, Wando Arboretum





Eco tour etiquettes that save the earth

Eco tourism is responsible tourism taking into consideration environmental preservation and local residents; tourism that contributes to the local economy; and sustainable tourism. It is not difficult to put your love for nature into practice. Begin with taking walking tours; avoid fly-tipping; consume local products; and save water and energy.

Use mass transportation or walk

Transportation emits 13 billion kg carbon dioxides a year, and a forest seven times the size of Jeju Island is needed to offset that amount. Join the effort to reduce carbon dioxide by taking walking tours.

Experience slow food prepared with locally produced ingredients

Eco tourism is good tourism whereby tourists can contribute to environmental preservation and the enhancement of local residents' quality of life. Eating local specialty foods is good for one's health and the local economy alike.

Show your warm-heart and good manners in eco tour areas

Make sure to lower your voices so as not to frighten animals living in eco tour areas. Also, you should avoid damage to nature by not gathering wild vegetables, and follow the proper etiquettes when using facilities in eco tour areas.

Protect the environment when using accommodation facilities

The amount of carbon dioxide generated by accommodation facilities is as much as 274.5 billion kg per year, and a pine forest that is six times the size of Seoul is required to absorb that amount of gas. Reduce the use of air conditioners, save water and turn off lights when not needed.

[Source: The Ministry of Environment]

Tips for walking eco tours



Walk with several others to be safe.

Do not bring unnecessary valuables and accessories with you.



Choose a course that fits your physical strength.

09:00-18:00 (in summer) and 09:00-17:00 (in winter) are recommended.



Check the route, your location, as well as related organization phone numbers.

Avoid going to steep valleys or cliffs outside of designated routes.



When walking on the side of the road, walk in single file.

Avoid walking tours if the weather is bad.

Published Date August, 2018
Published by Korea Tourism Organization
Address 10, Segye-ro, Wonju-si, Gangwon-do 26464, Korea

Designed by HodgePodge

