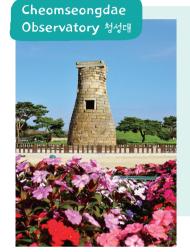
# Gyeongju Walking Tour



Gyeongju is a highly accessible city by foot with a rich millennium heritage and spellbinding natural beauty at every turn. Several attractive travel destinations can be easily reached within a 1km radius, centered around the must-see Hwangnidan Street, featuring traditional hanok-style architecture.



054 750 8650 **09:00 - 22:00**  Daereungwon is a leading tourist attraction located within minutes of Hwangnidan Street. It houses numerous large and smaller-sized tombs, including the burial sites of notable Silla Dynasty kings like Cheonmachong Tomb, where the famous Cheonmado (Flying Horse) painting and countless other artifacts have been excavated. The tomb of King Michu and the Hwangnamdaechong Tomb can also be found at this renowned historic site.



This ancient observatory was built for stargazing during the reign of Queen Seondeok, the first queen of the Silla Dynasty. The towering structure has remained in the exact location for over a thousand years. Its unique design and building techniques offer a glimpse into the remarkable scientific and technological advancements of the Silla Kingdom.



# Gyeongju Bike Tour



Luckily for cyclists, many of the travel destinations in downtown Gyeongju were built on flat terrain, making it easy to explore the area entirely by bicycle. Enjoy a bike tour past various attractions including the Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond, Gyeongju National Museum, and Hwangnyongsa Temple Site, among others, by following the same path that many walking tours take along the Hwangnidan Street.



#### Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond 동국과월기



O 102, Wonhwa-ro **\** 054 750 8655 **7** 09:00 - 22:00 ₩ Adults: 3,000 KRW

This location once housed a splendid garden and pavilion used for banquets, along with a villa where the princes of the Silla Dynasty resided. This is also where the traditional landscaping techniques of the Unified Silla Dynasty originated from, famous for the harmonious coexistence of nature and architecture. The site offers a particularly stunning night view for interested



09:00 - 22:00

This bridge served as the prominent southern entrance to Wolseong, the royal palace of the Silla Dynasty. The second floor of gatehouse features an exhibition hall showcasing the restoration process employed in the reconstruction of the Woljeonggyo Bridge. In modern times, the bridge has become a popular destination to enjoy Gyeongju's dazzling nightscape.

#### eongjuhyanggyo Local Confucian School Gyochon Village 경주향고, 교존마을



yeongju Hyanggyo, a public educational nstitution dating back to the Joseon Dynasty, is situated in a tranquil hanok village south of Wolseong. The village ooasts pre-modern houses in excellent ondition, charming cafes, restaurants, and different handicraft experiences Notably, the residence of the noble Choi family of Gyeongju, which represents the pinnacle of the Korean aristocracy, is also

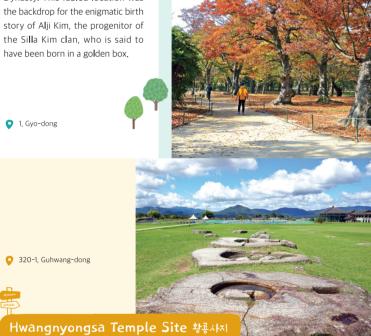


#### Gyerim Forest 경주 계량

**N** 09:00 - 18:00

Gyerim Forest has been preserved since the early days of the Silla Dynasty. This fabled location was the backdrop for the enigmatic birth story of Alji Kim, the progenitor of the Si**ll**a Kim clan, who is said to have been born in a golden box.





The largest temple of its time, the Hwangnyongsa Temple took a total of 93 years to construct, beginning with the reign of King Jinheung of Silla. While it once featured a nine-story wooden pagoda that stood over 80 meters tall, only traces of it remain today. The Hwangnyongsa History and Culture Center provides a three-dimensional depiction of the temple, conveying the fascinating story of its historical and cultural



94-11, Bunhwang-ro 054 742 9922

09:00 - 18:00

The most iconic cultural treasure at the Bunhwangsa Temple is the Stone Brick Pagoda, which stands prominently at the very center of the temple. Distinct from the typical three-story stone pagodas of the Silla Dynasty, this pagoda mimics the style of brick pagodas, in which stones are fashioned into bricks. It also boasts the longest historical record among any of the stone pagodas of the Silla Dynasty.





The Gyeongju National Museum is a treasure trove of history and art. Alongside the Silla History Hall, it houses the Silla Museum of Art, with its showcase of Buddhist art dating from the Silla Dynasty. The Wolji Hall displays relics excavated from Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond, while a unique exhibition hall hosts recurrent special exhibitions. Its notable collections include artifacts that have been deemed national treasures, including the Sacred Bell of Great King Seongdeok and the Three-story Stone Pagoda at the Goseonsa Temple Site.

) 186, Iljeong-ro 📞 054 740 7500 10:00 - 18:00 (19:00 on weekends and holidays) + Free

The low hill located to the south of Cheomseongdae is 38-13, Gyo-dong the site of Wolseong, the capital of the Silla Dynasty. The encompassing moat and palace fortifications peneath the northern rampart were recently restored, making it the perfect place to enjoy a panoramic view of Cheomseongdae, Gyerim, and the surrounding areas by climbing to the top and looking down from the walls.

Wolseong Palace Site 경주 월성



#### 🕟 Jewel Beetle Bus 비단벌레 전동차



ਰੇyeongjueupseong Walled Town ಡੁਨ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹ

ive Royal Tombs 경주 :

O 67, Tap-dong

X 09:00 - 18:00 Adults: 2.000 KRW

Children: 500 KRW

Travel tip

2-8, Dongbu-dong

This walled village epitomizes the rich, thousand-year history

Five Royal Tombs is believed to be the tomb of the founder of Silla, Park Hyeokgeose,

along with four early kings, including Hyeokgeose's wife. The site is surrounded by

parks and trails, with a charming pond adding to its aesthetic appeal. A small forest was

In Gyeongju, you can easily rent bicycles. There are many rental shops near the Gyeongju

also grown in the vicinity, making it a highly popular destination for picnics.

Express Bus Terminal and the main entrance of Daereungwon (Cheonmachong).

of Silla. It is said to have been initially built during the Goryeo

Dynasty, and its current form was restored based on actual

records from the Joseon Dynasty. The eastern wall and east

gate, or Hyangilmun, have been entirely restored according to

the ancient specifications. It is decorated with dazzling lights

that make it an ideal venue for a whimsical night stroll.

**\** 054 750 8658

X 09:10 - 17:25 Adults: 4,000 KRW

113-15, Hwangnam-dong

An electric car inspired by the jewel beetle, a symbol of prosperity during the Silla Dynasty, is in operation within the Archaeological Area in Eastern Gyeongju. Departing from the ticket office, this scenic ride will take you past notable attractions like Cheomseongdae, Gyerim, Gyochon Village, Woljeonggyo Bridge, and the Cheomseongdae Flower Complex. Audio guides featuring cultural commentary and videos are made available throughout the journey to provide additional information and enrich the experience.

# Gyeongju Intercity **Bus Tour**

This tour will enable you to venture beyond the central city of Gyeongju to explore the Bomun Tourist Complex, Bulguksa Temple, Yangdong Village and the East Coast by bus or car.

#### Travel around Gyeongju by Intracity Bus

#### Bus stops around Hwangnidan Street \* Marked on map.

Seorabeol Sgeori · Hwangnidan Street(B1) This bus stop serves as a transit point for buses headed to several of the most prominent tourist destinations.

Hwangnidan Street(B2) / Hwangnam Market Bus Stop(B3) Take the bus at this stop to travel toward Namsan Mountain in Gyeongju.

#### Bus Routes to Major Attractions in Gyeongju

Bus No.10 Terminal - Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street -Bomun Tourism Complex - Gyeongju World -Gyeongju Expo Grand Park - Bulguksa Temple

Bus No. 11 Terminal - Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street -Gyeongju National Museum - Gyeongbuk Millennium Forest Garden -Tongiljeon Shrine - Bulguksa Temple

\* Bus No. 10 and 11 operate on the same route but in opposite directions.

Bus No. 100 Terminal - Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street -Gyeongju World - Gampo Port / Songdaemal Lighthouse

Bus No. 150 Terminal - Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street -Gyeongju World - Gameunsa Temple Site - Tomb of King Munmu -Yangnam Jusangjeo**ll**i, Eupcheon Port

Bus No. 500 Terminal - Hwangnidan Street / Hwangnam Market - Oreung -Poseokjeong Pavilion - Baedong Samneung, Samneung Forest -Yongjang-ri

Bus No. 203 Terminal - Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street -Hwangseong Park - Yangdong Village - Oksan Seowon / Dongnakdang

#### From Gyeongju Station to Hwangnidan Street

Bus routes: No. 50, 51, 70, 700, 710, 711, 60, 61 Where to get off: Seorabeol Cultural Center / Hwangnidan Street bus stop ※ 710, 711 : Cheonmachong Tomb Back gate · Hwangnidan Street(B4)

From Pohang Gyeongju Airport to Hwangnidan Street Bus route: No. 1000

Where to get off: Gyeongju Intercity / Express Bus Terminal stop (12 minutes on foot to Hwangnidan Street)



This theme park offers a modern reinterpretation of the Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond. The park features various attractions, including a hanok glass greenhouse filled with subtropical trees and flowers, the Donggung Botanical Garden, a Bird Park aviary housing rare bird species from around the world, an outdoor music fountain, and agricultural experience facilities.

#### 054 779 8725 **1** 09:30 - 19:00 Adults: 5,000 KRW Children: 3,000 KRW

#### Adults: 20.000 KRW Children: 15,000 KRW Bus routes : No. 10, 100,

Stop to get off: Bukgun-dong Pensio

## Byeongju East Palace Garden 경주 동궁

# Hwarang Village 봐라마





054 760 2444

This multifaceted cultural space was designed to illuminate the spirit and values of the Silla Hwarang, an elite caste of young warrior poets. The facility includes a youth training center, an exhibition hall with an art gallery theme, the Suuiji Falls with a cave photo zone, and a walking trail. Hanok-style accommodations are also made available for curious visitors.



Confucian Academy 🐴

This educational institution was constructed to honor the scholarship and virtue of Hoejae Eonjeok Lee, a Neo-Confucian scholar from the Joseon Dynasty. This Confucian academy is one of the 47 Confucian academies exempted from abolishment during the reign of Daewongun in the late Joseon Dynasty. The exceptional sense of harmony it maintains with its surrounding natural landscape is certainly a site to see. As one of the nine Seowons listed on the UNESCO World Heritage, it stands as a significant representation of Korean confucian cultural heritage.



216-27, Oksanseowon-gil, **09:00 - 18:00** 

of the Silla Dynasty

Tohamsan Mountain is one of the most

renowned attractions in Gyeongju and was the

first location in Korea to be listed as a UNESCO

World Heritage. At the summit of Tohamsan

Mountain, sits the Seokguram Grotto, while at

its foot lies the magnificent Bulguksa Temple.

Bulguksa Temple incorporates the concept of

Buddhist utopia in its construction and houses

the national treasure pagodas, Seokgatap and

Dabotap. The Seokguram Grotto, a man-made

cave temple, is a key cultural heritage that

showcases the scientific and artistic sensibilities

As an important clan village of the Joseon

Dynasty, it serves as the ancestral hometown of

the Yeogang Lee Clan and Wolseong Son Clan.

Similar to Andong Hahoe Village, it has been

designated as a UNESCO World Heritage for

Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto

93, Yangdongmaeul-gil, **\** 054 762 2630 \overline{\text{X}} 09:00 - 18:00 ₩ Adults: 4,000 KRW

X 09:00 - 18:00

Bus route : No. 10, 11, 711

Estimated time :

about 30 minutes

Stop to get off :

Bulguksa Temple

※ To reach Seokguram Grot

Bulguksa Temple and Seokgu

being a historic village in Korea. Nestled amidst the mountain slopes, approximately 50 tileroofed houses and 110 thatched-roof dwellings

Stop to get off: Yangdong Village a single representative village of the era.



The Yangnam Columnar Joints are scattered across the beach spanning from Eupcheon Port to Haseohang Port. These formations take on various shapes, including their signature upward-rising columnar joints as well as tilted or sideways configurations. The fan-shaped columnar joint stands out among them as an exceptional structure, and an observatory was constructed specifically to provide a clear view of this



## Tomb of King Munmu #우대왕

resting place of King Munmu, famed for his accomplishment of unifying the three kingdoms. Located approximately 200 meters from Bonggil Beach, the king, concerned about the nation's future even after his death, left a prophecy that he would transform into a dragon of the East Sea and protect this location. Consequently, he was finally laid to rest in the sea according to the wishes laid out in his will.

This tomb is believed to be the underwater



Bus route: No. 150 Estimated time: about 50 minutes Stop to get off: Tomb of King Munmu /

# 199712 nebingnewH ulenostd

#### Hwangnidan Street The Beginning of Your Gyeongju Trip

- Detailed illustrated map of Hwangnidan Street
- Guide for traveling to major attractions in Gyeongju on foot, by bicycle, and using city buses









#### Information

#### Website

Official Tour guide of Gyeongju www.gyeongju.go.kr www.gyeongju.go.kr/tour

#### Apply Now for Cultural Tourism Commentary

At 18 historical sites throughout Gyeongju, you can receive detailed information and commentary from professional cultural tour guides completely free of charge. For free cultural tour guide commentary in Gyeongju, visitors can apply in advance through the Gyeongju Culture & Tourism website at least five days prior to their

Visit Gyeongju Culture & Tourism website (Eng) → Apply → Application for cultural tourism commentary

### Tourist information Center at Bus Terminal | 054 772 9289

Tourist information Center at Gyeongju Station | 054 771 1336 Tourist information Center at Bulguksa Temple | 054 746 4747 Call Center at Gyeongju City | 054 779 8585

