

GYEONGJU CITY TOUR

East Coast Tour
Gyeongju Traditional Silk Museum▶Gameunsa Temple Site▶Tomb of King Munmu, Gyeongju▶Columnar Joint in Yangnam, Gyeongju(Road of waves sound)▶Golgulsa Temple▶Gwoereung Royal Tomb

World Heritage Site Tour
Royal Tomb of King Muyeol▶Daereungwon Ancient Tombs (Cheonmachong Ancient Tomb)▶Bunhwangsa Temple▶Seokguram Grotto▶Bulguksa Temple

Silla History Tour
Tomb of Kim Yu-sin, Gyeongju▶Gyeongju National Museum▶Hwangnyongsa Temple Historical Cultural Center▶Bulguksa Temple▶Gyeongju Culture EXPO

Yangdong Village and Namsan Tour Course
Yangdong Village▶Traditional Market▶Poseokjeong Pavilion▶Sambulsa Temple, Samneung▶Stone Seated Buddha at Gwanbong Peak in Palgongsan Mountain, Gyeongsan▶Tomb of Gyeongae of silla▶Sambulsa Temple/Samreung▶Stone Seated Buddha at Gwanbong Peak in Palgongsan Mountain, Gyeongsan▶Tomb of Gyeongae of silla

Gyeongju Nightview Tour
Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond▶Cheomseongdae Observatory▶Gyerim▶Gyeongju Gyochon Traditional Village▶Woljeonggyo Bridge

☎ 054-743-6001
🌐 www.cmtour.co.kr

ANDONG CITY TOUR

Hahoe Village Area
Original city center, Modi 684 (in front of Iljik Restaurant)▶KTX Andong Station Andong Terminal▶Buyongdae▶Hahoe-dong Mask Museum▶Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori▶Hahoe Village▶Byeongsan Seowon▶KTX Andong Station and Andong Terminal

Dosanseowon Confucian Academy and Yeggi Village Area
Original city center, Modi 684 (in front of Iljik Restaurant)▶KTX Andong Station and Andong Terminal▶Seon Seong-hyeon Cultural Complex(Korean House) and Yeggi Village (Seonseong Water Road)▶Dosanseowon▶Lee Yuk-sa Literature House and Green Grape Wine▶Departure▶KTX Andong Station and Andong Terminal

Bongjeongsa Temple and Manhyujeong Pavilion Area
KTX Andong Station and Andong Terminal▶Manhyujeong Pavilion▶Wolyeonggyo Bridge▶Nakgang Waterway Park▶Magpie and Tiger (Cafe, local specialties)▶Bongjeongs Temple▶KTX Andong Station and Andong Terminal

☎ 010-3507-4859
🌐 www.gbtour.kr

YEONGJU CITY TOUR

Classical scholar course
Yeongju Terminal▶Yeongju Station▶Buseoksa Temple▶Lunch▶Sosu Seowon▶Sobaeksan Fox Eco Park▶Local Specialty Market▶Buyongdae and Gwansagol Street▶Yeongju Terminal▶Yeongju Station

Muldori course
Yeongju Station▶Yeongju Intercity Bus Terminal▶Buyongdae, Gwansagol▶Traditional Market, Lunch▶Yeongju Dam Tourist Destination▶Yongmaru Park▶Museum Village, Single Tree Bridge, Cheonjiin▶Yeongju Station, Yeongju Intercity Bus Terminal

☎ 054-634-5445
🌐 www.yjtour.kr

CHEONG SONG RECOMMENDED COURSE

Geotourism Tour
Sinseonggyegok Valley Green Road
Sinseonggyegok Valley▶Banghojeong and Incised Meander▶Mananjaam Cliff▶Baekseoktan Valley

Geotrail
Giam(Strange rock) Cliff▶Jubangcheon-peperite▶Yeonwagul▶Geupsudae(Water Fountain) Columnar Joint▶Yongchu Gorge▶Yongyeon-waterfall

Slow city tour, rural communities tour, traditional culture experience, ecological forest experience, etc.
Various sensory satisfaction experiences in progress

☎ 054-874-0101
🌐 www.cs.go.kr/tour

경북의 힘으로 새로운 대한민국

GYEONGSANGBUK-DO UNESCO

GYEONGSANGBUK-DO UNESCO TOURIST GUIDE BOOK



 GYEONGSANGBUK-DO

Gyeongsangbuk-do

World Heritage Memory of the World Intangible Cultural Heritage Global Geopark

In Gyeongsangbuk-do, where 1,000 years of culture and tradition are alive
You can feel the beauty and depth of Gyeongsangbuk-do culture by visiting UNESCO-listed cultural heritages, documentary heritages, and geological heritages.



World
Heritage

The term refers to globally significant cultural and natural sites that possess important historical and scientific values that the world community should collectively preserve, according to the 'Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage' adopted by the 17th General Conference of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) on January 16, 1972.



Memory of
the World

It is initiated by UNESCO in 1997, aiming to preserve and utilize valuable records and documents from around the world. It selects globally significant documentary heritage every two years, which includes various types of heritage such as books, manuscripts, and letters.



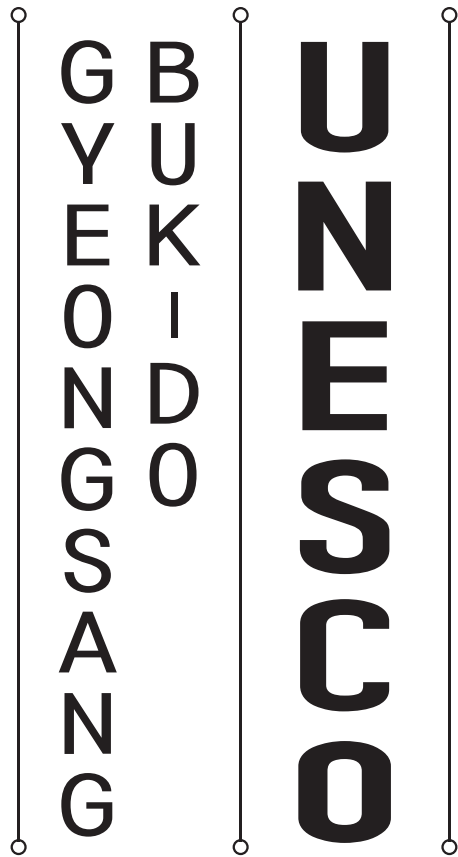
Intangible
Cultural Heritage

he term refers to heritage designated by UNESCO with the aim of enhancing awareness of the importance of intangible heritage as a source of cultural diversity and fostering national and international cooperation and support for the protection of intangible heritage.



Global
Geopark

These are areas of special scientific importance, rarity, or beauty that possess not only geological significance but also ecological, archaeological, historical, and cultural values. Geoparks are utilized for research and education purposes, and they promote sustainable development through geological tourism.



GYEONGSANGBUK-DO

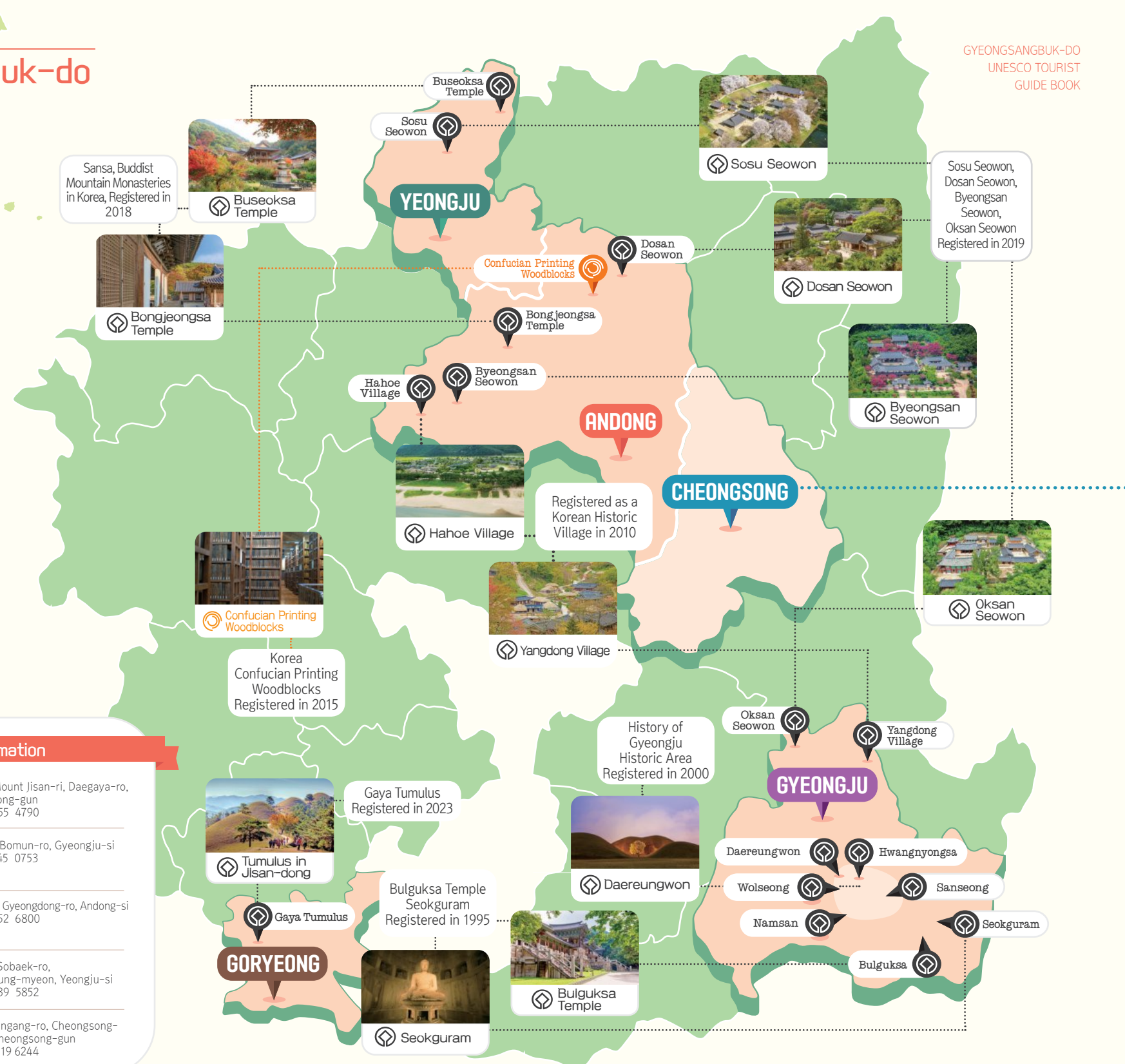
UNESCO TOURIST
GUIDE BOOK

Gyeongsangbuk-do Guide Map



Tourist information

GO RYEONG	Goryeong Tourism Information	22-1 Mount Jisan-ri, Daegaya-ro, Goryeong-gun 054 955 4790
GYEONG JU	Gyeongbuk Tourism Information	424-9 Bomun-ro, Gyeongju-si 054 745 0753
AN DONG	Gyeongbuk Tourism Information	122-30 Gyeongdong-ro, Andong-si 054 852 6800
YEONG JU	Sosu Seowon Tourism Information	2740, Sobaek-ro, Sunheung-myeon, Yeongju-si 054 639 5852
CHEONG SONG	Cheongsong-gun Tourism Information	184, Jungang-ro, Cheongsong-eup, Cheongsong-gun 070 7719 6244



GYEONGSANGBUK-DO
UNESCO TOURIST
GUIDE BOOK

GYEONGSANGBUK-DO UNESCO
WORLD HERITAGE GUIDEBOOK

Step.1

ENJOY IN CHEONGSONG

1 Cheongsong Apple Festival

Area around Yongjeoncheon Stream, Cheongsong-eup
054-873-3686
www.cs.go.kr
Free admission

2 Cheongsong Folk Museum

222 Juwangsan-ro, Cheongsong-eup, Cheongsong-gun
054-874-9321
9:00-18:00 (varies according to the season), Closed on every Mondays
Free admission

3 Juwangsan National Park

169-7 Gongwon-gil, Juwangsan-myeon, Cheongsong-eup, Cheongsong-gun
054-870-5300
http://juwang.knps.or.kr
Small Parking 4,000 Large Parking 6,000 (6,000 / 7,500 on weekends)

Step.2

EAT IN CHEONGSONG



Apple



Korean beef



Cheongsong Makgeolli



Yaksu and Baek-suk (boiled chicken)



a wild vegetable set



marsh snail soup



Grilled deodeok



Chicken Bulgogi

Step.3

SLEEP IN CHEONGSONG



Hanok Stay

- Songso Historic House Hanok
- Songjung Historic House Hanok
- Juwangsan Seongcheondaek House



Natural Recreation Forest

- Cheongsong Natural Recreation Forest



Resort

- Sono Belle Cheongsong



Hotel

- Juwangsan Spa Tourist Hotel



Baekseoktan
Pothole



Sinseongri
Dinosaur Footprints



Incised meander,
Banghojeong



Geupsudae
Columnar Joint



Jusanji



List of Cheongsong UNESCO Global Geoparks

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Giam cliff | 9 Cheongsong Ice valley | 17 Sinseongri Dinosaur Footprints |
| 2 Jubangcheon Peperite | 10 Beopsu pottery stone | 18 Mananjaam cliff |
| 3 Yeonhwa Cave | 11 Byeongam granite cliff | 19 Baekseoktan Pothole |
| 4 Yongchu gorge | 12 Nasil magma mixing zone | 20 Pacheon orbicular granite |
| 5 Yongyeon Falls | 13 Sedimentary strata in Cheongsong | 21 Songgangri folds |
| 6 Geupsudae Columnar joint | 14 Surakri columnar joints | 22 Cheongsong Spherulitic Rhyolite(Flowerstone) |
| 7 Jeolgol gorge | 15 Myeonbongsan caldera | 23 Noruyongchu |
| 8 Jusanji | 16 incised meander, Banghojeong | 24 Dalgi Mineral Spring Site |

Directions from Seoul

Gyeongju

High-speed rail(KTX)

Area	Duration
Seoul Station ▶ Gyeongju Station	2 hours 8 minutes

Bus(Express/Intercity)

Seoul Express Bus Terminal	3 hours and 30 minutes	Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal
Dong Seoul Bus Terminal	3 hours and 37 minutes	Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal

Andong

High-speed rail(KTX/Mugunghwa)

Area	Duration
Seoul Station ▶ Andong Station	2 hours 30 minutes
Cheongnyangni Station ▶ Andong Station	2 hours 58 minutes

Bus(Intercity)

Dong Seoul Bus Terminal	2 hours and 34 minutes	Andong Bus Terminal
Seoul Express Bus Terminal	2 hours and 40 minutes	Andong Bus Terminal

Yeongju

High-speed rail(KTX)

Area	Duration
Seoul Station ▶ Yeongju Station	2 hours 12 minutes
Cheongnyangni Station ▶ Yeongju Station	2 hours 38 minutes

Bus(Intercity)

Dong Seoul Bus Terminal	2 hours and 20 minutes	Yeongju Bus Terminal
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Goryeong

High-speed rail(KTX) ▶ Subway ▶ Bus(Intercity)

Area	Duration
Seoul Station ▶ Dongdaegu Station	1 hours 57 minutes
Jincheon Station(subway Exit 1) ▶ Goryeong Bus Terminal	1 hours 50 minutes

Bus(Intercity)

Seoul Nambu Terminal	3 hours and 29 minutes	Goryeong Bus Terminal
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Cheongsong

High-speed rail(KTX) ▶ Bus(Intercity)

Area	Duration
Seoul Station ▶ Dongdaegu Station	1 hours 57 minutes
Dongdaegu Station ▶ Cheongsong Intercity Bus Terminal	2 hours 36 minutes

Reservation/Inquiry

High speed rail
Reservation : Let's Korail / www.letskorail.com
contact number : 1544-7788

Intercity bus
Reservation : Bus TAGO / www.bustago.or.kr

Express Bus
Reservation : Express bus reservation / www.kobus.co.kr



Directions from Gimhae Airport

Gyeongju

High-speed rail(KTX/ITX/SRT)

Area	Duration
Dongdaegu Station ▶ Gyeongju Station	18 minutes
Gupo Station ▶ Busan Station ▶ Shin Gyeongju Station	47 minutes

Bus(Intercity)

Gimhae Airport Bus Stop 1 hours and 7 minutes Gyeongju Intercity Bus Terminal

Busan Seobu (Sasang) Bus Terminal 1 hours and 10 minutes Gyeongju Intercity Bus Terminal

Andong

High-speed rail(Mugunghwa)

Area	Duration
Centum Station ▶ Andong Station	2 hours 51 minutes
Dongdaegu Station ▶ Andong Station	1 hours 22 minutes

Bus(Intercity/Express)

Gimhae Airport Bus Stop 1 hours and 10 minutes Dongdaegu Terminal 1 hours and 30 minutes Andong Terminal

Yeongju

High-speed rail(Mugunghwa)

Area	Duration
Centum Station ▶ Yeongju Station	3 hours 11 minutes
Dongdaegu Station ▶ Yeongju Station	1 hours 43 minutes

Bus(Intercity/Express)

Gimhae Airport Bus Stop 1 hours and 10 minutes Dongdaegu Terminal 1 hours and 45 minutes Kkotdongsan Terminal

Goryeong

Bus(Intercity)

Busan Station 1 hours and 50 minutes Busan Seobu(Sasang) Bus Terminal Goryeong Bus Terminal

Cheongsong

Bus(Intercity)

Gimhae Airport Bus Stop 1 hours and 44 minutes Pohang Terminal 58 minutes Dopyeong Bus Terminal 1 hours 6 minutes Cheongsong Bus Terminal (Bus No. 240, 160)

Gimhae Airport Bus Stop 1 hours and 10 minutes Dongdaegu Terminal 2 hours and 33 minutes Cheongsong Bus Terminal

Reservation/Inquiry

High speed rail

Reservation : Let's Korail / www.letskorail.com
contact number : 1544-7788

Intercity bus

Reservation : Bus TAGO / www.bustago.or.kr

Express Bus

Reservation : Express bus reservation / www.kobus.co.kr

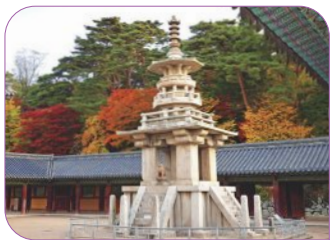




Bulguksa Temple

The Buddha land, a harmonious blend of stone Pedestals and wooden architecture, symbolizes the Ideal of harmony and balance. It is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1995, and is a globally renowned tourist attraction.

- 📍 385, Bulguk-ro, Gyeongju-si
- ☎ 054-746-9913
- 🕒 9:00-18:00(Open 365 days a year)
- 💰 Free admission



Dabotap

Located to the east, facing the Three-story Stone Pagoda of Bulguksa Temple(Seoktatap) is another stone pagoda that showcases the pinnacle of the artistic expression during the Unified Silla period. This pagoda is registered as National Treasure No. 20.



Cheongungyo · Baegungyo

The stone staircase bridge leading to Jahamun, in front of Daewoongjeon, consists of a total of 34 steps, with Cheongun Bridge at the upper level and Baekun Bridge at the lower level. It holds symbolic significance as it connects the real world and a place of peace.



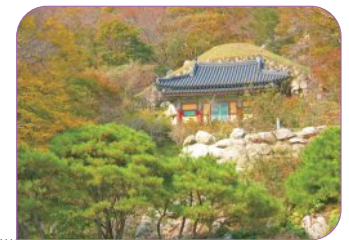
Seokguram

- 📍 238 Seokgul-ro, Gyeongju-si
- ☎ 054-746-9933
- 🕒 9:00-18:00(Open 365 days a year)
- 💰 Free admission

Made of granite, the Seokguram Grotto features a circular main chamber with the main Buddha statue enshrined in the center, surrounded by various carved Buddhist figures on the wall. It is registered as National Treasure No. 24 and was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1995.

Seokguram Panorama

Located on the southeastern slope of Mt. Toham, the Seokguram Grotto sits facing the East Sea. Construction began in the 10th year of King Gyeongdeok's reign during the Silla dynasty (751 AD) by Kim Dae-seong and was completed in the 10th year of King Hyegong's reign (774 AD).



11 different faces kannon

Featuring eleven different faces, it aims to save humankind and represents the Mahayana Buddhism. Carved in the center of the back wall behind the main Buddha statue, it represents the most compassionate bodhisattva.





Daereungwon Ancient Tomb District



Daereungwon Ancient Tomb District

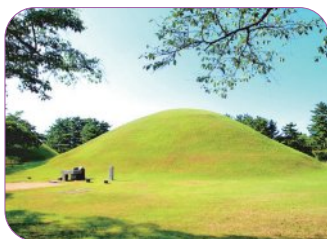
Containing the royal tombs of ancient Silla kings, queens, and nobles, there are 23 royal tombs concentrated in Gyeongju, including the Tomb of King Muyeol and Hwangnamdaechong. Numerous artistic artifacts showcasing the essence of Silla culture have been excavated from these tombs.

- 📍 53, Hwangnam-dong, Gyeongju-si
- ☎ 054-771-8650
- 🕒 9:00-22:00 (front gate)
9:00-21:30 (back gate, Cheonmachong)
- 🎫 Daereungwon : adults 3,000
youth and soldiers 2,000
children 1,000



Cheonmachong Tomb

As one of the representative stone tombs of Silla, this tomb contains over 11,500 precious artifacts, including gold crafts such as Silla crowns and Choenma-shaped decorations, as well as glassware.



Tomb Of King Michu

Designated as Historic Site No. 175, this tomb is the burial place of King Michu, the 13th generation of Silla, and is well-preserved within Daereungwon Ancient Tombs. In front of the tomb, there is also Sunghyejeon Shrine used for ancestral rites to honor the king.



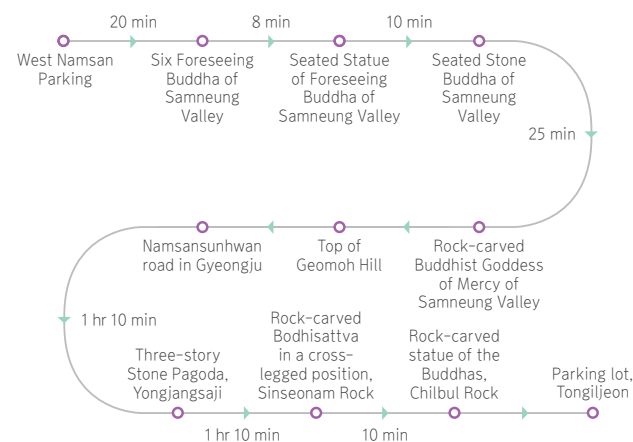
Namsan District



Namsan District

- 📍 341-126, Namsan Sunhwan-ro, Gyeongju-si
- ☎ 054-777-7142
- 🕒 9:00-16:00
(Gyeongju Namsan Research Institute)
- 🌐 www.kjnnamsan.org

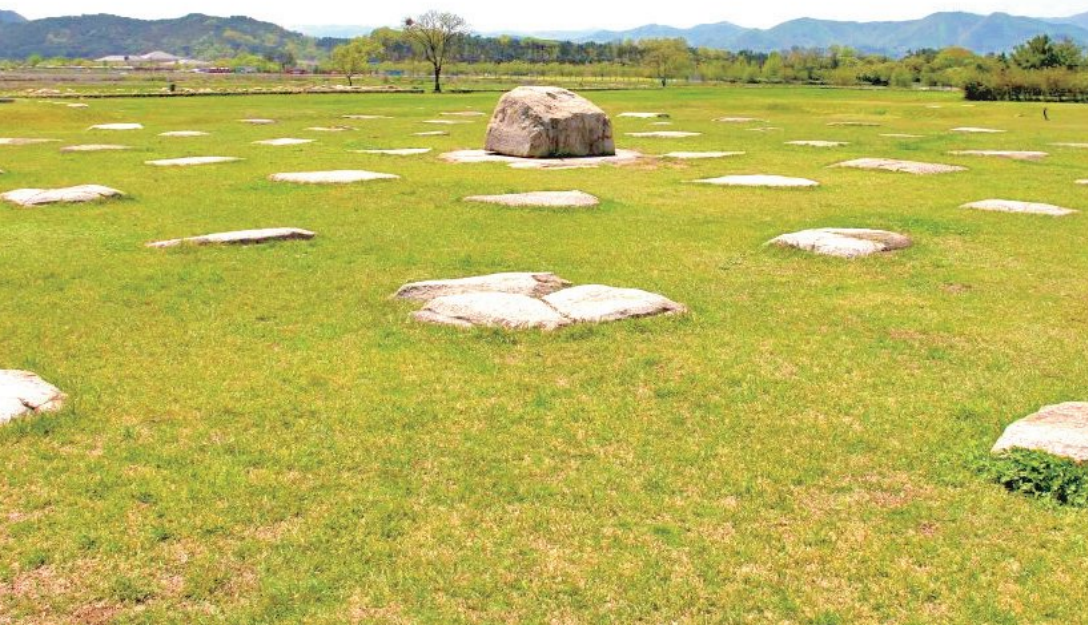
Mount Namsan, embodying the aspirations of Silla, became the sacred mountain of Mahayana Buddhism, where the finest architects and craftsmen of the time built temples, shrines, and monastic complexes. The aesthetic sensibilities and religious beliefs of Silla were elevated through art, resulting in numerous cultural heritages scattered throughout the area.



Namsan Exploration Course

This is a course where you can feel the essence of Namsan, Gyeongju. Climbing the mountain along Samneung, where the pine forest is lush, you can enjoy hiking and see various statues of Buddha.

© Closed on every Saturday and Sunday 09:30-13:30(4hours)



Hwangnyongsa Temple Site · Sanseong District

As a representative Buddhist temple of Silla, along with Bulguksa, Hwangnyongsa was an ancient temple that now only leaves traces behind. It was located on the site of Hwangnyongsa Temple and the mountaintop of Myeonghwalsan, utilizing natural stones to construct a Silla fortress with a radius of approximately 6km. The excavated artifacts, numbering over 40,000, serve as valuable resources for researching the history of the Silla era.

- 📍 Guhwang-dong, Gyeongju-si(Hwangnyongsa District), Cheongun-dong, Gyeongju-si(Sanseong District)
- ☎ 054-742-9922 (Hwangnyongsa Temple Site) 054-777-6862 (Hwangnyongsa History and Culture Center)
- 🆓 Bunhwangsa: Free admission
Hwangnyongsa Temple History and Culture Center:
Adults 3,000 Youth 2,000 Children 1,500



Bunhwangsa Temple

Established in the 3rd year of Queen Sunduk's reign (634), it is a historic temple that the great monk Wonhyo and Jajang passed through. With a history of 1,400 years, it is a venerable temple that still preserves monuments such as Seven storied imitation brick pagoda, Pedestal for the Stele of State Preceptor Hwajaeng, and Samnyong Byeoneojung.



Hwangnyongsa Temple History and Culture Center

It is an exhibition hall located right next to Hwangnyongsa, where you can learn about the history of Hwangnyongsa Temple. It features a 3D audiovisual room and a Silla history exhibition room, and also showcases a miniature model of the 9-story wooden pagoda of Hwangnyongsa at 1/10 scale.



Wolseong Palace Site

- 📍 387-1 Inwang-dong, Gyeongju-si
- ☎ 054-750-8655(Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond)
- 🕒 Cheomseongdae Observatory: Open 24 hours
Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond: 09:00-22:00
- 🆓 Cheomseongdae: Free admission
Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond:
Adults 3,000 Youth 2,000 Children 1,000

The ancient site of Wolseong, which was the royal palace and the center of politics and culture of the Silla dynasty, had a terrain resembling a crescent moon and was also called Sinwolseong. Despite the passage of a thousand years, there are many outstanding cultural relics that offer insights into the scientific and technological advancements and creativity of Silla.

Cheomseongdae

Designated as National Treasure No. 31, it is the oldest astronomical observatory in East Asia and is a valuable cultural heritage that demonstrates the high level of scientific knowledge of that time. The architecture, reflecting the scientific spirit of the Silla people, carries symbolic meanings in each and every stone, showcasing their advanced scientific spirit.



Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond

In the 14th year of King Munmu's reign (674), Wolji pond was created, and in 679, after the unification of the Three Kingdoms, Donggung was built. The landscape of Wolji showcases the pinnacle of Silla's landscape art, designed to evoke the sensation of the sea.



Gyeongju

a thousand-year-old city that enjoyed the prosperity and glory of Silla culture



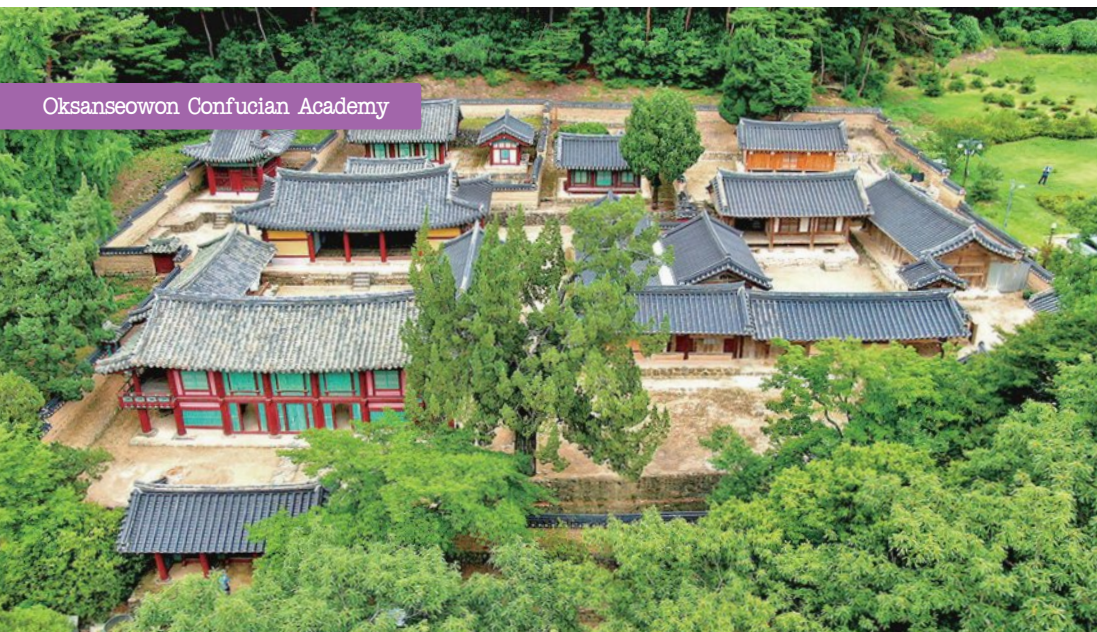
Yangdong Village



As the largest traditional village in Korea with a history spanning over 500 years, it boasts a variety of well-preserved traditional houses, including upper-class residences, offering an opportunity to experience traditional culture and cuisine. It is a historical village that encompasses the largest scale and has a long history among traditional folk villages.

- 125, Yangdong-ri, Gangdong-myeon, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do
- 054-762-2630
- 9:00-19:00 (subject to seasonal changes)
- Adults 4,000 Youth 2,000 Children 1,500

Oksanseowon Confucian Academy



Built to honor the scholarship and virtuous deeds of the Confucian scholar Hwaejae Lee Enjeok during the Joseon Dynasty, Oksanseowon Confucian Academy represents a representative style of restrained and free-form Confucian shrine architecture of the time. It embodies the characteristics of a unique institution focused on academic research.

- 216-27, Oksan Seowon-gil, Gyeongju-si
- 054-762-6567
- 9:00-18:00 (varies according to the season)
- Parking available

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Step.1

ENJOY IN GYEONGJU

1 Bomun Tourist Complex

- Bomun-ro, Gyeongju-si
- 054-745-7601
- Always open
- Free admission

2 Gyeongju Expo Grand Park

- 614 Gyeonggam-ro, Gyeongju-si
- 054-748-3011
- 10:00-18:00 (operating hours may vary by season)
- Adults 12,000 Children 10,000 Families with 3+ children 6,000 Seniors (65+) 4,000

3 Hwangridan-gil

- 1080 Poseok-ro, Gyeongju-si
- 10:00-18:00 (varies by shop)
- Parking free

Step.2

EAT IN GYEONGJU

Temple Food, Buddhist Temple Photo Source: Gyeongju Culture and Tourism



temple food



SsamBap
(Rice wrapped in greens)



soft tofu



Korean Table
d'hote



gyori gimhap



Hwangnam-bbang
(bread)



Sipwon-bbang
(bread)



Gyeongju beopju
(Korean-style rice wine)

Step.3

SLEEP IN GYEONGJU



Temple stay

- Bulguksa Temple 054-746-0983
- Golgulsa Temple 054-744-1689
- Girimsa Temple 054-744-2292



Hanok Stay

- Yangdong Village
- Hwangaamkwan
- Sodamjeong
- 2 more accommodations



Natural Recreation Forest

- Natural Recreation Forest of Tohamsan Mountain



Hotel

- Hilton Gyeongju
- Rahan Select
- The K Hotel
- 11 more accommodations

Andong

An aristocrat village, which inherited life from the Joseon Dynasty.



Hahoe Village



Visited by Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom(April 21, 1999)



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Bongjeongsa Temple



Hahoe Village

This is a representative historical and cultural village in Korea, known for producing scholars such as Seoae Ryu Seong-ryong. The Pyeongsan Ryu family has lived here for over 600 years, making it a prominent village in Korea. The visit of Queen Elizabeth II further enhanced its global fame.

- 186 Jeonseo-ro, Pungcheon-myeon, Andong-si
- 054-852-3588
- 9:00-17:30 (hours may vary by season)
open all year round
- Adults 5,000 Youth 2,500 Children 1,500

Bongjeongsa Temple

- 222, Bongjeongsa-gil, Seohu-myeon, Andong-si
- 054-853-4181
- 7:00-19:00(varies according to the season)
open all year round
- Free admission

This temple was established in 672 during the Unified Silla era, a time when Buddhist culture flourished under King Munmu. It was founded by the monk Nengin Daesa, who according to legend, folded a paper beacon and released it into the sky. The name of the temple derives from the belief that this beacon descended from the heavens. It is recognized as the oldest existing wooden structure in Korea.



Seonyujulbulnori

It is a traditional play of noblemen, enjoyed in Hahoe Village on the 16th day of the lunar month, featuring fireworks that resemble exploding firecrackers. This tradition has a history of over 450 years.

Geungnakjeon Hall

Originally called Daejangjeon, the Geukrakjeon is considered the oldest surviving wooden structure in Korea, estimated to have been built in the early 1200s during the Goryeo period. Although it belongs to the Goryeo era, it follows the architectural style of the Unified Silla period.



Hahoe World Mask Museum

Located at the entrance of Hahoe Folk Village, this museum specializes in masks. It exhibits over 300 Korean masks, 500 foreign masks, and a total of 2,000 masks, allowing visitors to compare and enjoy the different mask cultures of the East and West.

Daeungjeon Hall

The central hall, Daewoongjeon, enshrines Rock-carved triad buddhas, and it is believed to have been built during the early Joseon period. It is an important source for studying the architectural characteristics of the early Joseon period, as it retains traditional multicolored paintwork on wooden buildings inside the building.



Andong

An aristocrat village, which inherited life from the Joseon Dynasty.



Byeongsanseowon Confucian Academy



Byeongsanseowon Confucian Academy

This place is dedicated to honoring the scholarship and achievements of Seoae Ryu Seong-ryong, known for his academic and literary contributions. It is also renowned for its exquisite scenery and remarkable architecture. Designated as Historic Site No. 260, it houses various literary works, including the writings of Seoae scholar (Ryu Seong-ryong), with a collection of over 1,000 different types of literature and 3,000 books.

- 📍 386 Byeongsan-gil, Pungcheon-myeon, Andong-si
- ☎ 054-858-5929
- 🕒 9:00-18:00 (varies according to the season)
- 🆓 Free admission



Mandaeru Pavillion

Mandaeru, named after the phrase "The emerald screen is best faced in the late afternoon" from the poet Du Fu's work, is praised as the representative work of the architectural pavilion of Seowon pavilion that showcases both picturesque landscapes and Confucian architectural principles.



BokRyeMun

The main gate of Byungsan Seowon is a one-cell front gate. The name 'Boknye' comes from the phrase "Being humble and reverent is true benevolence," reflecting the spirit of humility and reverence.



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Dosanseowon Confucian Academy



Dosanseowon Confucian Academy

- 📍 154 Dosanseowon-gil, Dosan-myeon, Andong-si
- ☎ 054-846-1073
- 🕒 9:00-18:00 (varies according to the season)
- 👤 Adults 2,000 Children & Youth 1,000 (free admission for children under 6 years old and seniors over 65)
- 🆓 Parking free

Built in 1574 to honor and commemorate the scholarship and virtue of Toegye Yi Hwang, it features architecture characterized by simplicity, frugality, and the studious attitude of a Confucian scholar.

Sangdeoksa Temple

Located at the rear of Dosan Seowon, Sangdeoksa Temple is a shrine that enshrines the sacred tablets of Master Yi Hwang. It is a traditionally designed, simple, and austere architectural structure from the Joseon period.



Okjingak

In Okjingak, the personal belongings, writings, and artifacts of Master Toegye are exhibited. It is a museum that allows visitors to experience the touch of the teacher who devoted himself to academic research and the education of his disciples.



Andong

An aristocrat village, which inherited life from the Joseon Dynasty.



Confucian Printing Woodblocks

To publish the works of Confucian scholars during the Joseon Dynasty, a total of 718 volumes consisting of 64,226 pages were compiled, woodblock-printed, and produced on wooden blocks. The production period ranges from the 16th century to the mid-20th century, and these valuable works have been recognized as a UNESCO World Documentary Heritage.

- 📍 1997, Toegye-ro, Dosan-myeon, Andong-si (Confucian Culture Museum of The Korean Studies Institute)
- ☎ 054-851-0800
- 🕒 9:00-17:30, closed on Mondays
- 🆓 Free admission

Korean Studies Advancement Center

In 2015, 'Confucian Printing Woodblocks in Korea' was registered as a UNESCO World Documentary Heritage. Various projects are being conducted to collect, preserve, research, disseminate, and promote national academic materials, contributing to the inheritance of traditional documentary heritage. Currently, the Confucian Printing Woodblocks is being preserved and managed.

- 📍 1997, Toegye-ro, Dosan-myeon, Andong-si
- ☎ 054-851-0700
- 🕒 9:00-18:00, Closed every Saturday and Sunday
- 🚗 Parking available

Step.1 📷

ENJOY IN ANDONG

1 Andong International Mask Dance Festival

- 📍 684 Gyeongdong-ro, Andong-si
- ☎ 054-840-3400
- 🌐 www.maskdance.com
- 🎫 Student Ticket 4,000
General Ticket 6,000

2 Andong Culture & Tourism Complex - Confucian Land

- 📍 346-30, Gwangwangdanji-ro, Andong-si
- ☎ 0507-1439-8836
- 🕒 10:00-18:00, closed every Monday
- 👤 Adults 9,000 Youth 8,000 Children 7,000

3 Wolyeonggyo Bridge

- 📍 569, Sanga-dong, Andong-si
- 🕒 Always open
- 🆓 Free admission

Step.2 🍴

EAT IN ANDONG



Jjim Dak
(Braised Chicken)



Salted Grilled Mackerel



beef ribs



Boiled Rice Used for
the Fake Memorial Service



Geonjinguksu
(noodles)



Buburi glutinous
rice cake



sikhye
(sweet rice drink)



Andong soju

Step.3 🏠

SLEEP IN ANDONG



Temple stay

- ✓ Bongjeonsa Temple
054-853-4183



Hanok Stay

- ✓ Gugong Stay Taehwa
- ✓ Seonseonghyeon Cultural Complex Hanok Experience Hall
- ✓ Hahoe Village Hanok Stay
- ✓ 22 more accommodations



Natural Recreation Forest

- ✓ Natural Recreation Forest of Andong Hoban



Hotel

- ✓ Andong Grand Hotel
- ✓ Andong Park Hotel
- ✓ Stanford Hotel Andong
- ✓ 2 more accommodations

KOREAN

‘Mask Dance’

Andong (Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori)

Korea's 22nd

Registered on the UNESCO Intangible

Cultural Heritage of Humanity

「Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori」

in the province,

「Yecheon Cheongdan Noreum」

Things above are included



‘Korean Mask Dance’ consists of a total of 18 mask dance genres, including 13 designated as National Intangible Cultural Heritage and 5 designated as City/Province Intangible Cultural Heritage. It holds significance as a community cultural heritage that promotes mutual respect and aims for unity by satirically addressing social injustices and contradictions through dance, song, speech, and gestures, culminating in a dance of harmony.

ANDONG

Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut
Tal Nori

The National Designated Intangible Cultural Heritage, 'Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori' is a mask dance ritual performed by the residents of Hahoe Village in Andong since the mid-12th century to wish for the well-being and agricultural prosperity of the village community. The masks used in the performance include various types, such as Jujital, totaling 10 types and 11 masks. It consists of 8 Madang: Mudong Madang, Juji Madang, Baejeong Madang, Halmi Madang, Pagyeseung Madang, Yangban and Seonbi Madang, Honrae Madang, and Shinbang Madang.

Especially, with the registration of 'Korean Mask Dance' as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, Hahoe Village in Andong, which has been preserving and transmitting the 'Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori,' becomes a historic village that holds the three major categories of heritage: World Heritage, Memory of the World, and Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. This is a remarkable achievement that is rarely seen globally.

'Yechon Cheongdan Noreum' designated as an Intangible Cultural Heritage by Gyeongsangbuk-do is a unique form of non-verbal theatrical performance transmitted in the Yechon region. It features distinctive form 'Jujipan' and mask is made of winnow. It consists of six Madang: Gwangdaebuk Noreum, Yangban Noreum, Juji Noreum, Jiyeon-gwangdae Noreum, Jung Noreum, and Mudeung Noreum.

***[National Designated] 13 :** Yangju byeolsandae nori, Tongyeong Oggwangdae, Goseong Oggwangdae, Costumes for the Gangneung Gwanno Mask Theater, Bukcheong saja noreum, Bongsan Mask Dance, Field Play in Dongrae, Gangnyeong Mask Dance, Field Play in Suyeong, Songpa Sandaenori, Eunyul Mask Dance, Hahoe Pyolshin-Gut Tal Nori, Gasan Oggwangdae

[City/Province Designated] 5 : Sokcho Saja Nori, Toegyeon Sandasenori, Jinju Oggwangdae, Gimhae Oggwangdae, Yechon Cheongdan Noreum

YECHEON

Yechon Cheongdan
Noreum

Yeongju

Temple in the mountains, a Revered Mountain
Temple of World Cultural Significance



Buseoksa temple



Located in the middle of Bonghwang Mountain, it is praised as a cultural gem hidden in the mountains. It was established in the 16th year of King Munmu's reign during the Silla Dynasty (676 AD) by the monk Euisangdaesa to spread the profound teachings of Avatamsaka Buddhism. In addition to Muryangsujeon Hall of Buseoksa Temple, which is the oldest wooden structure, the temple houses numerous cultural heritage treasures. Notably, it features Buddha statues enshrined on the sides of a Buddhist sanctum.

- 📍 345, Buseoksa-ro, Buseok-myeon, Yeongju-si
- ☎ 054-633-3464
- 🕒 Open year-round (no holidays)
- 🆓 Free admission

Sosu Seowon



It is the first private academy and a private academy named after a king in Korea. In 1542, Ju Se-bung established a shrine to perform ancestral rites, then it was called as Baegun-dong Seowon later for an educational institution for scholars.

- 📍 2740 Sobaek-ro, Sunheung-myeon, Yeongju-si
- ☎ 054-639-7691-5
- 🕒 9:00-19:00 (hours may vary by season)
- 👤 Adults 3,000 Youth 2,000 Children 1,000

GYEONGSANGBUK-DO UNESCO
TOURIST GUIDE BOOK

Step.1 📷

ENJOY IN YEONGJU

1 Yeongju Korean Seonbi Culture Festival

- 📍 126, Hanjeong-ro, Yeongju-si
- ☎ 054-630-8709
- 🆓 Free Admission

2 Sunbichon

- 📍 2796, Sobaek-ro, Sunheung-myeon, Yeongju-si
- ☎ 054-630-9712
- 🕒 9:00-17:00 (varies according to the season), open all year round
- 👤 Adults 3,000 Youth 2,000 Children 1,000

3 Museum Village

- 📍 31-12, Museum-ro 234beon-gil, Munsu-myeon, Yeongju-si
- ☎ 054-636-4700 (Museum Village Tourist Information Center)
- 🆓 Free Admission
- ♿ Wheelchair and stroller rental available

Step.2 🍴

EAT IN YEONGJU



Punggi Ginseng



Korean beef



Sobaeksan Ojeongju
(Traditional Wine of Yeongju)



Seonbi
Bansang



Sweet Potato
Bread



Castella
Injeolmi



Tjolmyeon



Mukbap

Step.3 🏠

SLEEP IN YEONGJU



Hanok Stay

- ✓ Korea Seonbi Culture Training Center
- ✓ Museum Village Oheon Traditional House
- ✓ Seonbichon Hanok



Nature Recreation Forest

- ✓ National Forest Healing Center



Resort

- ✓ Sobaeksan Punggi Hot Spring Resort



Hotel

- ✓ Hue Stay
- ✓ Kase Boutique Hotel

Goryeong

An aristocrat village, which inherited life from the Joseon Dynasty.



Ancient Tombs in Jisan-dong



Goryeong, a village with a history dating back 500 years, is Korea's largest ban-chon (A village where a majority of the residents were aristocrats during the Joseon Dynasty), boasting a rich collection of traditional houses, including upper-class residences. It's a historical village where you can experience traditional culture and cuisine. It is the largest and oldest among traditional folk villages.

- 23-1 San(Mountain), Jisan-ri, Daegaya-eup, Goryeong County
- 054-950-6323
- 09:00-18:00, closed every Monday (if Monday is a holiday, closed the following weekday)
- Free admission

Daegaya Museum



The Daegaya Royal Tomb Pavilion Hall primarily focuses on exhibiting artifacts excavated from the historic site of Goryeong Jisan-dong Ancient Tombs, designated as Cultural Heritage No. 79. It is notable for its detailed reconstruction of the interior of Tomb No. 44 in Jisan-ri, which is the first large-scale chamber tomb of its kind discovered in South Korea.

- 1203 Daegaya-ro, Daegaya-eup, Goryeong-gun,
- 054-950-7103
- 09:00-18:00(March-October), 09:00-17:00 (November-February)
Closed every Monday(if Monday is a holiday, closed the next working day)
- Free admission

Step.1

ENJOY IN GORYEONG

1 Goryeong Daegaya Festival

- 1216 Daegaya-ro, Daegaya-eup, Goryeong-gun(Daegaya History Theme Park)
- 054-950-6424
- <http://www.festdgy.com>
- Shuttle bus service available.

2 Ureuk Museum

- 98 Gaya-geumgil, Daegaya-eup, Goryeong-gun
- 054-950-7136
- 09:00-18:00, closed every Monday (open on public holidays)
- Free admission

3 Gaesil Village

- 243-5 Hap-gari, Ssangnim-myeon, Goryeong-gun
- 054-956-4022
- Open year-round / Always open
- Parking available

Step.2

EAT IN GORYEONG

Photo Source: Goryeong Daegaya Culture & Tour



Strawberry



Seongsan Melons



Croquette



Glutinous Rice Cake



Sugeure Rice Soup



Pork Rice Soup



Loach Soup



Hairtail Fish Set Meal

Step.3

SLEEP IN GORYEONG



Hanok Stay

- Yeonpung Gotaek
- Ungidaek House
- Geo Gyeongje House
- 5 more locations



Soul Stay

- Wolmak John's Retreat House

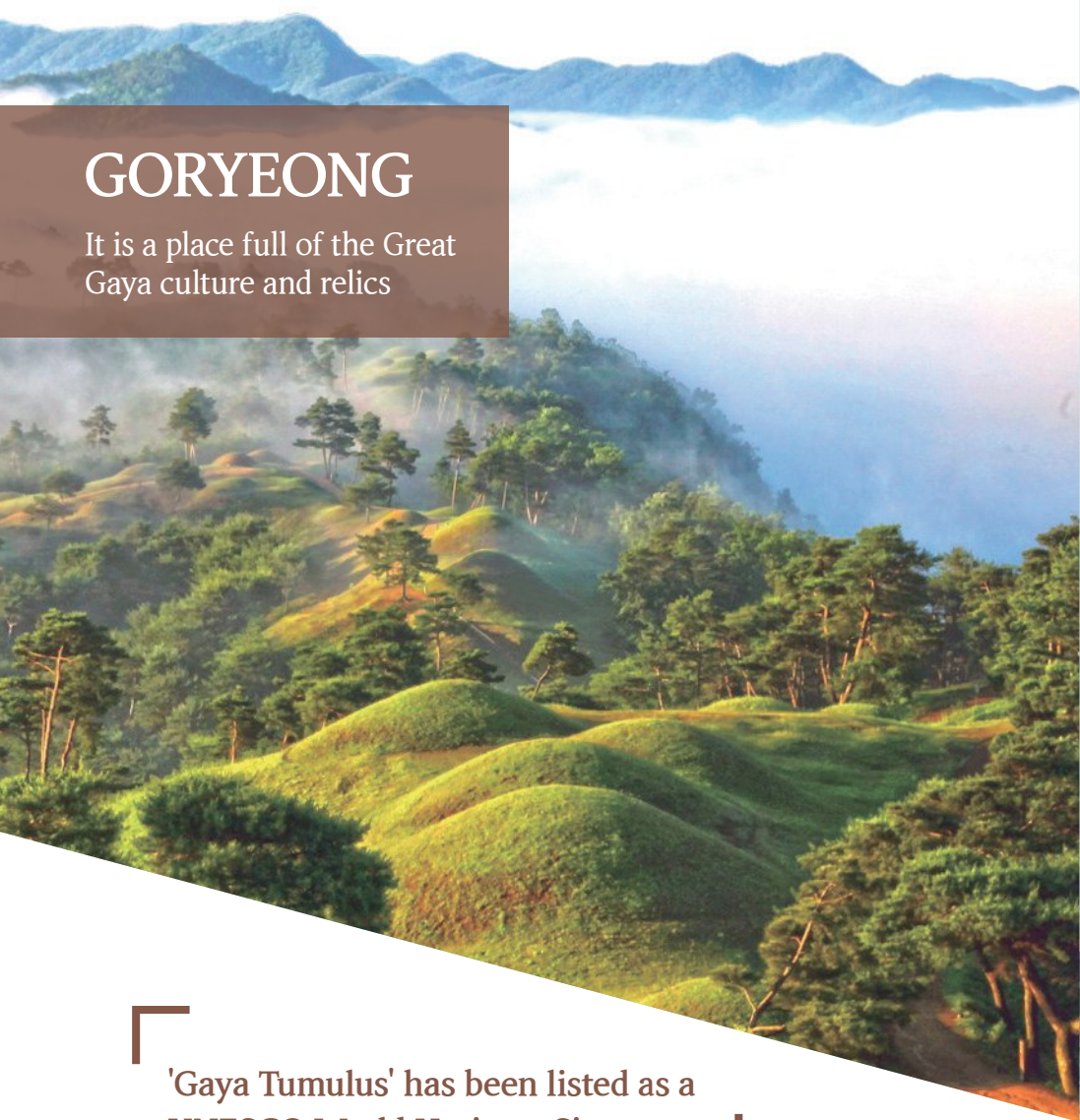


Natural Recreation Forest

- Misungsan Recreational Forest (Daegaya Goryeong Eco Forest)

GORYEONG

It is a place full of the Great Gaya culture and relics



'Gaya Tumulus' has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site

The Gaya Tumulus received a 'recommendation for registration' from the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). With the final decision, South Korea has now become a country with a total of 16 UNESCO World Heritage sites in its possession.

The recently registered Gaya Tumulus in South Korea is a serial heritage comprising seven representative tumuli from the ancient civilization of 'Gaya,' which existed in the southern part of the Korean Peninsula from the 1st to the 6th century.

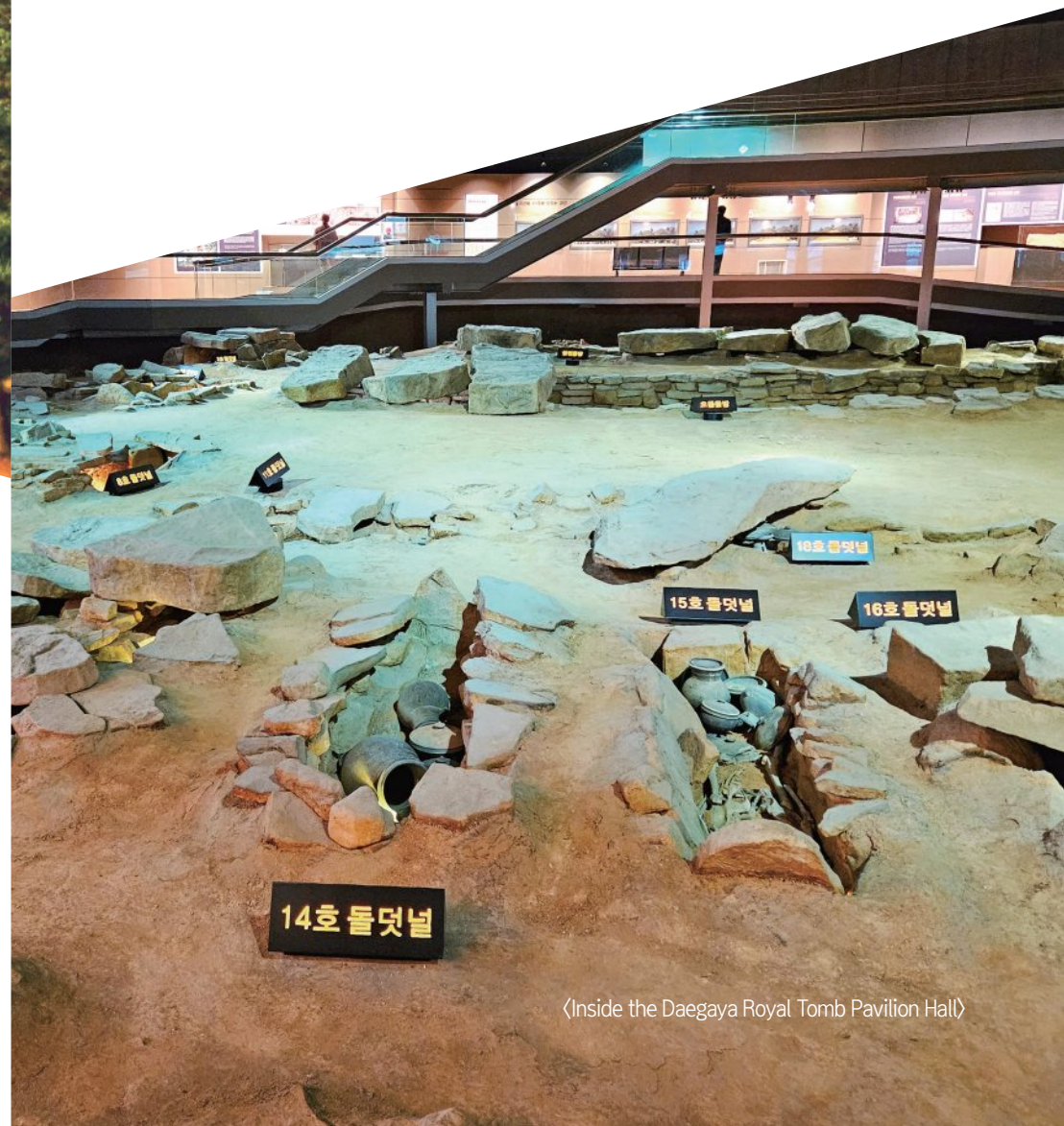
This tumulus, representing each region of the Gaya Confederacy, coexists with centralized ancient states such as Silla and Baekje while maintaining a unique political system as a confederation. They are considered a distinctive testament to the Gaya civilization, showcasing the diversity of ancient civilizations in East Asia and serving as a crucial archaeological site.

The tumulus located in Jisan-dong, Goryeong is a representative tumulus site of the Great Gaya that flourished during the 5th to 6th centuries as it integrated the northern region of Gaya.

It is densely clustered on the highly visible ridges, form a magnificent landscape, showing the pinnacle of the Gaya Confederacy during its heyday, alongside the prominence of Great Gaya as a central force within the confederation.

Particularly, with the registration of the Gaya Tumulus in the UNESCO World Heritage list, Gyeongbuk becomes the only province in the country to possess all three major world heritages related to Silla, Confucianism, and Gaya cultures, making its significance even more exceptional.

Furthermore, Gyeongbuk, with its six out of the 16 UNESCO World Heritage sites in South Korea, solidifies its position as the region with the highest number of national treasures, firmly establishing itself as a hub of world heritage.



〈Inside the Daegaya Royal Tomb Pavilion Hall〉



Geupsudae Columnar joint



Geupsudae Columnar Joint

Among the many cliffs of Juwangsan Mountain, this is the place where the most distinct columnar joint is developed. The steep cliffs of Geupsudae columnar joint are formed by thickly deposited volcanic materials that undergo consolidation and contraction during the cooling process caused by temperature and pressure. It is named Geupsudae because during the Silla Dynasty, nobleman Kim Juwon sought refuge in Juwangsan Mountain and built a palace on the cliff, from where he diverted water from Jubangcheon using well bucket.

45, Mt. Jusanji-ri, Juwangsan-myeon, Cheongsong-gun
054-870-6111



10 granite attractions

- Giam cliff**
Tuff cliffs holding up the sky
- Jubangcheon Peperite**
Puzzle pieces embedded in stones
- Geupsudae Columnar joint**
mystery of tuff in Juwangsan Mountain
- Beopsu pottery stone**
Raw materials of Cheongsong white porcelain
- Byeongam granite cliff**
Rock cliffs unfolded like a screen
- Nasil magma mixing zone**
Three types of igneous rocks distributed concentrically
- Myeonbongsan Mountain caldera**
Traces of eroded basin topography
- Surakri columnar joints**
Vertical pillars that you can look up from Surakgyo Bridge
- Pacheon orbicular granite**
Tissues that resemble the inside of an onion
- Cheongsong Spherulitic Rhyolite**
Beautiful flowers blooming in the rocks



Banghojeong Incised Meander



Banghojeong Incised Meander

3 sedimentary rock attractions

- Sedimentary Strata in Cheongsong Nature Recreation Forest**
A place to observe sedimentary structures
- Banghojeong incised meander**
Sedimentary layer of the protection well in Sinseong Valley
- Mananjaam cliff**
Sheer and red rock cliffs

Banghojeong is a pavilion built by the scholar Cho Jun-do during the mid-Joseon period out of longing for his mother. Banghojeong is located in the meandering section of the Girancheon Stream, which flows between mountains in the central region of Korea. It is supported by river cliff of sedimentary rocks on the right slope of the Girancheon Stream. The winding and steep cliff walls are impressive.

656 Sinseong-ri, Andeok-myeon, Cheongsong-gun
054-870-6111

1 fossils attraction

- Sinseongri Dinosaur Footprints**
Korea's largest dinosaur footprint site

3 Hydrogeology attractions

- Jusanji**
The secret of the pond that never dries
- Cheongsong Ice valley**
The secret of stones' inside that allows ice to be frozen more when it gets hotter
- Dalgi-Mineral Spring**
Refreshing carbonated mineral water that has been around for 130 years



Baekseoktan Pothole



Baekseoktan Pothole

Meaning ‘A river with sparkling white stones,’ these dazzling rocks form a magnificent spectacle, appearing consecutively and revered as the essence of the Sacred Valley. Over an extended period of time, they have weathered and eroded along the flow of the valley, creating deep, jar-shaped cavities in the bedrock. Remarkably, these rocky formations, which emit a faint blue hue, glisten in white as clear water flows above them.

📍 133-70 Baekseoktan-ro, Cheongsong-gun
☎ 054-870-6111

7
topographical
attractions

- 1 **Yeonhwa Cave**
A colony of joints
- 2 **Yongchu gorge**
The erosion canyon that separates the world and the heavens
- 3 **Yongyeon-waterfall**
River cave, which is alive and moving
- 4 **Jeolgol gorge**
A superb view created by rock cliffs and vertical joints
- 5 **Baekseoktan Pothole**
A spectacle of dazzling sedimentary rocks and Pothole-like ponds
- 6 **Songgangri folds**
Time felt in faults and flexure
- 7 **Noru Yongchu gorge**
Lost time hidden in stone

