How to get to Gyeongju National Park

From Incheon International Airport

- **Train (KTX)**
  Incheon International Airport Station → Singyeongju Station
  ※ Trip duration is about 3 hours
- **Intercity Bus**
  Incheon International Airport bus stop 10C → Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal
  ※ Trip duration is about 5 hours
- **Car**
  Incheon International Airport Expressway Sinbul IC → Gyeongju IC
  ※ Trip duration is about 4 hours 30 minutes

From Seoul

- **Train (KTX)**
  Seoul Station → Singyeongju Station
  ※ Trip duration is about 2 hours 30 minutes
- **Intercity Bus**
  Seoul Express Bus Terminal → Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal
  ※ Trip duration is about 3 hours 30 minutes
- **Car**
  Gyeongbu Expressway → Gyeongju IC
  ※ Trip duration is about 4 hours 30 minutes

From Pyeongchang

- **Car**
  Pyeongchang ~ Namjaecheon IC ~ Gyeongju IC
  ※ Trip duration is about 3 hours 40 minutes

From Busan

- **Train (KTX, SRT)**
  Busan Station → Singyeongju Station
  ※ Trip duration is about 30 minutes
- **Intercity Bus**
  Busan Central Bus Terminal → Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal
  ※ Trip duration is about 50 minutes
- **Car**
  Gyeongbu Expressway → Gyeongju IC
  ※ Trip duration is about 1 hour 20 minutes

국립공원 | Gyeongju KOREA NATIONAL PARK
12 Cheonbuknam-ro (Sinpyeong-dong), Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do TEL 054-778-4100

Eco-tourism Program for Foreigners



Gyeongju National Park operates a stay over eco-tourism program for foreign visitors. Participation is possible upon prior reservation. Lodging & meal fees shall be paid by participants.

One Day Program

- Namsan Trekking ~ Bulguksa Temple ~ Cheomseongdae Observatory, Daereungwon Tomb Complex, Donggung Palace & Wolji Pond ~ Gyochon Traditional Village

Overnight Two Day Program

- **Day One**
  Namsan Trekking ~ Bulguksa Temple ~ Cheomseongdae Observatory, Daereungwon Tomb Complex, Donggung Palace & Wolji Pond ~ Bulguksa Temple Stay
- **Day Two**
  Bulguksa Temple Stay ~ Seokguram Grotto

※ The program can be adjusted according to the schedule of participants.

Park Interpretation Program for Foreigners

Park interpretation programs are offered to enhance appreciation of the value of historic sites. Programs are offered for free upon prior reservation.



- **Tour Locations**
  Bulguksa Temple, Namsan Samneung hiking trail, sites near downtown Gyeongju

Reservations
Gyeongju National Park Office 054-778-4100

National Parks of Korea

National parks are preserved areas directly designated and managed by the State to ensure its sustainable use on the premise of preserving the natural eco-system as well as the nation's natural and cultural landscape. There are currently 22 national parks in Korea that represent its natural and cultural heritage.

Mountainous National Parks
Jirisan, Gyeryongsan, Seoraksan, Songnisan, Hallasan, Naejangsan, Gayasan, Deogyusan, Odaesan, Juwangsan, Chiaksan, Woraksan, Bukhansan, Sobaeksan, Wolchulsan, Mudeungsan, Taebaeksan

Marine & Coastal National Parks
Hallyeohaesang, Taeanhaean, Dadohaehaesang, Byeonsanbando

Historic & Cultural National Park
Gyeongju



English

GYEONGJU NATIONAL PARK GUIDE BOOK

Gyeongju, the beautiful capital of the Silla Kingdom for a thousand years.
The ancient history of Silla nestles within Gyeongju National Park.
We invite you to the scene of history.



국립공원 | Gyeongju KOREA NATIONAL PARK

The beautiful capital of Silla Kingdom for a thousand years

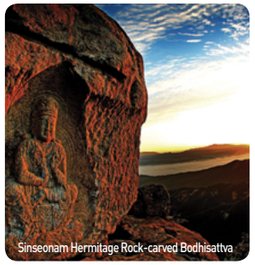
Gyeongju National Park

Gyeongju National Park is the only national park in Korea designated for its historic value. It is the second national park to be designated in Korea in 1968 after Jirisan, the first national park, in 1967. Gyeongju National Park is a beloved destination to learn about Korean history because of its well preserved cultural relics from the Silla dynasty combined with beautiful natural landscape. It is divided into eight unique districts including Tohamsan which cradles Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto, the finest of Buddhist culture, and Namsan which is considered an "open air museum."

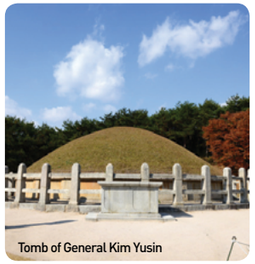
■ Major sites and cultural heritage of Gyeongju National Park


Bulguksa Temple


Seokguram Grotto


Sinseonam Hermitage Rock-carved Bodhisattva


Poseokjeong Pavition


Tomb of General Kim Yusin


Gameunsaji three-story stone pagoda



Namsan District

An open air museum where the entire mountain has been designated as a World Heritage

Namsan (South Mountain) was given its name because it is located south of Banwolseong, the royal palace of the Silla Kingdom. It is not a high mountain with its peaks Gowebong and Geumobong being 494m and 468m high respectively, but it is called an "open air museum" because of the many relics it beholds. There are more than 120 Buddhist statues, 100 stone pagodas, and 150 temple sites throughout this area.


Samneung Pine Tree Forest

■ The most popular hiking course of Namsan chosen by visitors

Namsan Samneung — Geumobong — Yongjangsaji temple site — Yongjanggol valley

4.6km (3 hours 30 minutes)

This recommended course begins at Samneung which is a pine tree forest where the tombs of three kings of the Silla Kingdom are housed. The trail continues to the summit where along the way many Buddhist statues and stone pagodas can be found. The finest spots on this trail are Geumobong summit which provides a magnificent view of downtown Gyeongju and the Yongjangsagok three-story stone pagoda which stands alone dignified on the mountainside.



Transportation

Bus Take bus 500, 505, 506, 507, or 508 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Seonamsan Parking Lot (725 beonji, Bae-dong, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)



Tohamsan District

One of the main exploration courses offered at Gyeongju National Park where World Heritage sites Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto are located.

Standing at an elevation of 746m, Tohamsan, which embraces the east side of Gyeongju, is the second highest mountain in Gyeongju. From old times, Tohamsan has been known as a sacred guardian mountain that protected the land. Tohamsan is crowded with visitors all year round, who come here to see Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto which were designated as World Cultural Assets by UNESCO.


Bulguksa Temple

■ Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto

Bulguksa Temple — Seokguram Parking Lot — Tohamsan summit — Tapgol crossroad — Sibugeori crossroad — Bobul-ro

Bulguksa~Seokguram~Tohamsan summit (1 hour 30 minutes)
Tohamsan summit~Bobul-ro (2 hours 30 minutes)

Bulguksa is a major temple for Korean Buddhism which holds valuable cultural assets such as Seokgatap pagoda, Dabotap pagoda, Cheongungyo bridge, Baekungyo bridge, and Yeonhwagyo bridge. Not far from Bulguksa is Seokguram, Korea's major grotto hermitage, a stone cave padded with dirt on the outside. It is 50 minutes on foot and 20 minutes by car from Bulguksa Temple. At the center of the cave is a seated stone Buddha statue carved from granite, and around it are many other Buddhist statues, which exemplify the finest in Buddhist art.
Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1995.

Transportation

Bus Take bus 10, 11, or 700 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Bulguksa Parking Lot (44-12 Jinhyeon-dong, 104-17 Jinhyeon-dong, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)



Gyeongju Downtown Area

This exploration course offers a chance to see all of the major relics of the Silla Kingdom including Cheomseongdae Observatory, Daereungwon Tomb Complex, and Donggung Palace & Wolji Pond.



■ Cheomseongdae Observatory

National Treasure No. 31. Constructed during the reign of Queen Seon-deok (632-647), this observatory was used to determine the 24 solar terms by the observation of stars.

Transportation

Bus Take bus 10, 11, 100, 500, or 600 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Cheonmachong Parking Lot (113-15, Hwangnam-dong, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)



■ Daereungwon Tomb Complex

Twenty three tombs of kings and nobles of the Silla Kingdom have been found in this tomb complex. It is a treasure chest of cultural assets with precious relics such as gold crowns, murals, and earthen ware, representative of Silla culture on display. The main attraction, Cheonmachong Tomb has been restored and is now open to the public.

Transportation

Bus Take bus 51, 50, 600, 70, or 10 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Daereungwon Parking Lot (202-6, Hwangnam-dong, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)



■ Donggung Palace & Wolji Pond

This palace complex was built in the 14th year of King Munmu (674 CE) and is located east of Wolseong Palace. The artificial pond named Wolji was a venue for royal receptions and banquets.

Transportation

Bus Take bus 10, 154, 600, or 601 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Donggung & Wolji Public Parking Lot (504-1, Inwang-dong, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)



■ Gyeongju National Museum

This museum offers a comprehensive view of the cultural heritage of Gyeongju, the capital city of Silla Kingdom for a thousand years.

Transportation

Bus Take bus 11, 600, 601, 603, 604, 605, 607, 608, or 609 from the Intercity Bus / Express Bus Terminal or Gyeongju Station

Parking Gyeongju National Museum (186 Iljeong-ro, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do)