

# 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 Hwangridan-gil Street, featuring traditional hanok-style architecture.

## Daeaerungwon Ancient Tomb Complex



Daeaerungwon is a leading tourist attraction located within minutes of Hwangridan-gil Street. It houses numerous large and smaller-sized tombs, including the burial sites of notable Silla Dynasty kings like Cheomseong Tomb, where the famous Cheomado (Flying Horse) painting and countless other artifacts have been excavated. The tomb of King Mcha and the Hwangnamdaechong Tomb can also be found at this renowned historic site.

## Cheomseongdae Observatory



This ancient observatory was built for stargazing during the reign of Queen Seondeok, the first queen of the Silla Dynasty. The tower's location 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 Hwangridan-gil Street.

## Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond



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 visitors.



## Woljeonggyo Bridge

This bridge served as the prominent southern entrance to Wolsong, 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 night scene.

## Gyeongjuhyanggyo Local Confucian School, Gyocheon Village



Gyeongju Hyanggyo, a public educational institution dating back to the Joseon Dynasty, is situated in a tranquil hanok village south of Wolsong. The village boasts pre-modern houses in excellent condition, 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 located here.

## Gyerim Forest



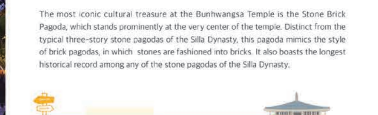
Gyerim Forest has been preserved since the early days of the Silla Dynasty. This forest location was the backdrop for the enigmatic birth story of Ajik Kim, the progenitor of the Silla Kim clan, who is said to have been born in a golden box.

## Hwangnyongsa Temple Site



The largest temple of its time, the Hwangnyongsa Temple took a total of 83 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 significance.

## Bunhwangsa Temple



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.

## Gyeongju National Museum



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 Seondeok and the Three-story Stone Pagoda at the Goseosa Temple Site.

## Wolsong Palace Site

The low hill located to the south of Cheomseongdae is the site of Wolsong, the capital of the Silla Dynasty. The encompassing moat and palace fortifications beneath 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.



## Jewel Beetle Bus



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, Gyocheon Village, Wolsonggyo Bridge, and the Cheomseongdae Flower Colony. Audio guides featuring cultural commentary and videos are made available throughout the journey to provide additional information and enrich the experience.



This walled village estimates the rich, thousand-year history of Silla. It is said to have been initially built during the Goryeo Dynasty, and its current form was restored based on ancient records from the Joseon Dynasty. The eastern wall and east gate, or Hyanggimnui, 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.

## Five Royal Tombs



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

## Travel tip

In Gyeongju, you can easily rent bicycles. There are many rental shops near the Gyeongju Express Bus Terminal and the main entrance of Daeaerungwon Cheomseongdae.

# 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 Infracity Bus

**Bus stops around Hwangridan-gil Street**  
Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street(B)  
This bus stop serves as a transit point for buses headed to several of the most prominent tourist destinations.  
Hwangridan-gil Street(B) / Hwangrim Market Bus Stop(B)

- Bus Routes to Major Attractions in Gyeongju**
- Bus No. 10 Terminal - Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street - Bomun Tourist Complex - Gyeongju World - Gyeongju Expo Grand Park - Bulguksa Temple
- Bus No. 11 Terminal - Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street - Gyeongju National Museum - Gyeongju Millennium Forest Garden - Tongjuk Shrine - Bulguksa Temple
- Bus No. 10 and 11 operate on the same route but in opposite directions.
- Bus No. 12 Terminal - Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street - Gyeongju World - Campo Port / Songdeam Lighthouse
- Bus No. 150 Terminal - Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street - Gyeongju World - Gamsusa Temple Site - Tomb of King Mummu - Yangnam Jukanggoli, Eupcheon Port
- Bus No. 500 Terminal - Hwangridan-gil Street / Hwangrim Market - Oeung - Posonggong Pavilion - Baedong Samneung Forest - Yongjang-ri
- Bus No. 203 Terminal - Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street - Hwangseong Park - Yangdong Village - Oksan Seowon / Dongniguljang

## From Singyeongju Station to Hwangridan-gil Street

Bus routes: No. 50, 51, 70, 710, 710, 61  
Where to get off: Seorabeol Sagor Hwangridan-gil Street bus stop 8710, 711 - Cheomseong Tomb Back gate Hwangridan-gil Street(B)

## From Pohang Gyeongju Airport to Hwangridan-gil Street

Bus route: No. 1000  
Where to get off: Gyeongju Intercity / Express Bus Terminal stop (12 minutes on foot to Hwangridan-gil 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.

## Gyeongju East Palace Garden



This multifaceted cultural space was designed to honor the scholarship and virtue 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 Suaji Falls with a cave photo zone, and a walking trail. Hanok-style accommodations are also made available for curious visitors.

## Oksanseowon Confucian Academy



This educational institution was constructed to honor the scholarship and virtue of Hojae Eonjeok Lee, a Neo-Confucian scholar from the Joseon Dynasty. This Confucian academy is one of the 47 Confucian academies exempted from abolition during the reign of Daeaerung 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.

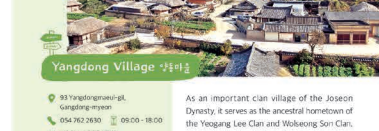
## Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto



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 Tohamasan 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 of the Silla Dynasty.

Bus route: No. 10, 11, 71  
Estimated time: about 30 minutes  
Step to get off: Bulguksa Temple  
Take Bus No. 10 that runs between Bulguksa Temple and Seokguram Grotto.

## Yangdong Village



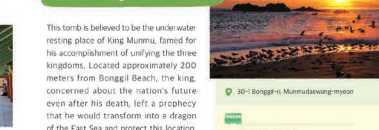
As an important clan village of the Joseon Dynasty, it serves as the ancestral hometown of the Yeong Lee Clan and Wolsong Son Clan. Similar to Andong Hahoe Village, it has been designated as a UNESCO World Heritage for being a historic village in Korea. Nestled amidst the mountain slopes, approximately 50 thatched-roof houses and 110 thatched-roof dwellings brim with character and coexist harmoniously as a single representative village of the era.

## Yangnam Columnar Joints / Observatory



The Yangnam Columnar Joints are scattered across the beach spanning from Eupcheon Port to Haeopung 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 remarkable feature.

## Tomb of King Mummu



This tomb is believed to be the underwater resting place of King Mummu, famed for his accomplishment of unifying the three kingdoms. Located approximately 200 meters from Songgip 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.

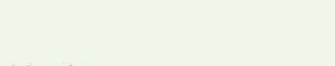
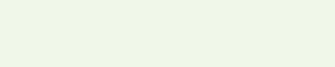
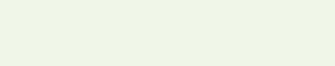


# Hwangridan-gil Street



## Hwangridan-gil Street

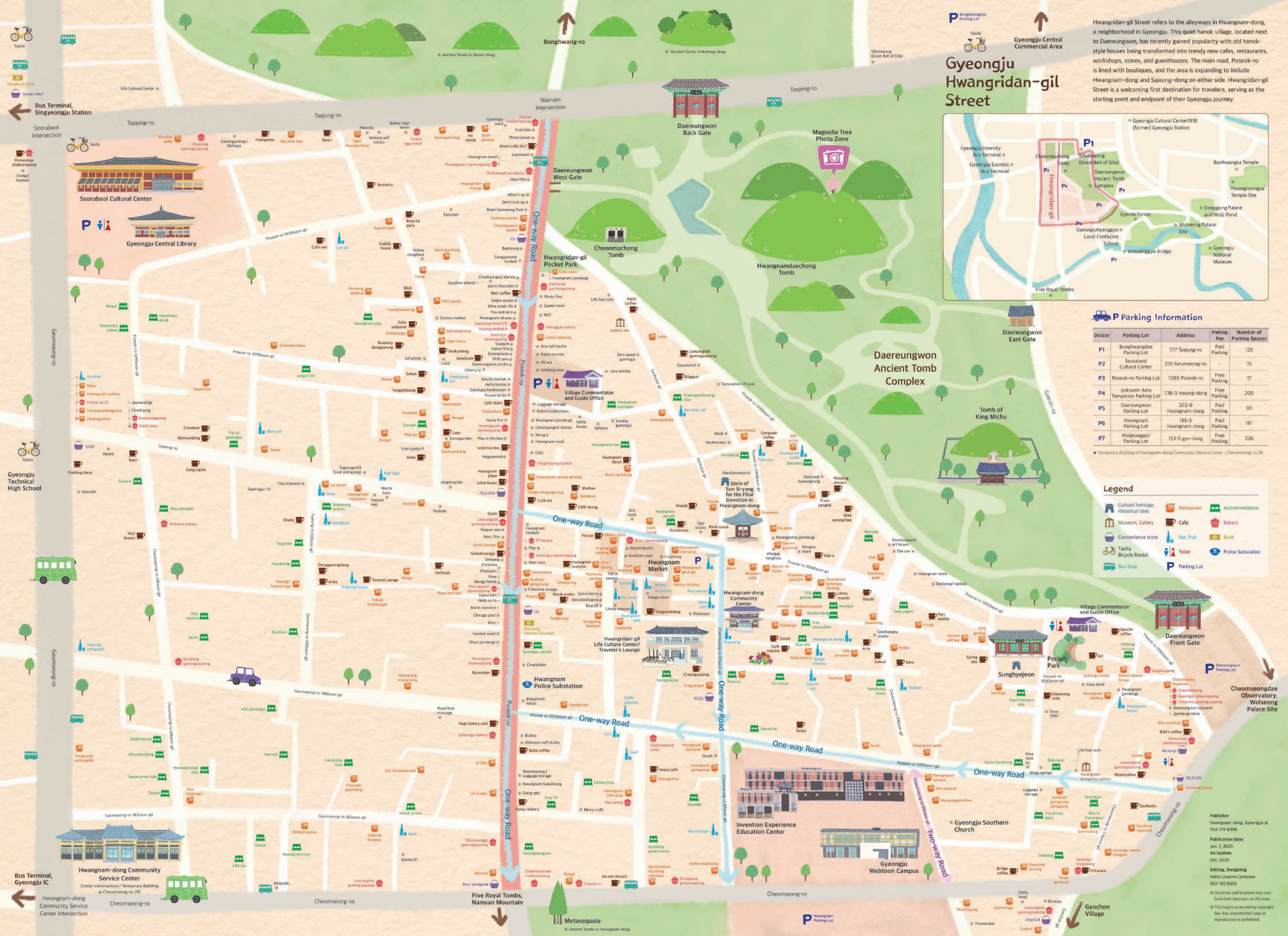
The Beginning of Your Gyeongju Trip  
Detailed illustrated map of Hwangridan-gil Street  
Guide for traveling to major attractions in Gyeongju on foot, by bicycle, and using city buses



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

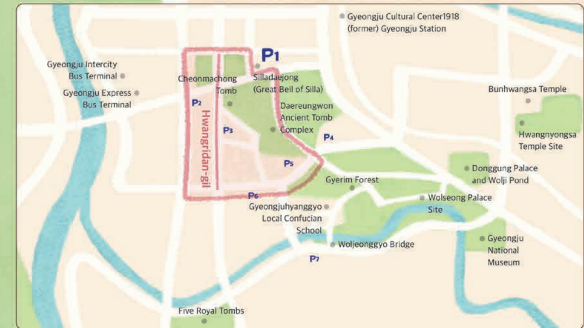
**Apply Now for Cultural Tourism Commentary**  
At 18 historical sites throughout Gyeongju, you can receive detailed information and commentary from professional cultural tour guides completely free of charge. For free cultural tour guide commentary in Gyeongju, visitors can apply in advance through the Gyeongju Culture & Tourism website at least five days prior to their outing. Visit Gyeongju Culture & Tourism website (Eng) - Apply - Application for cultural tourism commentary

**Inquiries**  
Tourist Information Center at Bus Terminal 054-772-9289  
Seorabeol Tourist Information Center 054-777-1330  
Tourist Information Center at Singyeongju Station 054-771-1336  
Tourist Information Center at Bulguksa Temple 054-746-4747  
Call Center at Gyeongju City 054-779-8585



# Gyeongju Hwangridan-gil Street

Hwangridan-gil Street refers to the alleysways in Hwangnam-dong, a neighborhood in Gyeongju. This quiet hanok village, located next to Daereungwon, has recently gained popularity with old hanok-style houses being transformed into trendy new cafes, restaurants, workshops, stores, and guesthouses. The main road, Poseo-ro is lined with boutiques, and the area is expanding to include Hwangnam-dong and Sajong-dong on either side. Hwangridan-gil Street is a welcoming first destination for travelers, serving as the starting point and endpoint of their Gyeongju journey.



## P Parking Information

Division	Parking Lot	Address	Parking Fee	Number of Parking Spaces
P1	Bonghwangdae Parking Lot	777 Taegyong-ro	Paid Parking	125
P2	Seorabeol Cultural Center	236 Geumseong-ro	-	35
P3	Poseok-ro Parking Lot	1080 Poseok-ro	Free Parking	17
P4	Jokseom Area Temporary Parking Lot	738-3 Inwang-dong	Free Parking	200
P5	Daereungwon Parking Lot	202-4 Hwangnam-dong	Paid Parking	90
P6	Hwangnam Parking Lot	165-3 Hwangnam-dong	Paid Parking	181
P7	Wolseonggyo Parking Lot	153-5 Gyo-dong	Free Parking	226

\* Temporary Building of Hwangnam-dong Community Service Center : Cheomseong-ro 29

## Legend

- Cultural heritage, Historical sites
- Museum, Gallery
- Convenience store
- Taxi/Bicycle Rental
- Bus Stop
- Restaurant
- Cafe
- Bar, Pub
- Toilet
- Police Substation
- Accommodation
- Bakery
- Bank
- Parking Lot

Bus Terminal, Singyeongju Station  
Seorabeol Intersection  
Gyeongju Technical High School  
Bus Terminal, Gyeongju IC  
Hwangnam-dong Community Service Center  
Cheomseong-ro

Naenam Intersection  
Taegyong-ro  
Daereungwon Back Gate  
Magnaolia Tree Photo Zone  
Daereungwon West Gate  
Cheonmachong Tomb  
Hwangnamdaechong Tomb  
Daereungwon Ancient Tomb Complex  
Tomb of King Michu  
Daereungwon East Gate  
Village Commentator and Guide Office  
Stele of Son Si-ryang for His Filial Devotion in Hwangnam-dong  
Hwangnam Market  
Hwangnam-dong Community Center  
Hwangnam Police Substation  
Hwangnam Southern Church  
Gyeongju Webtoon Campus  
Invention Experience Education Center  
Gyocheon Village  
Cheomseong-ro  
Cheomseonggyo Observatory, Wolseong Palace Site

Publisher Hwangnam-dong, Gyeongju-si 054 779 8398  
Publication Date Jun. 1, 2023  
1st Update Oct. 2023  
Editing, Designing Hoho Creative Company 054 745 8666  
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