Premium Tour
10 days
(5 * Hotel)

US TRAVEL KOREA

2024.11

K-shuttle MUST-SEE ROUTES

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1. Travel Program

▣ Korea - 10 Days

- This tour offers a fantastic program for experiencing Korea's cultural heritage, boasting 5,000 years of history and delicious cuisine.

- The itinerary includes highlights of fine restaurants and attractions that are unique to Korea's cultural legacy.



2. Price

▣ Price

- Tour fee(20+1FOC) : USD4,650 per person

+ Domestic air economy class US$240PP (Seoul → Jeju [E]/Jeju →Busan[E])

- Duration: 10D9N

- Above price is based on sharing a twin bed room
- Include: Transfer(Coach bus), English Speaking guide, Admission fee, Hotel accommodation with daily breakfast, 8 times of lunch, 2 times of dinner High speed train (BUSAN ->SEOUL), porter service fee (transportation of luggage from Busan to Seoul hotel)
- Exclude: Travel insurance, Personal expenses, All not to be mentioned on itinerary

3. Cities in the Program

▣ Overview of Cities in the Program

Seoul

Seoul City has a population of 9.4 million as of 2022 and covers an area of 605.2 square kilometers. It has been the capital of South Korea since 1948 and holds the administrative status of a province. Situated on the Han River near the center of the Korean peninsula, Seoul was previously the capital of the Chosun dynasty (1394–1910) and the center of Japanese rule of Korea (1910–45). During the Korean War, it served as the capital of the U.S. military government and suffered extensive damage, but has been largely rebuilt since 1953. In 1988, Seoul hosted the Summer Olympic Games. As the commercial, cultural, and industrial heart of South Korea, it is also a major center of higher education, housing several universities including Seoul National University, Yonsei University, etc.



3. Cities in the program

▣ Overview of Cities in the Program

Jeju

Jeju Province, with a population of 700,000 as of 2022 and covering an area of 1,849 square kilometers, is the southernmost province of the Republic of Korea. Situated in the Korea Strait, it is bordered by the Korean Peninsula to the northwest, Japan to the east, and China to the west. The island is home to Hallasan, a shield volcano and the highest point in South Korea. Jeju's temperate climate, natural scenery, and beaches make it a popular tourist destination for South Koreans and visitors from other parts of East Asia. Often referred to as "South Korea's Hawaii," Jeju Island was first inhabited by humans 8,000 to 10,000 years ago, and the Tamna Kingdom is the earliest known civilization on the island. From the 5th century A.D., the Kingdom became a tributary state of various Korean Kingdoms, was briefly invaded by the Mongol Empire, and was later annexed into Goryeo in 1105 and Joseon in 1392. On July 1, 2006, the islands were designated a Special Self-Governing Province.

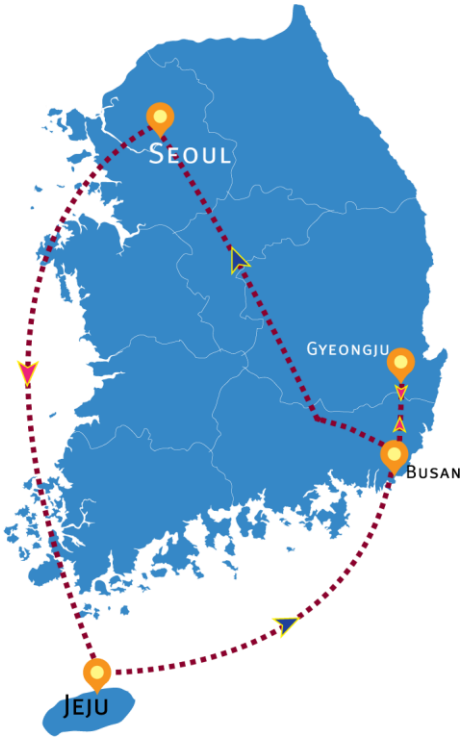


3. Cities in the Program

▣ Overview of Cities in the Program

Busan

Busan is the second largest city in South Korea, with a population of 3.3 million as of 2022 and covering an area of 769.9 square kilometers. Since the Korean War in 1950, Busan has undergone significant development and has become a major hub for maritime logistics with world-class ports. It also serves as a gateway city to the Eurasian continent. Additionally, Busan is a popular tourist destination, attracting visitors from around the world. The city is focusing on developing industrial systems for the future, including movies, visual content, and finance, as well as prioritizing environmental sustainability to become a prosperous and green city.



3. Cities in the program

▣ Overview of Cities in the Program

Gyeongju

Gyeongju is a coastal city located in the far southeastern corner of Gyeongsangbuk-do Province, Korea. It is the second largest city by area in the province, covering 1,324 square kilometers with a population of 248,000 people as of 2022. Gyeongju served as the capital of the ancient kingdom of Silla (57 BC – 935 AD). During the peak of Silla's power, Gyeongju was the fourth largest city in the world, with a population ranging from 900,000 to 1.2 million. The city is home to a large number of archaeological sites and cultural properties from this period, earning it the nickname "the museum without walls". Notable historical treasures in Gyeongju include the Seokguram grotto, Bulguksa temple, Gyeongju Historic Areas, and Yangdong Folk Village, all of which have been designated as World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.



4. Accommodations

▣ Hotel information

Name	Class	Location	Itinerary	Homepage
Lotte Hotel Seoul	5 Star	City Center, Near Gyeongbok-gung Palace	Seoul and vicinity Day 1 - 3 Day 8 -9	https://www.lottehotel.com/seoul-hotel/en.html
Grand Hyatt Jeju	5 Star	Jeju City Center	Jeju Day 4 - 5	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/south-korea/grand-hyatt-jeju/cjugh
Park Hyatt Busan	5 Star	Beach Side, Near Haeundae beach	Busan, Gyeongju Day 6 - 7	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/south-korea/park-hyatt-busan/busph

4. Accommodations

▣ Hotel information by travel date

Date	Day 1 (SAT)	Day 2 (SUN)	Day 3 (MON)	Day 4 (TUE)	Day 5 (WED)	Day 6 (THU)	Day 7 (FRI)	Day 8 (SAT)	Day 9 (SUN)	Day 10 (MON)
HOTEL	Lotte Hotel Seoul	Lotte Hotel Seoul	Lotte Hotel Seoul	Grand Hyatt Jeju	Grand Hyatt Jeju	Park Hyatt Busan	Park Hyatt Busan	Lotte Hotel Seoul	Lotte Hotel Seoul	

5. Dinning

▣Meal Menu Table by travel date

Date	Day 1 (SAT)	Day 2 (SUN)	Day 3 (MON)	Day 4 (TUE)	Day 5 (WED)	Day 6 (THU)	Day 7 (FRI)	Day 8 (SAT)	Day 9 (SUN)	Day 10 (MON)
Breakfast		Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel
Lunch		Korean Hanilkwan	Italian Sikmul Gamgak	Korean Gozipdol Wooluck	Western Mint	Korean Mokjang-won	Korean Jinsu-sueng-chan	Korean Yukjeon Heogwan	Korean Hanggung Jeongchan	
Dinner		Korean Korea House					French Palate			

6. Transportation

▣ Vehicle Information in the tour program

No. of guests	Type	Name	Photo
20 guest	Coach bus	Excellent Coach bus	  

※ Total seats in the excellent coach bus are 27 seats, there is no toilet in the bus.
There are a lot of public rest rooms which are very clean throughout Korea.

7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

- Product

- Duration: 10D9N
- Detailed Itinerary

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 1 SAT		Arrive at Incheon airport, meet the guide, transfer to Lotte Hotel Seoul Check in

7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 2 SUN	08:50 - 09:30	Transfer to Hanbok House & wearing traditional costume
	09:30 - 09:40	Transfer to Gyeongbok-gung Palace
	10:00 - 12:30	Gyeongbokgung Palace Guard Changing Ceremony, Tour Gyeongbokgung Palace, National Folk Museum of Korea
	12:30 - 13:00	Transfer to Hanilkwan Restaurant
	13:00 - 14:00	Lunch at Hanilkwan Restaurant (Korean BBQ Set menu)
	14:00 - 14:20	Transfer to Insadong
	14:20 - 15:20	Insadong
	15:20 - 15:40	Transfer to Bukchon Hanok Village
	15:40 - 16:20	Tour Bukchon Hanok Village
	16:20 -16:40	Transfer to Nanta Theater
	17:00 - 18:30	Watch the Nanta show (non-verbal cooking performance show)
	18:30 - 18:50	Transfer to Korea House (Korean Authentic Set Menu)
	18:50 - 20:30	Dinner at Korea House
	20:30 - 20:50	Transfer to Lotte Hotel Seoul

7. Detailed Itinerary

Hanbok

The Hanbok, a Korean traditional dress, is just what the name suggests. It is one of the most enduring images of traditional Korea, featuring smooth, gently rounded lines that both obscure and allude. During the holidays, the nation's train stations and bus terminals are filled with the bright colors of the hanbok as Koreans wear the traditional attire to celebrate.





Gyeongbokgung Palace

Built in 1395, Gyeongbokgung Palace is commonly referred to as the Northern Palace because its location is furthest north when compared to the neighboring palaces of Changdeokgung (Eastern Palace) and Gyeonghuigung (Western Palace). Gyeongbokgung Palace is arguably the most beautiful, and remains the largest of all five palaces.

Remarkably, the most representative edifices of the Joseon dynasty, Gyeonghoeru Pavilion and the pond around Hyangwonjeong Pavilion have remained relatively intact. The raised dias and stone markers of Geunjeongjeon showcase the representative art style of their time.





7. Detailed Itinerary

National Folk Museum of Korea

The National Folk Museum of Korea is situated inside Gyeongbokgung Palace and showcases over 98,000 historical artifacts that were integral to the daily lives of Korean people in the past. Visitors can explore exhibits that provide insight into domestic and agricultural lifestyles, as well as Korea's cultural beliefs.

The museum features three permanent exhibitions, two special exhibitions, a library, a souvenir shop, and other facilities.





7. Detailed Itinerary

Hanilkwan

It is a store that has been operating with a long tradition since 1939. This Korean restaurant is located in Jongno-gu, Seoul and is known for its most famous dish, Bulgogi. Hanilkwan has been selected as a Seoul Future Heritage Site by the Seoul Metropolitan Government and has been awarded a Bib Gourmand in Seoul by the Michelin Guide for four years since 2017.







Insadong Alley

Insa-dong, located in the heart of the city, is an important place where old but precious traditional goods are on display. There is one main road in Insa-dong with alleys on each side. Within these alleys are galleries, traditional restaurants, teahouses, and cafes. The galleries are the heartbeat of Insa-dong. There are about 100 galleries in the area offering every example of traditional Korean fine art from paintings to sculptures. The most famous galleries are Hakgojae Gallery, which functions as the center of folk art, Gana Art Gallery, which promotes many promising artists, and Gana Art Center. The teahouses and restaurants are the perfect complement to the galleries.





Bukchon Hanok Village

Bukchon Hanok Village is surrounded by Gyeongbokgung Palace, Changdeokgung Palace, and Jongmyo Shrine. It is home to hundreds of traditional houses where nobles lived during the Joseon Dynasty. The name Bukchon translates to "northern village" as it lies north of two significant Seoul landmarks, Cheonggyecheon Stream and Jongno. Today, many of these hanoks operate as cultural centers, guesthouses, restaurants, and tea houses, allowing visitors to experience and immerse themselves in traditional Korean culture.





Nanta Performance

NANTA is one of Korea's top performances. It's a show about four chefs who must prepare a wedding banquet in just one hour. The plot is depicted through various genres of performances, including percussion that uses kitchen utensils to make beats based on traditional rhythms of samulnori (traditional Korean percussion quartet). The entire show has no spoken dialogue, yet it includes plenty of comedy and romance. Since its debut in October 1997, NANTA (also known as Cookin') has earned international acclaim and has been performed on Broadway and at other famous venues worldwide.





7. Detailed Itinerary

Korea House

Located in the center of Seoul, Korea House is a must-visit tourism spot as a high-end cultural complex offering Hanjeongsik (Korean table d'hote), traditional refreshments, traditional performance arts, and traditional weddings, allowing visitors to feel the beauty of Korean culture and the taste of Korea. Guests can also enjoy the elegant beauty of hanok.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 3 MON	08:00 - 09:00	Transfer to the DMZ
	09:00 - 12:00	Tour Imjingak and Odusan Unification Observatory (Place to watch N. Korea)
	12:00 - 12:30	Transfer to Heyri Village
	12:30 - 13:30	Lunch at Sikmul Gamgak (Italian)
	13:40 - 15:00	Calligraphy Experience (Chweerimhun)
	15:00 - 16:00	Transfer to the National Museum of Korea
	16:00 - 17:30	Tour National Museum of Korea
	17:30 - 18:00	Transfer to Lotte Hotel Seoul

7. Detailed Itinerary

DMZ

The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) is a weapons-free buffer zone between North and South Korea. The area was established on July 27, 1953 when the Armistice Agreement was signed during the Korean War, and includes a 2 kilometer-wide stretch of land on both north and south of the line.

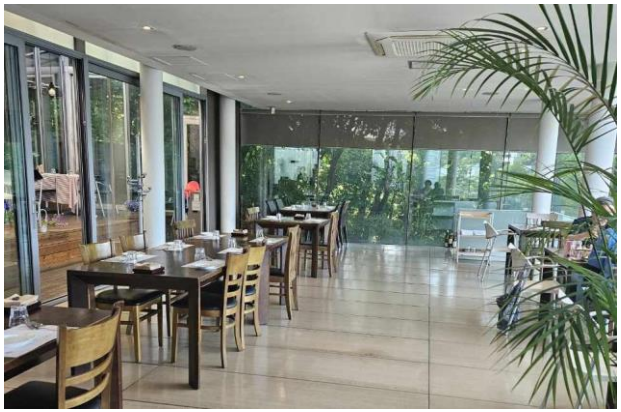


The 3rd Infiltration Tunnel was discovered by South Korea in 1978. It spans over 1,635m in length, 2m in width, and 2m in height and is located 52km from Seoul. It is estimated that approximately 30,000 soldiers could move through the tunnel per hour.



Sikmul Gamgak Restaurant

This is the oldest Italian restaurant in Heyri Art Village. The restaurant offers a variety of Italian dishes, including pasta and pizza, and has been frequented by famous Korean celebrities. Its inviting ambiance and comfortable space attract numerous customers.





Heyri Art Village

Heyri Art Valley is a vibrant neighborhood known for its inspiration, creative workshops, exhibitions, festivals, and educational activities related to the creative arts. This neighborhood evolved into an art complex as artists from various fields gathered during the development of Paju Book City.



The village's name is derived from Paju's local song "Heyri Sound," which was sung by farmers while working in the fields. The buildings were carefully designed to blend in with the surrounding nature, and the streets were constructed to follow the natural curves without using asphalt.



Heyri Art Valley

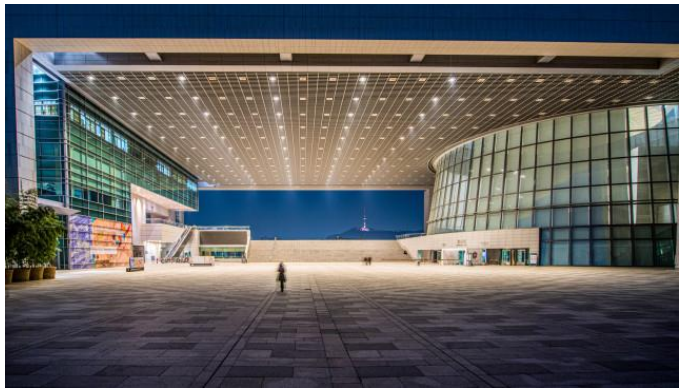
Heyri Art Valley is a neighborhood known for its inspiration, creative workshops, exhibitions, festivals, and education in various creative arts. This neighborhood evolved into an art complex as artists from diverse fields gathered during the development of Paju Book City. The village got its name from a local Paju song called "Heyri Sound," which was sung by farmers while working in the fields. The whole neighborhood is like a masterpiece with artworks displayed along the streets in harmony with the beauty of nature. The buildings were carefully designed to ensure that they do not obstruct the view of the surrounding nature.





National Museum of Korea

The National Museum of Korea has an extensive collection of over 420,000 artifacts spanning from ancient times to the modern era. The collection covers a wide range of topics, including art and culture. The outdoor grounds feature pagodas and other large stone artworks that cannot be displayed indoors. In addition to galleries showcasing national and international pieces, the museum hosts various cultural activities such as collection, preservation, research, analysis, social training, academic publications, intercultural exchange programs, and concerts.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 4 TUE	08:30 - 09:30	Transfer to Gimpo airport
	10:35 - 11:45	Fly to Jeju by domestic air Seoul – Jeju (Korean Air KE1055)
	12:20 - 12:40	Transfer to Gozipdol Wooluck restaurant
	12:40 - 13:40	Lunch at Gozipdol Wooluck (Authentic Jeju Style Food)
	13:40 - 14:40	Transfer to O'sulloc Tea Museum
	14:40 - 15:40	O'sulloc Tea Museum
	15:40 - 16:00	Transfer to Spirited Garden
	16:00 - 17:00	Spirited Garden
	17:00 - 18:00	Transfer to Grand Hyatt Jeju Hotel

Gozipdol Wooluck Restaurant

Gozipdol Wooluck provides its own fresh wild spotbelly rockfish by operating its own fishing boat, and under an exclusive contract, receives fresh seafood from a fishing village joined by haenyeo (woman diver) Kim Seung-nyeon, who has 60 years of experience.

As Gozipdol Wooluck strongly believes that a restaurant should serve freshly made rice to its customers despite the difficulties, the restaurant focuses on the taste of their rice. Everything from the bowls and plates to the interior design embraces the atmosphere of Jejudo Island.





O’sulloc Tea Museum

The O'sulloc Tea Museum, located next to O'sulloc's Seogwang Tea Plantation in Jeju, was opened by Amore Pacific, the number one cosmetic company in Korea, in 2001. The aim of the museum is to introduce and spread Korean teas and the traditional tea culture of Korea.

The museum is a cultural space where the West and the East, modernity and tradition coexist in harmony. It features a tea gallery, an eco-friendly rest area, and a cafe where visitors can enjoy a variety of tasty tea-based desserts.





Spirited Garden

The Spirited Garden is home to hundreds of bonsai plants in a natural garden with the theme of oreum (volcanic cone) and water. The history of the garden started in 1963 when Seong Beom-yeong, the founder of the garden, came to Jeju and cultivated the wasteland full of rocks. The garden came into the international spotlight as the beautiful space was created from the wastelands by a single farmer. The garden has been visited by many honored public figures, such as Jiang Zemin and Hu Jintao from China, Nakasone from Japan, Kim Yongsun from North Korea, and others.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 5 WED	08:30 - 09:50	Transfer to Seongsan Ilchulbong
	09:50 - 11:30	Seongsan Ilchulbong
	11:30 - 11:50	Transfer to Bunker Des Lumières
	11:50 - 12:50	Bunker Des Lumières
	12:50 - 13:10	Transfer to Mint Restaurant (Western)
	13:10 - 14:40	Lunch at Mint Restaurant
	14:40 - 15:30	Transfer to Jeju Stone Park
	15:30 - 16:00	Jeju Stone Park
	16:00 - 17:00	Transfer to Grand Hyatt Jeju

Seongsan Ilchulbong

The Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone rises 180 meters above sea level due to a magma flow under the sea over 5,000 years ago. It was originally a separate island, but a build-up of sand and soil has connected it to the main island. At the top of the tuff cone, there is a large crater formed by the hot lava mixing with cold ocean water. The crater is about 600 meters in diameter and 90 meters deep. It has been featured in films and was originally used for agriculture, but has now been given over to a field of silver grass. From the summit, visitors can see Udo Island and take in the magnificent sunrise. The tuff cone area was designated as a natural reserve on July 19, 2000.





Bunker des Lumières

The Bunker des Lumières is an immersive media art project that began in 2012 after an old bunker, previously a state-owned communications facility, was sold to a private group. The project integrates art, technology, and music, aiming to regenerate and present masterpieces of world-famous artists such as Gustav Klimt and Vincent van Gogh through projection mapping technology. This innovative approach allows the audience to be visually and synaesthetically immersed in the art, making it easier for them to understand and enjoy various artworks.





Mint Restaurant

You can experience the fantasy of becoming a lighthouse floating on the sea when you watch the sunrise and sunset over the horizon at Mint. This is a space of romance for you and your family or lover to interact with nature through taste.

The Glass House, a wonderful building that reflects light and wind, is the work of Tadao Ando, a world-renowned Japanese architect, and is a tourist attraction in itself.





Jeju Stone Park

Jeju Stone park is a museum and ecological park which shows general and systemic stone culture of Jeju Island, the homeland of stones. The park open on June 3, 2006. The Jeju Stone Museum, Exhibition Hall for Jeju Stone Culture, and traditional thatched-roof house of Jeju Island took 7 years to complete. Construction at the park finished in February 2021, after 21 years. The Jeju Stone Museum is the place to see all the stone culture of Jejudo Island in one place.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 6 THU		Pick up at hotel by a English speaking guide
	07:30 - 07:50	Transfer to Jeju airport
		Fly to Busan by domestic air Jeju – Busan (Korean Air 1512, 08:45 - 09:45)
	08:45 - 09:45	Arrive at Busan airport
	10:30 - 11:10	Transfer to Gamcheon Culture Village
	11:10 - 12:20	Gamcheon Culture Village
	12:20 - 12:50	Transfer to Mokjangwon restaurant
	12:50 - 14:00	Lunch at Mokjangwon restaurant (Korean Beef BBQ)
	14:00 - 14:30	Transfer to Jagalchi Fish Market
	14:30 - 17:00	Jagalchi Fish Market, BIFF Square, Gukje Market
	17:00 - 17:40	Transfer to Park Hyatt Hotel Busan

Gamcheon Culture Village

The village's beautiful landscape earned it the nickname "Machu Picchu of Korea," but it was also part of Busan's painful history. Refugees settled in Gamcheon Village during the Korean War and worked the mountainous region to make a living. In 2009, students, artists, and residents decorated the village as part of the Village Art Project, turning it into a leading tourist attraction in Busan. Now known as the Gamcheon Culture Village, it is a popular experience-based destination. Visitors can follow a stamp map purchased at the village information center to complete an alley tour. Start by visiting the small museum at the entrance to learn about the village's story before beginning the tour.





7. Detailed Itinerary

Mokjangwon Restaurant

It is a 30-year-old beef rib restaurant located in Yeongdo, Busan. The restaurant is renowned for its stunning view and delicious food.





Jagalchi Fish Market

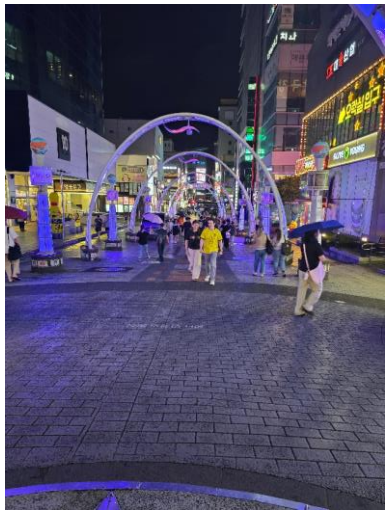
Jagalchi Market, located on the seaside road in Busan's Jung-gu, is Korea's largest seafood market, selling both live and dried fish. After the Korean War, the market solidified itself as a fish market. Most of the people who sell fish are women, so the vendors here are called Jagalchi Ajumeoni, "ajumeoni" meaning middle-aged or married woman in Korean. This market represents Busan and is famous throughout the country. Visitors can eat fresh raw fish right at the market.





BIFF Square

Busan's modern movie district was originally little more than a pair of cinemas that were built following Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule over half a century ago. However, major renovations took place ahead of the first Busan International Film Festival (BIFF), and the newly transformed district was named BIFF Square on September 13, 1996.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 7 FRI	09:00 - 09:30	Transfer to Haedong Yonggungsa Temple
	09:30 - 10:30	Haedong Yonggungsa Buddhist Temple
	10:30 - 11:30	Transfer to Cheomseongdae in Gyeongju
	11:30 - 12:30	Cheomseongdae Observatory
	12:30 - 13:30	Lunch at Jinsuseungchan (Korean Restaurant)
	13:30 - 14:00	Transfer to Gyeongju National Museum
	14:00 - 15:30	Gyeongju National Museum
	15:30 - 16:00	Transfer to Bulguksa Buddhist Temple
	16:00 - 17:30	Bulguksa Buddhist Temple
	17:30 - 18:30	Transfer to Palate Restaurant
	18:30 - 20:30	Dinner at Palate Restaurant (Michelin 1 *)
	20:30 - 21:00	Transfer to the hotel

Haedong Yonggungsa Temple

Haedong Yonggungsa Temple is located on the coast of the northeastern part of Busan. This unique attraction provides visitors with the rare opportunity to see a temple along the shoreline, as most temples in Korea are situated in the mountains.

The temple was originally constructed in 1376 by the renowned Buddhist teacher Naong during the Goryeo dynasty. Visitors can see the Haesu Gwaneum Daebul (Seawater Great Goddess Buddha), Daeungjeon Main Sanctuary, Yongwangdang Shrine, Gulbeop Buddhist Sanctum (located in a cave), and a three-story pagoda with four lions, all overlooking the ocean.





Cheomseongdae Observatory

The Cheomseongdae Observatory, constructed during the reign of Queen Seondeok (r. 632-647), is one of the landmarks of Gyeongju. The observatory was built in a cylindrical shape at approximately 9 meters in height. It consists of 365 stones, symbolizing the number of days in a year. The rocks are piled in 27 layers, symbolizing the 27th ruler, Queen Seondeok, and the days in a lunar month by adding two rock layers on top.





Jinsuseungchan Restaurant

Jinsuseungchan is a restaurant that serves Korean food as a set menu. The table setting for Korean cuisine is formal, like a set meal in Western cuisine, and includes appetizers, main dishes, side dishes, and desserts.









Gyeongju National Museum

The Gyeongju National Museum houses numerous historical and cultural artifacts from the Silla dynasty (57 BC-AD 935). The museum offers various programs, including the Children's Museum School. The recently renovated Silla Art Gallery and Silla History Gallery are popular attractions for visitors. This multi-complex center provides a comprehensive history of the Silla dynasty through a variety of artifacts.





Bulguksa Buddhist Temple

Bulguksa Temple is an important relic of Buddhist culture from the Silla kingdom. It was originally built in the 15th year of King Beopheung's reign (514-540) to pray for peace and prosperity. The temple was later rebuilt in 751 by Kim Dae-seong. Unfortunately, it was damaged by fire during the Imjin War (1592-1598) and suffered from theft and serious damage. Restoration work began in 1920, and the temple now houses seven national treasures and many other important heritages. In December 1995, UNESCO designated it as a World Cultural Heritage Site, along with the nearby Seokguram Grotto.





Palate (Michelin 1 star)

Palette offers modern cuisine with diverse compositions based on French cuisine. Chef Jaehoon Kim's culinary creations are influenced by his experiences with various culinary cultures. After boldly opening Palette in his hometown of Busan, he has continuously evolved the restaurant's concept. The current cuisine reflects this evolution. Additionally, the restaurant offers a beautiful view of Gwangan Bridge, Yonghoman Pier, and the city center, which can be enjoyed alongside the delicious food.



7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 8 SAT	08:40 - 09:30	Transfer to Busan station
	09:27 - 11:53	Move to Seoul by high speed train (Bullet Train, KTX 022)
	12:30 - 13:40	Lunch at Yukjeon Hoegwan Restaurant (Crispy Bulgogi & Pan Cake)
	13:40 - 14:30	Transfer to National Gukak Center
	15:00 - 16:20	National Gukak Center (Korea Traditional Performance)
	16:20 - 17:00	Transfer to Gwangjang market
	17:00 - 18:00	Gwangjang Market
	18:00 - 18:30	Transfer to Lotte Hotel Seoul & check in

※ Since the National Gugak Center holds the performance every Saturday, if your overall travel schedule does not match the day of the week, the Saturday performance schedule may be replaced with another schedule.

Yukjeon Hoegwan Restaurant

Yukjeon Hoegwan is a restaurant that opened in 1929 and has been selected as Seoul's future heritage. The specialty dish of this restaurant is crispy bulgogi. This menu is the first dish developed and served by this restaurant, and there are various menu items such as pork bossam and bibimbap. This restaurant is a cost-effective and delicious place that is selected for the Michelin Bib Gourmand every year.







National Gukak Center, Traditional Performance

The National Gugak Center is a hub for learning Korean traditional music, operating in three performance halls. Its goal is to collect, notate, and preserve a museum and library of Korea's traditional music heritage.

The center comprises four performing groups that offer regular performances: Court Music Orchestra, Folk Music Group, Dance Theater, and Contemporary Gugak Orchestra.





Gwangjang Market

This historic market opened in the early 20th century as a permanent market, not a periodically opened market. It is home to a number of clothing and food stalls, offering tourists a taste of traditional Korean cuisine.

Visitors can sample a range of Korean delicacies, such as "addictive gimbap," one of Koreans' all-time favorite snacks, nokdujeon (mung bean pancake), tteok-bokki (stir-fried rice cake), and eomuk (fish cake). Most dishes are reasonably priced, making it worth visiting the food stalls.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 9 SUN	09:00 - 10:30	Transfer to Korean Folk Village
	10:30 - 12:30	Tour Korean Folk Village (including performance)
	12:30 - 13:00	Transfer to Hanggungjeongchan
	13:00 - 14:30	Lunch at Hanggungjeongchan (Korean Style Restaurant)
	14:30 - 15:00	Transfer to Hwaseong Temporary Palace
	15:00 - 17:00	Tour Hwaseong Temporary Palace, and Tour Suwon Hwaseong Fortress
	17:00 - 18:20	Transfer to Lotte Hotel Seoul

Korean Folk Village

The Korean Folk Village offers an immersive experience of traditional culture from the late Joseon period for both local and international visitors. It includes cultural classes, shaman faith practices, seasonal customs, and more. The village has restored houses from the Joseon dynasty, recreating the past for visitors to explore.

Throughout the year, visitors can enjoy a variety of performances, including folk music, martial arts on horseback, traditional wedding ceremonies, and other special events.





7. Detailed Itinerary

Hanggungjeongchan

This restaurant overlooks Suwon Gwanggyo Lake and offers Korean menu. In particular, there is a set menu of gochujang pork bulgogi and a la carte menu items such as beef Bulgogi and braised ribs.





Suwon Hwaseong Fortress

Suwon was one of the four main regional government centers during the Joseon dynasty. The Hwaseong Fortress, built to protect the city, was designated as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site on December 12, 1997, for its historical value. The fortress offers various performances daily, as well as the Suwon Hwaseong Cultural Festival every fall. The walls stretch for 5,700 kilometers, with Paldalsan Mountain at the center. Constructed from 1794 to 1796, the fortress was built as a display of King Jeongjo's filial piety towards his father and to build a new pioneer city with its own economic power.





7. Detailed Itinerary

▣ Korea - 10 days

Date	Time	Itinerary
Day 10 MON		Transfer to Incheon Airport

Thank You