

**TOTAL PAGES** (INCLUDING THIS SHEET): 2

Message:

## Quotation

Tour Name	Jeju Island Tour (4D & 3N)				Departure Day	Wed. ~ Sat.
No. of pax	2~3	4~7	8~10	11~19	20~29+1	30up+1
Price (p/person)	<b>US\$2,158</b>	<b>US\$1,697</b>	<b>US\$1,431</b>	<b>US\$1,383</b>	<b>US\$1,348</b>	<b>US\$1,282</b>
					Departure Day	Sat. ~ Wed.
No. of pax	2~3	4~7	8~10	11~19	20~29+1	30up+1
Price (p/person)	<b>US\$1,910</b>	<b>US\$1,449</b>	<b>US\$1,183</b>	<b>US\$1,135</b>	<b>US\$1,088</b>	<b>US\$1,026</b>
Price Includes	Hotel	2 persons share 1 room at the following hotels or similar: ▶ Jeju: Seogwipo KAL Hotel (5-star) for 3 nights				
	Meal	▶ Breakfast: Daily breakfast at hotel ▶ Lunch: 4 times at local restaurant ▶ Dinner: 3 times at local restaurant ▶ Snack: 1 time of refreshment				
	Transfer	▶ Private bus ▶ Domestic Airline round-trip ticket (Seoul↔Busan)				
	Guide	English-speaking				
	Others	Admission Fee, Toll/parking fees, Tips for driver				
Remarks	▶ Itinerary is subject to change under local circumstances ▶ Final payment must be received by HANJIN TRAVEL 14 days prior to tour departure date					
Itinerary	Details					Meal
	▶ Day 1 [SEOUL→JEJU] Arrive in Gimpo(Seoul) Airport on your own (08:50) – Take domestic flight to Jeju(09:50) – Arrive in Jeju Airport(10:55) & Meet a guide – Yongduam Dragon Rock – Pass by Mysterious Road – Seogwang Tea Garden – Yakcheonsa Temple – Jusangjeoli Cliff – Move to hotel & C/In(20:00)					L: Local D: Local
▶ Day 2 [JEJU] Meet a guide at hotel lobby(09:00) – Picking tangerine program – Jeju Folk Village – Seongsan Sunrise Peak – Manjanggul Cave – Back to hotel(20:00)					B: Hotel L: Local D: Local	

Itinerary	<p>▶ Day 3 [JEJU] Meet a guide at hotel lobby(09:00) – Track around Eoseungsaengak Trail(2.6km / 1h) – Hueree Natural Park – Sangumburi Crater – Olle Market – Back to hotel(20:00)</p>	<p>B: Hotel L: Local D: Dinner</p>
	<p>▶ Day 4 [JEJU→SEOUL] Meet a guide at hotel lobby(09:00) – Cheonjeyeon Fall – Alive Museum – The Glass Castle – Jeju Aerospace Museum – Arrive in Jeju Airport(16:50) – Flight to Seoul – Arrive in Gimpo Airport(18:55)</p>	<p>B: Hotel L: Local S: Snack</p>

## Hotel Information



**Seogwipo KAL Hotel(5-star):** Seogwipo KAL Hotel is located about 50 minutes from the Jeju International Airport. With an outstanding landscape of Mt. Halla and coral ocean view, Seogwipo KAL Hotel offers 225 guest rooms and facilities including both indoor and outdoor swimming pools, gym, and sauna rooms. A total of 6 meeting rooms are equipped with multi-lingual interpretation system and other state-of-the-art facilities to meet your needs. Professional event team will work with you in planning and executing your

meeting or event.

▶ Website: <http://www.kalhotel.co.kr/en/seogwipo/Default.aspx>

## Tourist Attraction Information

- Jeju -



**Yongduam (Dragon Head Rock):** Situated to the north of Jeju City, Yongduam was created by strong winds and waves over thousands of years. However, there are plenty of other stories of how it came to be. One legend has it that a dragon stealing precious jade from Mt. Halla was shot down by an arrow from the mountain deity. When he fell down on Yongduam, his body immediately sank into the ocean and his head rapidly froze looking at the sky.



**Mysterious Road:** Around 100 meters of the 1100 Road is known as Mysterious Road (Dokkebi Road) because of an optical illusion that makes the downward-sloping road appear to rise uphill. Cars stopped on the road and left out of gear appear to roll uphill, as do bottles or any other easily rolled object. The road actually has a 3 degree downward slant but looks to go uphill because of the surrounding terrain that creates the optical illusion.



**Seogwang Tea Garden:** Seogwang Tea Garden, located in Seogwipo-si, Jeju, is known as the most well managed and largest tea plantation in Korea. Here, the tea leaves receive just the right amount of sun for it to be made into the highest quality product. Occupying an area 528,928m<sup>2</sup>, the green field is spread out across the slopes of Seogwangseo-ri, attracting many visitors to the site. The fields didn't use to be this green though; the ground was rocky

and the soil composition wasn't fertile enough for plants to survive. Seogwang Tea Garden's transformation from a barren land to a lush green plantation became a good example of successful agriculture in the mountain areas.



**Yakcheonsa Temple:** The architectural style of Yakcheonsa Temple is reminiscent of that of Buddhist temples of the early Joseon Dynasty. Measuring an impressive 30m high and spanning a total area of 3,305 meters squared, it is the largest temple in the East. Upon entering Yakcheonsa Temple, guests will be greeted by a 5m-tall statue of Vairocana, the tallest of such statues in Korea, on a 4m high pedestal. The walls on both the right and left have been sculpted into large altar portraits of Buddha and in front of the Dharma Hall is a giant Buddhist temple bell, weighing 18 tons.



**Jusangjeolli Cliff:** A popular spot for vacationers and locals, is an impressive pillar rock formation named Jusangjeolli Cliff in Daepo. The formation looks like a piece of art that has been sculpted delicately with a sharp tool. Jusangjeollidae usually refers to vertical pillar shaped rocks in a rectangular or hexagonal shape and is often composed of basaltic lava. Such a formation is the result of a sudden contraction when thick molten lava flows from an active volcanic crater and cools rapidly. This site is full a wonder of nature, where hexagonal rock pillars stand on top of each other like giant stairs.



**Manjanggul Cave [UNESCO World Heritage]:** Manjanggul Cave is one of the finest lava tunnels in the world, and is a designated natural monument. A lava tunnel is formed when the lava that was deep in the ground spouts from the peak and flows to the surface. Manjanggul Cave has a variety of interesting structures inside including 70cm lava stalagmites and the lava tube tunnels. Only 1km of the 13,422m Manjanggul Cave is open to the tourists. The inside of the tunnel sustains at a temperature of 11~21°C, creating a comfortable atmosphere. There are rare animals such as bats living in the tunnel, which makes this tunnel valuable for researchers as well. The stone pillars and stalactites are widely spread and the tunnels shows off the cave's topographical features. The Stone Turtle is especially eye-catching because it is shaped like Jeju-do Island.



**Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak [UNESCO World Heritage]:** Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak rose from under the sea in a volcanic eruption over 100,000 years ago. Located on the eastern end of Jeju Island, there is a huge crater at the top of Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak. The crater is about 600m in diameter and 90m high. With the 99 sharp rocks surrounding the crater, it looks like a gigantic crown. While the southeast and north sides are cliffs, the northwest side is a verdant grassy hill that is connected to the Seongsan Village. The ridge provides an ideal spot for walks and for horse riding as well. The sunrise from the crater is magnificent. Also the Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak surrounded by bright yellow colored rapeseed flowers in the spring is truly a sight to behold.



**Jeju Folk Village:** Located at the foot of Mt. Halla on Jeju Island, Seongeup Folk Village is a small town that holds a vast amount of culture. Cultural properties in the folk village have been handed down from generation to generation and include treasures such as residential houses, Confucian shrines and schools, ancient government offices, stone statues, large millstones (pulled by horses or ox), fortress ruins, and stone monuments. Among the cultural gems of the folk village are intangible cultural assets such as folk plays, native foods, local folk craftsmanship, and local dialect. Even the trees are an important part of the area's heritage. Several zelkova and nettle trees that are hundreds of years old stand at the center of the village, preserving the dignified atmosphere of a bygone era.



**Tangerine Picking:** Tangerines grown in warm Jeju weather have thin rinds and high sugar content. If you feel hallabong fruits are too pricey, the tangerine is recommended. Tangerines vary in taste and price depending on whether they were grown in outdoor fields (noji) or in greenhouses. Noji tangerines are harvested from November to February. They have both sweet and sour tastes. House tangerines are picked between March and October and have very high sugar content. Noji tangerines are enjoyed in winter, while house tangerines are preferred in summer



**Hallasan National Park [UNESCO World Heritage]:** Hallasan (Halla Mountain) rises up proudly from the center of Jeju Island and is perhaps one of the island's most memorable landmarks. Also called Mt. Yeongjusan, meaning 'mountain high enough to pull the galaxy,' Mt. Hallasan is widely acknowledged by scholars for its research value. Designated as a National Park in 1970, there are 368 parasitic mountains called 'Oreums' (peaks) around Halla Mountain.



**Hueree Natural Park:** Located at the outskirts of Mt. Halla, Hueree Natural Park is one of the most local and beautiful parks on Jeju Island. Commonly depicted as "an island within the island," the park is a fun place to experience nature and its importance. It offers various seasonal programs: Apricot Flower Festival, Plum Harvest, and Orange Mandarin Harvest. Earthenware, Dottong (traditional local bathroom), and millstones offer a glimpse of local life and culture. Visitors can also feed baby pigs, rabbits, squirrels, and black goats. Full of colorful volcanic stone towers in the pine forest, the park is floored with volcanic cinders (called scoria) in its entirety. Walking barefoot amidst the gently blowing wind in the forest will surely offer the best rest and leisure to visitors.



**Seogwipo Olle Market:** Seogwipo Olle Market is the largest market in Seogwipo. It is a traditional market that was formed in the early 1960s and is a mainstay in the Seogwipo economy. Starting from 2001, the market expanded its shopping center and now stretches over 620m. The interior of the market is designed in such a way that visitors can easily navigate shops and vendors. For customers' ease, the market offers free delivery service as well as cultural experience at outdoor stage installed in the venue.



**Sangumburi Craft:** Sangumburi is a crater with a circumference of over 2 km, and has been designated as a Natural Monument. It is located on the southeast side of Jeju-si, and is a flat crater, about 650 meters wide, 100 meters deep, and 2,070 meters in circumference. If you look at the crater from above up, it looks like a man-made circular stadium. There is a variety of plant-life in the crater. On the north side, Nandaeseong vegetation such as red-thorn trees, and magnolia trees grow, along with the rare winter strawberries. On the south side of the crater, Ondaerim vegetation such as evergreens, maples, and mountain strawberry trees cover the area. Because so many different kinds of trees and plants grow in such a limited space, it attracts the attention of researchers as well.



**Cheonjeyeon Falls:** Cheonjeyeon Falls, named 'The pond of God', consists of 3 parts. Around the falls, a variety of plant life thrives, such as the rare 'solipnan' reeds. To the east, there is a cave where cold water pours from the ceiling to create a waterfall. The water from the first waterfall becomes the second and third waterfalls and flows into the sea. In Cheonjeyeon Valley, there is the "Seonimgyo Bridge" (arch bridge that has 7 nymphs carved on the side) and the octagonal "Cheonjeru tower".



**Alive Museum:** Optical Illusion Art refers to a new type of experience exhibition or an art museum consisted of the contents all of which totally changed the conventional concept of art exhibition which is mainly focuses on simply watching by viewers. Trick Art® is registered in Korean Intellectual Property Office for its brand and service. Trick Art® is an exhibition in which visitors can have a 3-dimensional experience as if a flat picture looks alive by using scientific techniques and special paints.



**Jeju Glass Museum:** Jeju Glass Museum has been making a significant contribution to the advancement of Korean glass art over the past several years through constant research and innovation. The museum opened on March 1, 2008 and has state-of-the-art facilities including a glass art exhibition hall, studio with a kiln, glass-blowing room and glass processing room. With an expansive area totaling 3,500py and broad grass field for displaying the artwork, it is a perfect place to study and learn. The museum also offers some programs for visitors to learn more about and gain a greater appreciation for glass art.



**Jeju Aerospace Museum:** A new leap in aerospace and aircraft history has been made on Jeju Island with the grand opening of the Jeju Aerospace Museum on April 24, 2014. The Jeju Aerospace Museum (JAM) is an aviation and space-themed state-of-the-art museum that provides both education and entertainment through its exhibitions and experience programs. Inside, visitors can find items that are representative of the world's history in aerospace technology and space science. One can also trace the footsteps of the Korean Air Force from the retired planes displayed in the hall. Astronomy-related stories from the ancient times to the early days of space exploration are also showcased.