

► Price

: From 650,000 Won _ Based on a private group of 4 pax

: Please enquire with us for the no. of your group

: For extra hour, a surcharge of 25,000Won will be directly paid to each of driver and guide per hour

► Essentials

: For a group of up to 8 or 9 pax _ English/ Chinese speaking driver with vehicle

: For a group of 9 or 10 ~ 14 pax _ English/ Chinese speaking guide with mini coach

: For a group of over 14 pax _ English/ Chinese speaking guide with Chartered Bus

• Inclusions

Vehicle, Chinese/ English speaking private driver, Fuel, Parking fees, Toll fees, Driver's lunch, Pick-up from & Drop-off at your selected point within Seoul city, Customised itinerary, Comprehensive automobile insurance _bodily injury liability, personal accident insurance

• **Exclusions:** Foods, Entrance fees

• **Duration:** 9 hours/day

• **Departure:** Any day

► Highlight (Itinerary)

Highlight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulguksa Temple, • Seokgulam, • Anapji • Choenmachong
Itinerary	
8.30am	Pick-up from your hotel within Busan City
Arrive at around 11:00am	<p>Bulguksa Temple Bulguksa Temple is the representative relic of Gyeongju and was designated as a World Cultural Asset by UNESCO in 1995. The beauty of the temple itself and the artistic touch of the stone relics are known throughout the world.</p> <p>Seokgulam, Seokguram, located on Mt.Tohamsan, is the representative stone temple of Korea.</p>

	<p>The official name of Seokguram, National Treasure No. 24, is Seokguram Seokgul. Designated as World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1995, it is an artificial stone temple made of granite. The construction was started by Kim Dae-Seong (700-774) in 751 during the reign of King Gyeong-Deok (742-765) of the Silla Dynasty (57 B.C.-A.D. 935) and it was finished twenty-four years later in 774, during the reign of King Hye-Gong (765-780).</p> <p>Anapji According to the historical records of ‘Samguk-sagi,’ Anapji Pond was built during the 14th year of King Munmu (in power 661-681 AD) of the Silla Dynasty (57 BC-935 AD). Small mountains were created inside the palace walls, beautiful flowers were planted, and rare animals were brought in to create an exquisitely exotic garden fit for royalty. The pond was originally built in Wolseung Fortress (erected in 101 AD during the Silla period), but the fortress was destroyed and now lies in ruins. In 1974, an excavation project revealed large spherical shapes (measuring 200 meters in diameter and 180 meters in height) which indicated that 3 islands had been located in the pond. Thanks to these important findings and existing historical records, Anapji Pond has been restored to nearly its former glory.</p> <p>Cheonmachong Large ancient tombs of kings and noblemen of the Silla Dynasty can be seen around Gyeongju at the Daereungwon Tomb Complex (Cheonmachong Tomb). There are twenty-three large tombs located here; the most famous being Cheonmachong and Hwangnamdaechong. In an excavation of the area in the 1970's, Cheonmachong was discovered with a painting of mounted horse. This painting is the only discovered painting from the Silla Era. You can also view the inside of Cheonmachong. There are 11,526 remains and crowns of the king inside the tomb demonstrating the lavish lifestyle of the king.</p>
At around 7pm	Back to Seoul and Drop-off at your hotel
Please note that	Tour time outline is subject to traffic situation.

※ We custom the itinerary as per your request

▶ **Remarks**

The details above may change without notice on the website