

# 6 Days Seoul & Jeonju

Valid Till : 31 Dec 2017

[Tour Code : 2017SEJN65]

Date	Itinerary
Day 1	<p>&gt;Arrival at Incheon International Airport</p> <p><b>Namsangol Hanok Village</b> Namsangol Hanok Village is located between the tall buildings in the middle of a normal city scene by Exits 3 and 4 of Chungmuro Subway Station. This village has five restored traditional Korean houses, a pavilion, a pond and a time capsule as well, making it a perfect spot to take a leisure walk.</p> <p><b>Buk Ak Skyway</b> The road offers lovely views of Bukhansan Mountain's Bibong Peak and Munsubong Peak on one side and Namsan Mountain on the other side. Trees line the roadside and different flowers bloom each season. The skyway leads to an octagonal pavilion at the top called Palgakjeong, where visitors can get a panoramic view of the city, take photos, and have a meal or coffee while enjoying the scenery.</p>
Day 2 [B,L,D]	<p><b>Transfer to Jeonju</b></p> <p><b>Gyeonggijeon Shrine</b> Historic Site No. 339, Gyeonggijeon Shrine was erected in 1410 and holds the portrait of King Tae-jo, the founder of the Joseon Dynasty. The King and his wife's mortuary tablets are enshrined here at Jogyeong Shrine. The structure was partially destroyed during the Imjin War (1592-1598), and the existing structure was remodeled in 1614. Inside Gyeonggijeon, the portraits of King Tae-jo and other successive kings such as Sun-jong, Cheol-jong, Yeong-jo and many others can be found on display. The carriage used to move the mortuary tablets as well as carriages used to transport dignitaries and individual chair-like carriages are also on display.</p> <p><b>Jeonju Jeondong Catholic Cathedral</b> Jeondong Catholic Church in Jeonju (Historic Site No. 288) was built in honor of Roman Catholic martyrs of the Joseon Dynasty on the very same spot the martyrs lost their lives. The land was purchased by French Priest Baudenet in 1891 (28th year of King Gojong), but construction of the church did not begin until 1908. The church was designed by Priest Poinel, who also designed the famous Myeongdong Cathedral in Seoul. Construction was completed in 1914, a time during which Korea was under Japanese rule. Though originally built just outside of Pungnammun Gate, the site of the martyrs, the church was later moved to its current location for expansion.</p> <p><b>Jeonju Hanok Village</b> Jeonju Hanok Village is located in the city of Jeonju and overlaps Pungnam-dong and Gyo-dong. There are over 800 traditional Korean hanok houses. While the rest of city has been industrialized, Hanok Village retains its historical charms and traditions.</p>
Day 3 [B,L,D]	<p><b>Jeonju History Museum</b> The Jeonju History Museum opened its doors in 2002, showing the public the long and fascinating history of Korea. The museum is divided up into different exhibits that are permanently on display. The first exhibit is the Donghak Farmer's Revolution (the 1894 uprising against colonial Japan). This event played a very important role in the development of the city of Jeonju. The second main exhibit area is dedicated to remembering the organized people's revolt in which citizens spontaneously came together to fight the Japanese invasion. There is also a special area dedicated to the independence movement where Korea gained its freedom from Japan. There are many other exhibits dedicated to key uprisings and other such important events in Korean history. Various documents and materials are on hand for viewing, as well as a special exhibition room which has themed events.</p> <p><b>Jeonju Hanok Rail Bike</b> Jeonju Hanok Rail Bike is located at an abandoned railway station called Ajung, which is adjacent to Jeonju's most famous tourist attraction, the Jeonju Hanok Village, where over 10 million people visit annually. It is a bike experience that runs approximately 3.4km from Silli to Waemangsil at a speed of about 15~20 km per hour.</p> <p><b>Jeonju National Museum</b> The Jeonju National Museum was established in 1990 as an institute for the research, preservation, and exhibition of Jeollabuk-do's most prized cultural treasures. The museum houses over 30,000 artifacts, a majority of which were excavated from the Jeollabuk-do area,</p>

	<p>and has on exhibit over 1,300 pieces spread throughout 5 exhibition halls and 1 outdoor exhibition hall. The museum also serves as a venue for numerous cultural activities and educational programs, providing visitors with the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of Korea's proud history.</p> <p><b>Free &amp; Easy</b></p>
<b>Day 4</b> <b>[B,L,D]</b>	<p><b>Transfer to Seoul</b></p> <p><b>Insadong Cultural Street</b></p> <p>Insa-dong, located in the heart of the city, is an important place where old but precious and traditional goods are on display. There is one main road in Insa-dong with alleys on each side. Within these alleys are galleries and traditional restaurants, teahouses, and cafes.</p> <p><b>BIBAP Show</b></p> <p>Bibap is a nonverbal performance based on the Korean representative dish, bibimbap (rice mixed with vegetables and beef). As a nonverbal performance, the actors mimic the sound of making bibimbap with beat-boxing and a cappella, demonstration of motions through b-boying, and acrobatics and martial arts. received at food conferences as well as global venues like the 2010 Edinburgh Festival Fringe.</p> <p><b>Chungaecheon Stream</b></p> <p>Until it was restored in 2005, Cheonggyecheon Stream existed only as a neglected waterway hidden by an overpass. Today, it has been transformed into a haven of natural beauty amidst the bustle of city life.</p>
<b>Day 5</b> <b>[B,L,D]</b>	<p><b>Deoksu Palace (Deoksugung)</b></p> <p>Located at the corner of Seoul's busiest downtown intersection, Deoksugung Palace is famous for its elegant stone-wall road. It is also the only palace that sits alongside a series of western style buildings that add to the uniqueness of the surrounding scenery.</p> <p><b>Ginseng Showroom &amp; Amethyst Factory</b></p> <p><b>Seaweed Museum with Hanbok Traditional Costume Experience</b></p> <p><b>Tongin Market with Traditional Coins worth KRW 5,000</b></p> <p>Tongin Market consists of 75 stores, most of which are restaurants and grocery stores. People can use traditional coins to buy goods.</p> <p><b>Duty Free</b></p> <p><b>Myeongdong</b></p> <p>Many brand name shops and department stores line the streets and alleys. Common products for sale include clothes, shoes, and accessories. Unlike Namdaemun or Dongdaemun, many designer brands are sold in Myeong-dong.</p>
<b>Day 6</b> <b>[B]</b>	<p><b>Local Product Grocery Store</b></p> <p><b>&gt;Departure at Incheon International Airport</b></p>

CLASS	SEOUL	JEONJU
★ ★ ★	Benikea M Hotel	Benikea Jazz Around
★ ★ ★ ★	Aventree Hotel	The Classic Hotel
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	Seoul Palace	-

**Hotels can be changed depends on its availability upon booking.**

Inclusive	Exclusive
<p><u>English or Mandarin Speaking Guide</u></p> <p>Private Transportation</p> <p>Full Board Meals (Day 2,3,4 &amp; 5)</p> <p>Hotel Breakfast (Day 2,3,4,5 &amp; 6)</p>	<p>International / Domestic Air Fare and Tax</p> <p>Guide Tips (Interpreter) &amp; Driver Tips</p> <p>(Guideline : USD 5.00/per day/per person)</p> <p>Any other personal expenses</p>

Halal Meals	Domestic Flight
Additional USD 11/per Meal/per Person	Not Included

Countryside in Korea may not have Halal restaurants.

Vegetarian, Indian food, or Seafood is available.

Halal Certificate Meals may have additional cost due to its high price in Korea.

Type of Transportation	2-6 pax	7-12 pax	13-40 pax
	12 Seater	25 Seater	45 Seater

\* No. of passengers are calculated including spaces for all luggage.

Information	
<p>&gt; <b>Basic Information</b></p> <p>* Below itinerary schedules can be changed or cancelled according to local circumstances</p> <p>* High seasons may cause the increase in tour rate and hotel price</p> <p>* <b>Unexpected event may increase the hotel rate.</b></p> <p>* High Seasons : National Holidays, Christmas Season, New Year's Holiday, Chinese New Year's Holiday, Ski Seasons, etc.</p> <p>* Chinese New Year Season (27<sup>th</sup> of January ~ 30<sup>th</sup> of January, 2017)</p> <p>* Summer Peak Season (1<sup>st</sup> of July ~ 31<sup>st</sup> of August, 2017)</p> <p>* Korean Thanksgiving Day Season (29<sup>th</sup> of September ~ 8<sup>th</sup> of October, 2017)</p> <p>* Winter Peak Season (11<sup>th</sup> of December, 2017 ~ 16<sup>th</sup> of January, 2018)</p> <p>* Winter Olympic Games Season (1<sup>st</sup> of Feb ~ 1<sup>st</sup> of Mar, 2018)</p> <p>&gt; <b>Child Fare : Under 8 Years Old</b></p> <p>* Child with Twin Bed : 100% of Adult Fare</p> <p>* Child with Extra Bed : 90% of Adult Fare</p> <p>* Child without Bed : 65% of Adult Fare</p> <p>Percentage can change depends on its hotel class.</p>	

FIT	4	6	8	10
★ ★ ★	1,146	924	920	832
★ ★ ★ ★	1,233	1,012	1,008	920
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	1,364	1,143	1,139	1,051
<b>GIT</b>	15	20	25	Single Sup.
★ ★ ★	787	702	651	319
★ ★ ★ ★	886	798	745	409
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	1,034	942	887	539

All Rates are based on Twin Sharing – USD per Person.

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