

# Bukchon Village, Royal Palace, & Museum Tour

14:00 ~ 18:00

US\$72

National Palace Museum of Korea → Gyeongbokgung Palace & Folk Museum  
→ Samcheong-dong → Bukchon Traditional Village – Ddeok Museum



**The National Palace Museum of Korea** opened in 1992 displaying relics from the Joseon Dynasty [1392~1910]. Over 20,000 royal relics from Gyeongbokgung Palace, Changdeokgung Palace, Changgyeonggung Palace and Jongmyo Shrine are on display.



Built in 1395, **Gyeongbokgung Palace** is also commonly referred to as the "Northern Palace" because it is the furthest north when compared to the neighboring palaces of Changdeokgung (Eastern Palace) and Gyeongheegung (Western Palace). Gyeongbokgung Palace is arguably the most beautiful and remains the grandest of all five palaces. The National Palace Museum of Korea is located south of Heungnyemun Gate, and the National Folk Museum is located east within Hyangwonjeong.



**Samcheongdong-gil Road** stretches from Gyeongbokgung Palace to Samcheong Tunnel. Just past Samcheong Tunnel, at the end of the walkway, you'll find Samcheong Park—a park famous for its thick forest and scenic views.



**Bukchon Hanok Village** is a Korean traditional village with a long history located between Gyeongbok Palace. The traditional village is composed of lots of alleys, hanok and is preserved to show a 600-year-old urban environment



About 2,000 old Korean kitchen utensils and **tteok** (rice cake) related items are displayed here and arranged by various themes. The displayed utensils are handmade household necessities that are ingenious, yet reveal the lifestyle of the working class. The elderly may relive fond childhood memories and the younger generation can experience the wisdom of ancestors through the rare kitchen utensils.