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Checognyangni	Taebaek	6 times	07:05	23:20	3 hours 50 minutes
Jeongdonglin		6 times	04:28	16:23	1 hour 40 minutes
Dongdaegu	Dengboeksan	2 times	06:00	16:30	4 hours 16 minutes
Bujeon		1 time	09:10		6 hours 18 minutes

Intercity Bus

Dongseoul	31 times	06:00	23:00	3 hours 10 minutes
Daegu Bukbu	9 times	06:00	19:30	3 hours 30 minutes
Works	18 times	07:35	20:35	3 hours 40 minutes
Gangneung	7 times	08:48	19:55	2 hours 20 minutes
Busan	6 times	07:28	18:41	5 hours

City Bus

Bus		Stop	Others
3		Mungok Sodo-dong Office, Yulisa Temple	Sat
6	Taebaek Bus Terminal	Mungok Sodo-dong Office, Yulisa Temple, Hwabangiae Pass	Sun, an
7		Mungok Sodo-dong Office	Not
8		Danggol	operatin

Transportation Information

Taebaek Bus Terminal (2) (33-552-310) Taebaek Station @ 0731-552-4747 Taylook Call Tayl @ 0731-552-0808



The Sacred Mountain of Our People

Taebaeksan National Park

Visitors' Map



Hiking Facilities and Tourist Information



Taebaeksan National Park Office	4778, Taebaeksan-ro, Taebaek-si, Gangwon-do	033-550-0000	
Geomnyongso Ranger Station	153-1, Changjuk-dong, Taebaek-si, Gangwon-do	070-8892-1938	
Baekcheon Ranger Station	anger 1893, Cherryck ro, Stokon-mycon, Borghwe-gun, Gyeongsangtuk-do		
Danggol Information Center	326-1, Sodo-dong, Taebaek-si, Gangeron-do	033-552-6721	
Geomnyongso Information Center	San 72, Changjuk-dong, Taebaek-si, Gangeon-do	033-550-0000	
Baekcheon Information Center	480, Daehyeon-ri, Seokpo-myeon, Bonghwa-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do		
Yuilsa Information Center	4246-1, Taetxeeksan-ro, Taebaek-si, Gangnon-do		
Baekdansa Information Center	55-5, Hyeol-dong, Taebaek-si, Gangwon-do		
Dumundongjae Information Genter	San 2-1, Gohan-ri, Jeongseon-eup, Jeongseon-gun, Gangwon-ob		

Tourist Information

Taebaek City Hall Taebaek Station Tourist Information Center Cheoram Station Tourist Information Center © 033-550-2879

G 033-552-1360 @033-550-2828 @ 033-550-2828 8363

Danggol Valley

Landscape and

Cultural

Resources

Cheoniedan Altars National Fox

At the top of Taebaeksan Mountain, there is a set of big altars, the only one in

Korea installed on a mountain top. On Yeonobono Peak at an altitude of 1.561m.

is Cheorwangdan Altar, on Janggunbong Peak at 1,567m is Janggundan Altar, and below it is Hadan (Busodan) Altar. These three altars together are called

shape, there is a memorial stone with 'Hanbaegeom (Dangun Wanggeom), '

dedicated to Cheonsin (the heavenly and) that descended in ancient times.

Based on the record in the Silla Annals of the Samguk Sagi (History of the

Three Kingdoms) which says 'King liseong himself came to hold the service at

Taebaeksan Mountain,' Taebaek-si is also holding the reenactment event of

Travel of King Ilseong of Silla to Taebaeksan Mountain for Cheonje Ritual." The

anactment event is a historical and traditional cultural event through which

the folk culture of the region can be discovered, transmitted, and developed

and the value of Taebaek can be shared with everyone.

Cheonie Festival

dan Altars. On Cheonwangdan Altar which is 2.4m high in round



Danned Valley is a 3km long valley from the top of Tarbackson Mountain to Sododong. Waters from Yongwanggak Pavilion of Manggyeongsa Temple and waters from streams in different valleys flow down. Bizarre rocks such as Sinseonam Rock. Sycongrungam Rocktace, and Janggunam Rock offer magnificent views. The name given to the valley is Danggol because there are many Danggip Shrines along the valley, and became the base for shamanism in this area.

Janggun Rock



On the way to Danggol Valley, there is a huge rugged precipice about 50 meters high. Because it looks like a general holding his sword, it is called Janggun (General) Rock. There is a legend about this rock: A general who came from heaven to guard the sacred mountain of Taebaeksan which leads to heaven fell in love with Ongryeo of Ongryeobong Peak of Yeonhwasan Mountain. At this happening, an evil spirit entered the sacred ground of Tsehsekson Mountain. The heavens were was enraged and struck the neneral and his

Danjongbigak Monumental Pavilion



As you on up to the top of Taebaeksan Mountain, passing Manogyeonosa Temple, you will see Danjongbigak Monumental Pavilion on the mountainside at an elevation of 1,500 meters. Based on the legend that says king Danjong, the 6th king of Joseon, became a mountain spirit after being exiled at Yeongwol, the vilion was built by the residents and Priest Mugam of Manggyeongsa Temple in 1955 to comfort and enshrine his spirit. The inscription on the memorial stone is, "Joseonguk Taebaeksan Danjongdaewangjibi (The tombstone for Great King Danjong of Joseon at Taebaeksan Mountain)." A ritual for Danjong is performed on September 3 of the lunar calendar every year.

gun, Yeongwol-gun, and Taebaek-si meet. At the entrance of the mountain are

spreading vews and dead trees, and many medicinal herbs such as thorow wax.

Spreading Yew Habitat



splendid beauty as you reach Janggunbong Peak. Taebaeksan Mountain is the biggest spreading yew habitat in Korea with approximately 2,800 trees, with the biggest about 1.44m in diameter and 500 years old. Spreading yews are tall Munsubong Peak, formed with rock at an elevation of 1,517 meters, features overgreen coniferous trees growing in the high forest in mountains at 700m or a unique appearance. In Silla period, Jajang built Manggyeongsa Temple at higher. These yews have an expression, 'A thousand years alive, and a thousand the place where the stone statue of Manjushri appeared and named the peak across it Munsubong. It is also called Wonsulbong Peak, because Won-sul, years dead.' This is because they stay standing for hundreds of years as dead trees, and they last long as buildings and furniture with their hard wood.



A well in front of the entrance of Manggyeongsa Temple. It is the highest This is the sixth-tallest mountain in Korea, located at the point where Jeongseonspring in Korea that has the most delicious water. The name Yongjeong means a spring that poured out from the place where a dragon ascended from the earth. It is known as a mysterious spring because the water volume never varies despite seasonal changes or weather conditions such as drought, flood, etc. This water is used for the Cheonje Ritual performed on October 3rd, the National Foundation Day of Korea.

Manhangiae Pass



summit at an elevation of 1,330m. Local Road No. 414 that runs through the scenery of Manhangiae Pass is known as the essence of the drive in the highland, with a nickname of 'the first hill noth under the sky' it is also known for its off of noture garden with wildflowers from spring to fall. As it is located at a high altitude, it often has a dreamlike scene with foo in the early morning.

Jeongamsa Temple



Korean Buddhism, Morik, Jajang wert to Tang in 636 5th year of Queen Scondacki, prayed devoutly for 21 days at Unjesa Temple, Shanoi, a Manjushri Temple, witnessed Manjushri, and came back with holy treasures of Sakyamuni. He enshrined these in five different places in the country and one of them was Jeonnamsa Temple. The holy tressures include a fragment of the original Sakyamuni Buddha's skull, a monastic robe, sarira, etc. They are known to b enshrined at Sumanotap Papoda, Treasure No. 410, in Hambaeksan Mountain at the back of the temple. Therefore, there is no statue of Buricha in the temple half.

Dumundongiae Pass



This pass has an altitude of 1,268m and is located on the border between Taebaek-si, Gangwon-do and Gohan-eup, Jeongseon-gun. The retainers who lived in Dumun-dong, Gaepung-gun, Gyeonggi-do in Goryeo period came to see King Googyang who was exited to Samchenk. When the king died, the loval altitude and made a living with slash-and-burn fields.

Geumdaebong Peak



This peak covers Taebaek-si, Jeongseon-gu, and Samcheok-si of Gangwon-do. It is a mountainous area surrounded by Macbongsan Mountain in the east, Hambaeksan Mountain in the south, and Daedeoksan Mountain in the north. It was designated as an Ecosystem Conservation Zone by the Ministry of Environment in 1993, and a special conservation region, as it was included in National Park in 2016 to be protected and managed. It is a wildflower habitat with magnificent views around the time the wildflower festival starts, when it is called 'Geumdae Flower Sea.

Hambaeksan Mountain Daedeoksan Mountain



A mountainous area in the Baekdudaegan Mountain Range. It was selected as an Ecosystem Conservation Zone by the Ministry of Environment for its excellence Sumanotap Pagoda of Jeongamsa Temple, Treasure No. 410, and the Habitat of as an ecosystem along with Geumdaebong, In 2016, it was included in the national park region and was designated as a special conservation region. This of Taebaeksan and Baegunsan Mountains, and the sunrise of the eastern sea, There place has a high value for ecosystem conservation as 15 species of Korean are Dongwon Mine and Samcheok Mine, the biggest private mines in Korea, and here you can learn about the history of mining. The ridges to the north are habitats for plants and 16 species of rare plants grow in this region, and goshawk, sparrow hawk, golden eagle that are designated natural monuments and 13 species of unrecorded species of insects in Korea have been discovered.

Geomnyongso Spring



sement incompanies in this hottomless spring. The water spouling from the edge of Geumdaebong Peak permestes underground and pours out at Geomryongso Spring. This is the source of Hangang River that is 514km long, the longest source in Korea. The temperature of the water is approximately 9, in all seasons. As nosses grow green on the aquifers around, it has a mysterious atmosphere. On the first Sunday of August every year, a Hangang Source Ritual is held.

Maebongsan Mountain (Windy Hill)



Mountain Ranne, It is also called Checoulhoon Peak There are amazing 400,000-oveong from the bottom of the mountain to the summit, and the Wind Farm at the top of the mountain.

Baekcheon Valley



A valley created from the clear water from Taebaeksan Mountain flowing for 16km on the highlands above 650m altitude. As it is surrounded by high mountains, it is famous for low water temperature and clear water.
It is also called Baekcheon Spring, and it flows east to join Nakdonggang. River. Baekcheon Valley is a habitat for Manchurian trouts which are designated as Endangered Wildlife Grade 2, and is designated as Natural Monument No. 74. It is surrounded by high mountain peaks such as Cheongoksan Mountain, Worambong Peak, Sambangsan Mountain, etc.

Manchurian Trout of Baekcheon Valley



Manchurian Trout, Endangered Wildlife Grade 2, is a fish species that lived in the glacial age. It has red eyes, silver body, and small red spots between the eyes, sides, and fins, It is a rare species in the world, especially sensitive to pollution, and can live only in the water with sufficient oxygen (oxygen content of 10ppm). Baekcheon Valley is the habitat for this difficult species.

Baekcheon Myeongpum Village



Baekcheon Myeongpum Village is located in Daehyeon 2-ri, Seokpomyeon, Bonghwa-gun, Gyeongsangbuk-do. On the hillside to the southeas of Taebaeksan National Park that is higher than 650m above sea level there live five households. Baekcheon Valley was designated as Natura Monument No. 74 for being a habitat for Manchurian trout in 1962, and when Taebaeksan National Park was designated in 2016, it became the 16th Myeongpum Village.

@ 010-3771-1709 @ www.haekchun.kr

Nearby Tourist Attractions

Yongyeon Cave

ment No. 39 in 1982, now being protected Incide the cave live 28 energe of high orientific value and nine energe of flowstones, etc. and cave corals are well preserved.

cave in Korea in the highes area located at 920m

ridge of Geumdaebon

Peak, created between 15i to 300 million years ago.

was used as a shelter during national disturbances. As it was exposed without protection for a long time

1 283-29 Taehaek-m Taehaek-si 1 033-553-8584

Gumunso Pool



It is called Gumeongso or Gumunso, as Hwanglicheon Stream from A place to learn all about the mining industry of Taebaek-si which player Nakdonogang water source flowing through the aquifers here, made a stone gate, and formed a pool. It is the only natural cave above ground in the sedimentary environment and biota of the Paleozoic era as various confirmantary ethintural and finesiic of the era such as triinhite, eth

11, Dongtaebaek-ro, Taebaek-si @ 033-581-8181, 3003

Taebaek Paleozoic Museum



A museum energialized in the Palanzoic are established near Cumunan educational experience such as on-site learning through observation of various fossils such as trilobite, etc. and sedimentary structures in the sedimentary layers of the Paleozoic era.

2249, Taebaek-ro, Taebaek-si 333-581-8181, 3003

Taebaek Coal Museum



an important role in the industrial development of Korea as coal was first discovered in South Korea. There are exhibitions based on seven different themes on history of coals and the life of miners who contributed to the Incated Inside Taebaeksan National Park

195, Cheoniedan-qil, Taebaek-si 🕝 033-552-7730

365 Safetown



rest, and leisure, with a unique theme of 'safety,' It is a new concept 'edutainment facility' where you can experience various disasters and accidents actually and virtually to get properly trained for safety.

15, Pyeonghwa-gil, Taebaek-si (Jangseong-dong) @ 033-550-3101~4

Area



Festivals of the

P21 37 🐞

Taebaeksan

Taebaeksan Snow Festival

Taebaek Hangan



Plater July - Amoret

Hambaeksan Wild Flower Festival





How to Have a Meaningful Ten Safety Rules

1. Do not enter places other than designated trails.

2 Do not hike at night as it exposes visitors to danger and affects wild animals in breeding, hibernation, thawing season etc.

Rxtreme hiking may risk valuable lives.

for Visitors

4900 A A A

4 Entering the park is prohibited in cases of special weather reports such as heavy rain or heavy snow. 5. Check the information of the region in advance.

Time taken, sunset hour, weather report, transportation, etc.) 6. Do not carelessly eat wild vegetables or mushrooms.

7. Always do warm-up exercises before hiking.

A Swimming is prohibited in all the valleys in the national park. Do not enter dangerous places such as valleys, falls, etc. other than designated areas. 9. Check for weather conditions when visiting mountain parks and always pack rain gear / winter clothes / first aid

supplies / lantern / cell phone / spare battery. 10. In case of a safety accident, immediately call relevant organizations such as 119 Rescue Center, National Park Office, Police, etc.

Volunteer Work in Taebaeksan

Time in Taebaeksan

National Park

National Park

Create precious memories and appreciate the value of nature by doing various kinds of volunteer work in the the national park. Volunteer work in the national park offers various activities to preserve the natural environment and cultural resources in the park, such as conservation of environment protection, cooperation with local commun exploration services, etc.

Apply/verify/check for volunteer services http://volunteer.knps.or.kr Taebaeksan National Park @ 033-550-0000

National Park Green Points

What are Green Points? Receive points for picking up garbage in the national park or take back your own garbage, and spend the accumulated points to use at facilities inside the park or exchange with goods.

Accumulating and using green points A http://greenpoint.or.kr

Guide for lodging at Taebaeksan Mountain



	Peak-season (January-February July-August)		
30,000	45,000		
30,000	45,000		
55,000	75,000		
60,000	80,000		
90,000	130,000		
	30,000 30,000 55,000 60,000		

134. Cheoniedan-qil. Taebaek-si

@ Inquiries: 033-553-7440

Capacity: 15 buildings 73 roo (2 persons_36 rooms, 6 persons (family)_34 rooms, group_3 rooms)

Extra person: 5,000 won per person, up to 2 persons Reservations: online reservations (https://reservation.knps.or.kr)

