

# Optional Day Tour Details

Date	Code	Tour Course	Time	Price/Pax (KRW)
Aug.15 (Fri)	HD-1	Korean Folk Village	09:00-13:30	60,000
	FD-1	Korean Folk Village-Suwon Hwaseong Fortress	09:00-17:00	81,000
Aug.16 (Sat)	HD-2	The DMZ	08:30-15:00	60,000
	FD-2	The DMZ-Provence Village	08:30-17:30	73,000
Aug.17 (Sun)	HD-3	N Tower-Namsan Hanok Village	09:00-14:30	57,000
	FD-3	Bukchon Hanok Village-N Tower-National Museum of Korea	09:00-18:00	87,000
Aug.18 (Mon)	HD-4	Namsan Hanok Village-Dongdaemun Design Plaza	09:00-13:00	63,000
	FD-4	Gyeongbokgung Palace- Dongdaemun Design Plaza-K-Pop Hologram Concert	09:00-18:00	80,000

**HD-1****Optional Day Tour****August 15**

Name	Korean Folk Village
Address	90, Minsokchon-ro, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do
Type	Folk Villages
remark	<p>Set in a natural environment occupying approximately 243 acres, visitors can experience the natural atmosphere with over 260 traditional houses reminiscent of the late Joseon Dynasty, including various household goods from different regions. All these features have been relocated and restored to provide visitors with a broad understanding of Korean food, clothing, and housing style of the past.</p> <p>About twenty workshops, various handicrafts such as pottery, baskets, winnows, bamboo wares, wooden wares, paper, brass wares, knots, fans, musical instruments, iron wares and embroidery are practiced. In the Korean Folk Village, where the customs and lifestyles of the past generations have been carefully preserved, various lifestyles prevalent during the Joseon Dynasty can be seen.</p>





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**FD-1****Optional Day Tour****August 15**

Name	Suwon Hwaseong Fortress
Address	190, Yeonmu-dong, Jangan-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Type	Fortresses
remark	<p>Hwaseong Fortress is an impressive structure from the latter part of the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910) and the official fortress of Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do.</p> <p>The fortress (constructed from 1794 to 1796) was built as a show of the King's filial piety towards his father Jangheonseja and to build a new pioneer city with its own economic power.</p> <p>The fortress wall stretches for a total of 5.52km and has a great variety of military facilities that's hard to find anywhere else. Four gates face each of the cardinal directions—Janganmun (north), Paldalmun (south), Changnyongmun (east), and Hwaseomun (west)—and the seven-arch style Sumun gates straddle the point where the nearby stream reaches the palace.</p>





**HD-2****Optional Day Tour****August 16**

Name	The DMZ
Address	210-358, Je3(sam) ttanggul-ro, Gunnae-myeon, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do
Type	Demilitarized Zone (PLZ) 9:10 (first shuttle) - 15:00 (last shuttle)
remark	<p>※ Identification card required.          * Private vehicles are not permitted, visitors are allowed to enter the zone via shuttle/tour bus or train.</p> <p>The 3rd Tunnel was discovered on October 17, 1978. It is located 52km from Seoul. It was estimated that it took approximately an hour for 10,000 soldiers to move through the tunnel. When this tunnel was first discovered, North Koreans insisted it was made by South Koreans in a plot to invade North Korea. However, this theory proved eventually to be false.</p> <p>Dorasan Observatory is located nearby the 3rd Tunnel. From this observation platform, North Korean military personnel are visible, and so are the highlights of Gaeseong and the Geumgangsán Diamond Mountains.</p>



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Name	Provence Village
Address	77, Saeori-ro, Tanhyeon-myeon, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do
Type	Tourist Resorts
remark	<p>Beginning with a chic French restaurant in 1996, Provence Village is a themed village with a shabu-shabu restaurant, a garden restaurant offering delicious grilled meat, a Provence Living Gallery decorated with beautiful interior designs, an Herb Village full of sweet fragrance, a Fashion Gallery, a European bakery and cafes.</p> <p>Each unique shop is connected to other shops in the village. An art studio offers a wide array of dishes used in cafes and restaurants in the village; the Living Gallery not only decorates Provence Village, but also makes decorative items such as hand-painted ceramics, available for purchase; and the European bakery boasts fresh, delicious breads. Each shop is an independent unit with a unique design concept. The Living Gallery offers shops selling ceramics, flowers, and herbs, while the Fashion Gallery consists of shops offering clothing, accessories, and interior design items. The Herb Garden in the village, in addition, hosts a wide array of cultural events and performances for visitors.</p>





HD-3

Optional Day Tour

August 17



Name	N Tower
Address	105, Namsangongwon-gil, Yongsan-gu, Seoul
Type	Observatories
remark	<p>Seoul Tower opened to the public on October 15, 1980 and has since become a major tourist attraction. The 236.7m Seoul Tower sits atop Namsan Mountain (243m), Seoul Tower offers panoramic views of Seoul and the surrounding areas. The view is so stunning that many consider Seoul Tower the best tower in Asia.</p> <p>Thirty years and countless visitors later, as the structure was renamed 'N Seoul Tower.' The letter 'N' stands for the tower's 'new' look, which resulted from a 15 billion won remodeling in Dec 2005. With the new lighting system and changes to the tower's overall color scheme, event coordinators can now decorate the tower for each new season or event. Currently, an ongoing lighting theme titled 'Flower of Seoul,' uses searchlights to light up the tower each night from 7pm to midnight.</p>





**HD-3****Optional Day Tour****August 17**

Name	Bukchon Hanok Village
Address	Gahoe-dong, Jae-dong, Samcheong-dong, Gye-dong, Wonseo-dong, Jongno-gu, Seoul-si
Type	Folk Villages
remark	<p>Surrounded by Gyeongbokgung Palace, Changdeokgung Palace and Jongmyo Shrine, Bukchon Hanok Village is home to hundreds of traditional houses called 'hanok' that date back to the Joseon Dynasty. The name, 'Bukchon,' which literally translates to 'northern village,' came about as the neighborhoods that the village covers lie to the north of the two significant Seoul landmarks, Cheonggyecheon Stream and Jongno. Today, many of these hanoks operate as cultural centers, guesthouses, restaurants and tea houses, providing an opportunity to experience, learn and immerse in Korean traditional culture.</p> <p>Folk paintings and amulets reflecting the lifestyle and wishes of the Korean people from ancient times. Inside the Hanok gallery, visitors can immerse themselves in the traditions of Korea. You will find old paintings of the common people, paintings of religious beliefs, and roof tiles in the shape of human beings or goblins.</p>



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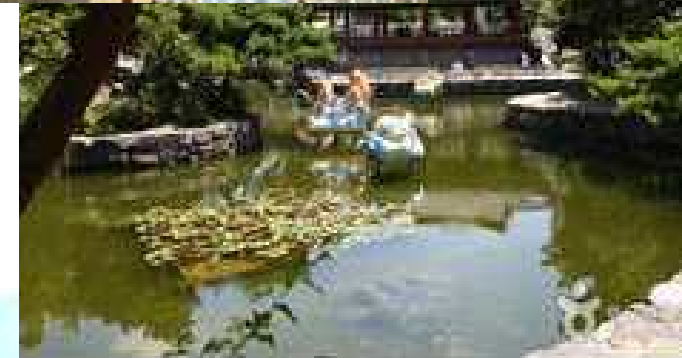
Name	National Museum of Korea
Address	137, Seobinggo-ro, Yongsan-gu, Seoul
Type	Museum
remark	<p>The National Museum of Korea is located only 1.5km away from Yongsan Station. It is the largest museum in Korea and houses precious Korean cultural assets that silently tell the story of Korea's fascinating history, from ancient days to the modern era. The museum, in turn, is close to Yongsan Family Park, a wooded grassland with a pond that serves as a natural habitat for various species of birds, as well as over 80 different kinds of trees. The War Memorial of Korea is located approximately 1km from Yongsan Station toward Samgakji. It displays a daunting array of collections and wartime relics.</p> <p>In addition to galleries with a wide array of national and international pieces, the National Museum of Korea is the stage for a number of cultural activities related to relics collection and preservation, research and analysis, social training, academic publications, international cultural exchange programs, concerts, and more. Visitors of all ages have the opportunity to participate in a number of educational events and quality cultural programs. For those who prefer to tour at a leisurely pace, the museum grounds have a number of environmentally friendly spaces and rest areas.</p>





**HD-4****Optional Day Tour****August 18**

Name	Namsan Hanok Village
Address	28, Toegye-ro 34-gil, Jung-gu, Seoul
Type	Folk Villages
remark	<p>This village has five restored traditional Korean houses and a pavilion, a pond and a time capsule, which make it a perfect spot to take a walk.</p> <p>When you enter the front gate, you will see the vast valley and the Chunugak building to the left of the pond. Along with the pond, it is a splendid place where performances are held. On the side you will see five traditional houses. These houses were rebuilt after the traditional houses of Joseon Dynasty and belong to those of various social classes, ranking from peasants to the king. The furniture in the house is situated to help guests understand the daily life of the past, and the clean, traditional houses and their antique items provide a great photo op.</p>



HD-4

Optional Day Tour

August 18



Name	Dongdaemun Design Plaza
Address	281 Eulji-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul
Type	Multicultural facilities
remark	<p>Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP) is a blend of traditional buildings, relics and cutting-edge modern multicultural facilities.</p> <p>Seoul Fortress, Igansumun Water Gate (floodgate channeling water from Namsan Mountain to Cheonggyecheon Stream and Seoul Fortress), Dongdaemun History Hall, the Dongdaemun Excavation Site, Dongdaemun Sports Memorial Hall, Event Hall, and Design Gallery can all be found at the DDP.</p>





FD-4

Optional Day Tour

August 18



Name	Gyeongbokgung Palace
Address	22, Sajik-ro 9-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul
Type	Palace
remark	<p>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.</p> <p>The premises were destroyed by fire during the Imjinwaeran War (Japanese Invasion, 1592-1598). However, all of the palace's 7,700 rooms were later restored under the leadership of Heungseondaewongun during the reign of King Gojong (1852-1919)</p> <p>Remarkably, the most representative edifices of the Joseon Dynasty, Gyeonghoe-ru Pavilion and Hyangwonjeong Pond are still relatively in tact. Woldae and the sculptures of Geunjeongjeon (The Royal Audience Chamber) represent past sculpture of contemporary art.</p> <p>The National Palace Museum of Korea is located south of Heungnyemun Gate, and the National Folk Museum is located east within Hyangwonjeong.</p>



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**FD-4****Optional Day Tour****August 18**

Name	K-Pop Hologram Concert
Address	21-31, Euljiro 6-ga, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea
Type	Concert
remark	<p>K-Pop Hologram is K-Pop star's hologram concert performed at Lotte Fittin.</p> <p>It is a new concept attraction that offers visitors a chance to vividly meet K-POP stars in Lotte Fittin in an entirely new way: through a three-dimensional hologram. K-Pop culture, which is popular across the world, teams up with the newest IT technology, creating this unique hologram concert.</p> <p>This extremely realistic hologram provides vivid realism just like in a real concert hall, fantastic visual effects that make you doubt your eyes, and exciting dances with familiar melodies.</p>



# Post Tour Details

Date	Tour	Tour Course	Time	Price/Pax (KRW)
Aug. 20-21	PT-1	2D1N Jeju Tour	-	590,000
	PT-2	2D1N Gyeongju Tour	-	349,000



PT-1

Post Tour - Jeju

August 20-21



Day 1	Day2	Day 3
09:00 Gimpo airport	09:30-10:15 Cheonjiyeon Falls	10:00-11:00 Jeju folk museum
09:30-10:30 Gimpo → Move to Jeju	10:40-12:30 Soesokkak Estuary	13:00 Jeju airport
11:30-12:30 Sanbangsan Mountain Yongmeori Beach	Lunch	
13:00-14:00 O'sulloc Tea House Museum	13:30-15:30 Jeju aquaplanet	
14:30-15:30 Teddy Bear Museum	16:00-17:00 Seongsan Ilchulbong	
16:30- Lodging	17:30-18:30 Dinner	
	19:00 Lodging	

## Sanbangsan Mountain



Sanbangsan Mountain is the result of violent volcanic activity some 700,000 to 800,000 years ago and is in fact a huge body of lava. The cliffs on the southern side of the lava dome are marked with a rich variety of curious formations such as weathering pits and talus scree slopes, some of which are as high as 200m. As its name 'sanbang' – literally meaning 'a cave inside a mountain' – suggests, this mountain contains a cave, which is located about 150m above sea level and has a spectacular view out over the ocean.

## Yongmeori Beach



Yongmeori Beach is a place where Mt. Sanbangsan stretches into the ocean and it looks as if a dragon's head is going underwater. This area is made of Sa-am stacks, built up over millions of years. There are Gulbangs here which are depressed into the shape of rooms, and wide rocks stacking up on one another along the seashore cliffs which create a majestic scenery by the sea. Along the road down to the seashore, there is the Hamel Castaway Memorial, in remembrance of Hamel who drifted to this place in 1653. You can meet the women sea-divers of Jeju.



## O'sulloc Tea House Museum



The o'sulloc Museum, located on Jeju-do Island near Seogwangdawon, teaches visitors about Korea's traditional tea culture. The museum, which first opened in September 2001, is widely known in Korea. The entire building takes the shape of a green tea cup. At the O'sulloc Museum, not only can visitors enjoy unique o'sulloc teas, but they can relax next to the lotus pond in the indoor garden. The second floor of the building has an observatory, so visitors can enjoy the views of the nearby green tea fields and the surrounding landscape.

## Teddy Bear Museum



Teddy Bear Museum is particularly popular among newlyweds, tourist families, and especially young women. It features an array of teddy bear-related exhibits, including the smallest teddy bear in the world and the Louis Vuitton teddy bear that was auctioned at a world-record price of KW 240,000,000.

## Cheonjiyeon Falls



Cheonjiyeon, meaning "God's pond," derives its name from the legend that the seven fairies serving the King of Heaven came down to the pond on stairs of cloud and bathed in its clean waters. Apart from the wild Dampalsu trees, designated as natural monument No. 163, the wooded area also contains a great variety of rare plants such as brambles, Songyeopnan as well as Gusiljappam trees, Sanyuja trees, and camellias which are all specified as natural monument No. 379. Take a walk along the subtropical path towards the Cheonjiyeon Falls for a kilometer and you will be able to hear the magnificent sound of waterfalls.

## Soesokkak Estuary



Soesokkak Estuary is lined with cliffs of curious lava formations, which are overhung with pine trees. Here the water takes on the deep blue of the ocean, and the scenery is very picturesque. Soesokkak is also well-known for its small, flat wooden boats called "Teu" that have been used for hundreds of years to ferry people across the estuary. The boat is pulled across the estuary by a long rope that is strung between the two banks. Taking a leisurely ride on a Teu across the clear water of the estuary is a great way to enjoy the area's magnificent scenery.



## Seongsan Ilchulbong



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.

## Jeju Folk Village



The folk village is a great place to experience the traditional lifestyle of the island. In Jewel in the Palace, the village was the setting for many scenes in which Janggeum studied Korean medicine while working as a maidservant for the local governor of Jeju. Information with photos and descriptions of the scenes make it easier for visitors to find the locations. A large photo of Daejanggeum in front of the Jeju government office gate is particularly popular for taking photographs.

PT-1

Post Tour - Jeju

August 20-21

## Jeju aquaplanet



Aqua Planet Jeju is the largest aquarium in all of Asia (Total Floor Area: 25,600m<sup>2</sup>, 10,800 tons). The scale is approx. 11 times that of 63 Sea World. As a single aquarium, Aqua Planet Jeju is indeed the largest in the world. With approx. 48,000 animals and plants of around 500 species in exhibition, Aqua Planet Jeju, an “amusement theme park” offering the world’s top 10 educational, cultural, and entertainment content, operates a marine science experience hall and a large-scale aquatic performance center together with a supersized tank that recreates the coastal waters of Jeju Island.



PT-2

Post Tour - Gyeongju

August 20-21



Day 1	Day 2
09:00 Meet in front of Seoul Station	09:00-10:00 Daereungwon Tomb Complex
09:30-11:40 Move to Shin Gyeong-ju(KTX)	(Cheonmachong Tomb)
11:40 Royal Tomb of King Muyeol	10:15-11:30 Gyeongju National Museum
12:30-13:00 Lunch	11:30-12:00 Sin Gyeong-ju station
13:30-15:30 Seokguram Grotto	12:30-13:30 Lunch
Bulguksa Temple	14:30-16:39 Move to Seoul statio(KTX)
16:00-17:00 Cheomseongdae Observatory	
Anapji	
17:30-18:30 Dinner	
18:50- Lodging	

## Royal Tomb of King Muyeol



This is the Royal Tomb of King Muyeol the 29<sup>th</sup> of the Silla Kingdom (654-661). He allied his forces with those of the Chinese Tang Dynasty and unified the Korean peninsula. This large tomb is 114 meters in circumference and 8.7 meters in height. Natural stones were piled on the bottom of the tomb, and they remain buried underground. The monument stone is gone, leaving only the turtle-shaped base stone and the dragon-carved head stone. Carved in relief is the inscription "Taejongmuyeolwangneungbi", which indicates the owner of this monument.

## Seokguram Grotto



Seokguram is an artificial stone temple made of granite, and is located on the eastern peak of Mt. Toham. Inside the round-shaped main hall, there are the Bonjon Statue, Bodhi-sattva and his disciples. Seokguram was built to preserve these statues. The Bonjon figure wearing a generous smile is seated on the stage engraved with lotus flower design. The rounded ceiling looks like a half-moon or a bow and has a lotus flower decorated cover on it. As the sunrise from this spot is so beautiful, many people climb the mountain at daybreak.



## Bulguksa Temple



Bulguksa Temple has a unique design that is believed to reflect the ideal world of Buddha. One of Korea's most cherished remnants of the Silla Dynasty (57-935 BC), the temple embodies the mysticism and beauty of Buddhism, which served as the spiritual and cultural backbone of the Silla Dynasty. Along with its deeply significant cultural roots, Bulguksa Temple is also valued as the pinnacle of architecture and art in the 8th century. Bulguksa Temple was officially designated a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage in 1995.

## Anapji Pond



Anapji Pond was built during the 14th year of King Munmu (in power 661-681 AD) of the Silla Kingdom (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 beautiful lighting at night makes it perfect for nighttime sightseeing and the evening performances at Anapji will make for a unique experience.

PT-2

Post Tour - Gyeongju

## Cheomseongdae



Cheomseongdae is the oldest existing astronomical observatory in Asia. Constructed during the reign of Queen Seon-deok (632-647), it was used for observing the stars in order to forecast the weather. This stone structure is a beautiful combination of straight lines and curves, and was designated as National Treasure No.31 on December 20th, 1962.

August 20-21

## Daereungwon Tomb Complex (Cheonmachong Tomb)



Large ancient tombs of kings and noblemen of the Silla Kingdom 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. 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.



## Gyeongju National Museum



The Gyeongju National Museum houses a permanent collection displaying some of the Silla Kingdom's most valuable treasures. Divided into the Archeology Hall, Art Hall, Wolji Hall, and Special Exhibition Hall, the museum displays over 3,000 pieces. Some must-sees include the Divine Bell of King Seongdeok the Great (Seongdeokdaewangsinjong) and the 2nd floor Art Hall, which contains Buddhist art from the Silla Period and an intricate model of the nine-story wooden pagoda of Hwangnyongsa Temple.