



For more fun and enjoyable experiences in the National Park, we run various commemorations and trail programs about nature, history and the cultural renaissance. Please reserve in advance by phone or visiting online.

Reservation

Naengsan National Park Booking Office: 051-392-7388, 7389
Internet reservation: www.nps.or.kr
<http://nps.visitkorea.or.kr>

The National Park Tour Program

	Program Title	Timing	Remarks
Cultural program	Cherry Blossom Festival, Spring Festival, Summer Festival, Autumn Festival, Winter Festival	April 1st to 30th, Oct 1st to 31st	Free of charge
	Changwon Heritage Festival	July 1st to 31st	Free of charge
	Seonmyeong Forest Festival	July 1st to 31st	Free of charge
Art	Spring Festival, Summer Festival, Autumn Festival, Winter Festival	July 1st to 31st	Free of charge



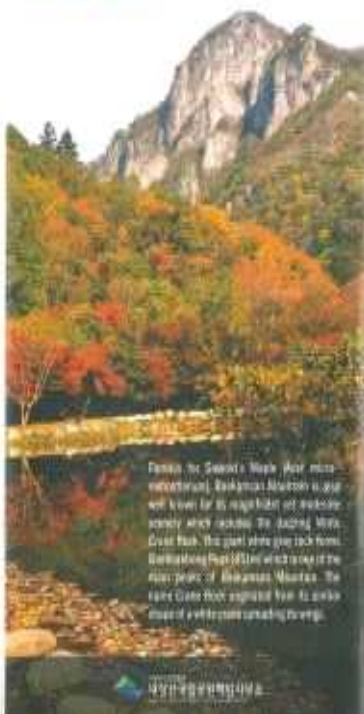
Naengsan National Park Booking Office, The Korea National Park Service

176, Baekyanggol, Seohae-myeon, Jeongju-si, Gangwon-do
Tel: 051-392-7388, 7389 Fax: 051-392-7398
www.nps.or.kr

- 1 Seonmyeong Peak, Seonmyeong Forest
- 2 Seongnyak Pavilion
- 3 Seonmyeong Forest
- 4 Seonmyeong Forest
- 5 Seonmyeong Forest
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Nature, Our Future!

Terrestrial scents and life trees in Korea
Backyanggol valley full of the scents of Japanese Nutmeg trees



For the Seonmyeong Forest, which is a natural monument, Backyanggol Mountain is a place with lower air temperature and moisture content which is called the 'Japan's White Pine Park'. The park where you look from Backyanggol Park (BYP) which is one of the natural parks of Backyanggol Mountain. The park's main road is paved with asphalt and is a place of a white pine landscape.

Backyanggol Valley Nature Trail 1.5km/1hour

The nature trail was formed alongside the thousand-year-old Backyanggol Temple. From the trail, you can experience a well-preserved ecosystem like the Oriental White Oak Tree Forest that is more than 100 years old, as well as Blarney Forest (Japanese Nutmeg Tree forest), which was designated as a natural monument.



- 1 Introduction to Backyanggol Valley Nature Trail
- 2 Introduction to Seonmyeong Forest
- 3 Introduction to Seonmyeong Forest
- 4 Introduction to Seonmyeong Forest
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- 19 Introduction to Seonmyeong Forest
- 20 Introduction to Seonmyeong Forest

What is a National Park?

National Parks in Korea are the areas that represent the natural environment and the cultural assets of the Republic of Korea. They are designated and managed by the government of Korea in order to protect the areas and ensure sustainable use. The Korea National Park Service was established in 1987 to enable professional management of the parks and it is in charge of 21 of the 22 national parks.

Naengsan National Park

Naengsan National Park consists of Naengsan, Baengnisan, and Baemian district. Baengnisan (Baeng white, Am. rock) consists of Baengwangbong Peak (741m), the highest peak, Saengbong Peak (702m), Baekhakbong Peak (681m) which looks like a white crane spreading wings, and Blarney Forest which is designated as a natural monument.

Chunbaekyang - Spring Baekyang, best describes the beautiful scenery of Cherry blossoms with fresh green colors of the mountain. In autumn, the adorable little 'Sickie's' Maple leaves change color. These are some of the many reasons why Backyanggol Temple has visitors every season.



Trail guide



Old Buddha's Holywell, Backyanggol Temple

Founded during the reign of King Mu of the Baekje Dynasty (621), Backyanggol Temple is one of the 100 famous Buddhist temples in Korea. It is famous for its 'White Sheep' legend. A white sheep was reborn after entering the Backyanggol, a Buddhist preacher. The name Backyanggol (White Sheep Temple). The thousand-year-old temple has Seonmyeong (National Treasure No. 1298), Daegyeong (Local Cultural Property No. 43) and so many other cultural treasures.

Maple trees around Backyanggol Temple merge with yellow Ginkgo Trees, Green Oak Trees, and Persimmon trees and display the autumn mood. Galsuam (Gal- ulsi, bul of Buddha, Near Cherry Blossom), located in Backyanggol temple, is the one of the 10th most famous Cherry Blossoms of the Hanan region which has been there about 300 years. The pink flowers of Galsuam bloom every March and its delicate scent certainly adds more of the aromas of the mountain temple.

