

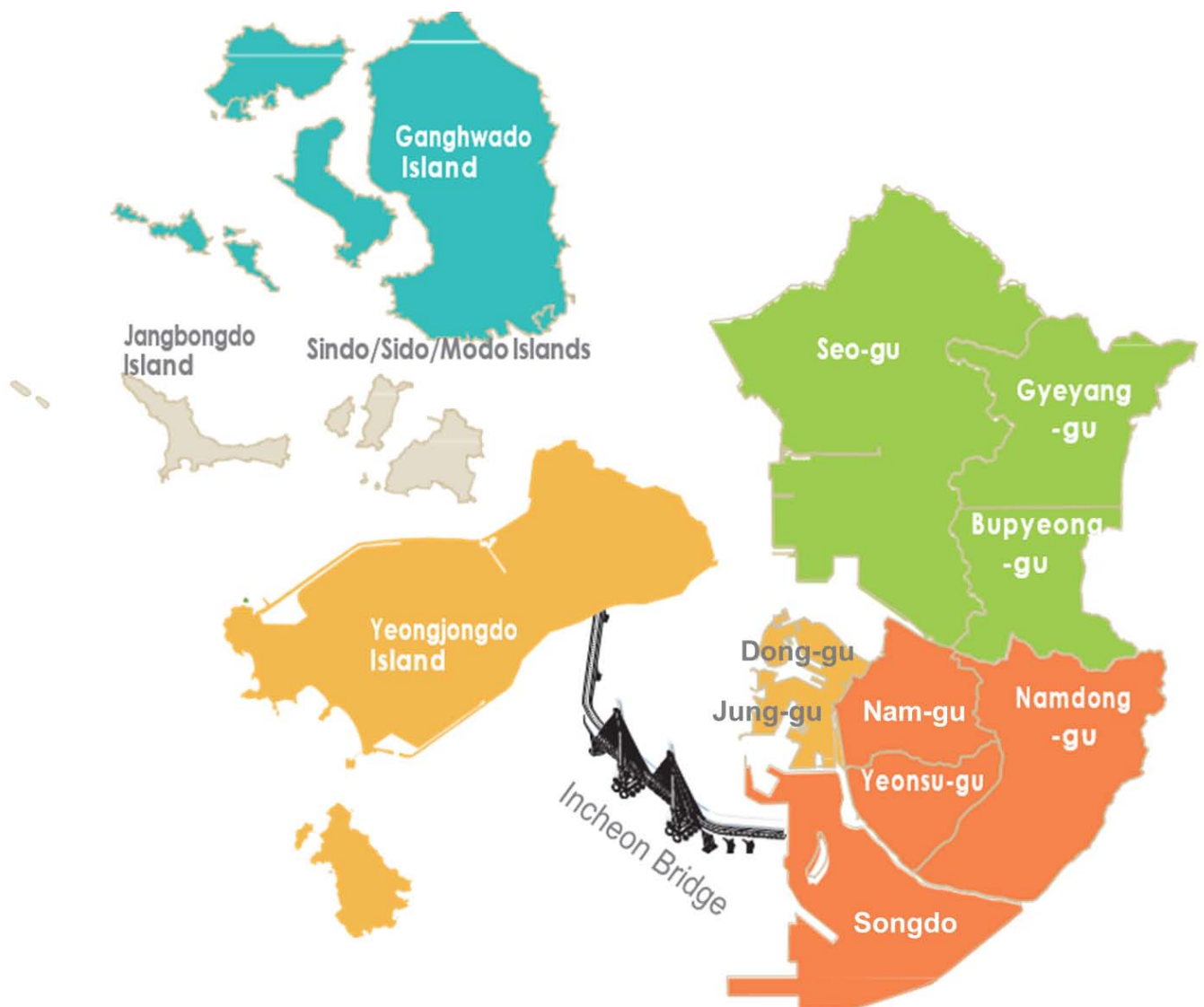
Enjoy INCHEON

A Guidebook for Tourism in Incheon

Incheon is best known as the location of Incheon International Airport and Incheon Port, but what sort of city is it? As a maritime city, Incheon has a long history that dates back to prehistoric times. It also has a promising future. Tourists visiting Incheon can find many surprising things. These surprises include the futuristic Songdo International Business District, modern architecture, cultural assets and national treasures on Ganghwado Island, expressions of Korean sentiment in downtown Incheon, 168 beautiful islands, natural splendor, and an abundance of healthy delicacies. Incheon is filled with wonder, energy, and vitality.

For more information, please visit: <http://eng-itour.incheon.go.kr/foreign/index.do>

Regional Tour Guide



1) Southern Area

▪ Songdo International Business District



A. Songdo Central Park

Located at the center of Songdo IBD, Central Park is a premium area with leisure and educational facilities including an esplanade garden with nature intact, sculpture garden, eco/nature education space and terrace garden. Water taxis there run a roundtrip water-route of 3.6km to allow passengers to enjoy the view of Songdo IBD on both sides. The evening lighting is especially beautiful, creating an atmosphere vastly different from daytime.

- 📍 160, Convensia-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon (next to Songdo Park Hotel)
- ☎ 032-721-4471 ~ 2(Water taxi), 032-851-0477(Parking lot)
- 💰 Fare: Water taxi KRW 2,000~4,000 (Adults - seniors, children)
- 🕒 Operating hours: 10:00~18:00, departs every hour on the hour, takes 20~25 minutes (roundtrip)
- 🚖 How to ride the taxi: Visit the site and buy tickets or make a reservation by phone
- 🌐 www.insiseol.or.kr

D. Songdo Convensia

From its development stage, Songdo Convensia pursued "green convention" and "high-tech ubiquitous systems." The exterior was designed by the globally famous design company KPF to symbolize the Taebaek Mountains of Korea. Geographically, it is located on a key point of land distribution connecting many highways is underway.

- 📍 123, Central-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon ☎ 032-210-1114
- 📏 Exhibition area: 8,416m² / No. of booths: 450 (3m×3m)
- 📏 Size of conference room: 2,304m², combinable/dividable into 10~23 rooms based on event size
- 🌐 www.songdoconvensia.com

B. G-Tower

Enjoy the future image of IFEZ developing into the central business city of Northeast Asia. The center has a 4-D theater that shows dynamic films using high-tech 3-D images and special effects, and also an exhibition center showing the future images of the three IFEZs, which will be finished by 2020, through miniatures. The center opened on June 10, 2005, and then moved to G-Tower in March 2015 to continue operations.

- 📍 33rd floor, G-Tower, 175, Art center-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- ☎ 032-453-7882-3 🌐 www.ifez.go.kr
- 🎫 1 Free admission (reservation required for group admission) / Free tour: 10:00~20:00 / IFEZ business briefing, three times (10:00, 14:00, 16:00)

E. Incheon Bridge Observatory

As a symbol of Incheon, the base city of distribution and ports, Incheon Bridge Observatory was created by using containers for construction. Based on the angle one is standing from, the views of the sky, ocean and Incheon Bridge change. The unique design of the observatory won the Grand Prize of Architecture and Interior Design of the Red Dot Design Awards.

- 📍 Location: Songdo-dong, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- 🎫 How to visit: Free admission / Open year round (outdoor)

C. Tri Bowl

Combining the words "triple" and "bowl," Tri Bowl is a complex cultural space with event and multipurpose halls and digital library for performances, education and exhibitions. Tri Bowl is located in the middle of a waterside space, creating a spectacle of three bowls floating on water. Applying a "no-pillar" construction method in a world first, the building is shaped by 3-D curves and has no pillars inside and outside.

- 📍 250, Incheon tower-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- ☎ 032-831-5036
- 🎫 1 Admission charged (separately for each planned event)
- 🕒 Opening hours: 10:00~18:00 (Closed Mondays)
- 🌐 www.tribowl.kr

F. Gyeongwonjae

Located on a lot of 28,005m² at Central Park, Gyeongwonjae is Korea's best hanok (Korean-style architecture) hotel. Many yards are around the hotel, and the interior was finished by traditional Korean paper, antique furniture and traditional interior ornaments to express the warmth and coziness of hanok. Gyeongwonjae has facilities such as Gyeongwollu, which is a space for banquets, a lounge, and trail.

- 📍 200, Techno park-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- ☎ 032-729-1101 🌐 www.gyeongwonjae.com

▪ Yeonsu-gu



A. Incheon Metropolitan City Museum

Opened in April 1946 as Korea's first public museum, Incheon Metropolitan City Museum is aggressively launching studies on the history and artifacts of Incheon. The museum has Seongnam Hall with more than 200 seats and video facilities and on the second floor, the Special Exhibition Room opens independent exhibitions as well as exchange events with museums of other cities and provinces. Reference materials are furnished in the Information Search Room and Library.

- 26, Cheongryang-ro 160beon-gil, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- 032-440-6750 <http://museum.incheon.go.kr>
- Free admission / 09:00-18:00, Closed: Mondays, day after holiday and January 1

B. The Memorial Hall for Incheon Landing Operation

The Memorial Hall for Incheon Landing Operation commemorates the noble spirit of sacrifice by soldiers of Korea's allies' nations who gave their lives for democracy under the United Nations flag and defended Korea from the invasion of communist forces in 1950. Articles and weapons in the Korean War, as well as the progress of the operation, are reenacted inside the memorial hall. In the outdoor exhibition center, large weapons are displayed such as the LVT, which showed terrifying power in the operation, the Sabre fighter and guided missile.

- 138, Cheongryang-ro, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 032-832-0915-6
- www.landing915.com Free admission / 09:00-18:00(closed Mondays)

The Gas Science Museum was opened in 1998 inside the Incheon Manufacturing Plant of Dongchun-dong, Yeonsu-gu, by Korea Gas Corp. The museum is a popular tourist attraction visited by more than a million people a year thanks to its more than 40 models, test equipment and videos that allow easy understanding of the history of the Earth, the birth of fossil fuels, and the creation, supply and use of LNG.

- 960, Incheonsinhang-daero, Yeonsu-gu, Incheon
- 032-822-4492-4 www.kogas.or.kr
- Free admission (reservations required)
- Weekday group tours / Weekend tours for individuals & families
- 10:00-17:30 (Summer season), 10:00-16:30 (Winter season)
- Closed Mondays and legal holidays

C. Gas Science Museum

▪ Namdong-gu



A. Soraе Port

In the 1960s, the port was formed as displaced people went to coastal waters to catch shrimp. Even today, numerous fishing boats return to the port during flood tide and deliver fresh fish caught for the day. Soraе Port has grown into one of the capital region's largest fish markets, and is visited by many tourists every year. The port offers many sliced raw fish and seafood restaurants serving shrimp, salted seafood, blue crab, flatfish and rockfish.

- Jangdo-ro, Namdong-gu, Incheon
- 032-442-6887
- Opening hours: 08:00-21:00 (weekdays)
- www.soraepogu.net

B. Incheon Grand Park

As the only large-scale park of natural greenery in Incheon, Incheon Grand Park has facilities such as a botanical garden, children's zoo, four-season sledding slope, sculpture park and bicycle plaza. In spring, the 1.5km-section between the back gate and pond is filled with cherry blossoms to create a splendid spectacle.

- 160, Munemi-gil, Namdong-gu, Incheon
- 032-466-7282
- <http://grandpark.incheon.go.kr>

C. Wetland Ecological Park

Soraе Wetland Ecological Park is the result of the restoration of mudflats, tidal channels and wasted salt pans into habitats for organisms and migratory birds. The park has an exhibition center and natural learning site with all kinds of marine organisms inside the mudflat, facilities that manufacture bay salt and related materials for reading.

77, Sorae-ro 154beon-gil, Namdong-gu, Incheon
 032-466-7282 <http://grandpark.incheon.go.kr>
 How to visit: Free admission / 10:00-18:00 (entry allowed till 17:00)
 Closed Mondays, holidays

- Nam-gu



A. Incheon Dohobu Building

"Dohobu" was a government office for administration under the Joseon Dynasty. Originally, the building had 15~16 structures including gaeksa (guest house), the symbol of royal authority, and dongheon, the office of the governor. Today, however, only gaeksa and a part of dongheon remain. Traditional and cultural interactive programs are held at the building.

589, Maesohol-ro, Nam-gu, Incheon
 032-422-3492 www.dohobu.org
 Interactive programs: Kicking jegi (traditional Korean shuttlecock), tuho (throwing arrows into a canister), yunnori (traditional Korean board game), neolttwigi (Korean jumping game similar to seesaw), top spinning game, kite flying, making masks
 Opening hours : March - October <10:00-19:00>,
 November - December, January - February <10:00-18:00>
 , closed Mondays

B. Munhak Stadium

As a host stadium of the Korea-Japan World Cup in 2002, Munhak Stadium is Incheon's sports hub. Its exterior resembles a white sail that symbolizes the international maritime city of Incheon. Along with Munhak Park Tae-hwan Aquatics Center and Incheon SK Happy Dream Ball Park, Munhak Stadium forms a sports complex that also hosts Incheon K-pop Concert.

68, Biryu-daero 55beon-gil, Nam-gu, Incheon
 032-440-6770 <http://ilc.incheon.go.kr>
 Experiential programs : Traditional wancho art (art using great water rush), hwagak (ox-horn inlaying) and salt (time and details subject to change year round)
 How to visit : Free admission / 09:00-18:00
 Closed on: Mondays, January 1, Lunar New Year's Day, Chuseok

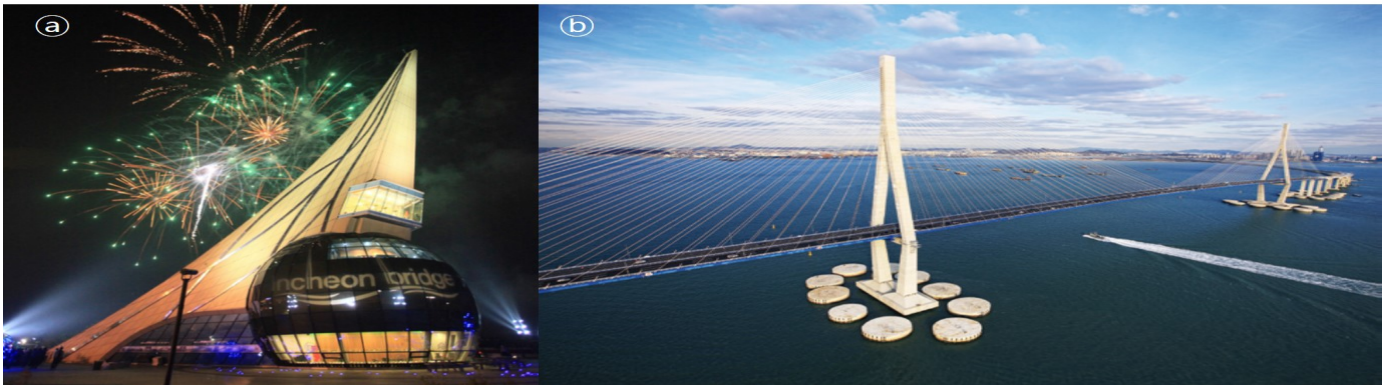
C. Songam Art Museum

Songam Art Museum has more than 9,000 artifacts of all ages and genres, including paintings and calligraphic works, sculptures, handicrafts and ceramics from ancient to modern times. Its permanent exhibition features about 300 major artifacts routinely changed and displayed. Above all, the excellent scenery of the museum presents artistic inspiration and comfort to visitors.

618, Maesohol-ro, Nam-gu, Incheon 032-200-7507
 Admission: Different for each game www.iidsc.kr

2) Central Area

▪ Jung-gu Yeongjongdo Island



A. Incheon Bridge Exhibition Center

Located in Yeongjong-dong of Jung-gu, Incheon, Incheon Bridge Exhibition Center opened on March 5, 2010. Guides reside at the center, and visitors can rent devices for audio guidance in English, Japanese and Chinese. On display is the progress in the construction of Incheon Bridge, from start to completion. Visitors can also enjoy the beautiful view of the west coast, the skyline of Songdo IBD and the fantastic image of Incheon Bridge.

📍 1017, Yeongjonghaeannam-ro, Jung-gu, Incheon
☎ 032-745-8200 🌐 www.incheonbridge.com
📄 Free admission (groups need reservations one week before their visit)
Winter season: 10:00-17:00, Summer season: 09:00-18:00, closed Mondays

B. Incheon Bridge

With a combined length of 18.4km (11.7km over water), Incheon Bridge is the longest bridge in Korea and fifth longest in the world. The bridge opened in October 2009 to connect Incheon International Airport to Songdo IBD. This cable-stayed bridge uses all kinds of high-tech methods and is considered as one of the world's three most beautiful bridges by numerous civil engineering experts abroad. The spectacular night view of Incheon Bridge has made it a new landmark in the city.

Section : Connecting Yeongjongdo Island and Songdo (20 minutes by car)
Length : 18.4km (Korea's longest and world's fifth-longest cable-stayed bridge)
Distance between pylons : 800m (longest in Korea) / Height of pylons: 238.5m
Construction period : July 2005 ~ October 2009 (Four years & four months)
www.incheonbridge.com

▪ Jung-gu Chinatown



A. Paeru

Standing in Chinatown is Paeru, a traditional Chinese gate that resembles a tower donated by the city of Weihai in China's Shandong province to commemorate its sister relations with Jung-gu, Incheon. Paeru is a typical symbol of Chinatown, and the three paeru in the area are "Junghwaga," "Inhwamun" and "Seollinmun." The exquisite and beautiful decorations of the

B. Euseondang

Euseondang Shrine is Korea's only Chinese-style temple built in the 1850s before the opening of Incheon Port. At this temple, ethnic Chinese who came to Incheon in the latter Joseon Dynasty offered Buddhist prayers. For a long time, visitors continued to burn incense at the shrine, which was also a training center for the 18 fighting methods of the Shaolin

C. Korean-Chinese Cultural Center

The Korean-Chinese Cultural Center was set up at Jung-gu Office in 2005 to promote and develop Incheon's Chinatown. The center plays the role of bridge between Korean and Chinese cultures, and also holds customer-oriented cultural and artistic activities for tourists visiting Chinatown.

📍 238, Jemullyang-ro, Jung-gu, Incheon (Hang-dong)
☎ 032-760-7860 🌐 www.hanjung.go.kr
📄 KRW 1,000 (free admission to 1st-floor gallery)
09:00-18:00 Closed Mondays, January 1, Lunar New Year's Day & Chuseok

📍 Around China town-es, Jung-gu, Incheon 🌐 www.inchintown.co.kr 📄 Incheon Chinatown Tourist Information Center: 032-777-1333 (Tourist information on surrounding areas)

gates are eye-catching.

Temple.

▪ Jung-gu Wolmido Island



A. Wolmi Traditional Garden

Wolmi Culture Street is a place to enjoy the ocean and sunset, sightseeing ferries, clean raw fish restaurants and scenic cafes. Water fountains and lighting towers are installed along the beach, and going down to the water-friendly area, visitors can get even closer to the ocean. Wolmi Traditional Garden, located inside Wolmi Park, is a replica of a typical garden of the Joseon Dynasty including the palace garden, hermitage garden and private house garden. The traditional farm houses from the Joseon era allow visitors to enjoy a historical experience.

75-1, Bukseong-dong 1-ga, Jung-gu, Incheon 032-765-4133 <http://wolmi.incheon.go.kr>
How to visit Wolmi Park: Free admission / 05:00 ~ 22:00 (Winter season: 05:00 ~ 21:00)

C. Wolmi Observatory

For more than 50 years, civilians were prohibited from entering Wolmisan Mountain, so the mountain naturally has a thick forest. The summit offers a view of the coastal waters of Incheon, big and small islands such as Jagyakdo, Yeongjongdo, Yongyudo, Palmido and Muuido, and even airplanes taking off and landing on Incheon International Airport. And from Wolmi Observatory located on top of the mountain, Incheon Port and the Yellow Sea can be seen at a glance, not to mention a gorgeous sunset. The cafe Wolmi Dalbitmaru is on the fourth floor of the observatory.

Bukseong-dong 1-ga, Jung-gu, Incheon 032-765-4169 <http://cafe.daum.net/moonmaru>
Wolmi Observatory 06:00 ~ 23:00 (Winter season 07:00 ~ 22:00) / Cafe Wolmi Dalbitmaru 11:00 ~ 22:00 (Winter season 11:00 ~ 21:00)

B. Wolmi Theme Park

Wolmi Theme Park is filled with exciting music and all kinds of rides. The ride "Viking" injects the most powerful thrill, presenting visitors the joy of watching the faraway ocean. Another ride, "Disco Pang Pang," is operated by a DJ with the gift of charm and gab. With wit that outshines that of comedians, the DJ makes both the riders of Disco Pang Pang and spectators laugh aloud.

75-1, Bukseong-dong 1-ga, Jung-gu, Incheon 032-765-2490 www.my-land.kr
10:00 ~ 24:00 (It changes depending on the weather)

D. Museum of Korea Emigration History

Incheon was the first official departure site for Korean emigrants. To commemorate this, the Museum of Korea Emigration History was built on Wolmido Island in 2003. The four exhibition rooms display the image of Incheon, the departure site of Korean emigrants, during the Open Port era, as well as the joyful and sorrowful lives of Koreans who settled in Hawaii as pioneers.

329, Wolmi-ro, Jung-gu, Incheon
032-440-4710-1 <http://mkeh.incheon.go.kr>
Free admission / 09:00~18:00,
Closed Mondays, January 1 & day after holiday

3) Ganghwado Island



A. Ganghwa Dolmen Site (UNESCO World Cultural Heritage)

Ganghwa dolmen is a typical tomb style of the Bronze Age. Largest on the Korean Peninsula, dolmens in the village of Bugeun-ri are northern-style tombs with the shape of a table, and listed as UNESCO World Cultural Heritage. They are important for understanding the structure and form of dolmens distributed in the Ganghwa area. On Ganghwado Island, nine dolmen sites are registered as assets including those in the villages of Bugeun-ri, Gyosan-ri and Gocheon-ri.

994-19, Ganghwa-daero, Hajeom-myeon, Ganghwa-gun
032-933-3624 www.ganghwa.go.kr
Free admission / Open year round

D. Chojijin Fortress

Chojijin Fortress is one of the five-jin/seven-bo in the village of Choji-ri, Gilsang-myeon. It was built as a fort in the seventh year of the reign of King Hyojong (Joseon Dynasty, 1656), and then expanded into a full-size fortress in 1679. Originally, the fortifications of Jangjapyeong and Seomam were under Chojijin, but only the fortress remains. Chojijin was a ferocious battlefield during the French invasion of 1866, the U.S. invasion of 1871 and the Japanese Unyoho Incident of 1875. The fortress walls were restored in 1973, and inside the fortress are cannons used by Joseon troops.

324, Choji-ri, Gilsang-myeon, Ganghwa-gun 032-930-3515 www.ganghwa.go.kr
Adults: KRW 700, Youth: KRW 500 / Winter season: November - February (09:00-17:00), Summer season: March - October (09:00-18:00)

B. Deokjinjin Fortress

Built in the seventh year of the reign of King Hyojong (Joseon Dynasty, 1656), Deokjinjin Fortress was the outer fortress protecting the Ganghwa Strait. Ganghwa's best Namjangpodae Battery and Deokjin Fortification were inside the fortress, and on the coast was a warning sign marked with bullet holes. Today, mock cannons are placed in Namjangpodae Battery to give a sense of realism. The view of the sea and reeds from Gongjoru Tower, as well as the trail along the walls, create beautiful scenery.

373, Deokjeong-ri, Bureum-myeon, Ganghwa-gun 032-930-3515 www.ganghwa.go.kr
Adults: KRW 700, Youth: KRW 500 / Summer season: March - October (09:00-18:00), Winter season: November - February (09:00-17:00), open year round

E. Manisan Chamseongdan Altar

The beautiful Manisan Mountain stands 469.4m high, and Chamseongdan Altar is located on the mid-peak of the mountain. History books such as Goryeosa and Sindonggugyeojiseungnam describe the altar as a place where Dangun, the legendary founder of Korea, performed rites. The base of the altar is circular to symbolize heaven, while the main body is rectangular to symbolize land. To the south, visitors can see the countless islands of the West (Yellow) Sea, and to the north, they can see Songaksan Mountain of Gaeseong on a clear day.

Around San 42-1beonji, Heungwang-ri, Hwado-myeon, Ganghwa-gun
032-930-7068-9 (Manisan Mountain Management Office)
Adults: KRW 2,000 / Opening hours: 09:00~18:00, open year round

C. Gapgot Fortification

Gapgot Fortification was one of the 48 fortifications completed in 1679. Its importance lay in its close proximity to the entrance gate of Ganghwado Island. While the Goryeo Dynasty fought off the Mongolian invasion, Gapgot Fortification played a significant role as a major fortress. Battles occurred here even during the French invasion of Korea in 1866. The Hongyipo cannons used in the battles are displayed here.

26, Gamnyong-gil, Ganghwa-eup, Ganghwa-gun
032-932-5464 www.ganghwa.go.kr
Adults: KRW 900 / 24 hours, opened throughout the year

F. Bomunsa Temple

Bomunsa Temple was built in the fourth year of the reign of Queen Seondeok (Silla Dynasty, 635) by the Venerable Hwaieong when he came to Ganghwado Island. On the yard of the temple stands a 600-year-old juniper designated Incheon Metropolitan City Monument No. 17. Behind it is a huge stone chamber along with buildings such as the halls of Daeungjeon, Samseonggak and Myeongbujjeon. Walking up the temple yard for about eight minutes brings visitors to Nunsseopbawi Rock (Rock-cut Seated Buddha), one of the "Eight Scenes

of Ganghwado Island."