CSH-10 Beautiful Jeju Island 2 days 1 night tour with domestic airline (1st Day)

1st Day Tour Schedule
Take a domestic flight from Gimpo Airport and go to Jeju Island. After arriving in Jeju Island, you take a tour of Manjang Cave, the world's longest 7.4km long lava tube representing Jeju Island, and the Haenyeo Museum, where you can see the daily life and tools of Haenyeo and the old look of Jeju Island.

Tour Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak, a volcanic crater listed in the World UNESCO, and Seongeup Folk Village, where the old Jeju village is maintained and people actually live.
At the end of the tour, we will take you to your Jeju hotel

Tour Price & Inclusions
Tour amount: 677,000 won (2 days)
Included: Domestic airfare, Jeju hotel, guide, tourist attraction admission fee, Osulloc tea experience fee, lunch and dinner

Minimum number of tour participants
Minimum number of departures: 12 people - In case of less than 12 people, cancellation or additional fee will be charged.

Jeju Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak is a wide crater with a height of 180m and an area of 2.64㎢. Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak, one of the symbols of Jeju Island, was designated as a Biosphere Reserve in 2002, listed as a World Natural Heritage in 2007, and certified as a Global Geopark in 2010, making it the only place in the world to have won three UNESCO natural science awards.
The steep stairway to the top of Seongsan Ilchulbong is breathless, but you can reach the top in 20 minutes.

When you climb to the top, you can see a crater with a width of about 80,000 pyeong, which is concave like a bowl and has grass such as silver grass growing inside. There are 99 peaks (rocks) around the crater. It is named 'Seongsan' because it looks like a huge castle, and 'Ilchulbong' because the sun rises is spectacular.

At the summit, the wide crater and the scenery of the sea behind it give a magnificent feeling that is completely different from other oreums in Jeju.

Note: This material is for ISASS AP 2023 use only. There may be some changes without prior notice during the actual tour implementation.
2’nd Day Tour Schedule
After moving to the Green Tea Museum with your guide, you will visit the Osulloc Tea Museum where you can see the green tea manufacturing process and traditional Korean tea culture. Also, tour the Jusangjeolli Cliff, where you can see the mysterious hexagonal pillars, traces of rapidly cooled lava and beautiful scenery.

Visit Sanbanggulsa Temple in Sanbangsan Mountain, which is called the head of Hallasan Mountain, and move to Jeju City. Take a tour of Yongyeon Valley, where seawater and freshwater meet, and Yongduam Rock, which is said to have been hardened into stone while a dragon tried to ascend to heaven.

After boarding a domestic flight at Jeju Airport, transfer to Seoul Gimpo Airport. At the end of the tour, we will take you to your hotel.

The Jeju Jungmun and Daepo Coast Columnar Joints, Jeju Island Natural Monument No. 443, are distributed along the coast in Jungmun-dong and Daepo-dong, Seogwipo-si. The columnar joint, which is about 3.5 km long, is a column in the form of a quadrangle or hexagon that looks as if it has been delicately carved with a sharp carving knife.

You can enjoy the mystery of nature as the hexagonal stone pillars standing on top of each other, like a stack of stairs, are surrounded like a folding screen. The waves crashing against the pillars are also a sight to behold, and in severe cases, a 'show' soaring more than 20m in height is unfolded, taking the viewer's breath away.

Sanbangsan Mountain in Jeju boasts grandeur as if looking at a gigantic sculpture. ‘Sanbang’ means a mountain with a cave, and the small cave under Sanbangsan Mountain enshrines Buddha, so this place is called ‘Sanbang Cave Temple’.

The head of Mt. Halla fell off and became Mt. Sanbang. There is a legend that the head of Hallasan Mountain is Baeknokdam.

Note: This material is for ISASS AP 2023 use only. There may be some changes without prior notice during the actual tour implementation.