

Jeju Island in Korea

Jeju Island is the largest island in Korea and is located in the Pacific Ocean just off the south-western tip of the Korean peninsula. Jeju Island is a volcanic island with a mountainous terrain, a dramatic rugged coastline and spectacular watershed courses. The Island has unique culture as well as natural beauty. It is a living folk village, with approximately 540,000 people. As a result of its isolated location and romantic tropical image, Jeju Island has become a favorite retreat with honeymooners and tourists.

World Natural Heritage Site (Designated on July 2, 2007 by UNESCO)

A. Hallasan Mountain



Hallasan Mountain which rises 1,950 m above sea level is the highest mountain in South Korea. Baengnokdam, the crater lake located at the peak of Hallasan Mountain, and about 40 oreums, a beautiful sight of steep and fantastic rock cliffs, are designated in 2002 as a bio-reserve area by UNESCO. As the peak of Hallasan Mountain is made of diverse volcanic characteristics, depending on the angle of one's view, one can feel its uniqueness.

B. Oreum of the Rising Sun, Seongsan Ilchulbong



for researches in past volcano eruptions and under water volcanoes.

On the east coast of Jeju is situated the 182m Seongsan Ilchulbong which looks like a grand old castle. It was formed 5,000 years ago by an underwater eruption on the shallow sea bed. Especially the exquisite inner structure which looks like a bowl formed with crater and slope, excluding the North West side and the repeated process of eating away and depositing by waves, makes a surpassing sight. It is also recognized worldwide as a base

C. 9 Lava Tubes, Geomun Oreum Lava Tube System



Geomun Oreum Lava Tube System was formed by the eruption of a rich basaltic Geomun Oreum volcano and is situated atop an elevation of 456m above sea level. It was formed between 100,000 to 300,000 years ago and has 9 caves altogether. As all the tubes are exceptionally magnificent and ancient, the condition of preservation is commendable.