

Jeju Olle Route

16 Gonae - Gwangnyeong Olle



Total Distance: 15.7km

Total Time: 5~6 hour

Difficulty: Medium

There is no section in the route that is particularly difficult, but the total distance of the route is quite long with uphill roads in between.

Wheelchair Accessible Area: None



**Starting Point: Gonae-pogu(port),
in front of Woojoomool**



**Finishing Point: Gwangnyeong1-ri
Office**



Stamp Station

Gonae-pogu(port), in front of Woojoomool /
Hangpaduri Hangmong Historical Site / Gwang-
nyeong1-ri Office

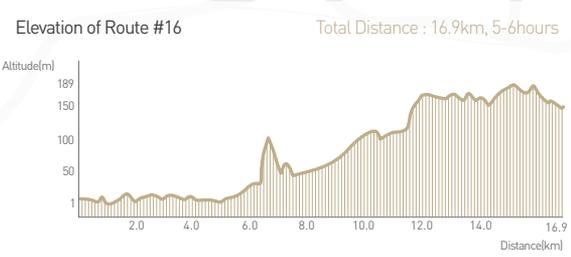


Restaurants for Lunch

There is no restaurant or store between Gueom-pogu(port) and Hangpaduri Hangmong Historical Site, so fill up before setting out on the route. Seasonal dishes are served at some restaurants near Susan Reservoir in summer. We recommend you to prepare a lunch box, as there is only a small store at Hangpaduri Hangmong Historical Site and no restaurant until Gwangnyeong 1-ri.



 Jeju Olle Route
 Wheelchair Accessible Area
 Starting Point
 Finishing Point
 Restrooms
 Stamp Station
 Starting/Finishing Points for Wheelchair Accessible Area
 Jeju Olle Information Center
 Accommodation
 Restaurant
 * Details on accommodation and restaurant p. 192-227



Route #16 Gonae – Gwangnyeong Olle

The route begins at a small port in Gonae and continues to Gueom along the coastlines. Parts of the coastal roads are narrow footpaths, some roads lead directly to the sea, and others follow along the coastlines. Once you pass the wide salt flats in Gueom-pogu(port), the trail turns inland. You will arrive at the wide Susan Reservoir guarded by a tall Japanese Black Pine. Past the banks of the reservoir is an old castle, called Hangpaduri. Once you exit the castle, beautiful forest and valley welcome you with their exquisite scenery. The trail ends in Gwangnyeong, out of the woods.

The emerald sea from Gonae to Gueom, Sogeum Bille(salt flat) of shiny salt crystals in the sun, peaceful reservoir where rodmen cast their time away, a quiet forest surrounded by shadows cast from tall trees, an old castle that served to be a battlefield for Sambyeolcho, the small and peaceful villages like any other in Jeju, stone walls surrounding the open farmlands... You can see all of these on the route. It is the 16th Jeju Olle Trail, Gonae-Gwangnyeong Olle.

Transportation

Direction to the starting point

From Jeju-si Take west bound intra-city bus #702 at Jeju Intercity Bus Terminal(35 minutes) → Take off at Gonae-ri bus stop and walk for 5 minutes toward Gonae-pogu(port)

From Seogwipo-si Take west bound intra-city bus #702 at Seogwipo Intercity Bus Terminal(80minutes) → Take off at Gonae-ri bus stop and walk for 5 minutes toward Gonae-pogu(port)

Direction from the Finishing point

To Jeju-si Walk 20m toward Route #17 → 1) Take intercity bus #87 to go to Jeju International Airport(operates every 30~50 minutes, check the time table in advance) (20 minutes), 2) Take Jeju-Hallim Jungsangan Bus #960 to go to Jeju Intercity Bus Terminal(Nohyeong~Sangga, 30 minutes, operates every 40~60 minutes, check the time table in advance.)

To Seogwipo-si Walk 900m toward Musucheon-dari(bridge) on the East of Route #17 → Take Jungmun Express Bus #782 at the bus stop next to Musucheon-dari(bridge) to

go to Seogwipo Intercity Bus Terminal(operates every 10~15 minutes, 50 minutes)

Attractions

Namdu Yeondae(signal smoke tower) Yeondae(signal smoke tower) is similar to bongsoodaе(signal fire tower), which both serve as a communication network in case of an invasion or an emergency. Unlike bongsoodaе, which is located at the peak of an oreum, a Yeondae is located on the hill of the coastal region. There were 38 Yeondae in Jeju that is communicated by smoke during the day and light during the night. On cloudy or rainy days, the soldier sometimes delivered the message by actually moving from one post to another. Namdu Yeondae is part of Aewoljin, which communicated with the Jobu Yeondae to the east and Aewol Yeondae to the west. The post was guarded by 6 generals and 12 soldiers. It is built on the coastal cliff at a height of 3.9m. It is #23-7 Natural Heritage of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province.

Susan-bong(peak) Mulmae Oreum(small inactive volcano). It is a relatively low oreum, with the height of 122 meters. It was also called Yeong-bong(peak), because the oreum was known to be beautiful and benevolent. When drought struck Jeju, rain-calling ceremonies were performed here by a priest. There is an army cemetery to the west of Susan-bong along with a Buddhist temple to commemorate the souls resting in the graveyard.

Jeju Hangpaduri Hangmong Historical Site It is the last bastion of Korea Dynasty's Sambyeolcho soldiers at the end of the 13th century(1271~1273). When Sambyeolcho came to Jeju after Jindo went down in 1271 and General Bae, Jung-son passed away, following the lead of General Kim, Tong-jeong. Sambyeolcho that built a castle to defend their land was annihilated when the castle was destroyed by the attack from Yeomong allies in 1273. Hanpadu-seong(castle) is the last remaining castle in Jeju, built within 15-ri(unit of distance) along the hills and rivers. It is a large castle, and efforts have been made to restore its original look since 1978. Ticket price: Adults KRW 500, Youth KRW 300

