

A colorful, stylized map of Seoul Botanic Park. The park is divided into three main sections: 'Forest Field' (red), 'Lake Garden' (light blue), and 'Botanic Garden' (green). A callout box at the top left provides general information: 'Forest Field, Lake Garden, Wetland' and 'Open year around'. A callout box on the right provides specific details for the 'Botanic Garden': 'Botanic Garden 09:00~18:00', 'Botanic Garden - Closed every Monday', and 'Visit the website of Seoul Botanic Park for more information on business hours'. Below the map, there are sections titled 'Notes on visiting Seoul Botanic Park', 'The following items are banned to ensure public safety', 'The following activities are discouraged that are deemed public nuisances', and 'The following activities are prohibited in 'Botanic Garden' which can harm plants'. Each section contains a list of prohibited items or activities, each accompanied by a small icon. At the bottom, there is information about baby carriage and wheelchair rental, and a note about fines for violations.

**How to Get to Seoul Botanic Park**

The map illustrates the subway and bus routes to Seoul Botanic Park. It shows Line 9 (green) connecting Gimpo Int'l Airport and Magok Station, and Line 5 (blue) connecting Songjeong and Magok Station. The Botanic Park is located near Magok Station, with a 10-minute walk from the station exit. Bus stops at Magongnaru, Gyeomjae, and Magok stations provide alternative options. Car drivers can follow Olympic Daero or the Seoul Ring Expressway to reach the park.

**By Subway**

- Line 9 Airport Magongnaru Station; No. 3 or 4 Exit
- Line 9 Yangcheon Hyanggyo Station; Exit No. 8 (5-minute walk)
- Line 5 Magok Station; No. 2 Exit (10-minute walk)

**By Bus**

Get off at Magongnaru	Get off at Gyeomjae	Get off at Magok Station
Stop [2-minute walk] Main Bus Nos.: 6642, 6645, 6648	Jeongseon Art Museum Stop [2-minute walk] Main Bus Nos.: 672, 6631, 6642, 6712	Stop [5-minute walk] Main Bus Nos.: 601, 605, 654, 6629, 2000, 3000, 3000A

**By Car**

**Destination address for navigation** Seoul, Kang Seo-gu, Magokdong-ro 161

Olympic Daero (Jamsil-Yido) ►► Seoul Botanic Park  
Olympic Daero → Gayang Underpass → Kang Seo-ro → Magokdong-ro → Botanic Center  
Seoul Ring Expressway (Incheon-Uijeongbu) ►► Seoul Botanic Park  
Gochon IC Olympic Daero → Kang Seo-ro → Yang Cheon-ro → Magokdong-ro → Botanic Center

**P** **Parking** | Basement level 2, Botanic Center

An illustration of the entrance to Seoul Botanic Park. The entrance features a large, white, fan-shaped canopy supported by a white metal frame. Several people are walking around the base of the structure. The background is filled with various tropical plants, including large green leaves, orange flowers, and red fern-like leaves. The overall color palette is warm, with shades of orange, red, and green.

The image shows a wide-angle aerial shot of the Seoul Botanic Park. The most prominent feature is a large, circular glass conservatory with a white, ribbed roof, situated in the center of a landscaped area. To its right is a modern white building with a flat roof. In the foreground, there's a decorative border featuring stylized green leaves and flowers. Two small, colorful illustrations of people are walking along this border: one in a yellow patterned shirt and blue pants, and another in a green shirt and red pants. The background shows a mix of green parks, a river or lake, and distant city buildings under a clear sky.

**Han River Observatory Deck**  
This pond of storm water is also used as a place to observe a wetland ecosystem at work. Visitors can watch migration birds from the deck connected to Han River.

**Detention Pond**  
This area of Seoul Botanic Park is located in the area of Seoul Botanic Park alongside Han River. Wetland is rich in biodiversity for its preservation of natural succession.

**Wetland**

**Water-side Observation Deck**  
This wooden pathway extends over the lake to Botanic Garden, allowing visitors to observe wild creatures dwelling among waterside plants.

**Lakeside Rest Area**  
Located at the entrance to Lake Garden, this area is where visitors can take a break beneath the huge willow tree and enjoy small performances.

**Lake Garden**  
Following a wooden pathway that crosses the lake and serves as a waterside plants. It also is a place to relax by the expansive view of the Seoul Botanic Park.

The collage consists of several photographs arranged in a grid-like pattern. Top left: A modern interior space with large windows, exposed steel beams, and colorful geometric shapes hanging from the ceiling. Top right: An exterior view of a traditional Korean wooden building with a tiled roof, situated near water. Middle left: An interior view of a modern building with a curved glass wall, a spiral staircase, and a central atrium. Middle right: An exterior view of a modern building with a dark, angular facade and large glass windows. Bottom left: A view of a modern interior space with a large circular mural on the ceiling and people walking on a black floor. Bottom right: A view of a modern interior space with a black floor, white walls, and colorful, abstract hanging decorations.

**Botanic Garden**

Botanic Garden comprises a display garden reconstructed as a traditional Korean garden with indulgingious plants and a large conservatory showing the plant cultures of 12 tropical and Mediterranean cities. Also included are Children's Garden school and an old drainage pump station restored as a cultural property.

**Main facilities** Botanic Center, Children's Garden School, Magok Cultural Hall

**Display Garden**

Featuring eight themes, the garden offers a variety of garden experience, ranging from the traditional Korean garden to the latest trend in garden culture.

**Conservatory** The botanic gardens of 12 cities, each of which has developed its municipal history and culture.

The unique plant culture based on its Mediterranean or tropical climate, has been faithfully reconstructed, each also reflecting a unique plant culture based on its Mediterranean or tropical climate, has been faithfully reconstructed, each also reflecting its municipal history and culture.

**Cape Town** **Perth** **Tashkent** **Istanbul** **Athens** **Rome**  
**12** **11** **10** **9** **8** **7**  
**Hanoi** **Jakarta** **São Paulo** **Bogota** **Barcelona** **San Francisco**  
**6** **5** **4** **3** **2** **1**

**Forest Field**  
Covers the section where the main entrance and the Visitor Center are located. Visitors entering the square, which is connected to the nearby subway station, are greeted by a spacious grass field half-circled by trees. Festivals, exhibitions and other attractions take place all year around.

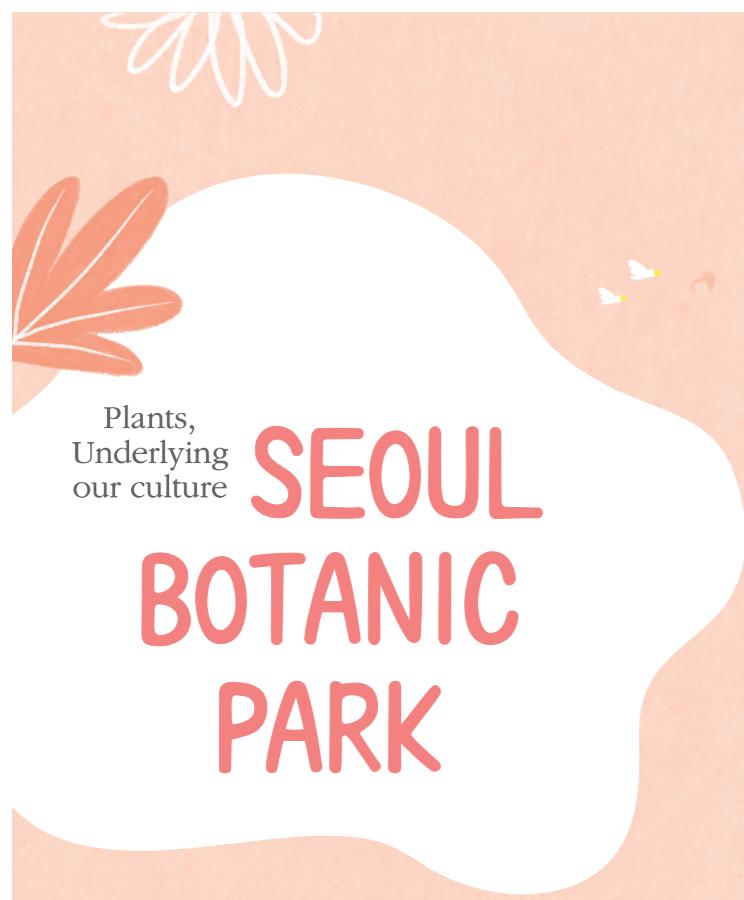
**Entrance Square**  
As the main entrance to the Seoul Botanic Park and various events, offers information about Seoul Botanic Park and various events, current and upcoming.

**Visitor Center**  
Provides a space for visitors to learn about the Seoul Botanic Park, this square has a shallow pond where visitors can cool themselves.

**Grass Field**  
Visitors can relax beneath oak, cherry and other trees surrounding the field.

**Forest Garden**  
The most diverse in trees on display in the Seoul Botanic Park, Forest Learning School also offers various adult and family programs.

**Major species on display:** bridal wreath, dogwood, elm, lila, Korean spice viburnum, magnolia, maple, apple trees



# plants, derlying culture

# SEOUL BOTANIC PARK

## Plants, Underlying our culture

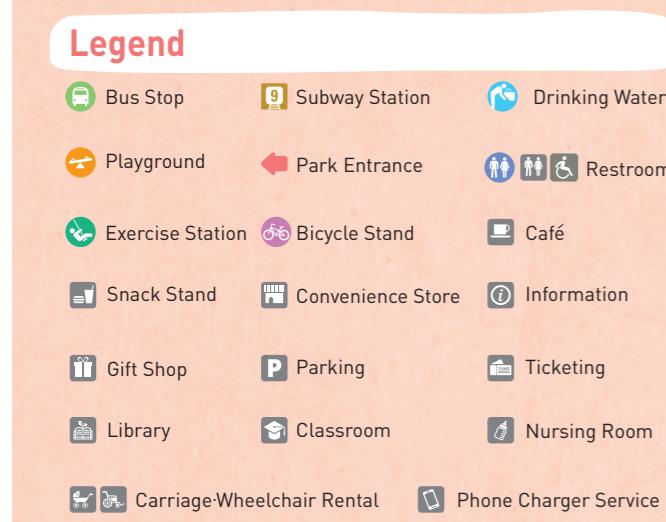
The map shows a dotted line path starting at the Entrance Square, passing through Lakeside Walkway, Yang Cheon-ro (below), Detention Pond, and ending at Han River Observatory Deck. A red dot marks the start at the Entrance Square. The text "Rest & Healing in Daily Life" is written vertically along the left side of the path. The total distance is 1.7km and the duration is 60 minutes.

Enjoy Plants  
Via Culture

1.2km, 50minutes

Entrance Lakeside Magok Botanic Center  
Square Rest Area Cultural Hall (Conservatory)

\* Visit Seoul Botanic Park's website to sign up for a tour



# SEOUL BOTANIC PARK

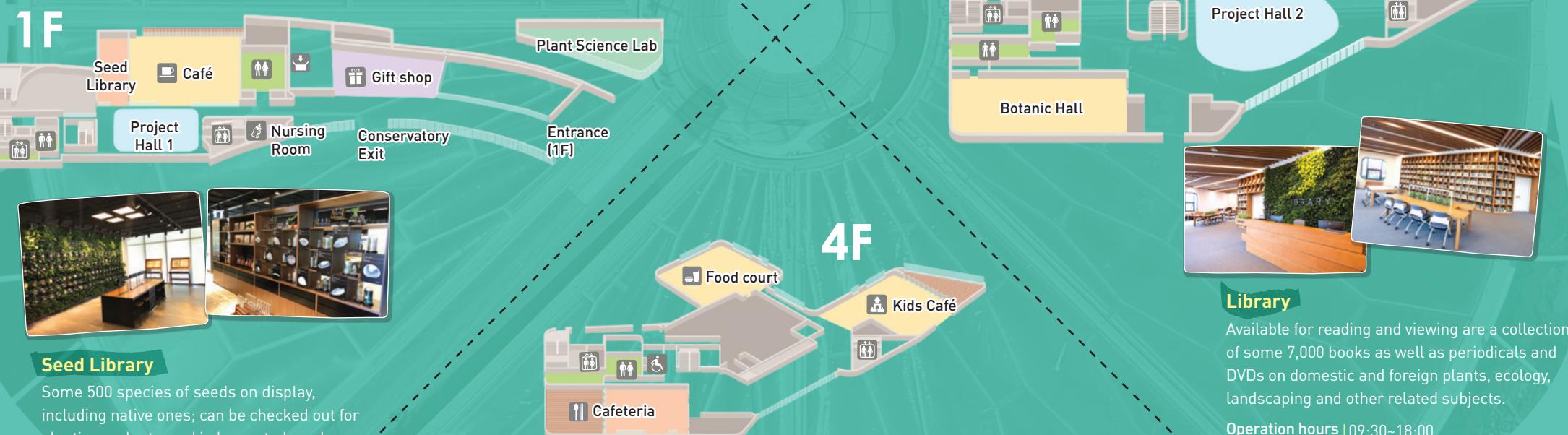
## Botanic Center Guide Map



### Botanic Center \_B2~4F

A place for plant-related exhibitions, education and events as well as a plant culture platform for communication and exchange through plants. The Conservatory has on display plants of 12 major cities that have developed unique plant cultures based on their tropical or Mediterranean climate.

- Restroom Gift Shop Café Nursing Room Food court Ticketing
- Kids café Elevator Library Cafeteria Locker



### Seed Library

Some 500 species of seeds on display, including native ones; can be checked out for planting and returned in harvested seeds.

Operation hours | 09:00~17:00  
(closed on Mondays)

### On viewing Botanic Gardens

**Facilities Open** Botanic Garden(Outdoor), Conservatory

**Hours** In-season (March ~ Oct.) 09:30 ~ 18:00 \*admission ends at 17:00

Off-season (Nov. ~ Dec.) 09:30 ~ 17:00 \*admission ends at 16:00

\*Closed every Monday

### Activities banned

The following articles and activities are banned in the Botanic Gardens for plant protection

- |              |                  |                |                                  |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Outdoor mats | Food consumption | Use of tripods | Kickboards and other play-things |
| Pets         | Plant picking    | Smoking        | Alcohol consumption              |

### Category

### Admission fee

### Note

<b>Adults</b>	<b>KRW5,000</b>	• 19 to 64 years old
<b>Youth</b>	<b>KRW3,000</b>	• 13 to 18 years old
<b>Children</b>	<b>KRW2,000</b>	• 6 to 12 years old
<b>Group</b>   A group of 30 and up entering together		• Group   A group of 30 and up entering together



### The Botanic Hall

A venue for various events related to plants and plant culture



### Library

Available for reading and viewing are a collection of some 7,000 books as well as periodicals and DVDs on domestic and foreign plants, ecology, landscaping and other related subjects.

Operation hours | 09:30~18:00  
(closed on Mondays)



Download the QR for the guide map of the Plant Culture Center

이 리플렛은 서울식물원 온실을 위에서 내려다 본 모습을 본떠 만들었습니다.

# Tropical Zone

## A Bodhi Tree, under which Buddha attained enlightenment

Bodhi trees are known for their long lifespan, one in Sri Lanka said to be over 3,000 years old. The large broadleaf evergreen tree has wide-spreading branches that reach 30m in height. As Buddha is known to have gained enlightenment under a Bodhi tree, the trees are often found near or inside temples in India.

## B Cannonball Tree, with matching fruits

Cannonball trees bloom fragrant flowers but bear dark stinky fruits. Growing up to 35m, each tree bears about 100 fruits that resemble clusters of cannonballs. The cannonball trees at the Seoul Botanic Park Conservatory are from Taiwan.

## C Victoria Water Lily, the world's largest water-lily

Discovered in 1837 in the Amazon River and named after Queen Victoria of England by the English discoverer, Victoria has a leaf that grows up to 3m in diameter and has many thorns underneath. Its flowers, which open only at night, are white the first night and then turn pink the second night.

## D Giant Taro, plant with elephant ear-like leaves

Giant Taro is a 1.5 to 3 meter-tall herb with a large, fibrous, inedible taro, producing leaves 1.2-1.8m wide and 1-1.5m wide. The plant adapts well to a somewhat damp area and grows fast. For its large leaves, the plant is often called an elephant ear.

## E Barcelona, Spain

Olive, Dragon trees  
Taking up most of the rugged Iberian peninsula, Spain is half covered with alpine regions, with farm lands making up only a third. Blessed with a bright Mediterranean climate, most cities grow grapes, olives, oranges and the likes.

## F San Francisco, USA

Carmegia giganteam, Agave, cisco is located, turns increasingly arid and desert as it extends from north to south. A wide variety of cactuses growing in Californian deserts can be viewed at the Seoul Botanic Park Conservatory.

## G Rome, Italy

Lavender, Rosemary  
In Italy, grape and similar fruit trees grow well in the northern region while olive and citrus fruits are cultivated in the south. Exhibited in the Roman Square of the Conservatory is an Italian Renaissance garden.

## H Athens, Greece

Cyprus, Laurel  
Occupying the southern end of the Balkans, Greece comprises many rugged mountainous regions and thus has diverse climates. Hyacinth, cypress and poppy anemone grow wild whereas olive, grapes and other Mediterranean fruits are widely cultivated.

## I Perth, Australia

Baobab, Eucalyptus  
Australia, an Oceania country whose land is the world's sixth largest, is home to over 700 species of eucalyptus which make up most of the country's forests. Queensland bottle tree is another native plant, thus named for it grows mostly in Queensland.

## J Istanbul, Turkey

Tulip, Rose  
Located right across the Balkans, Turkey is rich in vegetation, thanks to the diverse climates straddling the inner highlands and the Mediterranean coastal regions. Home to tulips, Turkey holds an annual tulip festival in Istanbul.

## K Cape Town, South Africa

Protea, Liliops

South Africa is rich not only in species but also in topographic diversity, consisting of huge mountain ranges, wide savannas and hot deserts. The UNESCO-registered Table Mountain National Park is located in the capital Cape Town.

## L Tashkent, Uzbekistan

### Cotton, Fig

Known for its cities and other sites linked to the Silk Road, Uzbekistan was a major country on the ancient trade route through which not only silk but other goods of the East and West passed. Dry all year around due to its desert climate, Uzbekistan produces about 60% of the world's cotton.

## M Bogota, Colombia

Coffee, Coconut  
Named after the explorer Christopher Columbus, Colombia is the world's third largest coffee producer. Located near the equator, the country has a tropical climate, and most of its large cities are in mountainous regions of the Andes.

## N Sao Paulo, Brazil

Victoria Water Lily, Mangrove  
The largest space of the Tropical Hall is taken up by a replicated Amazon Jungle. The Amazon is a home to about 10% of organisms on Earth as well as to an unknown number of organisms yet to be found.

## E Dragon Tree, a living fossil plant

Dragon tree is one of the longest living plants in the world. The tree is called 'dragon blood' for the reddish resin exuding when the bark or leaves are cut. The resin is used to burnish violins or treat wounds.

## F Olive Tree, symbol of the Mediterranean

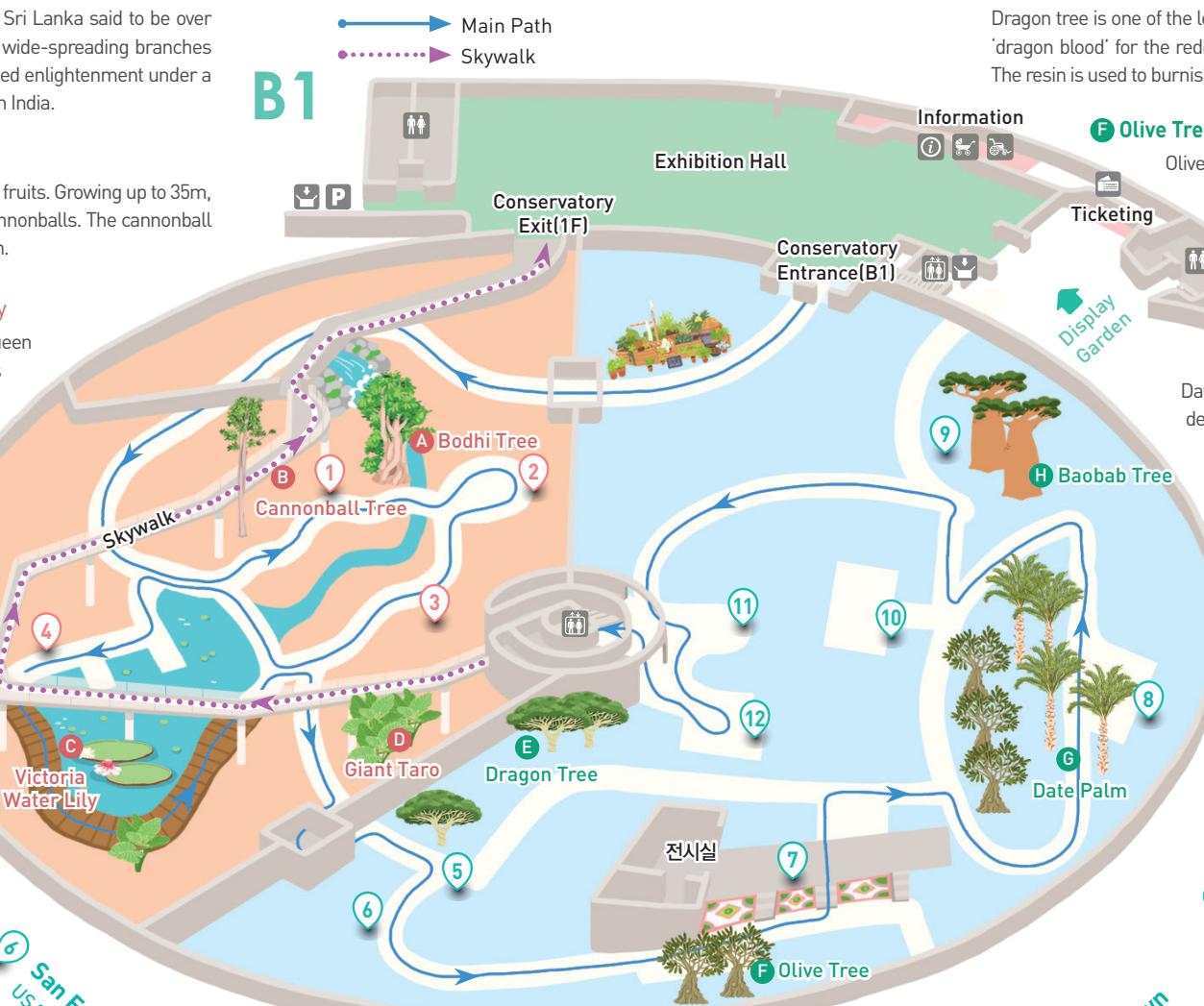
Olive trees grow up to 10m and tolerate drought and disease well. Olive, the fruit, has played a large role in improving the dietary lives of people living around the Mediterranean. The leaves' comingling colors of whitish and bright green have long inspired such impressionist painters as Van Gogh and Monet.

## G Date Palm, honey of the desert

Date trees typically reach up to 30m in height, growing in desert and other dry climates. Date fruits (dates), ranging from bright red to bright yellow in color, are very sweet when ripe and made into jam, jelly, honey and alcohol.

## H Baobab Tree, tree of life

A baobab tree contains up to three tons of water in its trunk and thus is known as a tree of life among African people in drought-stricken regions. Because of its huge trunk and thin branches tangled like roots, legend has that a god planted the baobab tree upside down.



# Mediterranean Zone

## I Athens, Greece

Cyprus, Laurel

Occupying the southern end of the Balkans, Greece comprises many rugged mountainous regions and thus has diverse climates. Hyacinth, cypress and poppy anemone grow wild whereas olive, grapes and other Mediterranean fruits are widely cultivated.

## J Perth, Australia

Baobab, Eucalyptus

Australia, an Oceania country whose land is the world's sixth largest, is home to over 700 species of eucalyptus which make up most of the country's forests. Queensland bottle tree is another native plant, thus named for it grows mostly in Queensland.

## K Istanbul, Turkey

Tulip, Rose

Located right across the Balkans, Turkey is rich in vegetation, thanks to the diverse climates straddling the inner highlands and the Mediterranean coastal regions. Home to tulips, Turkey holds an annual tulip festival in Istanbul.

## L Cape Town, South Africa

### Protea, Liliops

South Africa is rich not only in species but also in topographic diversity, consisting of huge mountain ranges, wide savannas and hot deserts. The UNESCO-registered Table Mountain National Park is located in the capital Cape Town.

## M Barcelona, Spain

Olive, Dragon trees

Taking up most of the rugged Iberian peninsula, Spain is half covered with alpine regions, with farm lands making up only a third. Blessed with a bright Mediterranean climate, most cities grow grapes, olives, oranges and the likes.

## N San Francisco, USA

Carmegia giganteam, Agave

cisco is located, turns increasingly arid and desert as it extends from north to south. A wide variety of cactuses growing in Californian deserts can be viewed at the Seoul Botanic Park Conservatory.

## O Rome, Italy

Lavender, Rosemary

In Italy, grape and similar