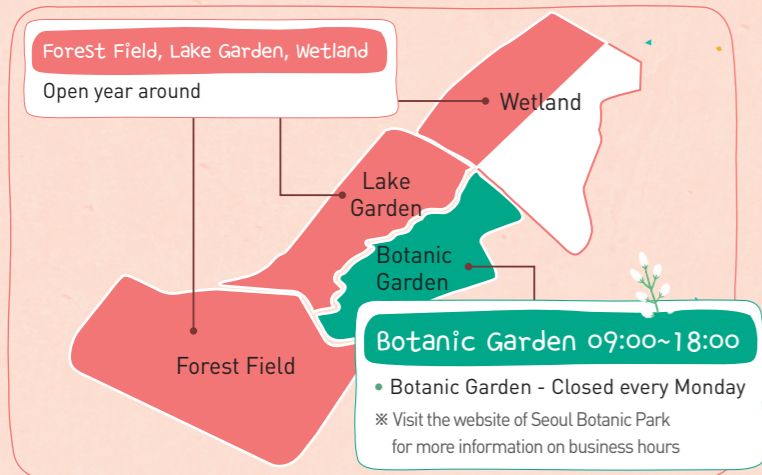


## Information on Exploring Seoul Botanic Park



### Notes on visiting Seoul Botanic Park

The following items are banned to ensure public safety

- Alcohol, burners, tents, shade canopies, sports equipment
- Bicycles, inline skates, kick scooters, electric toy cars and other similar devices
- Other items that can threaten the safety of visitors

The following activities are discouraged that are deemed public nuisances

- Smoking, alcohol drinking, cooking
- Megaphones, blue-tooth mics and other broadcasting devices
- All pets should be on a leash

The following activities are prohibited in 'Botanic Garden' which can harm plants

- Collecting plants or soil/rocks
- Entering planting and other areas outside of designated courses
- Using camera tripods
- Drinking or eating food
- Pet animals (except for guide dogs)

\* Violators are subject to fines in accordance with relevant laws

Please contact the Visitor Center for items missing or found, and unclaimed items will be disposed of according to relevant laws. Seoul Botanic Park is not responsible for any accidents a visitor suffers due to her/his carelessness.

### Baby carriage or wheelchair rental

Baby carriages and wheelchairs are available for rent at the Visitor Center and the Info Desk of the Botanic Center. (신분증 자함)

- Baby carriages** | for visitors with children 36 months and younger, on a first-come-first-served basis
- Wheelchairs** | priority given to mobility-challenged visitors

## How to Get to Seoul Botanic 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 Stop (2-minute walk)	Get off at Gyeongseong Art Museum Stop (2-minute walk)	Get off at Magok Station Stop (5-minute walk)
Main Bus Nos.: 6642, 6645, 6648	Main Bus Nos.: 672, 6631, 6642, 6712	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-Yoido] ▶▶ 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

### Parking | Basement level 2, Botanic Center

08:00~22:00 / 200won per 10minutes  
Due to limited Parking space, public transportation is recommended.

## SEOUL BOTANIC PARK

Seoul, Kang Seo-gu, Magokdong-ro 161 Seoul Botanic Park(Botanic Center)  
Tel 02-120-9999 / homepage botanicpark.seoul.go.kr Facebook / seoulbotanicpark

SEOUL U

SEOUL METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

# Plants, underlying human culture SEOUL BOTANIC PARK



## Seoul Botanic Park (SBP)

The first urban-style botanic garden of Seoul City, Seoul Botanic Park (SBP) seeks to help the public become aware of the importance of biodiversity and plant culture. Also, the botanic garden organically blended into a park also aims to contribute to the future of Seoul as a sustainable green city and to support over 8,000 species of plants through exchange and proliferation programs with domestic and overseas institutions.

### Education

Educates visitors into citizens perceptive of changes in nature and strong in ecological sensitivity through in-depth, hands-on programs.

### Preservation

As the only botanic garden in Seoul City, SBP not only preserves and collects species but raises the public's awareness of the importance of species preservation through diverse plant exhibitions.

### R&D

By fusing IT, humanity and science in the operation of the botanic garden, SBP develops and disseminates the latest in plant information and leads in plant research programs designed to improve the urban environment.

### People Friendliness

Maintaining a platform of promoting and sharing plant culture in daily life, SBP is a botanic garden that tends its collections and grows together with the public.

### 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 migrating birds from the deck connected to Han River.

### Detention Pond

Located in the area of Seoul Botanic Park adjoining Han River, Wetland is rich in biodiversity for its preservation of natural succession.

### Wetland



This wooden pathway extends over the lake to Botanic Garden, allowing visitors to observe wild creatures dwelling among waterside plants.

### Waterside Observation Deck

Botanic Park offers. Ringing the lake and unrestricted in visibility, the well-paved walkway is one place where visitors can take in a leisurely view of landscapes the Seoul Botanic Park offers.



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.

### Lakeside Rest Area



### Lakeside Walkway

Lake Garden is a place to learn how ecosystem works by following a wooden pathway that crosses the lake and observing waterside plants. It also is a place to relax by sitting on one of the steps facing the lake and talking in the expansive view of the Seoul Botanic Park.

### Lake Garden



Magok Cultural Hall houses an old drainage pump station built in 1928 to water the adjacent Gimpo and Magok plains. The Japanese-style wooden structure has been faithfully restored based on thorough historical research.

### Magok Cultural Hall



This space for educating children and grade school students on plants and gardening comprises 'Children's Garden', classrooms named after renowned botanic scholars, and a multipurpose hall. At Children's Garden, children can experience making small gardens and picking vegetables.

### Children's Garden School



### Cultural Space

Connected to the conservatory entrance in the basement, this space consists of a library, gift-shop, café, project hall and other facilities for holding exhibitions and events.



### Conservatory

The botanic gardens of 12 cities, each of which has developed a unique plant culture based on its Mediterranean or tropical climate, has been faithfully reconstructed, each also reflecting its municipal history and culture.



### 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.

Main facilities - Botanic Center, Children's Garden School, Magok Cultural Hall (Yangcheon Drainage Pump Station preserved as cultural property)

### Botanic Garden

Botanic Garden comprises a display garden reconstructed as a traditional Korean garden with indigenous plants and a large conservatory showcasing 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.



### Forest Cultural Garden

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



### Grass Field

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



### Entrance Square

As the main entrance to the Seoul Botanic Garden Park, this square has a shallow pond where visitors can cool themselves.

Offers information about Seoul Botanic Park and various events, current and upcoming.

### Visitor Center

Main facilities - Visitor Center, Forest Learning School, LG Art Center (to open in 2020)

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.

### Forest Field

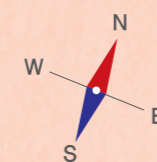
SEOUL BOTANIC PARK

Plants,  
Underlying  
our culture

# SEOUL BOTANIC PARK



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



Visitor Center



Magongnaru Station (16-606)

Magongnaru Station

Magok Central Square

Magongnaru Station

Magongnaru Station (16-609)

LG Art Center (to open in 2020)

Entrance square

Grass Field

Lakeside Walkway

Lakeside Rest Area

Meditative Garden

Memory Garden

Seasonal Garden

Windy Garden

Iris Garden

Rock Garden

Gardeners' Garden

Healing Garden

Tea House

Botanic Garden Entrance

**Tour of Korea's Nature and Garden Culture**

A place to experience the past and the present of Korea's garden culture. Composed of eight theme gardens displaying plants and plant culture of Korea.

**Windy Garden**

Offers visitors a welcome respite and composure through the exotic ambience of saw grass and purple reed-grass.

**Memory Garden**

On display are plants that were once common but now only remain in our memory.

**Seasonal Garden**

Highlights the beauty of the procession of seasonal flowers budding, blooming and wilting.

**Meditative Garden**

Brings out the beauty of the traditional Korean garden, which embraces its surrounding scenery.



**Welcome Garden**

Accentuates seasonal senses with plants representative of Korea's four seasons.

**Healing Garden**

Displays medicinal plants widely known in the East and the West for their therapeutic and healing properties.

**Gardeners' Garden**

An experimental space for garden designers seeking to set new garden trends



**Rock Garden**

Reconstructs the traditional Korean forest with indigenous species and special plants that are not well known to the public.



Botanic Center

The main attraction is a conservatory where visitors can view tropical and Mediterranean plants and plant cultures in three dimensions. Also housed are an auditorium, lecture rooms, a library and an amenities-equipped educational cultural space.



Entrance to Conservatory, Information Desk, Exhibition Hall, Special Display Hall



Conservatory Exit, Gift Shop, Seed Library, Project Hall 1, Nursing Room/Plant Science Lab

**Seed Library**

Visitors can lease, and return, seeds native to Korea upon a detail explanation about their choice.

**Plant Science Lab**

Conducts research on rare or endangered plants and provides plant consultation service.



**Library**

Over 7,000 books and periodicals are available on domestic and foreign plants.

**Botanic Hall**

A 150-seat auditorium for plant-related domestic and international events and education programs



**4F Kids' Café, Cafeteria**



## Legend

- Bus Stop
- Subway Station
- Drinking Water
- Playground
- Park Entrance
- Restroom
- Exercise Station
- Bicycle Stand
- Café
- Snack Stand
- Convenience Store
- Information
- Gift Shop
- Parking
- Ticketing
- Library
- Classroom
- Nursing Room
- Carriage/Wheelchair Rental
- Phone Charger Service

# SEOUL BOTANIC PARK

## Botanic Center Guide Map

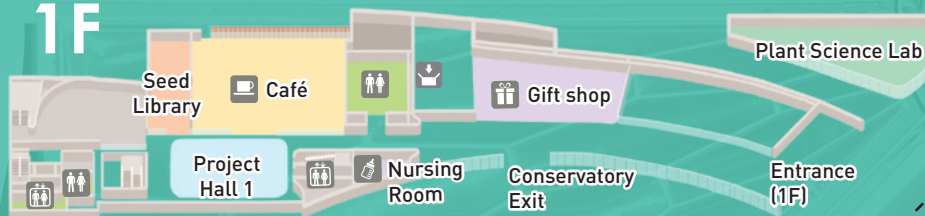


### Botanic Center B2~4F

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

1F



### 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)

2F



### 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)

4F



### 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

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



이 리플렛은 서울식물원 온실을 위에서 내려다 본 모습을 본 따 만들었습니다.

# 1 Jakarta Indonesia

**Bodhi Tree, joy Perfume Tree**  
Indonesia is rich in biodiversity as many of its 17,000 or so islands are unique in topography and in environment. In addition to the world's largest mangrove forest, rafflesia, titan arum, and other rare and exotic plants grow in the equatorial country.

# 2 Hanoi Vietnam

**Mango, Cacao, Papaya**  
Vietnam is a land of complex topography as steep hills and deep valleys cover over 75% of the land. A wide variety of fruit delights natives and tourists alike, thanks to the long climate belt stretching from subtropical northern to tropical southern regions.

# 3 Bogota Columbia

**Coffee, Coconut**  
Named after the explorer Christopher Columbus, Columbia 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.

# 4 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.

## Tropical Zone

### 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.

### 12 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.

### 11 Cape Town South Africa

**Protea, Lithops**  
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.

### 10 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.

### 9 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.

### 8 Athens Greece

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

### 7 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.

### 6 San Francisco USA

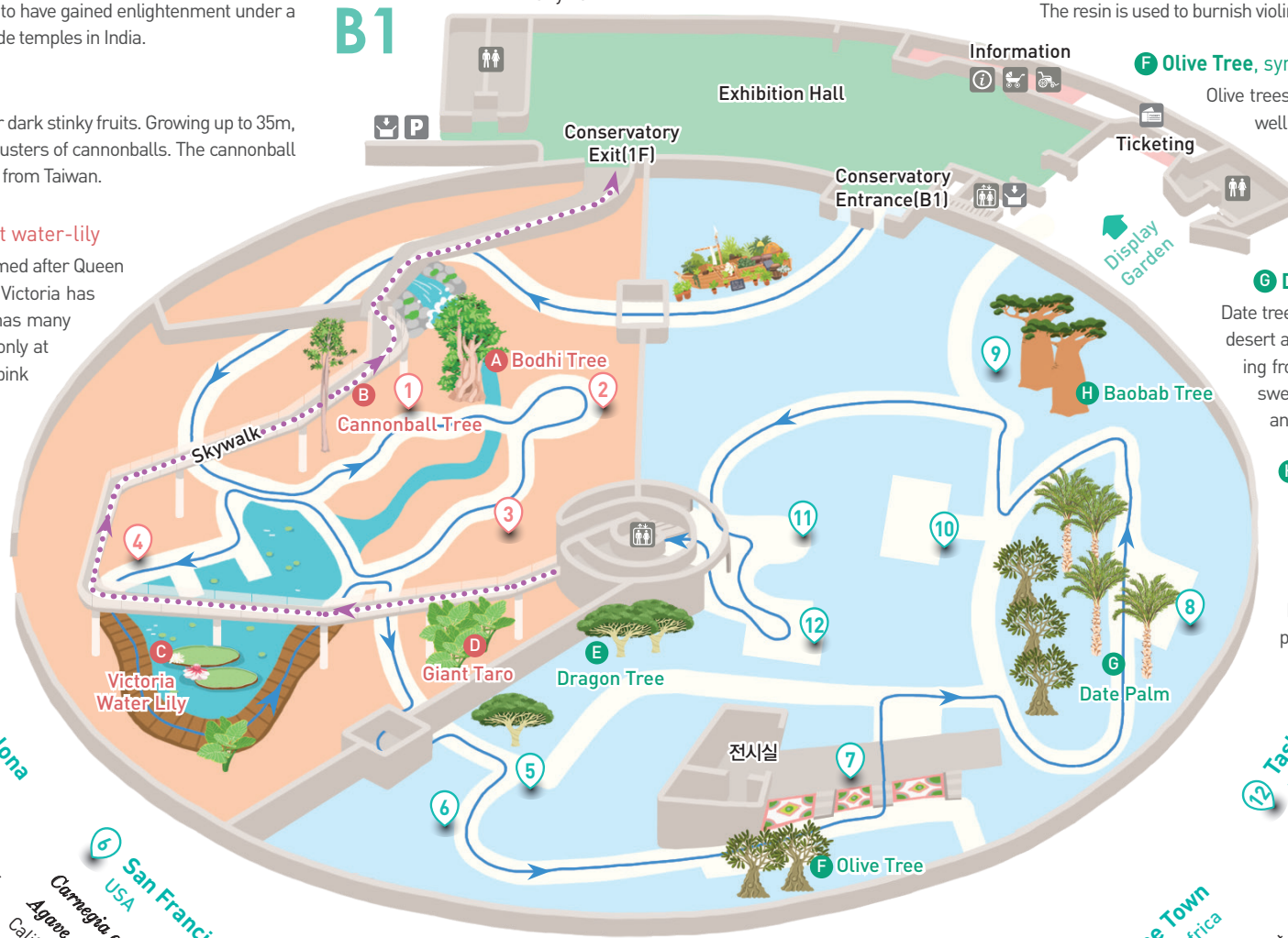
**Carnegie giganteans, Agave**  
California, where San Francisco is located, turns increasingly arid and desert as it extends from north to south. A wide variety of cactuses growing in Californian deserts can be viewed at the Seoul Botanic Park Conservatory.

### 5 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.

→ Main Path  
→ Skywalk

B1



## Mediterranean 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.