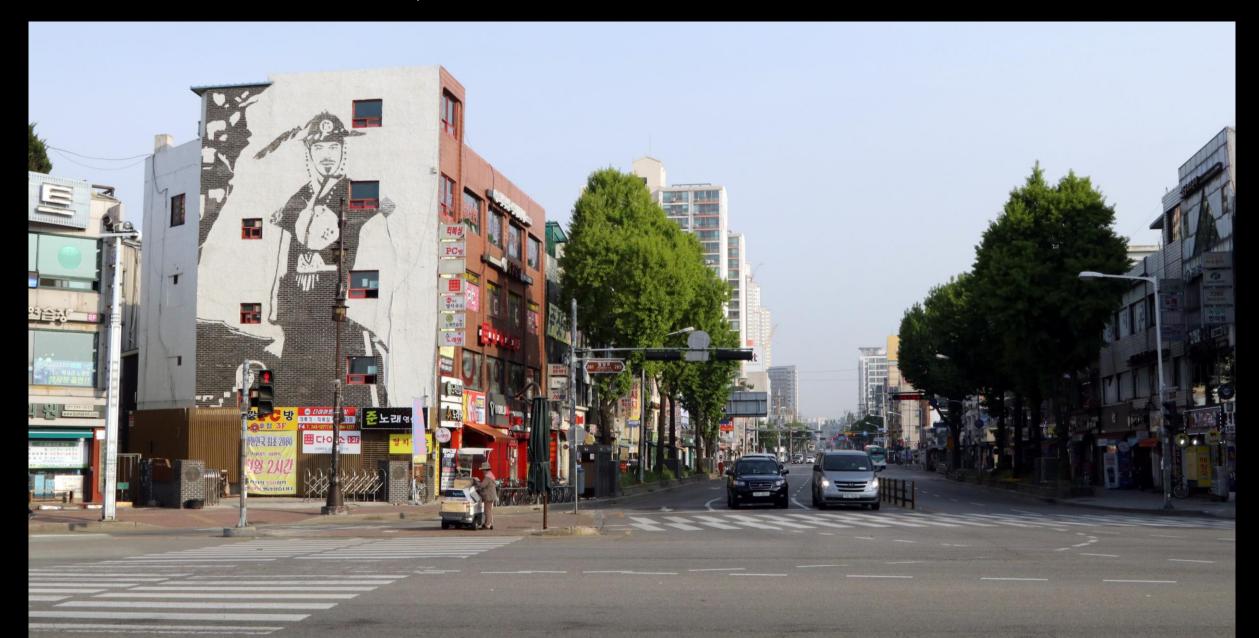
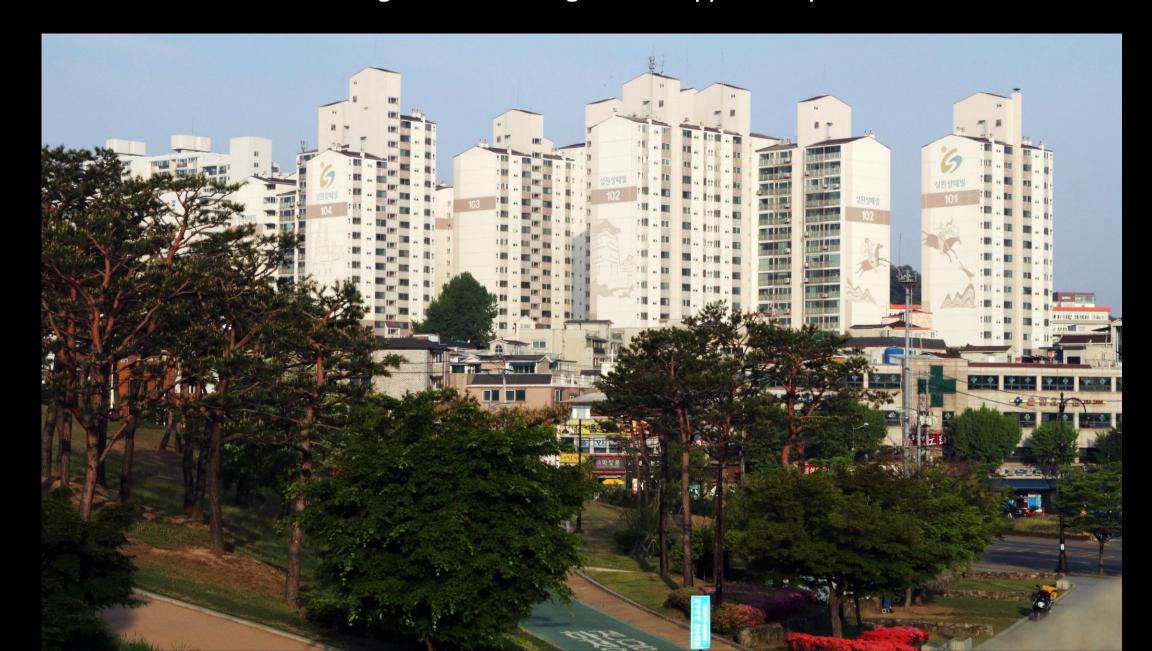
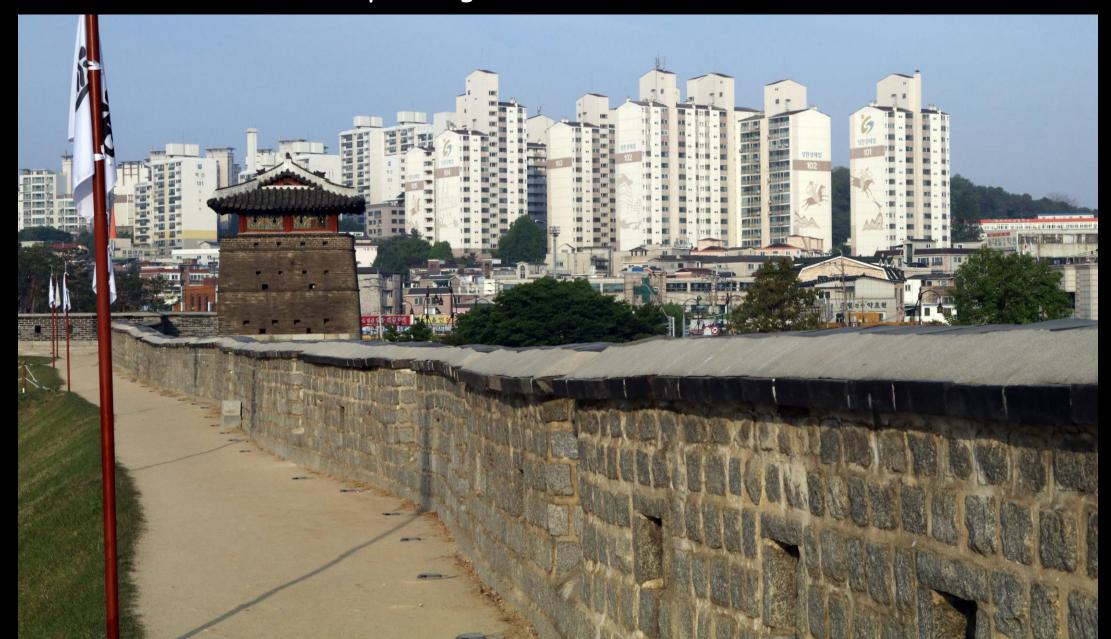
## Suwon is the capital of Gyeonggi-do province 20 miles south of Seoul with about 1.2 million residents.



Suwon is dotted with high rise housing in the typical style for South Korea.



Suwon is a walled city surrounded by the Hwaseong Fortress originally constructed in the 1790s. It was severely damaged in the Korean war and restored in the 1970s.

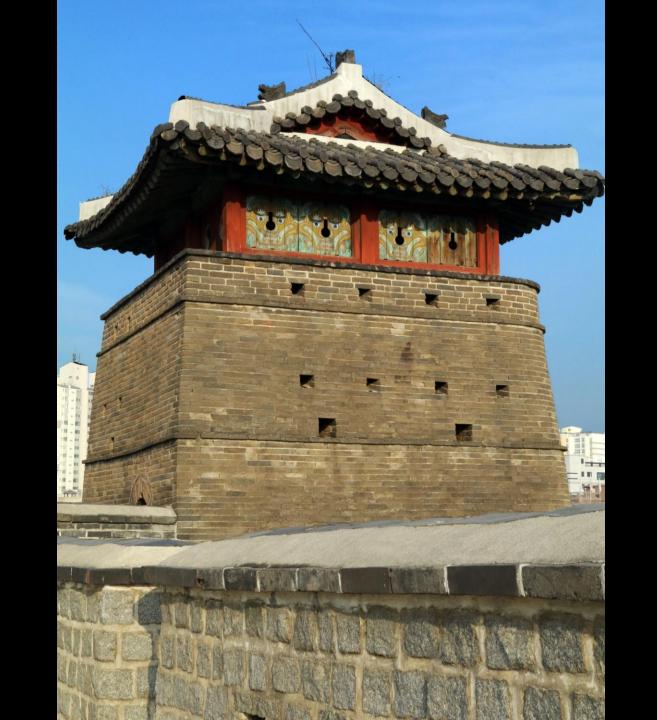


The main gate (Jangamun) is the largest fortress gate in Korea.



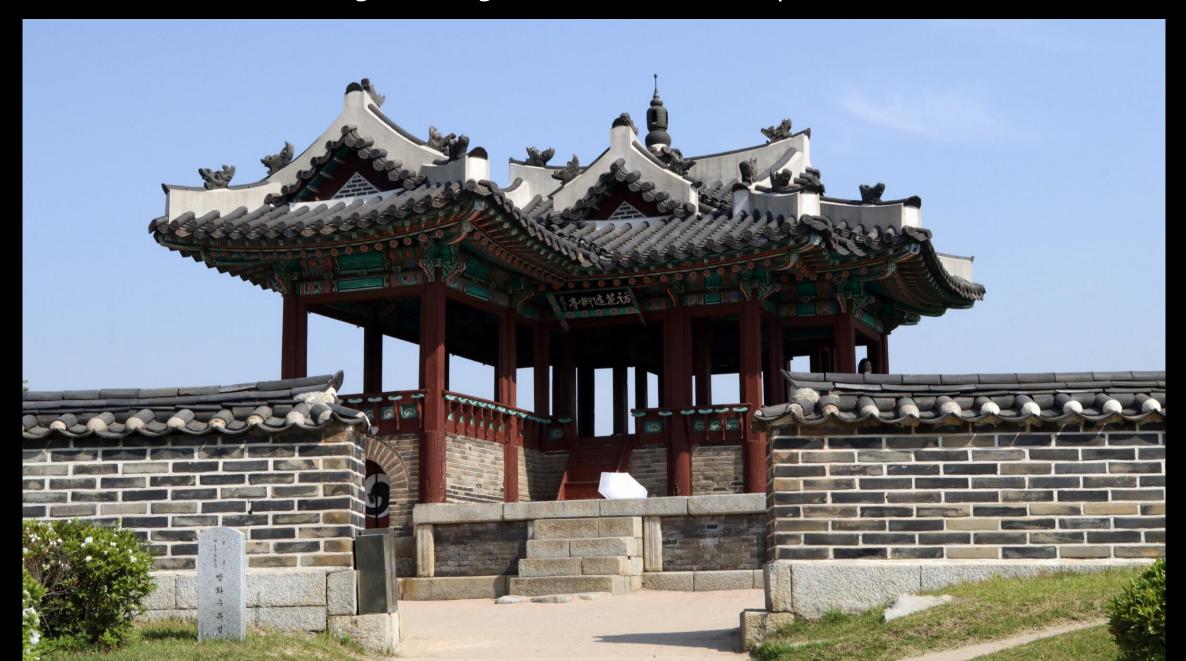
The wall is periodically interrupted by sentry posts. This is the northern sentry post (Bukporu).







## Dongbuk Gangnu is the north-east pavilion.





The water gate (Hwahongmun) acts as a bridge to meter water into the Suwoncheon river.



The water gate has seven arches that allow water into the river.



Our hotel was walking distance to the Hwaseong Fortress wall.



The fortress wall and gates took on a new appearance at night.











Suwon had an interesting city center area.



The cotton candy bunny was too much to resist.



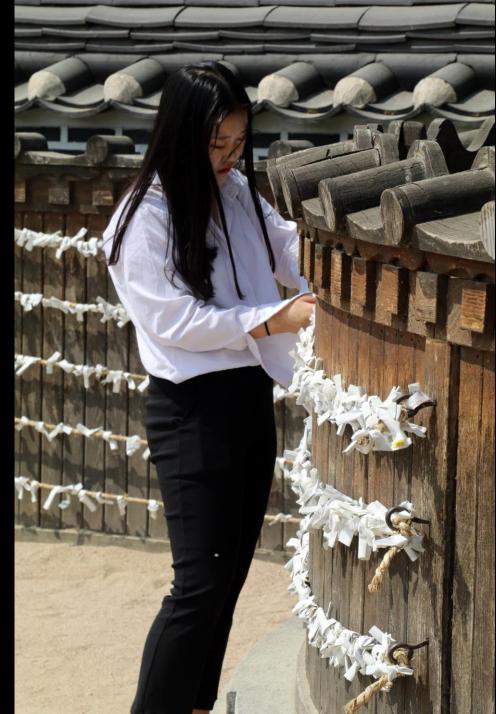


The Palace grounds had several large Zelkova trees.

The oldest was over 600 years-old and was surrounded with a wall for posting traditional paper prayer-wish ribbons.









A Palace structure showing the traditional curved roof construction.



The roof edge can be decorated with interesting figurines called Japsang. They can depict a dragon, lion, phoenix, monkey or mythical characters. They are meant to be the guardians of the building.



The undersides of the roof are painted in a style called Dancheong.

The symmetrical patterns are painted in five basic colors - blue (east), white (west), red (south), black (north), and yellow (center).

Recently, green (prosperity) has also been included in Dancheong designs.



Dancheong patterns can be beautiful, but principally it is used to preserve the soft wood used to make the roof.



The painting of the sun, moon and five mountain peaks represents the universe. The King's throne in the center is a symbol of royal authority.



Daeseungwon Temple was on the upper hillside above the Palace.



The large golden
Buddha is easily visible
from the lower main
streets of Suwon.



It was a small temple complex with a full complement of lanterns for Buddha's birthday.



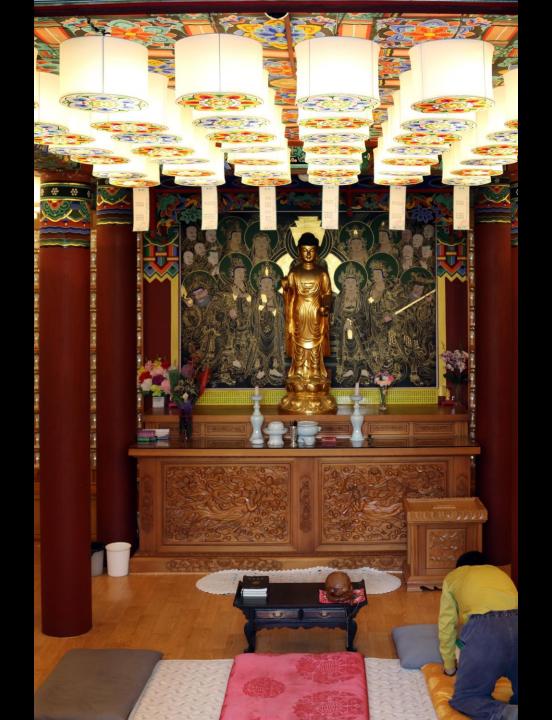




Sumi added to the numerous posted note messages at the temple.



There was a small temple room for meditation and prayer.



Daeseungwon Temple presented a good place to view Suwon City.

