

Architecture of
Gimhae National Museum
Strolling in the garden



國立金海博物館
GIMHAE NATIONAL MUSEUM

Gimhae National Museum was built on July 29th, 1998 to keep, study, and educate the culture and history of Gaya. It is located at the foot of Guji peak in Gimhae City where lies the tale of foundation of Gaya, keeping and exhibiting the cultural heritage of Gaya. It is exhibiting the prehistoric culture heritage in Busan and Gyeongnam area and Byeonhan which became the developing basis of Gaya. Gimhae National Museum that has been managed for 20 years became a symbol of Gaya and a beautiful garden that has covered with woods as well. Let's walk the path of history together.

Accumulated visitors, **6,234,101** (as of Sep 16th, 2018)

Permanent exhibition is **4,034** (as of Aug 31st, 2018)

Collections is **138,829** (as of Aug 31st, 2018)

Length of permanent exhibition is **365m** with numbers

Status of landscape is **49,912** trees

Main building area is **2,752**㎡

Walkway length of the Museum Garden is **1,791m**

The length from the permanent exhibition room to Gaya Nuri Street is **187m**

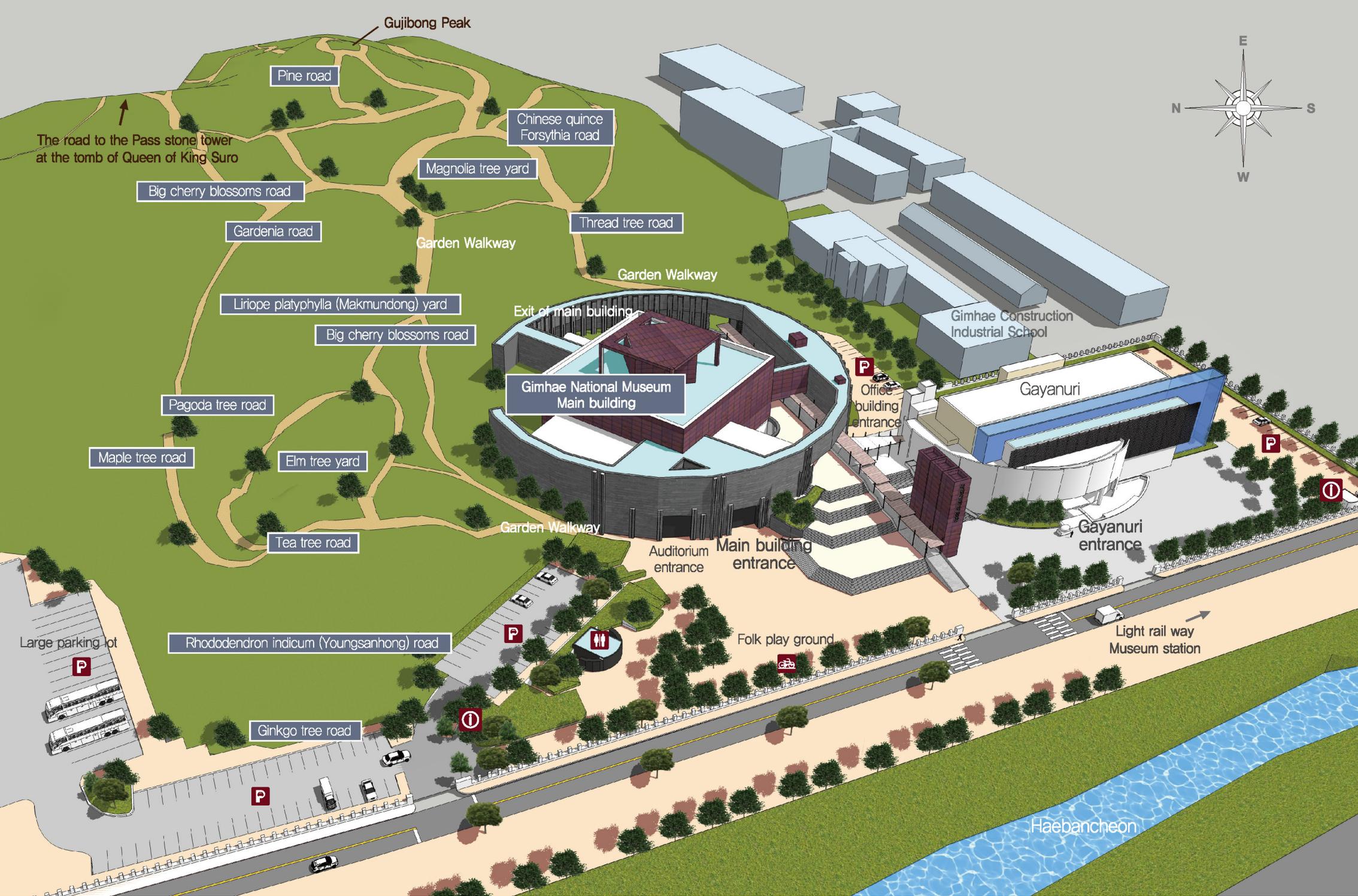
Gaya Nuri area is **1,486**㎡

Total land area of the Museum is **53,555**㎡

Road to Gaya ! It is in the Gimhae National Museum



GIMHAE NATIONAL MUSEUM



Museum building story

Main building of Gimhae National Museum Main Hall

Architect Jang, Se-yang
Birth/Death 1946 ~ Sep 5th, 1996
Space Architect Office Co.

Awards

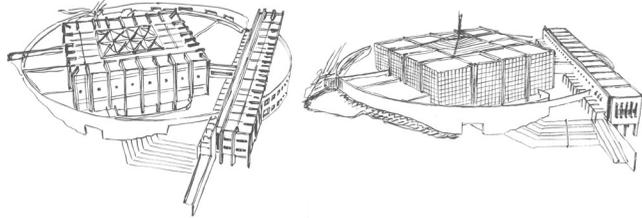
1992 Ministry of Culture, Urban Environment Culture Award on Seoul Cha Hospital
1995 Ministry of Construction and Transportation, Korea Architecture Culture Award on Bundang Cha Hospital
1997 the 8th Kim, Soo-Keun Architectural Award, Gyeonggido Provincial Museum
1998 Korea Architects Association Award, in Space

Representative works

Gimhae National Museum
Daegu National Museum Design prizewinner works
Seoul Cha Hospital
Busan Asian Games Main Stadium

History

Jan 1991 - Establishment of Gimhae National Museum (the 14th President's pledge project)
Dec 7, 1992 - Commenced construction of Gimhae National Museum
Mar 20, 1997 - Office promulgation of Gimhae National Museum (Presidential decree No.15308)
Mar 30, 1997 - Completion of Gimhae National Museum
July 29, 1998 - Opening of Gimhae National Museum



Filmed in November 22, 2017

The story of Main building, Gimhae National Museum

Gimhae National Museum is located on the foot of Gujibong, historical site. And it should be in harmony with the Museum building, not hurting the cultural symbol and historical sites. It, however, is hard to accord with surroundings when the Museum is built in the existing square frame. Museum is a space sharing the present and past. We thought the circle fence to display the time character. And we divided the space by putting the square into the circle fence. We made a harmony with Gujibong as an outer part which is remained after facing the circle and square. It is made to meet the city Gimhae through the whole main gate and be melted the Museum into the Gujibong Park. Through this, the Museum was built to meet the present and past times along with Gimhae and Gujibong. And the exhibition building which is popped up with square shape in the circle fence is made to symbolize the shape of piling the flowing time and Iron culture by making the color of iron plate change with the passage of time.



Filmed in July 1998



Filmed in January 2003



Filmed in November 3, 2015

Museum building story

Gayanuri

Children Museum and Exhibition hall

Architect Gong, Soon-Gu

Birth 1960 ~

Director, Graduate School of Architecture City,
Hongik University

Awards

2010 Gold Prize, Gyeonggi-do Architectural Grand Prize, Gyeonggi-do Architects Association

2012 100 International Architects of the Year 2012

2014 (Corporation) Work prize, Korea Architect Institute Achievement Prize

2015 (Corporation) Honorary Architect Award, Korea Architects Association

Representative works

Design prizewinner on Social Education Center of Gimhae National Museum

Chuncheon National Museum

Design prizewinner on Iksan Jewelry Museum

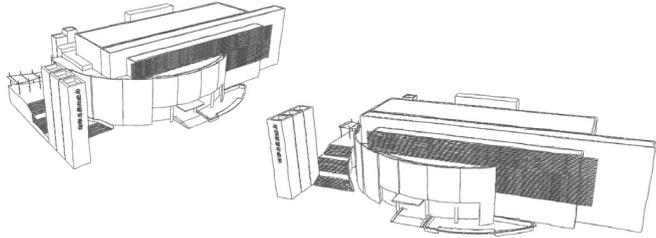
Children's Museum of North Gyeonggi Province

History

Nov 26, 2004 - Commenced construction of Education Center

Nov 20, 2006 - Completion of Education Center

Dec 15, 2006 - Opening of Education Center "Gayanuri"



Filmed in November 20, 2015



Filmed in February 3, 2006



Filmed in August 1, 2006

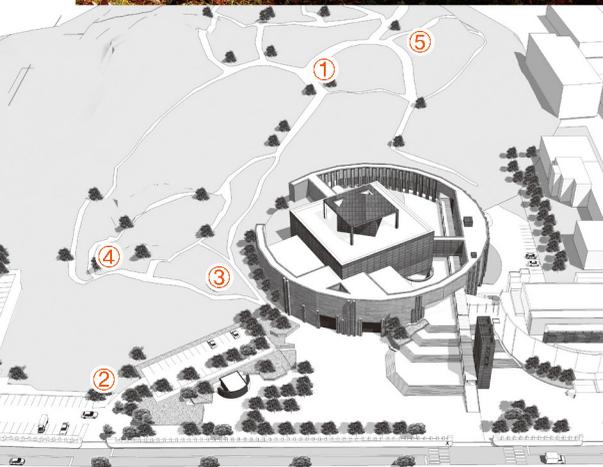
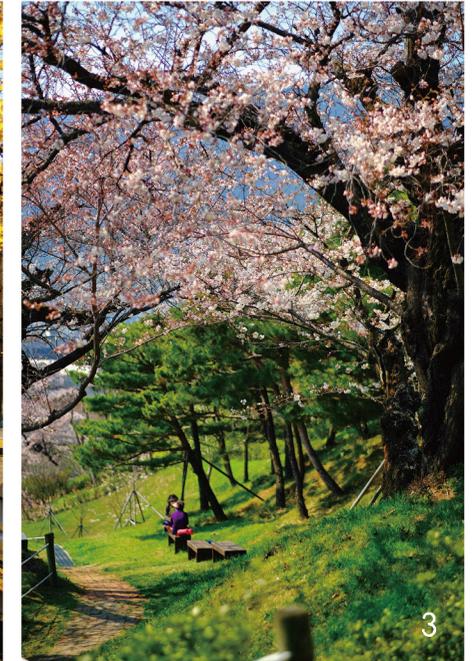


Filmed in April 30, 2015

The story of Gayanuri, Gimhae National Museum

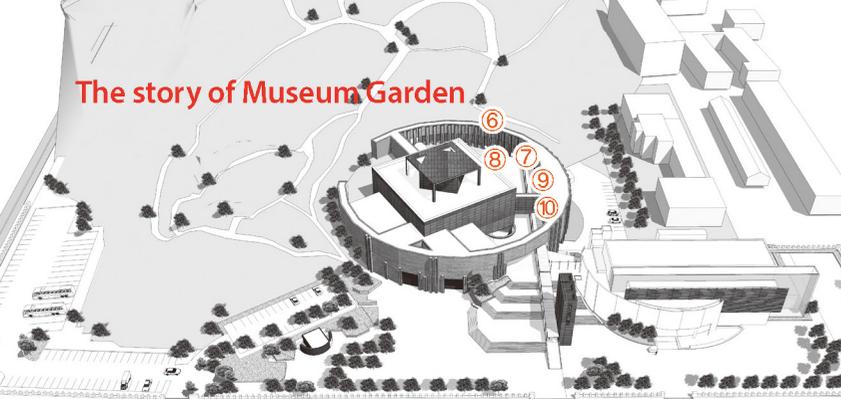
It was established as a social education center to provide a better service to the visitors and to furnish a lifelong learning space for the local residents in preparation for the 5-day workweek. The construction of education center was a project that the central government and local government conducted as a mutual cooperation task for the local residents. Gimhae City provided the design cost and construction site and the central government paid the construction cost. Since the construction of the social education center had to be harmonized as one with the main building which had already been completed, we tried to reduce the sense of heterogeneity with the main building of Museum by using simple and geometric proportions. Like the main building, the Gayanuri used the circle and square and was designed as a same background element. The name of "Gayanuri" was decided in 2006 through a name contest for the social education center. "Gayanuri" is a building located in the area of old Gaya, and it has a meaning to be a good place to spread the spirit and life of the ancestors.

The story of Museum Garden



1. Please take pictures here when you come to the Museum in fall. The maple leaves in fantastic morning sunlight are attractive. (Taken on Nov 15, 2016)
2. Many ginkgo trees in the parking lot are spectacular in the fall. (Taken on Nov 15, 2016)
3. Take a rest under the big cherry blossom trees in the spring. (Taken on Mar 28, 2016)
4. There are a full of Liriope platyphylla (Mcmundong) on the walkway in summer. (Taken on Aug 9, 2016)
5. The hidden forsythia flower path of the Museum. Quince flowers are waiting for you on the left. (Taken on Mar 28, 2017)

The story of Museum Garden



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- 6. In the summer, please take a picture against the ivy vines that cover the main building wall. (Taken on Aug 30, 2016).
- 7. You can take pictures of strange atmosphere in the main building corridor. (Taken on May 24, 2018)
- 8. The courtyard covered with snow creates a wonderful view in harmony with the Gujibong. (Taken on Jan 10, 2018)
- 9. The weather-resistant steel sheet used in the Museum is a special material developed by POSCO. It becomes dark brown as it is oxidized and the rust made from oxidation becomes a protective coating to protect the inner steel sheet permanently. (Taken on July 25, 2015)
- 10. If you go down along the corridor exit of the regular exhibition hall, it will lead you to Gaya Nuri naturally. (Taken on July 25, 2015)

Historical sites beside the Museum

Gujibong

Designated item Historical site I Age Gaya
Designated No Historical site No. 429



It is said that the founder of Gaya King Suro was born. The Gujibong has a large round shape of peak as if a turtle is lying on its face. It is also the place that became the material of song of "Guji" which occupies an important position in the history of Korean literature.

龜旨歌 Gujiga Ballad

龜何龜何 guhaguha 首其現也 sugihyeon-ya Turtle, turtle, stick you head out
若不現也 yagbulhyeon-ya 燔灼而喫也 beonjagi-kkik-ya If not, I will bake and eat.



There is a dolmen of the 4th century BC in the top. The dolmen is covered with a cover stone of about 2.5m in diameter on about 5-6 short support stones. There is a word "Gujibong stone" engraved on the stone. It is an important relic where the founding myth of Gaya dwells in it.

Queen's Tomb of King Suro

Designated item Historical site I Age: Gaya
Designated No: Historical site No. 74 Queen's Grave of King Suro



This Tomb is about 16m in diameter and about 5m high. It is known that the queen's surname was Huh, her name Hwang-ok. It is said that she was originally a princess of the Ayodhya in India, and she came to Gaya in 48 years to become the wife of King Suro. There is a stone table in the center and a tombstone is set up on which a word "Tomb of Queen Huh, the wife of King Suro, Gaya - 駕洛國首露王妃普州太后許氏陵" is engraved. The remaining gravestone and stone offertory table in front of the tomb were installed in 1647 (King Injo 25 years) while reestablishing the grave.

Pasa stone pagoda

Cultural properties data No. 227,
Gyeongsangnam-do

It is said that it was carried out when Queen of King Suro came across the sea from Ayodhya, the country to the west of China, to Gaya. In the book of Memorabilia of the Three Kingdoms (Samgukyusa), it is recorded that it was loaded on the ship to make the storm calm.





Hours_ Mon through Fri 10:00 ~ 18:00 / On weekends and holidays 10:00 ~ 19:00
Explanation on the exhibitions_ 10:00 / 11:00 / 14:00 / 15:00 / 16:00 (Apply at Nuri House)
Closed days_ Every Monday, New Year's Day, Lunar Holidays, Chuseok Holidays
(Korean Thanksgiving Day)



Search **Gimhae National Museum** in the website, please.

Strolling the Museum
with explanation of woods

It is to be given the humanities on trees and woods, strolling with an explainer. Please be interested in the local environments and nature.
2nd and 4th Wednesdays of every month | On-site reception on the same day