



Tourist Guide of

Torre Pacheco

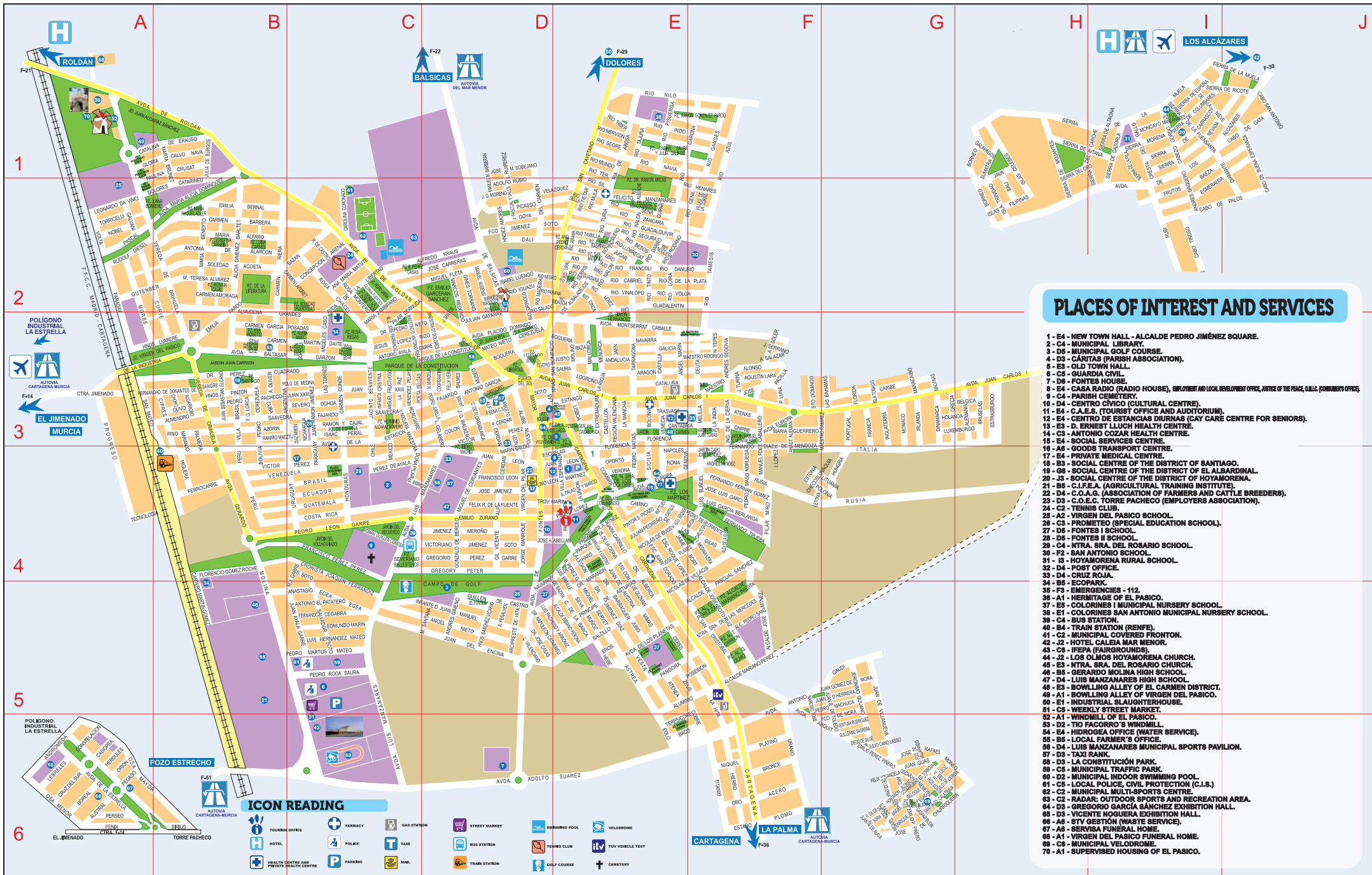


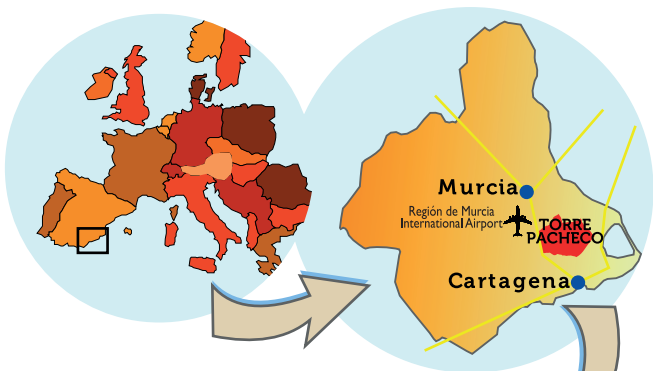
Windmill of la Hortichuela



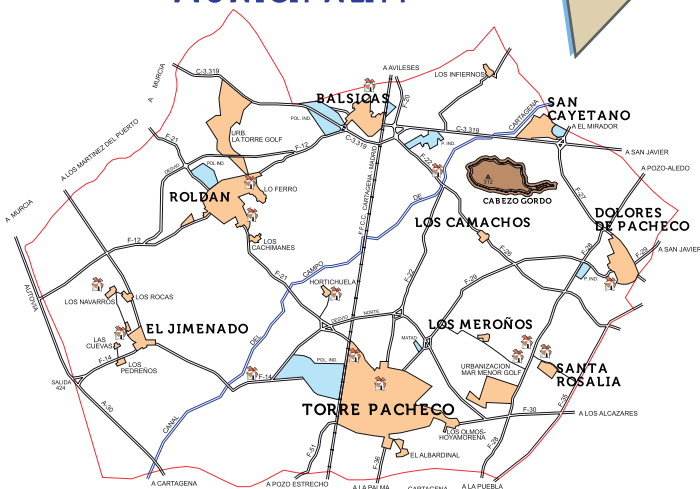
Torre Pacheco map

Plane
orientation





MUNICIPALITY



LOCATION

Torre Pacheco is a town in the Region of Murcia located in the Campo de Cartagena area. It borders the municipality of Murcia to the north, with the town of Fuente Álamo to the west, with Cartagena to the south and with San Javier and Los Alcázares to the east.

GENERAL FEATURES

Extension of the municipality: 189.4 km², which represents 1.6% of the total area of the Murcia Region.

Average altitude: 41m.

Population: 36,000 approx.

Distance to:

Murcia 45km.

Cartagena 18km.

Mar Menor 9km.

Torre Pacheco

INTRODUCTION

Torre Pacheco, located in the heart of the Campo de Cartagena area, is a town known for its windmills and the benefits of its land.

Those who visit Torre Pacheco discover how the firm commitment to art, tourism and the culture of the City Council has allowed tradition and modernity to be integrated into a unique environment. In the fields of crops, interspersed with windmills, waterwheels and wells, we find examples of art from this century. Innovative buildings and unique works of art are shaping a new cultural identity, making Torre Pacheco a land of contrasts.

In the **Cabezo Gordo** area we find the "Sima de las Palomas", an important paleoanthropological site with fossils dating back to Neanderthal Man. Of particular note is the permanent exhibition called "El Cabezo Gordo, The Neanderthal Mountain", located in the old Town Hall.

As for the history of Torre Pacheco, we go back to a small Roman village, which later became a "rahal" for the Muslims. In the 15th century these lands were granted to a family of Portuguese origin for repopulation. A descendant of this family, Dean Luis Pacheco de Arróniz, founded the parish of Torre Pacheco in the year 1603.

Among the buildings of greatest architectonic value, the **Fontes House**, a property constructed in the 19th century, is particularly noteworthy. The most progressive architecture can also be found in our municipality and proof of this are the Performing Arts Center (CAES), the Municipal Library and the Ntra. Sra. Virgen del Rosario School.

Scattered around the town, we find murals and sculptures by well-known Murcia artists, such as Manolo Belzunce, Ángel Haro, Jorge Fin and Pepe Yagües, whose Water Icarus and Minotaur Menina are of particular importance.

The tourist routes that Torre Pacheco offers are the following:

- Windmills Route - "The Factory of the Wind".
- The "El Cabezo Gordo" Route - "La Sima de las Palomas".
- The Green Route - "From the seed to the dish".
- The Urban Route - "Discover Torre Pacheco".

POPULATION AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

At present the population census cites approximately **36,000 inhabitants**, concentrated largely in Torre Pacheco, with the rest spread over the different rural areas.

The traditional and the most emblematic economic activity of the municipality is agriculture. Large fields with a wide variety of crops make up the characteristic landscape of Torre Pacheco, where, thanks to the most advanced technologies and the expertise of the farmers, every last drop of water is made use of.

The service sector has been increasing in recent years with a notable growth in tourism that has been favored by the continued enhancement of cultural, tourist, environmental and sports resources. At the same time, local commerce, revitalised by **ACOMTPA** (the Association of Merchants of Torre Pacheco), offers a wide range of services for residents and visitors.



Cabezo Gordo Landscape

HISTORY

The settlement in the rural Torre Pacheco area begins in **Roman times**, with small worker's houses known as "villares", which dotted the geography of the Campo de Cartagena area. A total of 16 have been located in this municipality.

From **1450 the Council of Murcia** tried to repopulate its countryside, granting a total of 1,168 donations from that year until 1504. In Torre Pacheco a total of 66 concessions have been found, one of which was granted to Pero Pacheco on November 7, 1478.



Mural of Trinitarian and Berbers

The lineage that gives name to the town and which was, for one hundred and forty years, tied to this land begins with Dean **Luis Pacheco de Arróniz and Grimaldo**, who, when establishing the Parish of Our Lady of the Rosary in 1603, laid the foundations for the constitution of the current village of Torre Pacheco.

Two years before dying, he leaves the censuses of his country estates in Torre Pacheco to his nephew Juan Pacheco, friar of the Order of the Holy Trinity of Murcia. This relationship between the Trinitarians and Torre Pacheco would go on to last for more than two centuries, from 1618 until the confiscation of 1835, having been forgotten in Torre Pacheco until the emergence in 1996 of the **Trinitarian and Berber Festival**, which brought this historical union back into popular culture.



Old church of Ntra. Sra. del Rosario

The history of Torre Pacheco is tied to its parish. In 1603, Luis de Pacheco y Arróniz, Dean of Murcia Cathedral and chaplain of King Philip III, ordered the construction of a chapel "under Pope Clement VIII and during the reign of the Sacred Catholic Majesty Philip III", as stated on the **foundation stone** that is preserved on the front of the new Virgen del Rosario church, rescued from the old and primitive parochial temple.

The foundation stone reads: *"This church was blessed and made Parrochial being Supreme Pontiff Clemente VIII, King of Spain Sir Philipe III, Bishop of Cartagena Sir Alonso Coloma and Dean Don Luis Pacheco de Arróniz, Chaplain of his Majesty and Lord of this Parish. Year of 1603 "*.

The tower was built in the year 1704, according to another foundation stone which reads: *"This Tower was made and this church lengthened at the expense of the devoted parishioners, being priest Sir Agustín II Del Baño. The Year 1704 "*.

After these events, the City Council of Torre Pacheco was constituted on September 17, 1836, after two brief periods of segregation in 1814 and 1820, being its first Mayor Mr. Mariano Iniesta.

A STROLL AROUND THE MUNICIPALITY

To properly know the municipality of Torre Pacheco we have to cover its eleven districts, all of them with unique elements which define them:

Roldán, Balsicas, Dolores de Pacheco, El Jimenado, San Cayetano, Los Olmos-Hoyamorena, La Hortichuela, Los Meroños, Camachos, Santa Rosalia y El Albardinal.

ROLDÁN History

This district of Torre Pacheco, historically, has experienced a great transfer of cultures as evidenced by the remains of a traditional Roman villa, in addition to numerous pieces of ceramics, some from the Iberian era.

The Hacienda La Torre belonged to the Genovese family Ferro, who settled in Murcia city, who would later be a councillor of the town hall and own land in its countryside, such as the estate of the Tower. The first references to this building are from 1680.

In this estate we can highlight the sundial dating back to 1754, the weather vane with the initials F.S. (the surnames Ferro and Soro) and the tower where there was a bell.

The Hacienda de Roldán, whose house was probably the first building of the town (in the mid-1600s) and from which it takes its name, belonged to the families of the Count of the San Juan Valley and the Marquis of Rozalejo.



Valderas' house

The emergence of this nucleus would begin in the house of Roldan, about 1800 meters from what is now the current town. Its old structure is preserved, with a shield on the front, two stones belonging to the old estate chapel, as well as the sign of the foundations of the aforementioned chapel.

Historical Heritage

The Valderas' Manor House was built at the end of 1800. The farm where it is located belonged to the Melgarejo family and would later pass to the Marquis of Torre Pacheco. In 1984 the House was acquired by the City Council of Torre Pacheco, which decided to restore it.

The current museum, called **"Casa del Labrador"** (Farmer House) by its founder Luciano Martínez Ros, was created in the 80s in Roldan. Among the heritage of Roldan we highlight the murals of the **Church dedicated to Saint Joseph**,





dating from the mid-eighteenth century, and the Hacienda de las Moreras (Mulberry House), where the freethinker Mr. José Hernández-Ardieta was born in 1838.



BALSICAS

History

The town of **Balsicas** owes its name to some reservoirs that were probably built during the 16th century. However, there is no precise data to quantify the population of this place until the 17th century. Towards the year 1820, Sucina managed to establish itself as a Town Hall, counting as a hamlet the town of Balsicas, but with the reign of Fernando VII in 1823, Balsicas reverted back to Murcia.

In 1836, there is a territorial division that divides Balsicas into two parts; Upper Balsicas, which continued to correspond to the City of Murcia (Sucina) and Balsicas, which then corresponded to the Town Hall of Torre Pacheco.



DOLORES DE PACHECO

History

The history of **Dolores de Pacheco** has its origin linked to the town of Roda, because it is an estate owned by the Roda family. At the end of the 16th century, this family built a chapel in honour of the Virgen de los Remedios.

Between the years 1720-25 it is recorded that Diego Guillen, a farmer from Roda, gives land to build a new chapel in honor of the Virgen de los Dolores. The construction of the chapel complex was financed by the surrounding workers, who, in contrast to the "old" chapel of Roda, call this chapel Ntra. Sra. De los Dolores "**Ermita Nueva**" (New Chapel).

On October 16, 1908, the chapel went from belonging to the parish of Torre Pacheco to becoming a rectory with a baptismal font.





Chapel-Crypt of the Ayuso

Historical Heritage

The artistic patrimony of Dolores de Pacheco is centred on the **Church of Ntra. Sra. De los Dolores**. Catalogued in the Regional Historical Heritage Service of the General Directorate of Culture.

This church of Baroque origin, to which some architectural elements have been added, has an altarpiece and an interesting niche. At the foot of the church are the tower and the **Chapel-Crypt of the Ayuso** family. Also called "Capilla del Calvario" (Calvary Chapel), it was built at the end of the 18th century as a pantheon of the Ayuso family.

According to the legend, a passageway connected the church to Roda and was supposedly used by the Marchioness of Roda to go to see the Virgin Our **Lady of Los Dolores** on rainy days. The current image of the Virgin of los Dolores (1940) is the work of the sculptor José Sánchez Lozano.

Other patrimonial elements catalogued are the House of the Palarea, Villa Piedad and the country estate of La Molina, which was a place of recreation and inspiration for its owner, the Murcian painter Molina Sánchez.



EL JIMENADO

History

Iberian and Roman archaeological remains have been found in **El Jimenado**, including a "Rustic Villa Cartaginense" on the "Galtero" farm, part of Balsetas in "Casa Grande" (Big House), a small Roman bridge in Santa Cruz and remains of earthenware and ceramics in others.

After the Christian conquest in 1265, it is repopulated and since then the place gains relevance as a center for overnight stays of travellers between Murcia and Cartagena, with an inn and a well for fresh water. During this period, manor houses were built, like those of the families (**Pedreño, Roca, Galtero, Meroño**) that have continued to this day.

In 1478, Pero Pacheco is established in its periphery.

Dependent on the Council of Murcia, El Jimenado is integrated into the deputation of Pacheco in 1690, obtaining its own deputation in 1743, until its integration on September 17, 1836, into the new City Council of Torre Pacheco.



Typical Windmills

Historial Heritage

In addition to windmills, wells and cattle paths, the **Pedreño Family's Manor House** stands out. It was built in the 15th century. The family coat of arms has been conserved on the front of the house, as well as a sundial. In the main dining room examples of 14th century paintings were found.



In the Church of Our Lady of Consolation was built in the first third of the 19th century on the site of the 15th-16th century hermitage. The wooden altarpiece is of special note.

SAN CAYETANO

History

The history of the town begins with the construction of its church in the 17th century when friars arrived from Italy; the Teatinos, a congregation founded in the **16th century by San Cayetano** (St. Gaetan), patron of Divine Providence and of this town from which it received its name.

The Teatinos settled here, founded the church and gave the new population the name of the founder of their order. A few years ago, a family donated a chalice from 1742, which had belonged to this hermitage.

In the 18th century the **City Council of Murcia** appointed two mayors in the area: one in Torre Pacheco and another in San Javier, which depended on the core of San Cayetano. The residents of San Cayetano worked on the plantations of wheat, barley, esparto grass (a grass traditionally used for basket weaving) and livestock. In 1836 the City Council of Torre Pacheco was constituted, of which this parish became a part.

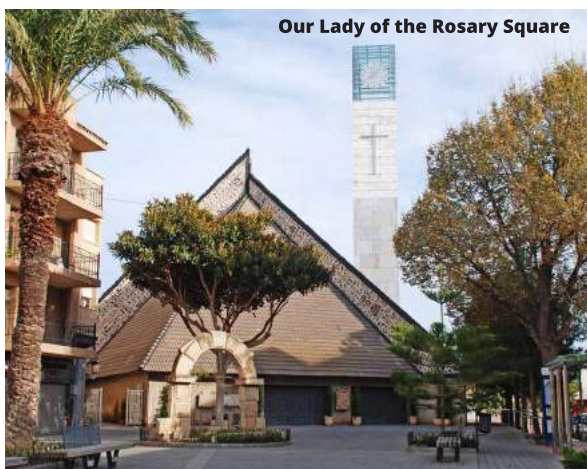
Other Districts

In our walk through Torre Pacheco we can't forget places such as **Santa Rosalia, Los Meroños, La Hortichuela, Camachos, Los Olmos-Hoyamorena and El Albardinal**. Centres with a smaller population where the visitor can find a landscapes dotted with windmills, manor houses such as **Casa Noguera, Finca La Peña and Los Pedreños**. Also, natural areas such as the pine forests of **La Maraña, Barranquillo or El Cabezo Gordo**. Moreover they are old constructions such as hermitages and windmills. In short, our municipality is a pleasant place to live and visit under the motto "**Discover Torre Pacheco**".

TORRE PACHECO

Church Of Our Lady Virgin Of The Rosary

Construction from the last third of the 20th century, in a pyramidal form. Inside it houses the **Virgin del Rosario**, Patron Saint of the town, an original work by the sculptor Sánchez Lozano. Also noteworthy are the original stained-glass windows, as well as the altarpiece called "**The Creation**", with elements such as the family, nature and stars, a work by the Jesuit Javier Zurbano.



The current church has a **foundation stone** on its front, rescued from the original temple founded by Dean Don Luis de Pacheco, in 1603. Next to this stone there is a second one that refers to the construction of the primitive tower of the church in the year 1704, as well as the heraldic shield of the Dean.

In the garden of the church square we find a wash basin from the old vestry, as well as the access arch of the primitive church. Previously this arch was located in the palace-house of the Dean, a work from the late 16th century. The arch is of Renaissance style in its final Mannerist stage. Its author was probably the architect Pedro Milanés. All these pieces are declared of **Cultural Interest**.

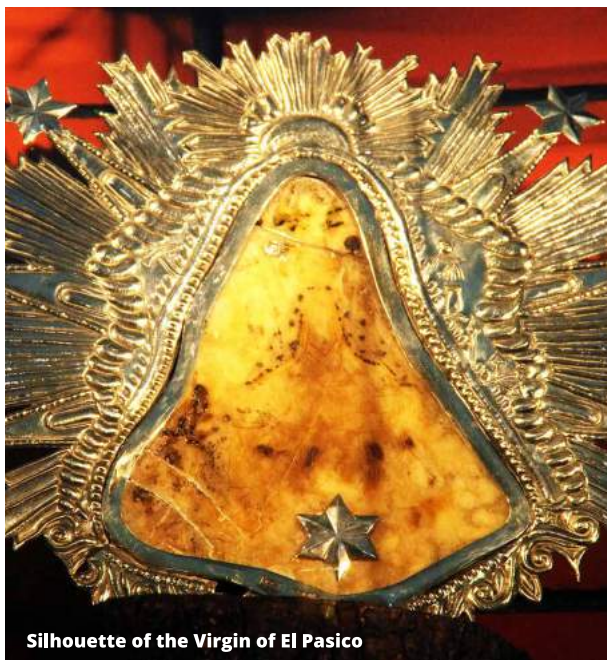
The Heraldic Shield of Dean de Pacheco can be found in the square of the church of Torre Pacheco. Sculpted in an oval shape as befits an ecclesiastical dignity, without a helmet or crown; It contains four symbols corresponding to the surnames of **PACHECO-ARRONIZ- PÉREZ DE BARRADA Y GRIMALDO**.

HERITAGE

Places of interest

Hermitage of El Pasico

It is a rustic construction, whose origin dates back to the 18th century, according to oral tradition, since all documents disappeared during the Spanish Civil War. In its interior the hermitage shelters the venerated **Virgin of El Pasico**, an image drawn in alabaster stone. This stone, located in the trunk of an almond tree, receives great devotion among the inhabitants of the area who have the custom of offering carnations.



Silhouette of the Virgin of El Pasico

Legend has it that a farmer, plowing his fields, found an alabaster stone that stopped his mule. When the labourer looked carefully at the small stone that impeded his work, he saw in it an image of Pieta.

Another version tells of a miner, who returning from his work in the mines of La Union, saw in the distance something shining in an almond tree. As he approached, he found the image in the branches of the tree.

And we cannot forget **Lola del Pasico**, the wife of the last miller. She spread the tradition of "passing the carnation through the trunk and making a wish". Her passion made her a spokesperson for her dear Virgin.

TORRE PACHECO

Calle Mayor (Main Street)

It is a place where our citizens like strolling but also witness to the parades of our celebrations as well as the historical, social and religious events of the locality.

In the Calle Mayor, the magnificent façades of the late 19th and early 20th centuries stand out. These manor houses originally decorated with exposed brick (neo-nazarí style, something typical in the Campo de Cartagena area) are considered of Historical Artistic Interest. The house where **Luis Manzanares** lived (the house was his father's, Felicito M.), of a modernist style (ironwork) is a highlight. This illustrious "pachequero" (citizen of Torre Pacheco) was assistant professor of the poet Antonio Machado.

On this street was the **Casa de la Tercia**, one of the three houses that Torre Pacheco had, where the tithe (historical tax) was collected by the church and was stored.

Nearby, on Avenida de la Estación (Station Av.), we find the "**Vicente Noguera**" Exhibition Hall.

OLD TOWN HALL

This emblematic building is located in the Plaza del Ayuntamiento (Town Hall Square).

The Old Town Hall stands out for its façade and "classicist" dome, being a work of 1866 by the provincial architect, Francisco José Belmonte.

This historic location is surrounded by three squares: **the Town Hall Square, the Vicente Antón Square and the Dr. Amalio Fernández-Delgado de la Peña Square**, popularly known as Plaza de los Patos (Ducks Square).

On the main building front, the **Torre Pacheco Shield** is carved in stone and is divided into three parts with the following heraldic symbols:



HERITAGE

Places of Interest

- On the left, there is a tower bathed at its base by the sea.
- On the right, the Pacheco family emblems; which are two cauldrons each with twelve heads of serpents.
- The base of the shield is triangular, housing the Ave-María insignia bordered by the Rosary (Patron Saint of Torre Pacheco) and eight stars.
- In the upper part reigns the Crown of the Marquis, formed by four florets and four bouquets with three pearls each.

The building of the Old Town Hall was initially a prison and later a school. It has undergone several renovations and extensions throughout its history, as is the case of those carried out in 1937 and in 1978, the most recent restoration being in the year 2001. It should be noted that in the year 1890 the architect **Pedro Cerdán**, native of Torre Pacheco, carried out improvements in the old Plenary Hall.

CASA DE FONTES (Fontes Family House)

Casa de Fontes, an old noble house from the 19th century owned by the Marquesses of Torre Pacheco. Without any specific architectural style, the façade bears the noble shield of the Marquis of Torre Pacheco, a title granted by King Carlos II to Mr. Macías Fontes and Carrillo de Albornoz, knight of Santiago (apostle James), later passed on to his successors, the Fontes and Saavedra families. It was one of the most important and well-known manor houses in these lands.

This house was the seasonal residence of the **Marquis of Fontes**, who used to have large parties to which many celebrities of the artistic world were invited, highlighting the presence in many of these parties of the famous actors Fernández Díaz de Mendoza and María Guerrero.

At present it is municipal property and has been rehabilitated.



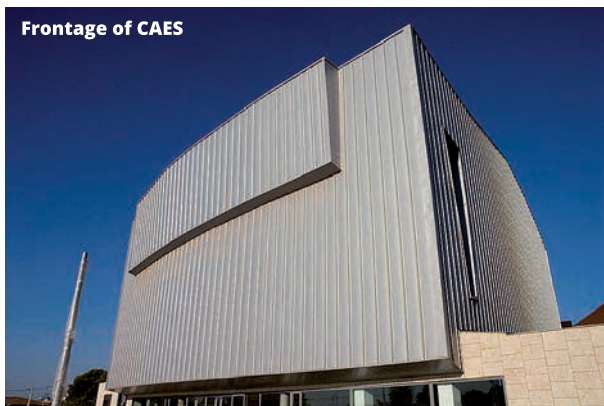
TORRE PACHECO

CAES. Performing Arts Center

The Performing Arts Center is an emblematic building of contemporary design with a constructed area of 4,000 m², in which its innovative architectural language stands out. It is the work of **Francisco Sola, Carlos Brugarolas and Francisco Cavas**.

It has been designed to house all cultural and artistic events that take place in this municipality, such as theatre, dance, music and film. It has an auditorium of 600 seats.

Frontage of CAES



It was inaugurated on September 16, 2006, being the first covered auditorium in El Campo de Cartagena.

Artists like **Los Secretos, M^a Luisa Merlo, Blas Cantó, Carmen Maura, El Monaguillo, Neuman, Concha Velasco**, among others, have performed there.



Contemporary

Municipal Library

Work of the architect **Martín Lejarraga**. It was inaugurated on January 23, 2007, with a massive staging in which hundreds of citizens participated in a large human chain that moved 365 books from the old library to the new one.

It is a building of 2,204 m², incorporated into an urbanised open space of 18,000 m². It has a contemporary look that fits with the modern uses required of a library. It is composed of a single semi-buried plant in which different levels are arranged and connected by gentle ramps. It has a study room 24 hours, rooms for courses and conferences and areas for study and reading. In addition, the building has an art gallery for exhibitions, with independent access, a unique site that rises above the general topography of the area.



But undoubtedly the distinctive element of the library is the outdoor reading park. In it a space of 800 m² was created, a reading yard with artificial grass, another with recycled rubber tiles, sports tracks and topographic slides that take advantage of the undulating roof shapes of the building which make it possible to slide over it.

Its original design has been awarded and recognised both within and beyond our borders. In 2007 it received the **14th Architecture Award of the Region of Murcia**. And in 2010 it received the prestigious **Urban Intervention Award**, created by the Senate of Berlin to promote the most innovative urbanism.

The jury awarded the architect for his work in Torre Pacheco: an architectural ensemble, or cultural district, which the architect has quietly weaved together and that includes the Municipal Library, the Reading Park and a public school. A fantastic oasis in which to read and dream, day and night. .

TORRE PACHECO

New Schools "Our Lady of el Rosario" and "El Alba"

They are functional and modern buildings, where children have all the comforts to receive an education adapted to current times.



The green roof of the **School of El Alba** rises and falls with different slopes, creating a changing profile, differentiated and rich for the viewer. The architects, **the brothers Amorós**, have devised three spaces to differentiate the center. In the first, a small incline is created to favour privacy while the children play, in the second, the classrooms and other spaces are defined, and the last

one separates the main part of the interior play areas. Like the **School of El Rosario**, which has four courtyards that occupy a total area of 6,000 m², each with different uses: a general patio with covered areas for rainy days, one for children and another for primary education classes. The center is composed of several isolated pieces arranged in different levels according to their uses, connected by soft ramps.

The architectural designer of this building was **Martín Lejarraga**, who defined it as a box of surprises, a place "where imagination and fantasy, knowledge, dreams accumulate... where every day students can go on a different excursion".



Contemporary

Bell Tower of the Church

The first stone of this tower was placed on October 7th, 2005, the day of the feast of Our Lady of the Rosary after a mass in her honor. **The Tower of the Church** is one of the biggest symbols of identity of Torre Pacheco.

According to the elders, the previous tower (demolished in 1971), was like a lighthouse that rose upright in the middle of el Campo de Cartagena. On October 7th, 2010, after 38 years of silence, the church bells rang again, being its inauguration on **January 6th, 2011**.

The new tower has a modern design, during the day the result is a simple but clear geometry, a prismatic shape with one continuous height, differentiating itself from the church with its jagged shapes, in order that both elements stand out. The material used in the first body are large blocks of Cabezo Gordo stone, while the second section is alabaster (material with which the Virgin of El Pasico was created) and the upper part is transparent glass with a clock.

From this place you can see the **stained-glass window** at the back of the church, which represents the "Joyful Mysteries" of Jesus birth and the first stage of life of his life. A **lily** appears on the upper part, reminiscent of "The Annunciation", together with a **dove** which symbolises the holy spirit and **the star** that guided the 3 Wise Men to the Portal of Bethlehem. Finally there are some **doves** and **some scrolls**.



TORRE PACHECO

Contemporary

New Town Hall of Torre Pacheco

It was **inaugurated in 2011** and, according to the creators of the project Javier Martínez and his team, it is a building in which emptiness is the protagonist. The "unoccupied" space gives rise to a large square, formed by the seniors' Day Center, where the colour white is undeniably the principal protagonist.

From the square, the building is easily accessed through a large opening which, through the glass, invites visitors to enter the main lobby. The pavement of the street penetrates the entrance hall and the courtyards, as if was an extension of the square, arriving to the **Plenary Session Hall**.

Once inside, the dual heights of the hall and its natural illumination create a feeling of transparency and verticality which communicate the floors spatially. This also contributes to its simple orientation.

The usefulness of the main front, which can become a **large screen** where films are projected, is another highlight.



TORRE PACHECO

It is one of the most direct and natural ways that the citizen can enjoy **contemporary art**. Our municipality offers many interesting works among which there are several notable pieces:

TRIBUTE TO THE SPANISH CONSTITUTION

Maite Defruc (1984)



In this bronze work there are three staircases that represent the articles of **the Spanish Constitution** through their steps. Three people from different political parties of the time are ascending. They aspire to achieve the values of the Constitution and they are helping a child to reach that symbol of freedom that is represented in a free space, located at the top of the sculpture, allowing the passage of air and light. On moonlit nights you can contemplate this through that gap which represents freedom.

WATER ICARO

Pepe Yagües (2005)

Since 2005, we can enjoy the presence of the "Icaro Hídrico" (Water Icaro) at one of the Torre Pacheco roundabouts. The artist, Pepe Yagües from Molina de Segura, wanted to represent a mythological story in this sculpture.

According to Greek mythology, his father Daedalus, builder of the labyrinth of Crete, built wings from wax to escape with his son from their imprisonment. The author Yagües thus represents this fragment of Greek mythology through a work of 5 meters in height made of copper and steel.



Sculptures in public spaces

MURAL LAS AGUAS (The Waters) Manolo Belzunce (2005)

This mural of 12 m² and 330 tiles is situated at the covered municipal swimming pool of Torre Pacheco.

The work of the artist, **Manolo Belzunce**, can not be summarised or expressed as one specific style, since the diversity and depth of the techniques, tools and themes.



The mural that is held on the wall of the swimming pool represents a dreamlike and poetic image of several people sheltered from the sun under the shade of pleasant palm trees.

The artist, through white tiles, very Mediterranean in style and with scratched reddish enamel, represents with its ochre colours both prehistoric and Roman art.

MENINA MINOTAURINA Pepe Yagües (2005)

The owner of the San Cayetano Petrol Station, Gregorio García Madrid, has created the "Isleta de las Artes" (Arts Island). It is a corner where several works are exhibited, among which the "Menina Minotaurina" stands out.

This work, by the sculptor **Pepe Yagües**, is a version of the myth of Dánae (enclosed in a tower by his father and fertilised by Zeus).

The tower was an "infant guard", a name that the skirts of the meninas also receive (like in the picture of the famous Spanish artist Velázquez). In the sculpture, Dánae has been replaced by the Minotaur (the man with the head of a bull is a constant that appears continuously in the work of Yagües).

TORRE PACHECO



The theme used by Pepe Yagües arises from the great myths generated throughout history: the minotaur, the Trojan horse, Greek sculpture, etc. The materials used in his works are usually of great diversity: wood, aluminum, acrylic, iron, paper and graphite among others.

SOMBRAS IGNEAS (igneous Shadows) Ángel Haro (2006)

Located in the **"Isleta de las Artes"**, this ceramic mural is placed strategically next to Jorge Fin's mural to be seen from the San Javier - Murcia highway.

This work by the Valencian artist **Ángel Haro** has measurements of 2 x 6 meters and consists of 140 pieces of ceramic painted and fired in the Martin Lario workshops in Lorca. The artist has never looked for the easy path, only the one which his restlessness has dictated him to follow. His works, therefore, always take on a great personality.



Sculptures in public spaces

EPHEMERAL MOUNTAIN UNDER AN ETERNAL CLOUD

Jorge Fin (2006)

Juxtaposed with the "**Igneous Shadows**" mural is **Jorge Fin's** own mural. This work offers, according to the author, a melancholic vision of El Cabezito Gordo mountain some years ago when the quarry had not yet begun to develop its activity. The pavement which is just below the mural is made with stone extracted from the quarry of Cabezo Gordo.

Jorge Fin seeks in his paintings a timelessness and unreality that develops our imagination with maximum intensity. It is about "building our own worlds of enigmatic appearance with disturbing scenery. To feel the intrigue of an unreal but possible image".



DOOR TO THE FUTURE Maite Defruc (2006)

To commemorate the 170th anniversary of the Constitution of the municipality of Torre Pacheco, the artist **Maite Defruc** made this bronze sculpture, under which are engraved all the names of the mayors of Torre Pacheco to date. This work is located in front of the Vicente Noguera exhibition hall.

It represents an older man who shows his son how, through the effort and work of the citizens, they have contributed to improve the future of Torre Pacheco.



TORRE PACHECO

MONUMENT TO MEMORY Maite Defruc (2007)

This bronze work of two meters in height is located in the Jardín del Recuerdo (Memory Garden), in front of the bus station. It is composed of four figures: **a child** who tries to keep the young man from leaving, while the **two younger children** represent the life that goes on.



The sculpture emerges as a tribute to all those who are no

longer with us but who, nevertheless, remain present in our memory.

MEETINGS Nicolás de Maya (2008)



This ceramic mural completes the set of works that decorate the **"Isleta de las Artes"**.

With this piece, the artist Nicolás de Maya wants to converse with the public that travels through this space. The transformation that has affected Torre Pacheco in recent years is reflected in the mural. The city has been a hub of meetings, of transformation, of the joining of roads with paths. This creates a dialogue that transcends generational, cultural and ethnic boundaries.

The location of the mural is not coincidental, being the Petrol Station of Balsicas a common meeting point and a place of crossing and confluence. All provenances converge at that point, being as it is the common reference in their paths.

Sculptures in public spaces

MONUMENT TO THE TRINITARIAN FRAIRS

Pedro Jordán (2009)

In 1618 Dean Luis Pacheco de Arróniz transferred the censuses of his estates in Torre Pacheco to his nephew Juan Pacheco, a Trinitarian friar. As a result, the order of the Holy Trinity came to own its largest estate in the Kingdom of Murcia in Torre Pacheco. With this in mind, a monument was erected in the municipality to pay homage to this religious order.



Friar Juan Gil was the trinitarian friar who, on September 19th, 1580, managed to collect the 500 gold coins demanded by Berber Pirates who had captured Cervantes when he was returning to Spain after having participated in the Battle of Lepanto. The pirates asked for this large amount of money to free **Miguel de Cervantes** (who wrote Don Quixote of La Mancha), mistaken for a prominent personality of the Court of Spain after they found letters of praise signed by Sir Juan de Austria and the Duke of Sesá, highlighting their value in Lepanto. Cervantes spent five years in prison in Algiers, until Friar Juan Gil managed to raise the money for his rescue.

To remember this story, the sculptor Pedro Jordán has represented the trinitarian holding in his left hand, as a symbol of liberation, the shackles worn by Miguel de Cervantes.

TORRE PACHECO



THE HOOPOE TREE Flyppy (2018)

This work located in the **"Isleta de las Artes"**, made of weathering steel and sheets of coloured glass of 4.5 meters in height, is a tribute to life and to the colour of our land and the fruits it gives us. It is also a warning about the fragility of the species that we share our land with and the need to protect them, which is why it is called **"the hoopoe tree"**. The hoopoe is a type of bird, a beautiful native species of our land.

Culture and Exhibition Halls

CAES (Performing Arts Center)

Since its inauguration in 2006, the **Performing Arts Centre** has been designed to accommodate all the artistic performances that take place in this municipality. The Department of Culture organises different activities throughout the year for the enjoyment of adults and children. **Theatre, Music and Dance** make up a program in which plays, concerts, operas, ballet and everything related to the performing arts are staged.



EXHIBITION HALLS

Our municipality also has **Exhibition Halls** where the visitor can enjoy the scheduled exhibitions at any time.

- **Exhibition Hall of the Old Town Hall, where the permanent exhibition is located; El Cabezo Gordo: The Neanderthal Mountain.**
- **Exhibition Hall of the Municipal Library.**
- **Vicente Noguera Exhibition Hall.**
- **Gregorio García Sánchez Exhibition Hall.**

TORRE PACHECO FAIRS

IFEPA

The Palace of Fairs and Exhibitions of the Region of Murcia was founded in October of 1984.

With more than 30 years of activity, it is currently one of the most important commercial meeting points in southeastern Spain. The progressive incorporation of new fairs, shows and exhibitions has made IFEPA an unmissable meeting place for all of the commercial, agricultural and industrial activities that takes place in Murcia. Its location, in the center of the regional geography, ensures a high number of visitors to all its events.

IFEPA, in collaboration with different entities, associations and organisations, carries out a series of nationally consolidated events every year, from various sectors, in addition to the social, sports and cultural events that the venue usually hosts.

The Fairs and Exhibitions Palace **IFEPA** provides the Murcia Region with an area of 57,098.16 m², with four covered sectors of 22,326.97 m² and an outer one of 2,300 m², consolidating it as the reference site of the Region of Murcia.

IFEPA FEATURED FAIRS:

- Fame Innova (fair of agricultural technology)
- Equimur (horse fair).
- Caravaning Fair.
- Winter Freak (Manga and alternative culture room).
- Used Vehicle Fair.
- Construction Fair
- Fair of Antiques.
- Canine and Pet Fair.
- Wedding and Celebration Fair .
- Automotive Industry Fair.



TOURIST ROUTES

ROUTE OF WINDMILLS

"THE WIND FACTORY"

The Campo de Cartagena area has been a land of windmills for more than six centuries. The appearance of the windmills in the Villa of Torre Pacheco dates back to the 18th century, being the oldest document from 1755, although it is in the 19th century that there were more millers.

The Campo de Cartagena windmill is of the Mediterranean type, with Latin sails and a rotating roof, unlike the Manchego style (Don Quixote's Mill) which has four rectangular blades.

In the municipality of Torre Pacheco there are 14 standing mills. Three of them have been restored, called: **El Pasico, Tío Facorro, and Tío Paco**. Their rehabilitation and continuous maintenance is carried out by the City Council, their current owner.

Our mills were used to grind grain or to collect water. The flour or cereal mill consists of two millstones, or grinding stones, while the water mill has a wheel attached to the tower, or inside, to extract water from the subsoil.



The "**The Wind Factory**" Route starts at the **Hermitage of El Pasico**, a rustic construction that houses the venerated Virgin of "El Pasico" inside. It is a natural icon of Mary that enjoys great devotion among the residents of the area, who are in the habit of offering carnations.

TORRE PACHECO

Then we turn to the protagonist of this route, which is the **Mill of El Pasico**. It dates from 1844 and is a cereal mill. The guide accompanies visitors through the interior of the mill, visiting its three floors explaining how it works.



Since 2007, all windmills located in the Region of Murcia are protected and declared of Cultural Interest.

CABEZO GORDO ROUTE

"LA SIMA DE LAS PALOMAS"

El Cabezo Gordo has been declared a Protected Landscape since 1998 due to its great biotic, paleontological and cultural interest. It is also Wildlife Protection Area.

This mountain of 312 meters in altitude is not of volcanic origin, like the other elevations of the Mar Menor. The rocks that form the Cabezo Gordo are of limestone, although others of metamorphic type are present, such as the well-known marble "Cabezo stone".

TOURIST ROUTES



In 1991 the paleoanthropological site, "**Sima de las Palomas**" (Doves Cave), was discovered, where remains of lithic industry and animal bones were found. But the most important discovery has been the human bones and teeth of individuals (adults and children) that belong to the extinct species of the European fossil man named Neanderthal man, who lived here about 50,000 years ago.

The visit begins by climbing a path to the entrance of the site, on the southern slope, 120 meters in altitude. This natural viewpoint offers a panoramic view of the Mar Menor with its five islands and all the mountain ranges that enclose the plain. The transformations in the landscape that have been caused by man are analysed, such as crops and other constructions.

Finally, you can visit the **Cueva del Agua** (Water Cave), an old mine exploited at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th. In its interior there is a freshwater lake and it is also home to 5 different species of bats.



Archaeological Site of La Sima de las Palomas

TORRE PACHECO

GREEN ROUTE

"FROM THE SEED TO THE PLATE"

Torre Pacheco is a municipality traditionally dedicated to agriculture, producing a great variety and quantity of fruits and vegetables.

The Torre Pacheco melon has always had a great reputation for its taste, particularly sweet. In 2010, it was distinguished by the Ministry of Agriculture as one of the highest quality fruits in Spain.

Other vegetables grown on this land are peppers, artichokes, celery, broccoli and lettuce. A large part of these products are exported to European countries such as France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and the United Kingdom.

The Green Route is an agricultural tour which observes the whole process followed by the fruits and vegetables grown in our fields. **The route begins in CIFEA** (Integrated Center of Training and Agricultural Experiences), where its operations, plantations, greenhouses, types of cultivation, farmyard, gardens, ornamental plants, heavy machinery for work in the field, are explained.

In this center the future farmers of our region are trained.

The walk continues in El Jimenado, another district where the seedbeds are situated. Here we see the birth of the plants, continuing through the irrigation systems and greenhouses. During the journey you will observe the plantations and the fields with the crops of the season.

Visitors will discover first-hand from the specialists the most advanced technologies as well as the most traditional ones. For centuries their expertise has made it possible to make the most of every drop of water, in Murcia considered liquid silver.



Cultivated Landscape

TOURIST ROUTES

URBAN ROUTE

"DISCOVER TORRE PACHECO"

This tour allows visitors to know the old town of Torre Pacheco and its most emblematic buildings, traditions, festivals, illustrious personalities and anecdotes. It consists of a walk through the history of Torre Pacheco that will reveal the ins and outs of its past.

The **CAES** (Arts Performing Center) is the first covered auditorium that was built in the Campo de Cartagena area. Next to this building we find the **Monument dedicated to the Trinitarians Friars** that takes us to the foundation of Torre Pacheco from the Pacheco family.



Then we go into the urban center to see the most important official buildings. We stroll along the **Villa Esperanza Walk**, which owes its name to an old house. **The New Town Hall** stands out, where visitors will be dazzled by its contemporary design and functional and cosy interior.

Something surprising within this route is the visit to the facilities at the **Casa de la Radio** (House of the Radio).

Of great interest in this urban journey is the stop at the **Old Town Hall**. This noble building with an elegant front welcomes us through its lobby, which leads to different rooms such as the former **Plenary Sessions Hall** and the **Tourist Office**. The last is a place of welcome and information for both visitors and tourists as well as residents. In addition, this seat of the Department of Tourism that houses the permanent exhibition "**The Cabezo Gordo: The Neanderthal Mountain**", which takes us back more than 50,000 years, as if the Neanderthals had provided us a time machine.

TORRE PACHECO

Another emblematic building is **the Church of Our Lady of el Rosario**, patron saint of Torre Pacheco.

The tour ends with the explanation of the manor house of **Felicito Manzanares** on **Calle Mayor**, being this the busiest road in Torre Pacheco. It offers a variety of shops, bars and services.

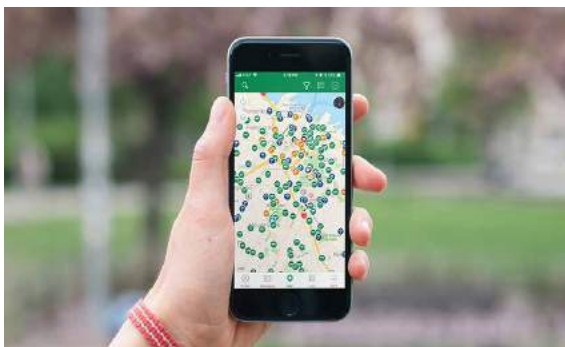
GEOPACHECO

Geocaching is an activity focused on finding hidden objects. So, every time you move to find one of these objects, you will also discover a new place, a corner, its surroundings, its people, its history, etc. Not only because you are there, living it and experiencing it, but because every hidden treasure includes a link on the game's website which can provide you information or data (historical, geological, biological, etc.) about the place you are visiting.

In this way, the Department of Tourism, in collaboration with a group of geocachers (people who perform the activity of Geocaching), wanted to offer both the local community and visitors to the area the opportunity to **discover Torre Pacheco** through this new form of tourism.

This project aims to make Torre Pacheco a reference point for geocaching in Murcia. Because this activity allows us to raise the possibilities of the game to infinity, any part of the street furniture can be part of the hidden object, allowing its location in unusual places. And all this makes it possible to multiply the degree of fun, surprise and satisfaction of geocachers. And in the same way, also the promotion of the municipality.

Visit www.geopacheco.com



FESTIVAL

Torre Pacheco celebrates its “Fiestas” in honor of Our **Lady of the Rosary**, being on October 7th the day of this Virgin. The big “chupinazo” (a loud bang) begins a whole week of fun activities. The parade of **Carrozas de Papelillo** (floats made of paper) is especially traditional. Stunning comparsas (artistic troops) surprise us every year with their meticulous and creative work.



Lady of the Rosary

During the month of June, the **Trinitarian-Berber Fiestas** evoke the invasions that took place in the Campo de Cartagena during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Although in its beginnings, in 1996, they were part of the Patron Saint festivities. Since 2004, this historical festivity is celebrated the first weekend of June. During these days you can enjoy the medieval market, the representation of the Great Act and the spectacular Trinitarian-Berber Parade.



Trinitarian and Berber

TORRE PACHECO

The Association "Molinos de Viento de Torre Pacheco" has been organising the **Festival of the Mills and the Pilgrimage of St. Michael** since the year 2000, which take place on the last weekend of the month of April and the last Sunday of September. In addition, the Mill of El Pasico is the protagonist in "**La Merienda de El Pasico**" (Afternoon Tea), held every Easter Monday.

The Melon Festival has been celebrated since 1969 as a tribute to one of the most emblematic agro-food products of our fields.

The Flamenco Festival of Lo Ferro is declared of **Regional Tourist Interest**. Its beginnings date back to the year 1980 when its main promoter, Sebastián Escudero together with other flamenco lovers, decided to organise a flamenco evening on the occasion of the local festivities of Lo Ferro. Thanks to the continuous effort of the "**Peña Flamenca Melón de Oro**" (association which manages the festival) together with the City Council, we can enjoy this event every July. Furthermore, it has become one of the most important international flamenco competitions. The Festival is present throughout the year, celebrating a series of parallel activities such as shows, courses, conferences and charity festivals to spread the culture of flamenco art.

Also, there are numerous festivals held throughout the eleven districts of the municipality, such as the **Pilgrimage** of La Sima de las Palomas or **Easter** in Dolores de Pacheco and Balsicas among others.



Lo Ferro Flamenco Festival

PATRON SAINT FESTIVITIES CALENDAR

17th January

SANTA ROSALÍA: St. Anthony Abbot.

19th March

ROLDÁN: St. Joseph.

March/ April

LA HORTICHUELA: Easter Monday, Our Lady of El Pasico

15th May

LOS MEROÑOS: St. Isidro.

May/ June

EL ALBARDINAL: Corpus Christi Sacred Heart of Jesus.

24th June

CAMACHOS: St. John.

16th July

LOS OLMOS-HOYAMORENA: Our Lady of el Carmen.

7th August

SAN CAYETANO: St. Gaetan.

4th September

EL JIMENADO: Our Lady of la Consolación.

15th September

DOLORES DE PACHECO: Our Lady of los Dolores.

7th October

TORRE PACHECO: Our Lady of el Rosario.

October

BALSICAS: Our Lady of el Rosario.

12 October

CACHIMANES: Our Lady of el Pilar.

CALENDAR OF FESTIVALS AND RELEVANT EVENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

JANUARY

Torre Pacheco and Districts Christmas Programme and The 3 Wise Men Parade.

FEBRUARY

Torre Pacheco Carnival.

Dolores de Pacheco Sima de Las Palomas Open Day.

MARCH/APRIL

Balsicas / Dolores de Pacheco Processions of Easter.

Torre Pacheco Fiesta de El Pasico (Easter Monday).

APRIL

Dolores de Pacheco Pilgrimage of La Sima de Las Palomas.

Torre Pacheco Fiesta of the Windmills.

MAY

Torre Pacheco GeoPacheco.

Roldán Fiestas de la Trilla (threshing).

JUNE

Torre Pacheco Trinitarian and Berber Festival / Melón Festival.

JULY

Roldán Flamenco Festival of Lo Ferro.

Dolores de Pacheco Sima de Las Palomas Open Day.

SEPTEMBER

Torre Pacheco Pilgrimage of St. Michael / Art- Até Festival.

OCTOBER

Torre Pacheco Pacheco Rock Festival / Halloween.

NOVEMBER

Torre Pacheco Land Party Technological.

Dolores de Pacheco Cabezo Gordo Cleanup Day.

DECEMBER

Torre Pacheco and districts Christmas Programme.

Roldán Market of St. Joseph.

Dolores de Pacheco Living Nativity Scene.

TORRE PACHECO

Gastronomy



Cordiales

In the culture of a town, gastronomy occupies a preferential place. Fruit of the cultural legacy of its past, these lands have a varied and abundant pantry of fruits and vegetables stocked from the surrounding farmlands. Tasty meats, seafood and desserts are not lacking in the exquisite offer that restaurants strive to provide visitors and residents.

The gastronomy of our municipality is very rich in **vegetables and legumes** thanks to its fertile lands. All this is grown outdoors or within greenhouses, adapted to the new technologies of modern agriculture and obtaining products of high quality and food safety, while respecting the environment.

Among the **typical dishes** of Torre Pacheco are the stews with local vegetables, michirones (broad beans), stuffed artichokes, etc. In addition, you can try a wide variety of rice dishes.

Well-dressed **salads** complement these dishes with lettuce, tomatoes, celery, courgettes and an endless selection that is easy to find in any store in town.

The countryside is filled with refreshing fruits such as **watermelon or melon**, the last being distinguished with the PGI (Protected Geographical Indication).

There is an excellent selection of pastry dishes - especially popular are **cordiales, delicias and sugar flowers**, with spectacular shapes to which they owe their name.

The offer of the **restaurant sector** is wide and varied and of excellent quality. There is a considerable number of establishments with a remarkable reputation and level of services, prepared to welcome an ever-demanding public in terms of diversity in their menus.

Sport in Torre Pacheco

Torre Pacheco offers a wide range of sports, including **26 different modalities**.

Individual and team sports, both amateur and competitive, complete the offer of sports for all ages. Football, indoor soccer, basketball, handball, volleyball, taekwondo, rhythmic gymnastics, racquetball, tennis, paddle tennis, cycling and swimming are some of the activities most in demand. Furthermore, Torre Pacheco offers a variety of health-sports (yoga, aerobics, female fitness, pilates for adults, children and pregnant women) and special programs for seniors and sports workshops.

More than **40 sports installations** distributed throughout the municipal territory are at the service of the citizens of Torre Pacheco:

9 covered sport centres, 2 football fields (11-a-side) and 1 soccer field (5-a-side) both with artificial turf (astro turf), 2 football fields with natural grass, 3 soccer fields (without grass), 5 outdoor swimming pools, 1 indoor pool, 5 paddle courts, 3 tennis courts, 1 fronton wall, 1 cycle track, 1 municipal golf course, 3 Cartagena bowling greens, 1 radio-controlled circuit, 2 spaces equipped for athletics and more than 15 outdoor sports courts.

All these magnificent facilities are being used by more than **40 clubs** and sports associations, also being visited and used by clubs from outside the municipality.

Likewise, in Torre Pacheco every year **regional and national competitions** are held hosting prestigious tournaments and Spanish championships of Olympic disciplines, with the Torre Pacheco Duathlon of particular importance.

Duathlon Torre Pacheco



TORRE PACHECO

Ayuntamiento y Dependencias Municipales Useful Telephone Numbers

Oficina de Turismo/ *Tourism Office*

Paseo Villa Esperanza, 13.....968 57 99 37

Ayuntamiento Torre Pacheco/ *Town Hall*

Plaza Alcalde Pedro Jiménez, 1.....968 57 71 08 - 968 57 78 08

Centro Integral de Seguridad C.I.S./ *Police Office*

Avda. Gerardo Molina, 111.....092 - 968 58 51 51 - 968 57 91 91

Centro de Empleo y Desarrollo Local

Employment and Local Development Department

Pº. Villa Esperanza, 2 (Casa de la Radio).....968 58 58 38

Concejalía de Juventud/ *Youth Office*

C/ Juan León, 1 (Espacio Joven).....968 57 89 58

Centro de Servicios Sociales/ *Social Service Center*

Avda. de Europa, 2.....968 58 50 03

Oficina de Recaudación Municipal/ *Municipal Tax Office*

Alcalde Pedro Jiménez, 1.....968 57 75 42

Oficina Municipal de Información al Consumidor (O.M.I.C)

Consumer Information Local Office

Pº. Villa Esperanza, 2.....968 58 58 38

Ventanilla Única/ *One-Stop*

Alcalde Pedro Jiménez, 1.....012

Other municipal departments

Biblioteca Municipal de Torre-Pacheco/ *Municipal Library*

Avda. Luis Manzanares, s/n.....968 57 81 74

Biblioteca Municipal de Roldán/ *Roldán Municipal Library*

C/ Sagrado Corazón, 1.....968 58 81 47 - 607 08 79 81

Centro de Día Tercera Edad Torre-Pacheco/ *Retirement Home*

Alcalde Pedro Jiménez, 2.....968 57 90 13

Centro de Día Tercera Edad Roldán/ *Roldan Retirement Home*

C/ del Parque, s/n.....968 58 90 90

Centro de Día Tercera Edad Balsicas/

Balsicas Retirement Home

C/ Victorio Nicolás, s/n.....968 58 02 27

Hogar del Pensionista Dolores de Pacheco/

Dolores de Pacheco Retirement Home

C/ Campomanes, s/n.....968 17 32 41

Emisora de Radio Municipal/ *Municipal Radio Station*

Paseo Villa Esperanza, 2.....968 57 86 23

Useful Telephone Numbers

P.A.E. Centro de Atención a Víctimas de Violencia de Género *Violence Victims Attention Center*

Avda. Europa, 2.....968 58 50 03

Otros servicios *Other Services*

Asociación de discapacitados Prometeo *Association of disabled persons Prometeo*

C/ Saavedra Fajardo, 59.....968 57 95 05

Centro de Desarrollo Infantil y Atención temprana Prometeo *Center of Infantile development and early attention Prometeo*

C/ Alcalde José Soto Ruiz, s/n.....968 58 56 72

Vivienda Colectiva para Discapacitados Prometeo *Collective Housing for disabled people Prometeo*

Paraje de El Pasico.....968 57 95 05

C.O.E.C. Confederación de Organizaciones Empresariales *Business Organizations Confederations*

C/ Marín Baldo s/n.....968 58 54 87

Correos y Telégrafos/Post Office

C/ José Jiménez, 2.....968 57 72 33

Unidad de Reparto.....968 58 73 48

Hidrogea (Servicio de aguas)/Water Office

Avda. Europa, 1.....968 58 55 84 – 900 11 00 66

Iberdrola Emergencias/ Iberdrola Emergencies

Alameda San Antón, 52 (Cartagena)...902 10 22 10 - 900 17 11 17

Juzgado de Paz/Court of Peace

Paseo Villa Esperanza, 2.....968 57 83 54

Notaría/ Notary's Office

Plaza de la Libertad, 5.....968 57 70 12

Registro de la Propiedad/Land Registry Office

Avda. de la Estación, 32, 1º H.....968 57 82 97

S.E.F./ National Employment Office

C/ Carmen Martín Gaité, 26.....968 57 82 29

STV Servicio de Recogida de Basuras y Enseres/ Litter Service

Pol. La Estrella, C/ Esquina Boreal, 27.....968 58 53 40

TORRE PACHECO

Sala de Exposiciones

Exhibition Halls

Sala de Exposiciones de la Biblioteca Municipal

Avenida Luis Manzanares.....968 57 81 74

Sala de Exposiciones Gregorio García Sánchez

Avenida Fontes (Caja Murcia).....968 57 78 16

Sala de Exposiciones Vicente Noguera

Avenida de la Estación.....968 57 71 08

Recinto Ferial/ Trade Fair Facilities

Palacio de Ferias y Exposiciones IFEPA

Avenida Gerardo Molina, 117.....968 33 63 83

Rutas/ Tourist Route

Windmills Route “The Factory of the Wind”.

Cabezo Gordo Route “La Sima de las Palomas”.

Green Route “From the Seed to the Dish”.

Urban Route “Discover Torre Pacheco”.

Más información en la Oficina de Turismo de Torre Pacheco /

More Information in the Tourist Office.

Telf.: 968 57 99 37 / turismo@torrepacheco.es

Useful Telephone Numbers

EMERGENCY SERVICES

EMERGENCIES **112**

Local Police 092 - 968 58 51 51 - 968 57 91 91

Civil Guard 062

Ambulance 968 55 30 97

Fireman 968 17 17 82

Electrical Company 901 20 20 10 - 900 17 11 17

Water Office

968 58 55 84 - 900 11 00 66, breakdowns 24 h. 900 30 02 10

Municipal Pitch and Putt



We appreciate the historical documentation provided by:

Trinidad Vera
Jose Miguel Rodríguez
Domingo Pedreño

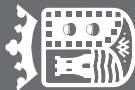
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Cristina Aranda García

Concejalía de Turismo
Ayuntamiento de Torre Pacheco

Depósito Legal: MU.129-2011



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