

SECTION

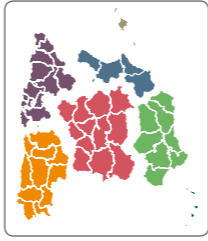
CARAVACA DE LA CRUZ

BAÑOS DE MULA-

GREENWAY.

NOROESTE

NATURE TRAIL



SECTOR EASTERN PENINSULAR

SECTOR EASTERN PENINSULAR NATURE TRAIL NOROESTE GREENWAY. BAÑOS DE MULA-CARAVACA DE LA CRUZ SECTION

1. This section of the nature trail starts on the old Baños de Mula train stop, located between two eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.), where a path trail in good conditions, which becomes an asphalt road in some sections will guide the Noroeste Greenway Nature Trail. At its start, the path runs between high earth banks and crosses several bridges, the largest of which being the one that crosses the Rambla de Perea, and from which there is a spectacular view over the badlands. Approximately after running for 2.5 km, the trail avoids crossing the RM-15 by using an underground pass. Soon afterwards, and leaving the graveyard to the right, the dirt path becomes asphalt road once again.
2. The route continues, leaving the old Puebla de Mula station to its left, and crossing a bridge over the Mula bridge soon afterwards. The trail now starts a long straight section, among fruit trees, and afterwards runs parallel to the road RM-516, and goes through the pretty town of Mula, which stands at the shadow of its imposing castle.
3. Continuing along the railway tracks, an old abandoned train stop is reached; then it turns left, and afterwards the traveller must cross the RM-516 road (with extreme care). Then, the trail ascends zigzagging and reaches the old railway lines, which makes a wide turn towards the town of El Niño de Mula. Once in this town, the traveller may cross the RM-516 at the crossing and then continue parallel to the road before returning to the old railway line. A little afterwards, the signals indicate a small deviation for

4. From this point, and after crossing three tunnels, the trail arrives to the La Luz Reservoir. A little further, another tunnel is crossed and afterwards, the old La Luz train stop is found, where the trail continues in the direction of the breathtaking bridge over the Mula river. At this point, it is worth to have a look from the side of the bridge and admire the stunning landscape known as the "Salto del Usero".
5. From this point, the road continues in a straight line, surrounded by grape and almond grove, until reaching the town of Bullas. From Bullas, the trail continues to the "Central Solar Fotovoltaica EDAR Bullas" power plant and, a little further, crosses the road and continues to Cehegin through dense pine woods. Before reaching this town, the trail crosses the village of El Escobar, famous for the production of black brooms for sweeping.
6. The entrance to Cehegin is dominated by the bridge over the Quipar river. Once the traveller has reached the Cehegin train stop, they may take a pleasant stroll through the village in the direction of the bus station. The trail leaves the town and continues through a tunnel, crosses a bridge and uses an underground pass to go across the road. From this point, the trail continues passing in front of the dense line of trees that line the road leading to Caravaca de la Cruz, until reaching the abandoned

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST:
• Baños de Mula City Council: 0034 965 96 89 00

A MYRIAD OF LANDSCAPES

Although small in size the Autonomous Community of Murcia offers a variety of landscapes, and this trail goes through many of them: from the ravines and lunar landscapes of the badlands to lush pine woods, and the best vegetable-producing fields in the Peninsula. To this, a rich cultural heritage must be added, such as that found in towns such as Mula, Bullas, Cehegin or Caravaca de la Cruz, which make this trail an essential route to know the county of Noroeste of this beautiful region.



train station of Caravaca de la Cruz, ending point of the second section of the Noroeste Greenway Nature Trail, between Baños de Mula and Caravaca de la Cruz.

EL CIGARRALEJO MUSEUM OF IBERIAN ART

In the town of Mula, specifically in the Palacio del Marqués de Menaherrosa, you can find El Cigarralejo Museum of Iberian Art, one of the leading centres for the study of Iberian art anywhere in the world.

The museum's permanent exhibition is dedicated to archaeological materials from the Iberian necropolises of El Cigarralejo, discovered by the archaeologist and civil engineer Emeterio Cuadrado Diaz, who donated it to the state in 1986.

The palace in which the museum is located is a typical Murcian Baroque house, built in the first half of the 18th century in the southern part of Mula's historic centre.

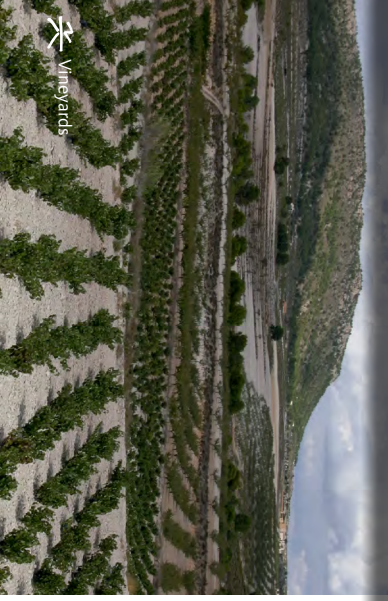
LA TAMBORADA

La *Tamborada* de Mula, declared a Fiesta of Regional Tourist Interest, begins in the early hours of Holy Tuesday after the sounding of a cornet, which is located in the tower of the Church of San Miguel, and lasts until four o'clock on Ash Wednesday afternoon. The drums are played throughout the whole of Holy Week. The three most intense moments are the early hours of Holy Tuesday, Good Friday morning and Easter Sunday afternoon.

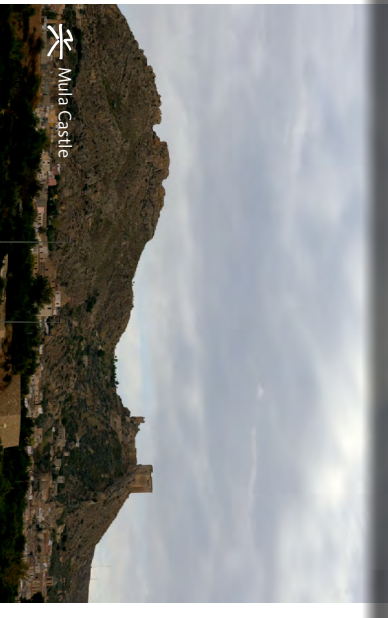
This event brings together the residents of Mula and people from its surrounding areas in the square of the Town Hall to play the drums. The sound is unique across the globe on account of its remarkable volume and, in this way, commemorates the protest which the forefathers of Mula staged against the authorities and the church. The event is unique and involves not only participation at the local level but also attracts a greater number of visitors every year.



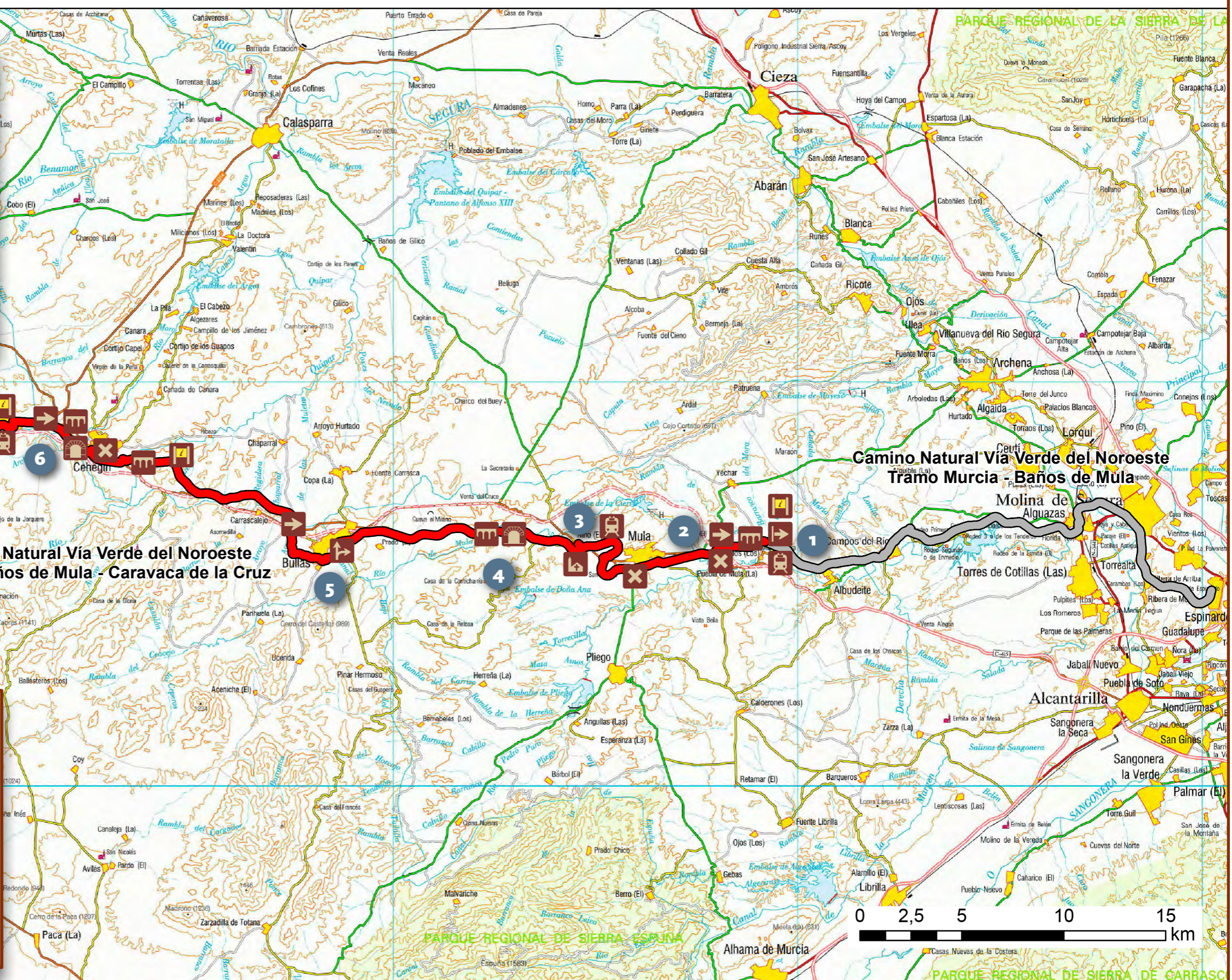
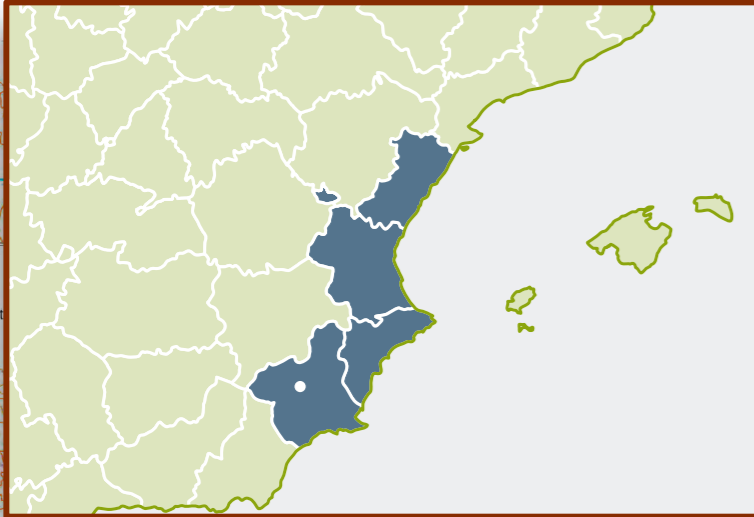
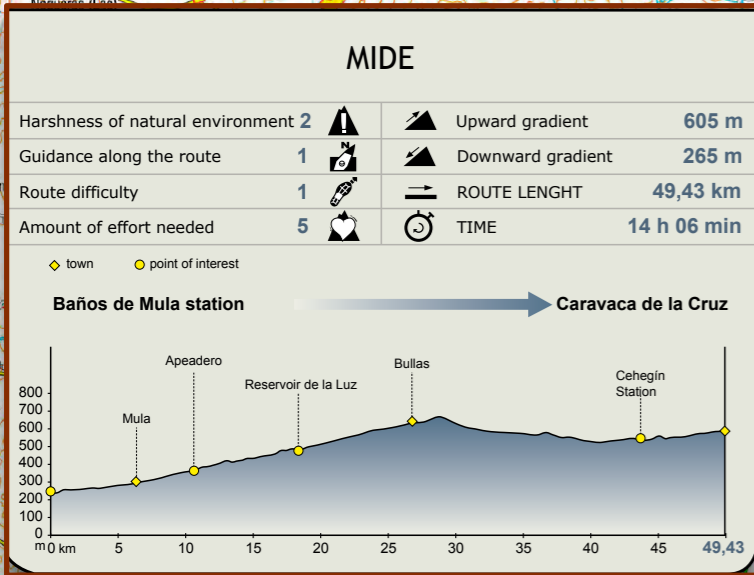
Views of the "carreras" (gullies formed by erosion) from one of the bridges



Vineyards



Mula Castle



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NATURE TRAIL NOROESTE GREENWAY. BAÑOS DE MULA-CARAVACA DE LA CRUZ SECTION

- Starting point
- End of trail
- Information panel
- Junction
- Tunnel
- Underpass
- Religious building
- Train station
- Bridge
- Detour