



Discover Pulpi
by Land and Sea

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Introduction



Almeria offers the opportunity to do a wide range of different activities. In this province culture, cuisine, history, sport and lots of sceneries converge, from the desert to the snowy mountains without forgetting beautiful beaches.

Pulpí is the first coastal Andalusian population in the Mediterranean, framed by the limits of Murcia and Almeria, it's one of the most picturesque and idyllic landscapes of our country.

It's composed of five districts; The coastal district of "San Juan de los Terreros" is well known for its unique beauty , reefs, cliffs, coves, beaches and places with a magic charm such as the fossil beach of "Cala de los Nardos" or the beach "Los Cocedores", all of them are examples of an amazing natural heritage.

Its Castle deserves a special visit, it's a defensive work of S. XVIII which is used today as Interpretation Centre of the Coastline and as a unique watchtower that offers the very best views of Terreros Bay, and one of the most beautiful sunsets in the Mediterranean.

From there we can see rock formations and enjoy the nature;

-Its two islands ("Isla Negra and Isla de Terreros"), are both Natural Monuments.

-"Sierra del Aguilón and Cuerda de las Palomas".

-The mining centre of "Pilar de Jaravía" which houses the crystal treasure of Pulpí: THE GEODE, which is the only crystalline formation in the world.

The interior area of Pulpí is known for its seasonal crops; in Pulpí we can enjoy the Church of "San Miguel" and its spectacular Altarpiece, "El Merendero and th Ethnographic Center of "Benzal", "El Mirador del Apartadero", and the Botanical Garden of "La Fuente".

Celebrations and traditions such as "Toro de Fuego" (bull of fire) or "La vieja" (The old woman), its cuisine and especially its people, all of them, make Pulpí one of the most unique destinations in the country and it's a pleasure for the senses.



Overland



By Car:

In order to get Pulpí, the exit from the Mediterranean motorway (A-7) in the direction of Almería-Murcia, you take the 537: "Pulpí-Cuevas de Almanzora." Then, in order to get the beaches of "Terreros" go toward Águilas.

The exit, if you come from Murcia-Almería, is number 559: "Huerca-Overa Pulpí North". Continue towards Pulpí.

It is possible to take the exit "San Juan de los Terreros-Pulpí" from the Mediterranean motorway (AP-7).

By Plane



The nearest airport is Almería (104km) , tel: 950 213 700 .

From the airport, there is a bus service to the center of Almería (Surbus company) and taxi service (Radio Taxi: 950 22 22 22) . From Almería to Pulpí the company that makes the journey is Alsa .

Other nearby airports are Murcia (140km) , Granada (229km) and Alicante (178km) which receives the largest number of international connections.

Pulpí awaits and wishes good trip

By bus:

Alsa , from Pulpí-Almería.....902422242
Lycar, from Pulpí-Lorca.....968291911
Rodrigo, from Pulpí- San Juan de los Terreros.....950134532

By Train:

There is a train commuter network that links Pulpí-Murcia. There are two train stops, one in "Pulpí" and another in "Pilar de Jaravía" .

For timetables and routes: clientecercaniasmurcia@renfe.es

By Boat



The destinations offered from the port of Almería are "Nador and Melilla", the number of boats per day change depending on the season. The company is Acciona Transmediterránea , telephone 902 454 645 .

Distances to some tourist destinations in the vicinity.

Madrid	500,8 Km / 4 h 44 min
Barcelona	692,4 Km / 6 h 33 min
Málaga	348,6 Km / 3 h 39 min
Valencia	332,5 Km / 3 h 29 min
Alicante	185,4 Km / 2 h 1 min
Murcia	113 Km / 1 h 17 min
Sevilla	471,9 Km / 4 h 46 min
Almería	117,3 Km / 1 h 33 min
Mojácar	37,2km/ 47 min

Historical Introduction



Border land

The territory of Pulpí has been inhabited since prehistoric times. In "Los Cocedores" remains of the Neolithic era have been found. From the Roman period remains have been found mainly on the coast and in "Benzal", which belonged to a Roman villa.

With the conquest of Vera in 1488, the lands of Pulpí are included in the City of "Vera", although the population is not set because there was the danger of Barbary raids.

The final occupation of Pulpí does not occur until 18th century, coinciding with the construction of Fort "San Juan De Los Terreros" and the parish church. In this century the economic activity revolves around two patterns, Barilla and esparto.

There is a considerable population increase in the 19 th century, partly because of the mining boom, it is the century of the Municipal Independence; In 1862 , Pulpí achieves its independence from the City of Vera. In 1890 the train arrived at Pulpí for the first time. This fact marked the structuring of the territory.

The 20th century was a turbulent century; it marked the decline of mining and consequently the return to the field.

In 1906 a fire destroyed the Municipal Archives. The Republican period deeply influenced local history deeply and the "Society of Friends of the School" is created. During the Civil War, Pulpí remained in Red Zone until the end of it, this produced an interesting process of collectivization of land.

After regression caused by the civil war , another phenomenon changes the physiognomy of Pulpí, the emergence of new wells and consequently of this, the intensive cultivation, the development of autonomous workers and an important agricultural activity , which makes Pulpí an example of enterprising and modern people. Finally Pulpí becomes a world reference as horticultural producer.



*The visited Geode most
biggest of the world*



www.geodapulpi.es

Phone: 950 96 27 27



Sierra del Aguilón and surroundings

Sierra del Aguilón is a unique framework to bring us back to what mining activity used to be in Levante Almeriense (East Almeria Region).

The most important and well-preserved mining complex in Jaravía's reserve can be found right there, featuring a winding tower, that allowed access to mines as well as mineral extraction, a boiler room and a transformer, plus the calcination ovens and the remainings of a mineral-cleaning pond.





The Geode

In december 1999, Grupo Mineralogista de Madrid (Madrid's Mineralogist Group), during one of their expeditions to Mina Rica, discovered La Geoda de Pulpí (Pulpí's Gigantic Geode).

Consisting of a hollow rock (Dolomite) upholstered by crystals (Gypsum), its main peculiarity has its origin on the size (8x2x2 m) and clear transparency. Plus, it's the **ONLY** accessible geode **WORLDWIDE**.

Mina Rica of Pilar de Jaravía

Mina Rica features a complex journey on which the different geomining valuables that must be pointed out can be found in different locations within the two sectors: Quien Tal Pensara ('Who would have thought it') & Por Si Acaso ('Just in Case').

The galleries, their scaffolds, the wells and fougades, the extraction chambers and their pillars are, without a doubt, a clear example of the rich mining heritage that Mina Rica holds.

A wide variety of very characteristic minerals can be found within the geological heritage, besides the great Geode.



Pulpí and Culture



The wonderful castle of "San Juan de los Terreros" is the oldest building in Pulpí; It is listed as a site of cultural interest. It is the symbol of the town and it was built in 1764 as a fort for surveillance and coastal defence. For strategic reasons, it is located on the top of a hill, so that the visibility of the building is very extensive. It's an iconic building situated in an area of great natural beauty.

The castle of "San Juan de los Terreros" is an excellent construction completed within the coastal defence system that Carlos III initiated. It was designed by engineer Thomas Warluzel d' Hostel and it was subsequently amended and completed by Antonio Duce.

The castle reflects the prototype of batteries created by military engineers. They are adapted to the needs and maintain the common elements: hornabeque shaped plan, sloping walls, exterior embossment, semicircular bastions, a few openings, stones, etc. It is now restored and in very good condition and has become "Centre for Andalusian Coastal Interpretation".

The Castle

San Juan de los Terreros





Church of San Miguel

It is situated in the centre of Pulpí, the Parish Church of San Miguel is the second oldest building in the city and it's the tallest as well. Its construction was concluded in 1801 by the architect Juan Antonio Munar, under the reign of Charles IV. This Temple is neoclassical. It highlights the beauty of the simplicity of this magnificent building, inside, it holds several distinguished features:

- Its spectacular wooden altar adorned by water technique and applications of gold leaf and the great barrel vault formed by arched beams and wooden slats

- Its high dome of more than 24 meters, with scales of copper plates

- Its 19th century baptismal font.

Inside there is the image of Our Father Jesus of Nazareth , Our Blessed Virgin of Sorrows , the Virgin of Carmen , the Sacred Heart of Jesus, etc . , And of course, chairing the altar is the marvellous San Miguel Archangel, patron of the municipality, which celebrates its name day on the 29th of September.

Museum Benzal

CENIHA is the rural habitat interpretation centers network. In Andalusia there are seven centres. Pulpí has the privilege of having one.

This centre is situated in Benzal, one of the oldest districts in Pulpí. The museum is a versatile space whose goal is to spread knowledge, awareness and dissemination of rural heritage. It aims to reaffirm the identity of the town and pursue the common collective memory and the identity of its inhabitants from the communication of cultural heritage, in its widest sense, encompassing the ecological / environmental, archaeological, historical, ethnological, technological, architectural, monumental heritage..





Pulpí and Nature

Climate

Pulpí has a unique climate to enjoy its magnificent natural resources with little rainfall in the autumn and in the spring, with long hot summers and moderately cold winters.

The annual rainfall is 263 mm, with only 37 days of rain a year. Pulpí records average temperatures of 18.4 ° C. Winds are generally cool and wet. It has 325 days of sunshine per year and more than 3000 hours, these temperature values are among the highest in the Iberian Peninsula.

Nature has been generous to the lands of Almería. In Pulpí there is a huge amount of diversity of ecosystems, the beach, the mountains, the valley, the sea, etc ...



From the Northeast a set of mountains draw, on the horizon, a rugged coast line on the horizon ; it is "La Sierra del Aguilón y los Pinos. Its rocks are dressed in different colours: from pearly red to the grey blue, almost black slate .

It is a group of mountains that reach 500 m in altitude which gives the environment a spectacular landscape. These mountains are classified as an SCI (Site of Community Interest) for their high ecological value and uniqueness, with a variety of flora like juniper, hawthorn, jujube, pine forests and Carrasco. But Pulpí also hides other precious natural treasures, such as Testudo graeca tortoise that retains its last kingdom in this corner of the Mediterranean Iberian .

In San Juan de los Terreros, almost on the border between Andalusia and Murcia lays Terreros Island and Black Island. Both play an important role as nursery areas and homes for many sea birds such as the Cory's Shearwater, Storm-petrel or Common Egret . The two islands were declared a Natural Monument in 2001 and are also considered SPA (Special Protection Area for Birds) areas. They are of volcanic origin and have underwater formations with unique features. Volcanic eruptions have shaped over millions of years their current seabeds, creating galleries, underwater caves and strange shapes that make them good for marine life. They are very attractive for diving.



Terreros Island





Cliffs of Honduras

In front of Isla Negra (Black Island) we find the beautiful Cliffs of Honduras, geo-resource of Andalusia which preserves places of geological interest. From the Cliffs one can perfectly see Palomares Fault which results in a unique and colourful tectonic contact between volcanic formations of sandstone materials that one would not find together in any other way.

The cliffs are used for hiking because of their spectacular beauty. Here there is the famous trail called GR -92 that runs throughout the European Mediterranean. The seabed around the islands is called Seabed of Almeria. It is located northwest of Pulpí and is a broad band of territory of about 50 km in length, arranged parallel to the coast. It covers 6313Has and was declared a protected area in 2001.


In this seabed there is Posidonia, and this area has been listed as ZEPIM area (Specially Protected Area of the Mediterranean) . These underwater forests are of great importance because they are set in the sand, prevent erosion and are breeding grounds for many species. The Posidonia is only found in the Mediterranean Sea and only in excellent water. In this forest you can also find endangered animals like the loggerhead turtle and different populations of cetaceans that have stable populations in this area.

Beaches in San Juan



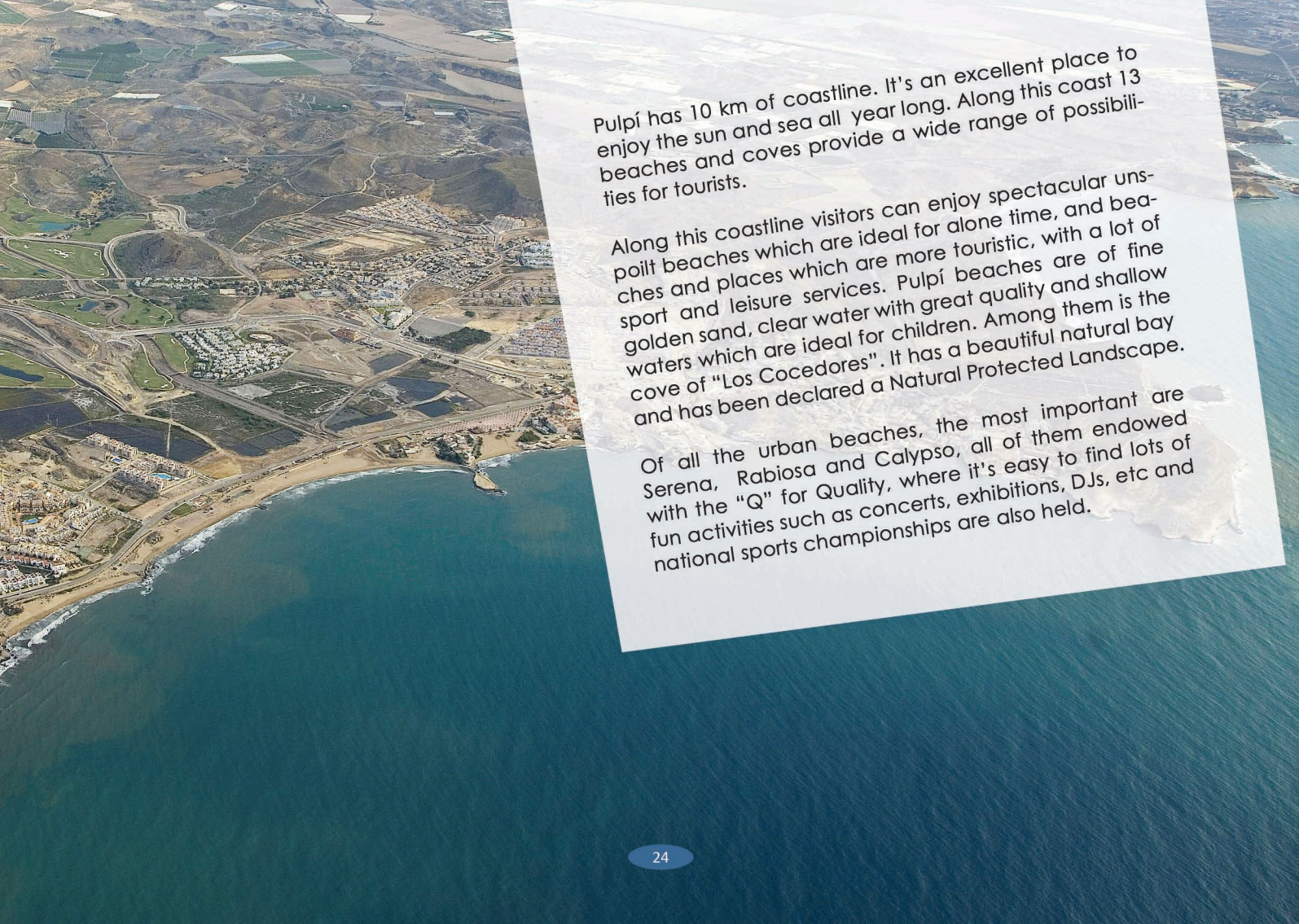
San de Los Terreros





"Next to the "Sierra del Aguilón" you will find the beaches and coves of San Juan de los Terreros".

If you 're here you 're in Paradise

An aerial photograph showing a coastal town, Pulpí, with a mix of urban buildings, green fields, and brown hills. The town is situated along a coastline with a sandy beach and a blue sea. The image is used as a background for a text overlay.

Pulpí has 10 km of coastline. It's an excellent place to enjoy the sun and sea all year long. Along this coast 13 beaches and coves provide a wide range of possibilities for tourists.

Along this coastline visitors can enjoy spectacular unspoilt beaches which are ideal for alone time, and beaches and places which are more touristic, with a lot of sport and leisure services. Pulpí beaches are of fine golden sand, clear water with great quality and shallow waters which are ideal for children. Among them is the cove of "Los Cocedores". It has a beautiful natural bay and has been declared a Natural Protected Landscape.

Of all the urban beaches, the most important are Serena, Rabiosa and Calypso, all of them endowed with the "Q" for Quality, where it's easy to find lots of fun activities such as concerts, exhibitions, DJs, etc and national sports championships are also held.

SERVICES:

- Public toilets
- Bins and containers .
- Cleaning service
- Passageways for disabled people
- A beach bar
- Car access to disabled with parking
- Parking

Los Cocedores

The cove "Los Cocedores" is the gate of the coast of Andalusia. It borders with Murcia and "Playa de las Palmeras". You can get there by taking the national road A-332 Pulpí to Águilas. Just before the crossing you take the first right turn, which is indicated. The car can be parked close to the beach in designated areas.

It is a secluded cove situated far from the urban area and its waters are crystalline and shallow, ideal for children. With a length of 150 m and a width of 20m, its made of fine-grain golden sand that only can be seen in remote islands of the Caribbean.

What is fascinating about this unspoilt beach is that both sides are eye-catching wild and natural cliffs where we can see a beautiful landscape of sandstone caves where esparto was boiled, hence the name of this cave. Its occupancy rate is high.



Las Palmeras

Extensive isolated beaches far from the urban area of San Juan de los Terreros, located in the mouth of the “Rambla of Arejos” , in order to get there you take the A- 332 from San Juan de los Terreros to Águilas. You arrive there on foot , and you must leave your car on the side of the road. It has a length of 400 meters and a width of 20 meters. It’s mainly composed of gravel and golden sand; its waters are crystalline and shallow. This beach is surrounded by beautiful cliffs, those of Honduras, declared georesource of Andalusia and the beach of “Los Cocedores” on which caves are found that dating back to the Neolithic period. This heavenly environment gets is named from an important group of palm trees that are found by the sea. You can find the remains of an old Noria, which supplied water to nearby farms. The population is very low because it is located in a natural setting.

SERVICES:

- Public toilets.
- Cleaning service.
- Litter bins and containers.
- Parking.

Calataray

Extensive isolated from the urban area of San Juan de los Terreros. It is situated between the cliffs of Honduras in front of “ Isla Negra) and the promenade of Arejos. The route by car is toward San Juan de los Terreros-Aguilas on the A-332. There is a parking area. Its length is 1000 meters and its width 25 meters. Mainly composed of gravel which gives it less touristic popularity for swimming, that's why its level of occupation is low. This beach is surrounded by the beautiful cliffs of Honduras declared as an Andalusian georesource.

SERVICES:

- Parking.
- Public toilets.
- Litter bins and containers.
- Cleaning service



SERVICES:

- Litter bins and containers.
- Public toilets
- Showers and footbath
- Cleaning service
- Parking
- Access by car with parking for disabled people

El Invencible

Small cove of singular beauty situated in the residential area of “Cala Tranquila”, between the castle and “Costa Tranquila”.

It's reached by the A-332 road going towards “Bailen” the street (direction to the castle) and after direction to “El Invencible” Street. It is possible to get to the foot of the beach by car, and it's reached across a ramp. It's possible to find parking in the streets of the residential area. Its length is 50 meters and a width is 20 meters, Its occupation is high owing to its excellent mix fine golden sand and tranquil waters. Its sandy cliffs give an ochre tone. The beauty of this natural surroundings is somewhat eclipsed by the residential area zone but it's still a special beautiful area.

An aerial photograph of a coastal area. In the foreground, a sandy beach is crowded with people, colorful umbrellas, and towels. The water is clear and blue. In the background, a residential area with white and yellow buildings is built on a hillside. A large, rocky cliff is visible on the left side of the image.

Costa Tranquila

Small urban cove located in the residential area of "Costa Tranquila" between "El Invencible" cove and "el Cuartel" cove and it's reached by "Bailen" Street. It's 50 meters in length and it has a width of about 75 meters with fine golden sands, and tranquil shallow waters. Surrounded by dwellings, it has a beach bar at the foot of the beach and beautiful sights of the cliff. It has a medium average occupation. There is easy access on foot and parking and an ideal area for the whole family to enjoy.

SERVICES:

- Public Toilets
- Litter Bins and containers
- Cleaning service
- Showers and / or footbath
- Ramp for disabled people
- A beach bar
- Access by car with parking for handicapped people
- Parking.



El Cuartel

Small urban cove situated in “San Juan de los Terreros” between the cove of “Costa Tranquila” and the cove of “Tía Antonia”. It can be reached following the street with the same name as the cove. It takes its name from a civil guard barracks which existed a long time ago, and it's now a Cultural Center, around which easy parking can be found. It's very peaceful and pleasant and its 75 meters long by 20 wide and has shallow crystalline waters, sheltered by beautiful sandy cliffs. Its sands are golden and fine both on the beach and in the water. The level of occupation is average

SERVICES:

- Cleaning services
- Showers and / or Footbath
- Public toilets
- Parking
- Access by car with parking for handicapped people
- Nautical Channel and anchoring area
- Litter bins and containers

La Tia Antonia

Small urban cove located in “San Juan de los Terreros” between the cove of “El Cuartel” and the “Puntal” (a fantastic natural promontory). Easy access on foot and by car along the “Delfín” street, where you can leave your car.

It has a length of 75 meters and a width of 20, it is composed of fine golden sand which is also found on the bottom of the sea and its waters are tranquil and crystalline. An ideal swimming area for the very little.

It is surrounded by beautiful sandy cliffs and areas of vegetation which give fantastic shade. Its level of occupation is average.

SERVICES:

- Access to handicapped people
- Ramps
- Public toilets
- Showers and / or footbaths



El Rincón de Los Nidos

Small urban cove located in "San Juan de los Terreros" between the cove of "Tía Antonia" and the "Mar Rabiosa" beach. It can be reached along the "Puntal" Street and parking can be found in the proximity. It's very peaceful and pleasant with of a beach of 20 meters long and 10 meters width with tranquil waters that are crystalline and shallow, surrounded by beautiful sandy cliffs. The sand is fine and golden on the beach and in the sea. It's characterized by the existence of the typical house - caves excavated in the rock next to the sea. It has a high occupation level

SERVICIOS:

- Parking
- Access by car to the proximities of the cove
- Litter bin and containers
- Cleaning service.

Mar Rabiosa

It's a wonderful golden rock that divides the sea and it's a meeting place for leisure where young and old dive into the crystalline waters that surrounds it and where on the 14th of August and the night of San Juan there is an incredible pyrotechnic show. It has the shape of a whale and this singular promontory divides the main beach of "San Juan de los Terreros", in "Mar Rabiosa" and "Mar Serena".

Recently, a wooden ramp has been placed to ease the access to "Pichirichi" allowing the access of people with disabilities. Another ramp has been placed to facilitate the arrival of recreational and touristic boats. Finally, the quality of the waters must be noted for their transparency and clearness where you can observe the underwater posidonian fields and enjoy a nearly virgin paradise. This beach has the "Q" for Tourism Quality certificate and Blue Flag



SERVICES:

- Public adapted toilets
- Showers and footbaths
- Litter bin and containers
- Access for handicapped people and amphibious chair
- Cleaning Services
- Access Ramp, adapted to the beach
- Children's park
- Beach bars
- Parking
- Access by car with parking for handicapped people
- Lifeguards and rescue equipment

An aerial photograph of a coastal town built on a hillside overlooking a beach. The sea is a vibrant turquoise color, and a large, flat, golden rock protrudes from the water in the foreground. The town features modern buildings and a sandy beach with some structures and vehicles. The sky is clear and blue.

El Pichirichi

It's a wonderful golden rock that divides the sea and it's a meeting place for leisure where young and old dive into the crystalline waters that surrounds it and where on the 14th of August and the night of San Juan there is an incredible pyrotechnic show. It has the shape of a whale and this singular promontory divides the main beach of "San Juan de los Terreros", in "Mar Rabiosa" and "Mar Serena".

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Mar Serena

The name of this beach points to its tranquillity of its waters. It is located in the touristic nucleus of "San Juan de los Terreros", between the "Pichirichi and Calypso". The closest accesses are from the road E- 332 (Vera - Aguilas) and by Pulpí A-350. It has an urban beach of 700 meters in length and 35m in width, of golden sand and shallow water that are peaceful and crystalline, ideal for the children's bath. The beach "Mar Serena", is backed by an extense maritime walk, where there are diverse activities organized by the Town hall in the summer months. The level of occupation is high, above all, the months of July and August. The same as its hilly beaches "Mar Rabiosa and Calipso" have the the "Q" for Tourism Quality certificate.

SERVICES:

- Public adapted toilets
- Showers and Footbath
- Litter bins and containers
- Access for handicapped people and amphibious chair
- Cleaning Service
- Ramp, adapted beach.
- Children's park
- Beach bars
- Parking
- Access by car with parking for handicapped people
- Lifeguards and rescue equipment

Calypso

An urban beach of great beauty situated next to the hotel Calypso at the beginning of the maritime walk. It's reached there by car along the A332 road (Cuevas del Almanzora/Águilas). With a dimension of 250 meters in length and 20 m in width. Its waters are shallow and tranquil, fine golden sand both in and out of the water.

With impressive views of the "Pichirichi" and the "Isla Terreros". It has a high level of occupation. It has the "Q" for Tourism Quality certificate and Blue Flag which certifies its optimal equipment. It acquired its name in the 50s when the famous Cousteau boat was beached.

SERVICES:

- Public adapted toilets
- Showers and Footbath
- Litter bins and containers
- Access for handicapped people and amphibious chair
- Cleaning Service
- Ramp, adapted beach.
- Children's park
- Beach bars
- Parking
- Access by car with parking for handicapped people
- Lifeguards and rescue equipment

SERVICES:

- Area for anchoring
- Nautical channel
- Surveillance equipment
- Red Cross post.
- Lifeguard and rescue equipment
- Parking
- Cleaning Service
- Showers and / or Footbaths

La Entrevista

It's an impressive beach with no urbanization and an extension of 1000 meters in length and 20 meters in width, with easy access on foot and by car. It is situated in the river mouth of the "Rambla" of the "La Entrevista" and of The "Los Caballos", next to the "Bellavista" urbanization; on one sided it borders the Calypso and on the other it borders the beach of "Los Nardos". Its composition is of gravel and sand in the river mouth of the "Rambla" and the rest is of stone, it's ideal for diving and extense posidonian meadow. It is characterized by a great group of palm trees that is situated in its surroundings. This beach is a magnific example of a fossil beach with great geomorphologic and paleontological interest. It still conserves its vegetation on its coastal dunes of the provinces of Murcia and Almería, e, with numerous endemisms.

Los Nardos

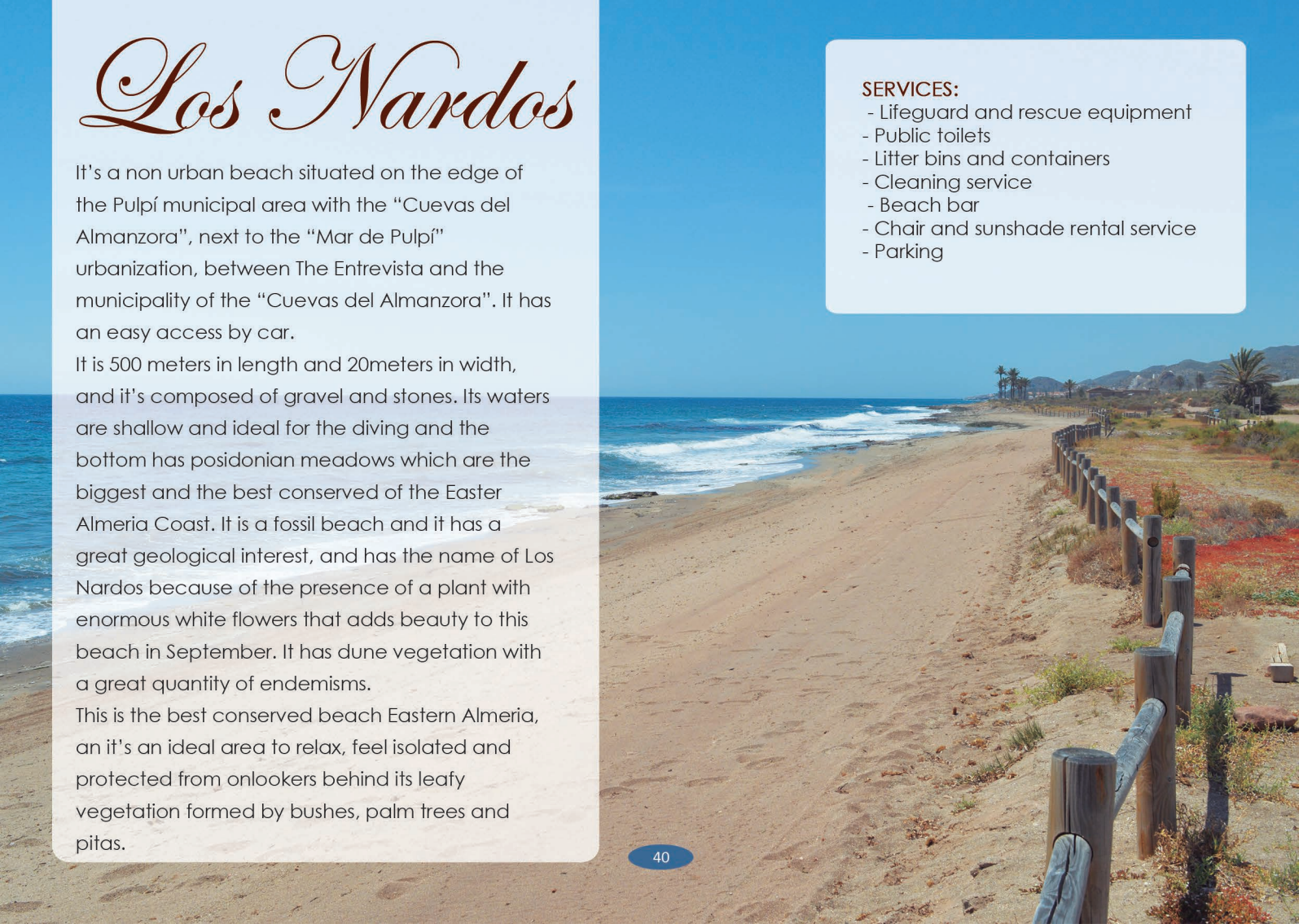
It's a non urban beach situated on the edge of the Pulpí municipal area with the "Cuevas del Almanzora", next to the "Mar de Pulpí" urbanization, between The Entrevista and the municipality of the "Cuevas del Almanzora". It has an easy access by car.

It is 500 meters in length and 20 meters in width, and it's composed of gravel and stones. Its waters are shallow and ideal for the diving and the bottom has posidonian meadows which are the biggest and the best conserved of the Eastern Almeria Coast. It is a fossil beach and it has a great geological interest, and has the name of Los Nardos because of the presence of a plant with enormous white flowers that adds beauty to this beach in September. It has dune vegetation with a great quantity of endemisms.

This is the best conserved beach Eastern Almeria, and it's an ideal area to relax, feel isolated and protected from onlookers behind its leafy vegetation formed by bushes, palm trees and pitas.

SERVICES:

- Lifeguard and rescue equipment
- Public toilets
- Litter bins and containers
- Cleaning service
- Beach bar
- Chair and sunshade rental service
- Parking



Agriculture



A reference across Europe

Agriculture occupies an important part of the area of the municipality and also employs the majority the population of Pulpí. Briefly going over the history, we find that farming activity has always been a part of this area, while other activities like mining, industry of esparto had their moment and later disappeared. In contrast, agriculture has evolved and adapted to the changing times.

In the 60s , an agricultural revolution began as a result of the extraction of subterranean water that came to alleviate the lack of water in these dry lands . A new stage of intensive agriculture started with the establishment of crops of tomato, melons, flowers and later watermelons and lettuce.

Owing to the overexploitation of the subterranean water, these crops were moved to other neighbouring areas. But the people of Pulpí in an effort not to abandon their village and their crops looked for solutions to these problems introducing new technologies such as drop irrigation and managed to bring water from the neighbouring province of Murcia. With the illusion of receiving a certain guarantee of water, the farmers in Pulpí started to grow new crops that represented the new "boom" of local agriculture. Against the demand of the European market the cultivation of Iceberg lettuce was implemented. The famous lettuce hearts of Pulpí or decorative "Lollo rossa". This landscape is different to other areas of the province, in the sense that from September to May, the fields, seen from the air, appear to be more of a golf course than an agricultural field.

Nowadays about 5,000 people work in Pulpí, as well as a number of indeterminate indirectly linked to agriculture: seed companies, irrigation installers, greenhouses buildings, water pipes, agricultural machinery, etc. We count on the number one business in obtaining the certificate of quality for lettuces in Andalusia and we have the denomination of origin for the lettuce hearts for Pulpí. The farmers of Pulpí believe that agriculture in the future must be fully integrated with the environment and must be a leading industry in as far as the technological advances which continue to be the engine of the economy of the municipality. e y ser una industria puntera en cuanto a avances tecnológicos, que siga siendo motor de la economía del municipio.



Gastronomy

With its own local production.



Pulpí has an exquisite cuisine, we can highlight dishes like “migas con tropezones” (fried flour with fried pork or fried fish and fried vegetables), “ajo colorao” (ray stewed with garlic and Parprika, rice with beans, snails with “gurullos” (pasta flour, water and oil formed into a ball and fried, then coated with grains), gazpacho, “gurullos” with rabbit, “olla gitana” (a stew with potatoes), “papas a lo pobre” (fried potatoes with onion and peppers), stew of wheat, marinated fish, etc. In order to prepare a good dish is indispensable products of quality that, for sure, we can find in Pulpí. We have extraordinary agricultural products and excellent meat, homemade sausages and hams.

The typical pastry is composed of “torta de chicharrones” (cake made of cold cuts), “hornazos” (dough, olive oil, sugar and egg), “brazo de gitano” (swiss roll), fried milk, “alfajores” (sortcakes), pestiños (ney-coated pancake), “carne de membrillo” (quince jelly), “roscos de vino y anis” (wine/anis donuts), etc. , We can enjoy all this products throughout the year because in the village there are many bakeries which prepare this local pastry in the traditional way.

Eating in Pulpí is a pleasure for the palate, because we have outstanding restaurants where we can taste traditional dishes and signature dishes. We can't forget the typical pastry made with care in each of its local festivities: Easter, Christmas, The day of “Old Woman”, Carnivals and fairs.

Our recipes have passed down from fathers to sons over the years. That's why our cuisine is a referent in the traditional cuisine of Almeria.



Handicraft



Pulpí continues to conserve its handicraft tradition, nowadays, although there are people who continue to make things in the traditional way, in the form that, this art which was so necessary in other times is maintained. We live in a period of opportunities for our artisans. More and more people appreciate and value the work of these men and women, their creations are now today considered jewels of popular art.

The Esparto

In past times, Esparto was very important for the economy of the area because it had a great use for farmers in daily lives: shoes, saddlebags, cartridge belts, baskets, bottles covers, rope, etc. Items of prime need made with esparto.

In fact, the name of the beach "Los Cocedores" is owed to the fact that there esparto was boiled to prepare the fibre to be used later in the fabrication rope and twine.

Embroidery, Manila shawls

The embroideries which have been renowned have been elaborated for more than 150 years, and are the petticoats and Manila shawls. This garment belongs to the "costume" of our village. The black Manila shawl was used in Masses and weddings, the orange ones for carnivals and cream ones to be well dressed on festive days

The Esparteña

It is a rustic hand-made shoe made of esparto. The esparteña was passed on from parents to children as a custom as well for need; it was a typical shoe that was used on festive days and celebrations.

Cross Stitching

Cross Stitching is used to cover big areas of a piece uniform cloth. In general, the cross stitching is done on frames which are hung as artwork.

It is used for functional pieces, because it's clothing, lingerie, home, pillow cases, dish towels, aprons and baby clothes and it can also be embroidered on its surface.



Festivals and Traditions



The festive calendar of Pulpí is ample and diverse. To the habitual common Spanish and Andalusian fairs, unique fairs belonging to this village are added. Some of the most important are still maintained and are of a very strong religious fervour. While others however, are no more than popular traditional celebrations: the link of both results in the cultural events charged with symbolism and tradition which are worthwhile enjoying.

In Pulpí we have a long list of traditional fairs that are celebrated throughout the year. In chronological order, the first is the Carnival in February. Then, the Thursday in the middle of Lent, the particular day of "La Vieja" which is only celebrated in the East of Almeria and consist in spending the day in the countryside or on the beach with friends and family.

For this a figure of paper and bamboo of and old woman filled with fireworks is made. At the end of the day it is burned, symbolizing the end of winter and the beginning of spring.

After the day of the Old Woman comes Easter where the religious feeling of whole village is shown, with processions in which the great devotion to "El Paso Negro and Paso Morao" is highlighted. After Easter "Las Romerías" start in May; the first week in La Fuente, in honour of the Virgin of Fuensanta and in the second week in El Convoy, in honour of the Virgin of Fátima. In these "Romerías" the youngsters' crowd on floats accompanying the Virgin and they all enjoy the ride.





The day of "La Vieja" (the old woman)

Come and enjoy yourselves with us.

Coinciding with the start of summer on the eve of "San Juan de los Terreros", a big party is celebrated in Terreros with live music, sardine barbecue and fireworks.

During the summer two important fairs are celebrated in Terreros. On the sixteenth of July the "Romería de la Virgen del Carmen" is celebrated and on the 15th of August the big fair in honour of the Virgin. In the village of "Pozo Higuera" on 25th of July there are fairs in honour of the Apostle Santiago.

In the first week of the month of September, the patron fairs are celebrated in the village of La Fuente in honour of the Virgin "Fuensanta", where you can enjoy diverse activities.

During these fairs a championship of "El Boli" is disputed; an old game of this village which has lasted throughout time. In the second week of the month of September we can also go to El Convoy, which dresses up to pay homage to its patron saint, the Virgin of Fátima.

But the most singular fair in Pulpí is on the 29th of September in honour of its patron saint, "San Miguel Arcangel", where apart from the traditional activities (dances, musical performances, the voting of the Queen and maids of honour etc.) the bull of fire is highlighted, which is an iron frame with wheels, covered with Catherine wheels that go round the streets chasing the neighbours. Nowadays, there also exist a children's version of this fair, less aggressive but equally fun. It's worth mentioning that during the Christmas festivities a great deal of pleasure, cultural and sports activities of great interest to our neighbours and those who visit us are carried out.



Leisure and free time



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Pulpí counts on a wide range of leisure and free time activities. Sports activities occupy an exceptional place in this area, the practice of football, tennis and cycling, among others, they have a strong presence in the town as is demonstrated by the different sports schools.

The magnificent installations which the municipality has facilitate the practice: the local swimming pool, gym, different basketball courts, the sports centers and bicycle lanes. Emerging sports like mountain biking, hiking, paddle amplify this offer and is complemented with activities in the sea: routes in kayak, trips on boats, fishing and diving.

Hunting activities also are deeply founded in Pulpí, the private hunting areas have a large number of members, the mountains of Pulpí being a perfect area for hunting.

As well during the summer period, a wide cultural, sporting and leisure program is developed and is known as "Expláyate" which makes Pulpí cultural reference of the region in summer. From this program we can highlight the conferences of "La Legua" which always counts on renowned speakers on things as diverse as geology, archaeology, botany and history.

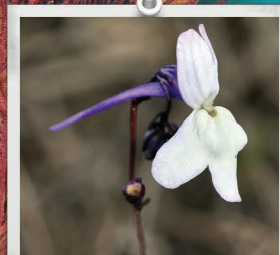
Our natural areas are privileged places for the observation of the flora and fauna. Visitors from all over the world can appreciate the breeding areas of the most important marine birds in Almería. Cory's shearwater or petrels are found in Isla Negra and the island "Isla de Terreros", the only nesting places known in the Andalusian Community.

The flora is another privileged resource in Pulpí because it has an enormous diversity with many endemisms such as *Linaria nigricans* or Nardos -Nards. To the rich industrial archaeological heritage, belonging to our mining past, the geode Pulpí must be added which once valued will be a must to visit on a world-wide level.

For nightlife pleasure Pulpí has a number of pubs, discos and bars of different styles, where in summer beach bars and terraces come to life with live music. All of this complements a range of leisure and free time activities in constant change which is enhanced by the Town Hall with successful events like the recent creation of the "La Ruta de la Tapa".



Concert at the Castle



Linaria nigricans

Mayor Hall of Pulpí:	950 464 001
Fax:	950 465 349
Local Police:	950 465 049 670 618 181
Civil Guard:	950 464 024 062
Civil Protection:	950 464 063
Information tourism office:	950 464 001
House of Culture:	950 465 363
Guadalinfo Pulpí:	950 465 210
Information Center of Women	950 464 100
Post:	950 464 533
Peace Court	950 619 595
Library:	950 465 210
Parish::	950 464 035
Medical Center:	950 474 734 902 505 060
Medical Center of Terreros:	950 466 065
Emergencies:	112
Tourism Association " Isla de Terreros" (www.isladeterreros.com):	609 705 415

Telefonos de Interés

Pharmacies

Fuentes Carnicero (Pulpí):	950 464 047
Josefa M ^a Camacho García (Pulpí):	950 619 507
Farmacia de la Fuente (Terreros):	657 686 969
Farmacia Fuensana (Las Posadas):	950 619 589

Church

Church of San Miguel Arcángel	950 464 035
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Taxi

Taxi Terreros	607 722 698
Taxi El Currela	610 762 736
Taxi José	600 042 790
Taxi Antonio Jesús Gómez	630 526 730
Taxi Loli Valdivieso	682 594 797

Tourist Train of San Juan de los Terreros

642 486 765
603 513 369

Map of Pulpi



Ayuntamiento
de
Pulpi



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