

The castle of Jumilla is one of our city's oldest and most important monuments, its historical remains dating back over 3,500 years.

The site has witnessed a continuous sequence of cultures who have made the place a source of incalculable historical wealth. The first people to settle on the hill were the Iberians, between 1700 and 800 BC, followed by the Romans, who also left their mark here.

Centuries later the Moors brought their splendour, building a fortress equipped with important archaeological elements such as the water deposits in the 11th century. However, the main keep was not added by the Marquis of Villena, Juan Fernández Pacheco, until the 15th century.

As we can see from the walls and from the chemin de ronde, the hill on which the castle stands is a strategic point from where it is possible to keep watch over all of the routes leading in and out of the city, as well as to the horizon in all directions.

TOURIST OFFICE

Tel. 968 780 237

www.jumillaturismo.es
oficinaturismo@jumilla.org



**Ayuntamiento
de Jumilla**
TURISMO



CASTLE

**DISCOVER
OUR
ESSENCE**



The first part of the castle we enter is the inner ward, or main courtyard. This is an open space inside the military enclosure which was used for training soldiers and changing the guard. Around twenty soldiers protected the castle of Jumilla in the Middle Ages, keeping lookout from the chemin de ronde and guarding against any attack or siege by possible enemies

Within the inner ward were the moat, no longer visible, and one of the largest water deposits, which is now the photography room. This cistern held almost 100,000 litres of water, a vital resource in times of trouble or crisis.

From the inner ward we can walk up to the chemin de ronde, which in turn leads us to the keep via the towers known as the Torre del Maestre, the Torre Gemela and the Torre del Infante: all of these defensive structures served to protect the people of Jumilla, who lived within the castle walls.

The keep was the most imposing and the strongest part of medieval castles, and in Spanish it is referred to as the “Torre de Homenaje”, or tower of homage, as it was partly used as the residence of the governor of the castle and paid homage to his victories. The tower in Jumilla castle is rounded in order to lessen the impact of enemy projectiles by spreading the impact of blows around the walls.

The tower has five storeys: the “Sala del Alcaide”, the “Sala de la Tropa”, the dungeons or basement, the “Sala del Bastimento” (supply room) and the terrace.

