



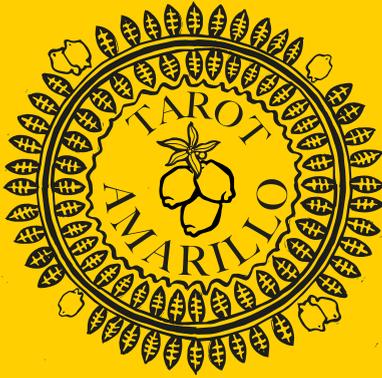


With El Tarot Amarillo, I pay homage to La Huerta Murciana and all the men and women of the huerta who, through effort, perseverance, courage, and joy, have shaped the foundations of our culture.

This project arises from the need to value our cultural identity and preserve our intangible heritage. To achieve this, I have conducted extensive research into the themes that make up this deck of cards: traditional clothing, trades, customs, and more.

Although each card focuses on a different theme, they all converge around a common thread: La Huerta de Murcia, its essence, and its legacy.





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**CARDS**

**O. EL CANTE DE LOS MAYOS  
THE FOOL**



EL CANTE DE LOS MAYOS

## STORY

During the 19th century, it was very popular for young men from the Huerta of Murcia, accompanied by Murcian folk bands, to fill the countryside with songs known as Los Mayos every night from April 30th to May 1st. The purpose was to serenade young women, asking for their permission or license to praise and describe their attributes. On that night, the young man had the duty of "guarding the mayo," which was placed at the door of the young woman. On that day, the doors of houses in the Huerta that followed this tradition were adorned with crosses decorated with flowers. A week later, the young woman and her family would grant their consent. They would also embellish the entrances of their homes with altars set up for the occasion.



Initially, this was a pagan rite celebrating spring, joy, and the love of young men for young women, expressed through songs accompanied by lutes and guitars. However, the Church exerted its influence, encouraging the songs to focus on the celebration of the Virgin Mary and the praise of her beauty. This custom disappeared from the Huerta of Murcia in the first third of the 20th century but was reintroduced into popular culture during the 1950s, continuing to this day.



Numerous altars with flower-covered crosses as their central motif are erected on the night of April 30th by brotherhoods, associations, and local *peñas*. These altars are dedicated to exalting the image of the Virgin and can be found both in the city of Murcia and in nearby rural areas.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The huertano

He appears walking, brave, joyful, carefree, and trusting in his path.



### The Sun and The Moon

It represents the early morning, the transition from night to day. The huertano heads toward the sunrise.

### The bandurria

A symbol of creativity and emotion.

### The flowers

It reflects the arrival of spring and, with it, new experiences.

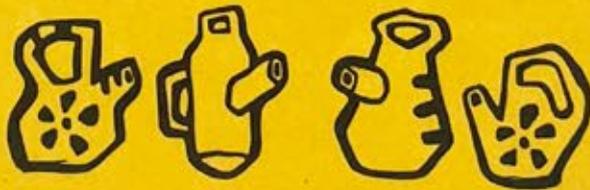
### **UPRIGHT**

It represents new beginnings, freedom, and the desire to explore the unknown with faith and optimism. It is a card of opportunities, creativity, and bravery to take positive risks. It symbolizes a carefree attitude, trusting that the path will unfold favorably, even without a defined plan. Its message encourages letting go of fear, following intuition, and embracing new and exciting experiences.

### **REVERSED**

It warns of recklessness, chaos, and a lack of direction. It may indicate impulsive behavior, poorly calculated risks, or a denial of responsibilities. It also reflects disorientation or self-deception, suggesting that decisions made without reflection can lead to negative consequences. It is a call to pause, assess the situation, and act with more caution and preparation.

**I. EL ALFARERO  
THE MAGICIAN**



• EL ALFARERO •

## STORY

The pottery tradition of the Huerta of Murcia has deep roots that trace back to Iberian cultures and were enriched during the Arab domination. The Arabs introduced advanced techniques and geometric decorations that shaped the identity of local pottery, adapting it to the needs of an agricultural society. Since then, Murcian pottery became an essential activity, producing functional and decorative utensils for daily life.

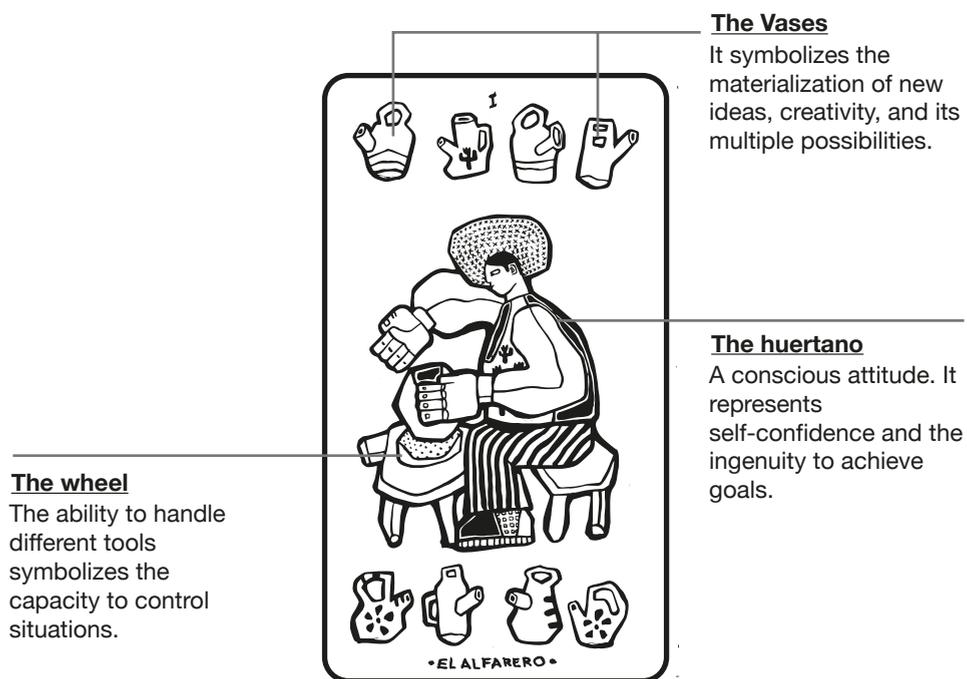


This pottery is characterized by the use of local clay, simple and functional designs, and subtle decorations with natural colors such as brown, white, and green. Among the most common pieces are water pitchers, botijos, cooking pots, and jugs, essential for everyday life in the Huerta. Its simple aesthetics reflect the connection of the huertanos with their environment and practical lifestyle.

Although industrialization caused a decline in this tradition during the 20th century, recent decades have seen efforts to revitalize it. Artisan workshops and local fairs have regained its importance as a cultural and tourist symbol, preserving its legacy as an essential part of Murcian identity.



## SYMBOLOLOGY



### The wheel

The ability to handle different tools symbolizes the capacity to control situations.

### The Vases

It symbolizes the materialization of new ideas, creativity, and its multiple possibilities.

### The huertano

A conscious attitude. It represents self-confidence and the ingenuity to achieve goals.

### **UPRIGHT**

It represents initiative, skill, and potential. It is a symbol of new beginnings and the ability to materialize ideas through conscious action and available resources. It signifies creativity, self-confidence, and the ability to handle different tools to achieve goals. This card represents opportunities, encouraging you to take control and use ingenuity to forge new paths.

### **REVERSED**

It indicates manipulation, lack of focus, or creative blockages. It may warn of the misuse of skills or deception, whether toward others or oneself. It also reflects insecurity, an inability to make use of resources, or the scattering of energy across multiple directions without achieving concrete results. This card serves as a call to reflect on intentions and to refocus efforts.

**II. LA BORDADORA  
THE HIGH PRIESTESS**

II



• LA BORDADORA •

## STORY

The embroidery tradition in the Huerta of Murcia has its roots in the region's artisanal heritage, blending cultural influences ranging from the Islamic era to Christian and popular traditions. Over the centuries, embroidery became one of the main forms of artistic and decorative expression among families in the Huerta. Initially, it was done on textiles used in daily life, such as tablecloths, towels, and bed linens, and later expanded to the creation of clothing items, including skirts, aprons, and shawls.



Murcian embroidery is renowned for its intricate details and the variety of techniques used, such as cross-stitch, scalloping, and lacework, among others. The use of silk, wool, cotton, and precious metals, along with vibrant and lively colors, reflect the exuberance and splendor of the Huerta of Murcia. Floral, geometric patterns, birds, butterflies, and silkworms serve as a testament to the love for tradition, meticulous craftsmanship, and the deep connection with nature that characterizes the region.

Over time, the bordadora huertana has managed to keep this tradition alive, adapting it to new trends without losing its essence. Today, embroidery remains one of the main artisanal activities in the region, preserved in family workshops and collectives that aim to keep the cultural heritage alive, thus becoming a fundamental part of Murcian cultural identity.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The embroiderer

It represents wisdom and knowledge, as well as the concentration and patience required for the execution of embroidery.



### The rocking chair

It reflects waiting, patience, and calmness in execution. In this case, it is an ally for introspection.

### Embroidery

It symbolizes undisclosed secrets, the unique knowledge that only a few can attain.

### **UPRIGHT**

It represents inner wisdom, intuition, and hidden knowledge. This card symbolizes a connection with the spiritual, the mystery, and the secrets yet to be revealed. It invites you to listen to your inner voice, trust your intuition, and seek answers beyond the obvious. This card also suggests a phase of waiting or reflection, where patience and introspection are key to gaining clarity.

### **REVERSED**

Can indicate a lack of connection with intuition, a rejection of deep knowledge, or ignorance of what is hidden. It may also suggest a disconnection from the spiritual world, mistrust of one's own intuition, or a tendency to ignore inner signals. It serves as a warning about superficiality or the fear of exploring the unknown, which can lead to confusion or disorientation.

**III. LA HUERTANA  
THE EMPRESS**

III



· LA HUERTANA ·

## STORY

The huertana has played a fundamental role in the preservation and transmission of the traditions of the Huerta of Murcia throughout the centuries. Since ancient times, women have been responsible for keeping the customs of the countryside alive, not only through agricultural work but also by passing on knowledge related to gastronomy, craftsmanship, and popular celebrations. Their dedication in the home and in the fields has been essential to preserving the region's cultural identity, acting as guardians of collective memory.



In the artisanal sphere, the mujeres huertanas have been the primary practitioners of crafts such as embroidery, pottery, and basket weaving. These works have not only provided economic sustenance but also served as a means of artistic and cultural expression. Traditional embroidery, which adorns traditional attire, is a clear example of how the mujer huertana has passed down her creativity and connection to nature through generations, using threads to tell stories and depict the environment of the huertana.



Furthermore, they have been an essential vehicle for the transmission of culture, with the mujer huertana playing a key role. Mothers and grandmothers have shared with younger generations the songs, stories, and rituals associated with local festivities. Thanks to their efforts, many of these traditions remain alive today, reflecting the commitment and wisdom of the mujeres huertanas in the construction and preservation of Murcian cultural heritage.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The huertana

It represents empowerment, determination in making good choices, and beauty.



### The flower

Connection with nature. A symbol of fertility and love.

### The Refajo (skirt)

It symbolizes creativity in its purest form, beauty, and abundance. It reflects care and craftsmanship.

### **UPRIGHT**

It symbolizes abundance, fertility, and creativity. It represents the power of motherhood, care, and connection with nature. This card invites nurturing and cultivating what you desire, whether it be an idea, a project, or a relationship. It also reflects a connection to sensuality, beauty, and material well-being. It is the manifestation of creativity in its most abundant form, demonstrating how love and generosity can bear fruit.

### **REVERSED**

It can indicate creative blockages, lack of growth, or issues related to fertility or abundance. It may point to a disconnection from feminine intuition, insecurity in decision-making, or an inability to nurture what has been started. It can also suggest an excessive focus on material concerns or an overemphasis on appearance, neglecting what is essential. This position warns of the need to restore balance and inner harmony.

**IV. EL HUERTANO  
THE EMPEROR**

IV



• EL HUERTANO •

## STORY

The huertanos have been essential to the development and survival of the Huerta of Murcia, carrying out agricultural work and passing down traditions connected to the land. They have been responsible for tasks such as plowing, planting, harvesting, and irrigation, contributing to the economic sustenance of families and the upkeep of the orchards. Their deep knowledge of agricultural techniques has been crucial for maximizing the land's productivity in the Huerta of Murcia.



Additionally, the huertanos have developed a variety of traditional crafts that complement their agricultural work and form an integral part of daily life in the huerta. Among these trades are carpentry, the construction of carts and agricultural tools, and basket weaving, used to create baskets and other utensils that facilitate the collection of crops. They also played a vital role as masons in building irrigation channels and constructing barracas and rural storage facilities, adapting them to the needs of the agricultural environment.



In the region's rituals and culture, the huertanos have also played an essential role, actively participating in traditional celebrations of the huerta, such as Los Mayos. Their collective work in the fields and during festivals has solidified the huertanos as pillars of Murcian cultural identity and rural life.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The cane

Represents rigidity and firmness. It serves as a support for making responsible decisions and establishing order in the environment.



### The huertano

A symbol of decision and discipline.

### The lemon

It appears held in the hand, symbolizing care and protection of what is valuable. It reflects economic stability, with the lemon as a fundamental driver of the *huertana* economy.

### **UPRIGHT**

It symbolizes power and control. It represents the figure of a decisive leader, someone who takes the reins and establishes order in their environment. This card reflects the ability to make firm decisions, stability, and the protection of what is considered valuable. It is a call to apply logic, discipline, and structure in life, and to exercise leadership responsibly.

### **REVERSED**

It can indicate abuse of power, excessive rigidity, or authoritarianism. It may point to a lack of control or structure in life, suggesting disorder or chaos. It can also reflect insecurity in decision-making or a feeling of oppression by authority. In this position, the card warns of the danger of being too controlling or not having enough authority when necessary.

**V. EL NAZARENO  
THE HIEROPHANT**

V



• EL NAZARENO •

## STORY

The Murcian nazareno, known as an estante, plays an essential role during Holy Week, as they are responsible for carrying the processional thrones. The name also extends to the staff they use to support the weight of the throne when they stop, traditionally made from mulberry wood. Unlike the nazarenos from other regions of Spain, the estante wears a short, blunt-shaped hood in the form of a bean, leaving the face exposed. This hood includes a cloth that falls over the back, adorned with a floral ornament or rosette, and silk ribbons on the sides, which today are decorative but originally served to fasten it.



The estante's attire includes a penitential tunic, gathered at the waist with a rope belt that forms the "buche" or "sená," a space for carrying candies, leaving the tunic slightly below the knee. Beneath it, they wear a starched enagua (petticoat) to add volume, with its edge discreetly peeking out. The outfit is completed with a white shirt, a jacket whose lapels are arranged over the neck of the tunic, and a tie, maintaining a balance between tradition and formality.

Regarding footwear, the estante wears traditional esparteñas (espadrilles), tied with crossed ribbons around the leg, along with embroidered stockings known as "de repizco." These stockings, held up by garters adorned with a pompom or rosette, add a distinctive touch to the ensemble, while the scarf tied beneath the hood, typical of Murcian tradition, adds a practical and colorful element that characterizes the estante in the processions.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The estante

It symbolizes the balance between the spiritual and the earthly, serving as the support used to hold the throne (the spiritual) to the ground (the earthly).



### The hat

It represents mental rigidity.

### The Nazareno

It is the connection with established beliefs, the link to religion and established institutions.

### The Rosary

It is the connection between tradition and morality.

### **UPRIGHT**

It represents wisdom, spiritual guidance, and connection to traditional values and morality. It symbolizes the pursuit of deep knowledge and understanding through established structures such as religion, education, or institutions. This card invites learning from experience, respecting norms, and seeking advice from authority figures or mentors. It may also refer to the need for balance between the spiritual and the earthly, promoting harmony and understanding.

### **REVERSED**

It can indicate abuse of power, excessive rigidity, or authoritarianism. It may point to a lack of control or structure in life, suggesting disorder or chaos. It could also reflect insecurity in decision-making or a feeling of oppression by authority. In this position, the card warns about the danger of being too controlling or lacking enough authority when it is needed.

**VI. LA JOTA  
THE LOVERS**



- LA JOTA -

## STORY

The jota is a style of dance and music recognized throughout all the regions of Spain. However, unlike other communities, the Murcian jota is distinguished by its lively rhythm, marked by the use of traditional instruments such as the guitar, the lute, the bandurria, and castanets. Different types of jotas can be distinguished, two of which are:

**Jota de la Huerta:** Danced since ancient times and known throughout the Region of Murcia, its melody reflects the life and customs of the people of the Huerta.



**Jota del Rincón:** One of the oldest jotas in the Murcia Region, danced in a different way, without a defined style. This jota was traditionally danced when the people of the Huerta would gather after their work, forming a circle and alternating jota steps in various ways. Today, it is performed with an organized order between women and men.

As for the music, the Murcian jota is lively and dynamic, reflecting the vitality of the people of the Huerta. It is often accompanied by lyrics that tell stories of everyday life, love, and local customs.



This genre is still represented today in folklore groups, "peñas huertanas," rondallas, "cuadrillas," and "auroros." They are usually performed during celebrations and festivities in the region. The jota in the Huerta of Murcia is not only a form of entertainment, but also a vehicle for transmitting traditions and cultural identity from one generation to the next.

## SYMBOLY

### The flowers

They symbolize the possible paths that can be taken to guide emotions.



### The huertanas

They represent union and harmony, the creation of deep and emotional bonds.

### The Refajo (skirt)

Can be interpreted as a reflection of authenticity and personal values.

### **UPRIGHT**

They symbolize important decisions, union, and emotional harmony. This card reflects the need to choose between different paths, generally related to the heart, relationships, or personal values. It represents a deep connection and the ability to make decisions in tune with one's feelings. It may also indicate meaningful alliances or key moments when it is necessary to act from authenticity and integrity.

### **REVERSED**

It can indicate indecision, conflicts in relationships, or choices based on confusion or superficial desires. It suggests a lack of commitment, emotional tensions, or difficulties in finding the balance between what is wanted and what is right. It also warns against hasty decisions or negative external influences that cloud clear thinking.

**VII. EL ARAO  
THE CHARIOT**

VII



• EL ARAO •

## STORY

The plowing system in the Huerta of Murcia has been a cornerstone of traditional agriculture. For centuries, farmers have relied on tools and techniques designed to maximize land efficiency and utilize natural resources, especially water.

To carry out these agricultural tasks, the huertano used various tools; however, the land was plowed with a Roman-style plow.



The Roman plow, drawn by oxen or mules, was one of the first tools used in the orchard, allowing the soil to be loosened superficially and furrows to be created for easier irrigation. After plowing the land in the Huerta of Murcia, farmers carried out several tasks to prepare the soil before planting.

First, they leveled the ground to ensure uniform irrigation, taking advantage of the system of irrigation channels. Then, they enriched the soil with manure or other natural fertilizers. Finally, they shaped furrows and ridges tailored to the type of crop, facilitating water distribution. These traditional practices ensured soil fertility and successful harvests.

Many of these traditional techniques are preserved as part of the cultural heritage and are passed down to new generations to keep alive the essence of an agriculture that has sustained the region for centuries.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The huertano

It represents determination, focus, and self-confidence.



### The oxen

In this case, they symbolize the balance between two opposing forces.

### **UPRIGHT**

It symbolizes success, progress, and control over destiny. It represents the ability to overcome obstacles through determination, focus, and self-confidence. This is a card of victory, indicating forward movement, new opportunities, and the achievement of personal goals. It may also highlight the importance of balancing opposing forces, such as emotions and logic, to stay on course toward desired objectives.

### **REVERSED**

It warns of a lack of direction, loss of control, or difficulties in moving forward. It may indicate that efforts are being scattered or that internal conflicts are hindering progress. It can also point to impatience, impulsiveness, or the risk of trying to control situations beyond your reach. In this position, the card encourages reflection, regaining balance, and establishing a clear plan before moving forward.

## **VIII. LA ROMANA JUSTICE**



## STORY

The romana is a traditional weighing instrument that played a crucial role in the agricultural practices of the Huerta of Murcia. This simple yet effective device consists of a graduated bar used to measure weight. Two people would place it on their shoulders to balance it, and by using a system of movable counterweights, they could determine the exact weight of the products. Its portable and durable design made it ideal for the needs of Murcian farmers, who relied on practical tools for their daily activities.

It was primarily used to weigh agricultural products such as fruits, vegetables, grains, and other crops. This was essential to ensure fair distribution in trades and sales.

Today, although largely replaced by electronic scales, the romana is preserved as a historical artifact and a reminder of the traditions that shaped the agricultural identity of the Murcian region.



## SYMBOLOLOGY



**The romana**  
Balance,  
Responsibility.

**The harvest**  
It represents what is  
gained by performing  
fair and honest actions.

### **The huertanos**

They face each other,  
representing a positive  
confrontation between  
the consequences of  
the actions we took in  
the past.

**UPRIGHT** | It represents truth, balance, and making fair decisions. This card refers to the importance of acting with honesty, integrity, and responsibility, facing the consequences of past actions. It serves as a reminder that what is sown is reaped, and symbolizes the need to assess situations from an objective and balanced perspective. It may also indicate legal or contractual resolutions that lean toward fairness.

**REVERSED** | It suggests imbalance, injustice, or the inability to take responsibility. It indicates impulsive decisions, lack of honesty, or situations where the truth is being distorted. It may also warn of harsh judgments toward oneself or others, or legal conflicts that are not favorable. In this position, it invites reflection on the need to correct mistakes, restore balance, and be more self-critical and fair in decision-making.

**IX. EL AURORO  
THE HERMIT**



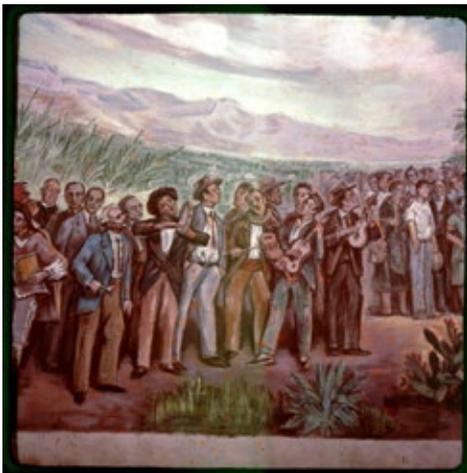
## STORY

On July 13, 2012, the Regional Government declared the cantos de los auroros (Aurora songs) of the Region of Murcia as Intangible Cultural Heritage. The Auroros are religious brotherhoods that originated in the 17th century and developed during the 18th and 19th centuries. These groups were dedicated to religious chants and were under the patronage of the Virgin Mary. The only instrument accompanying their voices is a bell, a distinctive element of this tradition.

The Auroros perform their chants and praises during the early morning hours. Their most notable performance is known as "la despierta," a nocturnal procession that culminates with the first rays of dawn. Today, this tradition is preserved in the Huerta of Murcia and is celebrated on special occasions, such as the eve of Saint Joseph's Day or the "despiertas" of the Purísima in December. In October, the month of the Holy Rosary, gatherings of Auroros are organized in towns like Alcantarilla, Santa Cruz, Javalí Viejo, and Abanilla. Additionally, on Holy Thursday, it is a tradition to sing in the afternoon at Plaza de San Agustín, in front of the Church of Nuestro Padre Jesús, where the Salzillo Museum is located, a practice that dates back to the 19th century.



In the Huerta of Murcia, the Auroros are grouped into two choirs, reflecting the antiphonal style of their chants. A guide, usually the one who carries the bell, leads the singing and decides the places and hymns to be performed. Each choir has a variable number of members, with the two groups totaling around 30 participants. This tradition, deeply rooted in Murcian culture, symbolizes religious fervor and the intangible heritage of the region.



## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The lantern

It serves as a guide to find the path toward clarity and wisdom.



### The bell

Its movements refer to the strength needed to solve and face problems. It is an element that accompanies the voice, wisdom, and knowledge.

### The night

When the Auroras perform their chants, it represents retreat, patience, and caution. It is an element that invites us to reflection.

### The Aurore

It represents wisdom, maturity, and experience. The chant of the Auroras reflects introspection and serves as a channel to find answers through knowledge.

### UPRIGHT

It symbolizes introspection, wisdom, and the search for internal answers. It represents a period of reflection, retreat, or isolation necessary to find clarity and spiritual guidance. This card invites listening to the inner voice, carefully analyzing situations, and moving forward with caution, illuminating the path with prudence and accumulated experience. It also alludes to patience and strength to overcome challenges through knowledge and maturity.

### REVERSED

It may indicate excessive isolation, loneliness, or disconnection from the environment. It can reflect resistance to listening to advice or seeking help, as well as a tendency to get stuck in reflection without taking action. It may also warn of an overabundance of caution or fear of moving forward. In this position, it invites balancing introspection with interaction and finding the path to clarity without getting lost in the darkness of doubt.

**X. LA NORIA  
THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE**



•LA NORIA•

## STORY

The noria or water-lifting wheel is one of the most iconic elements of the Vega del Segura, present in towns from Abarán to Orihuela. This ingenious mechanism has its origins in the Muslim period, when the irrigation system in the Huerta of Murcia was revolutionized. The Muslims not only built a complex network of irrigation channels and azarbes but also introduced the noria to overcome the geographical limitations that conditioned the farming areas. This invention allowed for the maximum use of water, essential for the agricultural development of the region.



The primary function of the noria was to lift water from the river or main irrigation channels to higher levels, allowing for the irrigation of previously inaccessible land. Its operation relied on the current of water, which moved the wheel and filled the buckets (small containers) placed in its structure. As the wheel turned, these buckets would spill the water into channels or aqueducts built around it, extending the irrigation to more distant areas. This system not only solved practical problems but also contributed to the efficiency and sustainability of farming in the orchard.



Over time, the norias have become symbols of the cultural and landscape heritage of the Region of Murcia. Beyond their agricultural function, they are part of a unique landscape that connects its inhabitants with their roots and traditions. These structures, many of which are still preserved and functioning, represent the ingenuity and respect for nature that characterize the historical relationship between humans and the land in the Huerta of Murcia.

## SYMBOLOLOGY



### **The noria**

It symbolizes change and unexpected turns, as well as the new opportunities that life provides.

### **The reed**

They are four and represent the four seasons of the year, symbolizing the passage of time.

### **The water**

It represents movement, flow, and the passage of time.

### **UPRIGHT**

It represents change, the cycles of life, and the influence of destiny. This card symbolizes unexpected turns and opportunities that can bring success or progress if seized. It also reflects the importance of adaptability, reminding us that life is in constant motion and that both ups and downs, as well as surprises, are part of the journey. In readings, it may indicate significant advances, positive changes, or the need to trust the natural flow of events.

### **REVERSED**

It may indicate blockages, loss of control, or a feeling of being trapped in a negative cycle. It represents unexpected changes that may seem unfavorable or the repetition of harmful patterns. In this position, the card invites reflection on how our decisions influence outcomes and the acceptance that we cannot always control everything. It is a call for patience and for seeking balance in times of uncertainty.

**XI. LA RIÁ  
STRENGTH**



. LA RIA .

## STORY

Throughout history, Murcia, and especially the Huerta and Vega del Segura, have always looked to the sky. Their well-being, crops, and even the lives of their inhabitants depended on the rains. It was essential to anticipate both possible floods and periods of drought.

Floods have deeply marked the history of Murcia, with recurring inundations that, in some cases, were moderate, but in others were devastating. The Segura River, a source of life for the region, could also become a deadly threat in a matter of minutes, reminding people of the fragility of their dependence on it.



One of the most significant floods was the Riada de Santa Teresa, which occurred on October 15, 1879. This catastrophic event submerged the Huerta and caused devastation in numerous towns, such as Aljucer, Era Alta, La Raya, Nonduermas, Rincón de Seca, Alcantarilla, Espinardo, Guadalupe, Zairaiche, Llano de Brujas, Puente Tocinos, Santa Cruz, Santomera, Alquerías, and Beniel. In addition to destroying homes and shacks, 24 hectares of crops were lost, and 777 people were reported dead. More than 7,000 families were left in misery, leaving an indelible mark on the region's memory.

However, despite the devastation, the strength and resilience of the Murcian people shone brightly. Over time, water control systems and engineering works were developed to protect the Huerta and ensure its continuity. Today, the memory of these challenges inspires profound respect for the power of nature and human ingenuity to overcome it.

## SYMBOLY

### The huertano

It appears crossing the waters of a flood. This figure represents bravery, resilience, self-control, and compassion.



### The flood

It symbolizes the obstacle, pain, and loss. However, it will be overcome by the human figure.

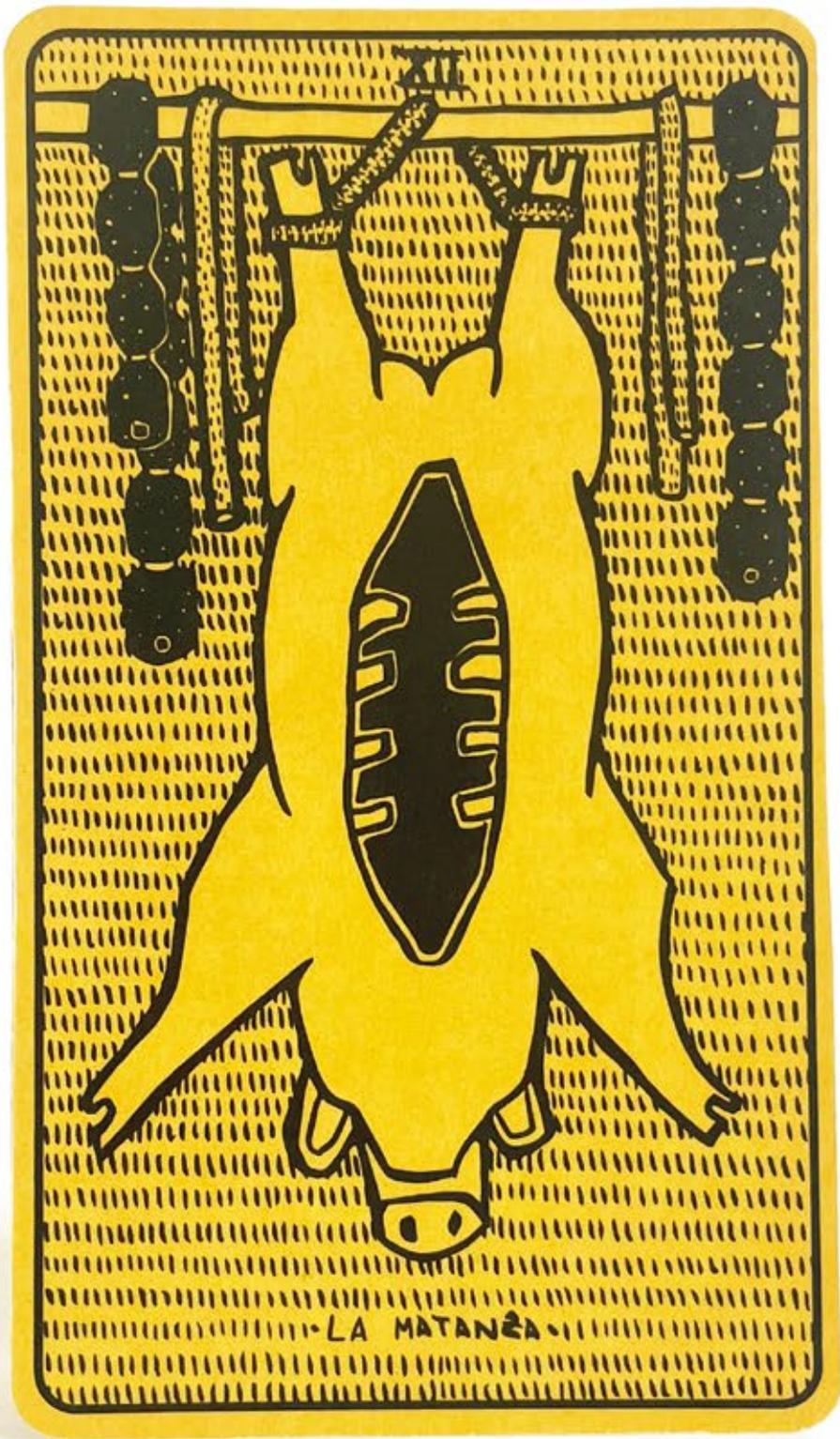
### **UPRIGHT**

It represents mastery, bravery, and inner energy. It symbolizes the power to control instincts and overcome challenges with determination and serenity. The huertano crossing the waters reflects a balance between passion and reason, overcoming difficulties through self-control and compassion. It is a sign of success in complicated situations, achieved through trust and perseverance.

### **REVERSED**

It indicates a lack of control, impulsiveness, or weakness in facing challenges. It may suggest giving in to fear or overwhelming emotions, leading to reckless decisions. It can also point to physical or emotional exhaustion, highlighting the need to restore internal balance and strengthen confidence to overcome obstacles.

**XII. LA MATANZA  
THE HANGED MAN**



LA MATANZA

## STORY

The pig slaughter was a deeply rooted family ritual in the traditions of the Huerta of Murcia, celebrated in the days leading up to Christmas.

This event marked a special moment in the annual cycle, preceded by a thorough cleaning of all the rooms in the house and preparation for the sacrifice of the pig, which had been fattened for months. The slaughter, especially of the chato murciano breed, took place in a festive atmosphere, full of symbolism and joy, representing abundance and the collective effort of the family.



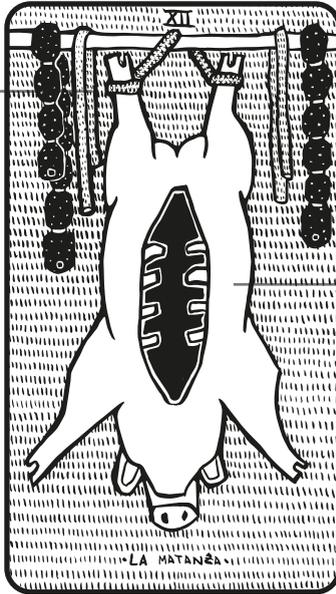
During the day, typical delicacies were prepared that reflected the region's rich gastronomy: *migas* with toppings, sausages, *longanizas*, *chorizos*, and blood sausages (*morcillas*). To top it off, the traditional *torta de chicharrones* was enjoyed as dessert. The pig slaughter was not only a moment for food preparation but also an opportunity to gather family and neighbors, reinforcing community ties around this ancestral activity.

This practice, deeply rooted in the culture of Murcia, constitutes a unique folkloric landscape in the Huerta. It is a symbol of identity, a habit that connects generations to their roots, nourishing both body and spirit. Despite changes in times, the pig slaughter remains a living memory of tradition and shared abundance.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### **The embutido**

It represents abundance, the result of what has been obtained from the pig slaughter. At the same time, the embutido is hung, like the pig, symbolizing patience and the act of waiting.



### **The pig**

It appears hanging, open, reflecting suffering.

### **UPRIGHT**

This card represents sacrifice, waiting, and patience to achieve a greater purpose. It reflects the process of fattening the pig over months, an act of dedication that culminated in the animal's slaughter. Families and neighbors saw this act, or ritual, as a pause in their routine to ensure abundance in the upcoming months of production. The slaughter was performed with respect and gratitude, understanding that the sacrifice of the animal had a profound meaning in tradition and family survival.

### **REVERSED**

It can allude to a sacrifice that no longer holds meaning or to stagnation in customs. In the current context, it can be interpreted as a reflection on how some traditions, like the pig slaughter, have lost relevance in a modern world where industrial food production has changed the way communities understand these practices.

**XIII. LAS ANIMAS  
DEATH**



·LAS ANIMAS·

## STORY

The *ánimas benditas* (blessed souls), according to Christian religion, can be defined as the souls or spirits of those who, upon death, were unable to find their way to heaven. For this reason, they must undergo a process of purification, remaining trapped in a limbo and forced to wander in the earthly world. These souls coexist with humans as bodiless spirits, seeking peace and liberation.



To reach heaven and free themselves from purgatory, these souls must settle any possible debts from their earthly life. The living contribute to this purpose through prayers, supplications, and the songs of the auroros dedicated to the *ánimas*. In Murcia, old customs related to the *ánimas* and All Saints' Day are still preserved. One of these traditions, which is part of the customs of my family and still practiced in some villages in the Huerta de Murcia, involves cleaning a room in the house and placing clean sheets so that the *ánimas* can rest when they return to their homes on that designated day.

It was believed that the *ánimas* returned to the homes they had lived in during life. In some cases, their return had a more specific purpose than just resting. Some sought to reveal to their descendants the place where savings were hidden or to pass on an unresolved matter. This belief gave a deep sense to the relationship between the living and the dead.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### **The bed**

Es la tradición, el rito de engalanar las habitaciones de las casas y cambiar las sábanas para acoger a las ánimas en su regreso a casa para el día de todos los santos.



### **The ánimas**

En este caso representan un símbolo de transformación. Al igual que la tradición, las almas van a pasar del purgatorio al cielo a través de la oración o el rezo. Es un símbolo de apertura a nuevas oportunidades y formas de vida.

### **UPRIGHT**

It should not be interpreted literally as the end of life, but as a symbol of transformation, deep change, and rebirth. It represents the closing of cycles and the need to leave behind old structures, relationships, or patterns that no longer serve to grow and evolve. Although it may generate fear, its message is one of liberation and renewal: what dies makes way for the new, opening the door to new opportunities and ways of life.

### **REVERSED**

They may indicate resistance to change or fear of letting go of the familiar, which delays natural processes of transformation. In this position, the card warns about the need to accept the inevitable and adapt to circumstances to avoid emotional or spiritual stagnation. It may also point to a more prolonged or complicated transition period, where change, though difficult, remains necessary for personal growth.

**XIV. LA BARRACA  
TEMPERANCE**



## STORY

The barraca was the traditional dwelling of the Huerta of Murcia, a true rural house and, as such, a working tool. Unlike the barracas in Valencia (Spain), the homes in the Huerta of Murcia were much smaller. They were built near the riverbed and were intended for the less affluent classes: modest families, farmers, laborers, and gardeners. These families, who had little to store because they sold their produce daily or weekly at the markets, lived day and night caring for their crops, usually on plots of land of three or four thousand square meters.



All the barracas shared common features, such as a rectangular floor plan and a polygonal facade that ended in a roof with a very steep angle. Often, on the front facade, there were one or two windows on either side of the door, which was typically centered in the construction. There were three main types of barracas: the barraca de testeros, the barraca mixta, and the barraca de adobes, with the latter being the most popular. The couple who lived in the house were responsible for building it, with help from parents and siblings. They used materials provided by the surrounding environment, primarily mud, as these houses were built in areas where the water table was very shallow.

From kneading the adobe bricks to crafting the lace that decorated the white bed sheets, everything was made with dedication and love by the couple who would inhabit the barraca, without considering that a flood could destroy their home in a matter of minutes.

Once again, the construction method of these homes reflected the humility and ingenuity of the agricultural society, always making the most of the resources provided by the land and promoting self-sufficiency.

## SYMBOLOLOGY



### The crop

It symbolizes patience, represented in the cultivation process from the seed to the sprout of the plant. It helps us trust in time and the natural process of things.

### The Barraca

Located at the center of the card between both palm trees, it represents the middle ground between two conflicting situations, promoting calm and the cooperation necessary in its construction, which was carried out by the couple residing in the house along with the members of their family.

### Simmetry

The elements of the card are arranged with symmetry, conveying harmony and calm.

### UPRIGHT

It symbolizes balance, harmony, and patience. It represents the ability to adapt and find a middle ground in conflictive situations, promoting moderation and cooperation. It also suggests healing, both physical and emotional, and the smooth flow of energy between different aspects of life. It serves as a reminder that calmness and diplomacy are essential to overcoming challenges and finding lasting solutions. This card invites you to trust in time and the natural process of things.

### REVERSED

It may indicate imbalance, impatience, or a lack of moderation. It points to difficulties in managing emotions or finding a middle ground in relationships or projects. It can warn of extreme behaviors, internal conflicts, or a disconnect between mind, body, and spirit. In this position, the card calls for reflection on the need to restore balance, learn to yield, and avoid impulsive decisions that could worsen the situation.

**XV. EL TÍO SAIN  
THE DEVIL**



# STORY

Many of us, when we misbehaved, heard during our childhood the warning: "Tío Saín is coming to take you."

That threat certainly worked on me, keeping me quiet for an afternoon and scared for an entire day.

I love thinking about how long this threat has persisted over time and how many kids, since then, have experienced the fear of this figure. My mother used it on me, her mother (my grandmother) used it on her, and my grandmother's mother used it on her... Imagine how many children must have come close to being taken by Tío Saín's sack.

When I received the threat, I would automatically create an image in my mind of what this monster would look like. My imagination wasn't too far from the reality described in the legend, which portrayed this individual as an old man with a sinister appearance, one-eyed, always dressed like a peasant, in tattered clothes, with a felt hat or beret, carrying a sack on his shoulders where he supposedly kept the bodies of the children he had kidnapped to drain their blood.



Like many other myths, this legend is based on real events, which are linked to disturbing stories of alleged child abductions. It is documented that during the 18th and 19th centuries, there were cases of murders with the aim of stealing human fat and trafficking it to make ointments that were supposedly used to cure tuberculosis, a disease that plagued the population during these centuries. There were wealthy families who were willing to hire unscrupulous people capable of committing this crime as a last resort to cure their illness.

One example is the case of the Gardó crime (Almería) committed in 1910, when Francisco Ortega Rodríguez, a resident of the town, sick with tuberculosis, desperately sought the help of two healers, Agustina Rodríguez González and Francisco Leona Romero, in order to cure his disease. Both believed the solution was the blood of a young person, leading to a plot that would end with the healer's son involved, taking on the role of the executioner. This resulted in the death of an innocent child, whose blood would be consumed by the sick man and whose intestines would be used as an ointment.



## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The boy

It represents darkness, the internal struggle against external forces that are difficult to control.

### The sack

It reflects the hidden aspects, as we do not know what lies within.



### The Tio Sain

It symbolizes obsessions, dependencies that are difficult to control. It also warns about manipulation, loss of control, and excess.

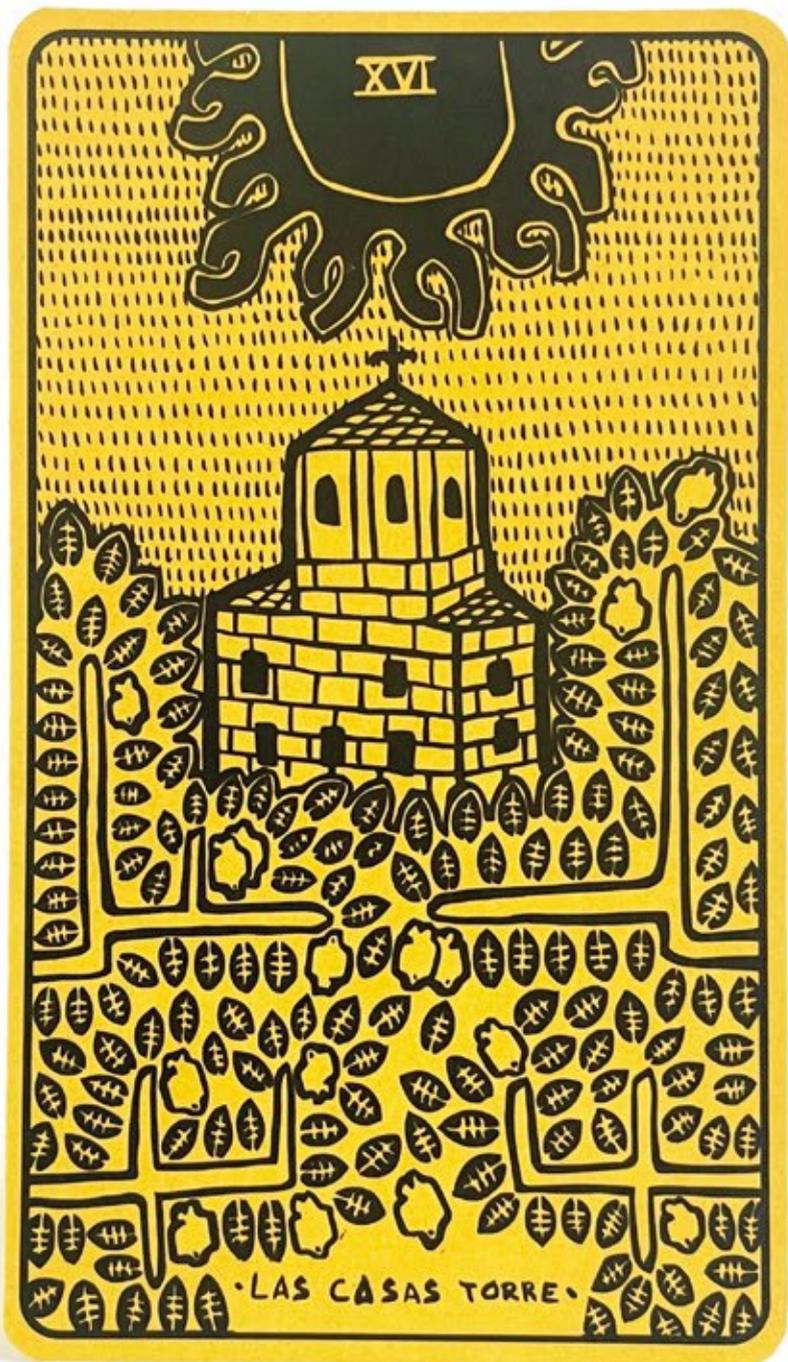
### **UPRIGHT**

It symbolizes attachments, material desires, and temptations. It represents the influence of intense passions, obsessions, or dependencies that can be difficult to control. It also warns about manipulation and excess, urging us to examine the hidden or repressed aspects of ourselves. It may be an invitation to recognize our limitations and become aware of what is holding power over us.

### **REVERSED**

It signals liberation and the beginning of a process of shedding chains that once held us back. It suggests an opportunity to face fears, break harmful habits, or let go of toxic relationships. However, it can also reflect a denial of our own shadows, difficulty in accepting certain darker aspects of the personality, or an internal struggle against external forces that seem uncontrollable. It is a call to seek clarity and personal empowerment.

**XVI. LAS CASAS TORRE  
THE TOWER**



·LAS CASAS TORRE·

## STORY

Tower houses (Casas Torre) are, for many, an architectural typology that is largely unknown in the Huerta de Murcia. However, during their heyday, there were more than 200 of these structures in the region. Today, only about fifty remain, most in poor condition or nearly in ruins. Additionally, they have lost their original context, as urban growth and the expansion of nearby industries have absorbed them, stripping them of their land and agricultural character.

These buildings were constructed with the purpose of colonizing and exploiting the land for cultivation. They were situated near irrigation canals, forming complexes that included small chapels and water cisterns. They served as the epicenter of agricultural estates dedicated to activities such as grapevine and olive cultivation, as well as silkworm farming. Despite their decay, many still retain part of their original charm, such as the palm groves and the adjacent orchards.



The construction of these houses was carried out with modest materials: brick, adobe, masonry, and plaster coatings painted in bright colors. Their typical structure consisted of three floors: the mezzanine, where the kitchen and animal pens were located; the first floor, reserved for the residence of the owner or his servants; and the attic, used for silkworm farming and drying sausages from the slaughter.

Although they were called towers, they did not serve a defensive function. On the contrary, they were used as shelters during floods, and their design was mainly focused on illuminating the interior of the houses through windows strategically placed at higher levels.

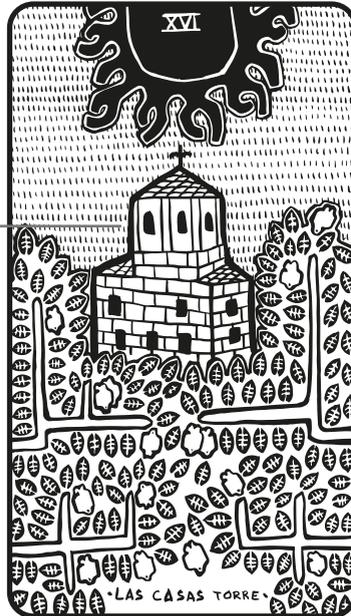
Today, the remnants of these tower houses are a testament to the abandonment and transformation of the landscape and environment of the Huerta de Murcia, a loss that highlights the impact of urban development and the lack of preservation of this unique heritage.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### Tower Houses La Casa Torre

It is associated with the destruction and abandonment of these iconic buildings in the region of La Huerta de Murcia.

However, it also suggests a rebirth if the cultural heritage of these structures is reevaluated and preserved.



**UPRIGHT** | It symbolizes a sudden change, destruction, revelation, crisis, and awakening. It represents the fall of structures or beliefs that are no longer useful, making way for rebirth. Although it may manifest as an external event that deeply shakes your life, these changes are necessary for growth. While its initial interpretation may seem negative, it also brings an opportunity for liberation and reconstruction on stronger foundations.

**REVERSED** | It symbolizes resistance to change, fear of collapse, gradual liberation, and internal chaos. It represents a crisis that may be happening internally or one that you're avoiding facing, which intensifies the suffering.

**XVII. LA ACEQUIA  
THE STAR**



♣ ♣ LA ACEQUIA ♣ ♣

## STORY

Water in Murcia is a symbol of life, abundance, and joy—a vital resource that has sustained the cultivation of fruits and vegetables in La Huerta de Murcia for centuries, providing food to the population and serving as the economic pillar of the region. To maximize this valuable resource, the Muslims developed a complex and efficient hydraulic network that transformed the Murcian landscape.

This irrigation system, based on a network of canals known as acequias, allowed water to be transported from the Segura River to areas far from its course, ensuring irrigation for the less accessible lands.



The acequias formed a capillary network that gave life to the cultivable land, acting as true lungs for La Huerta. This hydraulic system allowed for the considerable expansion of cultivated areas along the Segura River valley, creating an agricultural mosaic that endures to this day.

During the centuries when agriculture was the region's main economic activity, this network not only defined the agricultural and social fabric but also the cultural landscape of Murcia. The irrigation network was transformed several times to adapt to the technical, social, and economic circumstances of each era, demonstrating a unique ability to combine innovation and sustainability.

In essence, the acequias not only irrigated the crops but also wove an inseparable link between water, the land, and the communities that depended on them.

## SYMBOLOLOGY



### **The acequia**

Designed with wisdom and precision, they directed water to the most needy lands, turning a limited resource into a source of hope and prosperity.

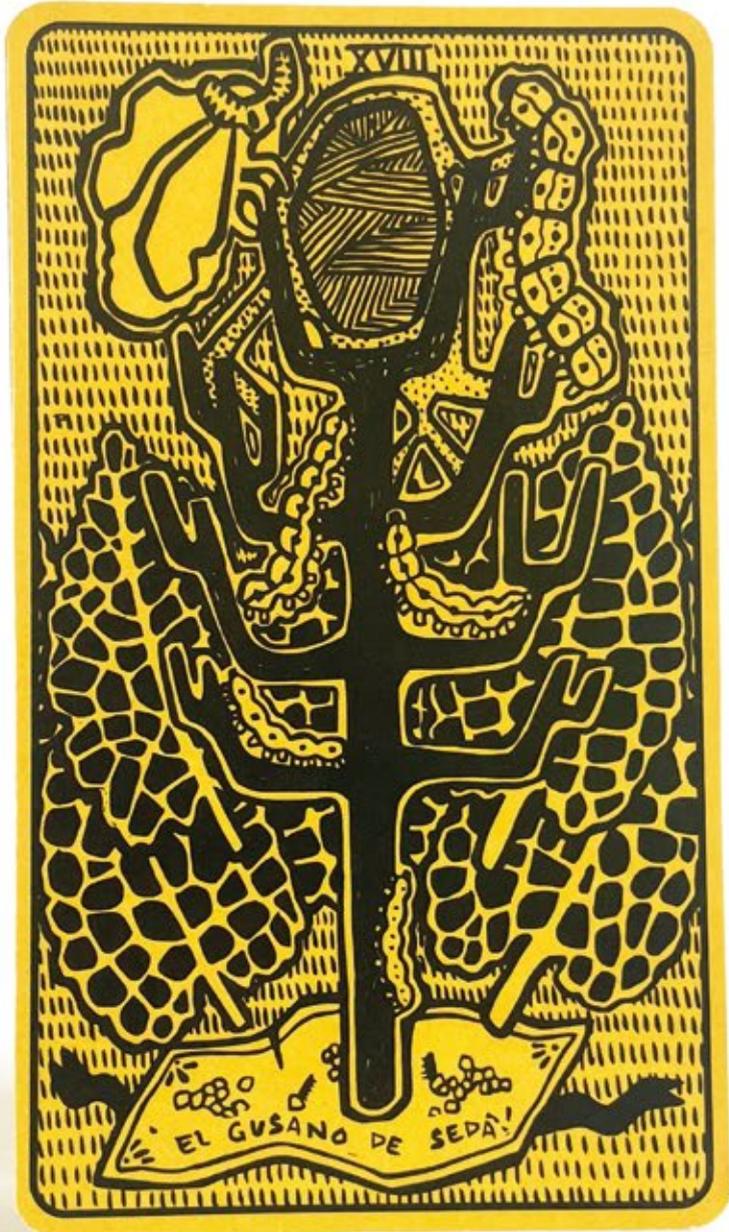
### **UPRIGHT**

Symbolism of renewal, hope, and harmonious flow. A vital connection between water and earth, elements that nourish and sustain life in the garden. The acequias distribute water throughout the Segura Valley, ensuring the fertility of crops and the balance of the ecosystem. It represents a moment of inspiration and faith in the future.

### **REVERSED**

They indicate a loss of faith, discouragement, or lack of direction. It suggests that hopes may be misplaced or based on unrealistic expectations, leading to frustration. Even in this position, it implies that the potential for renewal is still present, but it requires patience, introspection, and inner work.

**XVIII. EL GUSANO DE SEDA  
THE MOON**



## STORY

Silk was fundamental to the Murcian economy during the 18th and 19th centuries. All Murcians know this fact, as it has been taught to us since childhood. Who hasn't raised silkworms in a cardboard box at school? Although we know that this industry was key to the region, few are familiar with the traditional process of silkworm breeding, a practice that involved the entire family and required two months of intense work, combined with field and household tasks.

The process began in spring, when the climate was ideal. The seed, or eggs of the silkworm, were purchased from the Sericultural Station of La Alberca or preserved from the previous year. In March, it was a tradition to bless the eggs during the pilgrimage of Santa Catalina del Monte to ensure a good harvest. The incubation, performed by hand, involved wrapping the eggs in a handkerchief that the women of the Huerta would wear on their chest to keep them warm until they hatched.



### **La histórica costumbre de bendecir a los gusanos de seda**

Cuando llegaba el primer viernes de marzo, miles de huertanos acudían a santificar la llamada 'siente'



Once the larvae hatched, they were placed on mulberry leaves in "zarzos," shelves made of cane and esparto, located in the barracas. During their growth, the silkworms alternated between stages of voracious feeding and lethargy, known as "dormidas," which occurred four times. In the final stage, called freza, the people of the Huerta performed the embojo, placing branches between the zarzos so the silkworms could spin their cocoons.

When the silkworms finished spinning their cocoons, they were harvested and subjected to heat or hot water to eliminate the pupa and prevent it from damaging the silk. This step was essential to ensure that the cocoons were suitable for thread production, a product that supported the region's economy and that today connects us with our cultural roots.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The cocoon

It represents the deepest hidden aspect. In this stage, some silkworms will remain in this phase to produce silk, while others will continue to grow until they become moths with the goal of reproducing.

### The simiente

It hides the secret, which is the silkworm's larva.



### The stages

We observe the transformation process of the silkworm, from the egg to creating its cocoon or becoming a moth. These phases represent mysticism; they symbolize a journey into the unknown.

### The handkerchief

It is a nod to the handkerchief that women used to store and incubate the silkworm eggs. It can represent intuition, the choice of human warmth to help the eggs hatch.

### **UPRIGHT**

It symbolizes mystery, intuition, and the world of dreams. It represents a journey into the unknown, where the conscious and unconscious blend, inviting exploration of the deepest and hidden aspects. When upright, it suggests confusion, illusions, or doubts that cloud mental clarity. It is a call to trust in intuition, though it warns of self-deception and unfounded fears. It also evokes creativity, sensitivity, and patience.

### **REVERSED**

It can reflect the overcoming of confusion or the discovery of hidden truths, but it can also warn against a rejection of connecting with the inner world or difficulty facing reality. At times, it points to deceit or misunderstandings. In its positive aspect, it encourages leaving behind uncertainty and regaining emotional balance, illuminating the path with renewed understanding.

**XIX. EL ESPARTO  
THE SUN**



·EL ESPARTO·

## STORY

Like ceramics and silk, esparto was one of the most iconic and exploited trades in the Region of Murcia. The region's arid and dry climate favored the growth of herbaceous plants and shrubs, such as "atocha," from which this material was obtained. Its production allowed the creation of footwear, like "esparteñas," agricultural materials, ropes, and basketry, which was used to carry fruits and other agricultural products. Although the exploitation of esparto in the region dates back to prehistory, it was the Romans who boosted its production and commercialization, establishing it as a key economic activity centuries later.



The collection of esparto, carried out in the espartizales during the summer, was an extremely tough task. The esparteros endured high temperatures and worked with their bare hands, facing the harshness of the leaves. The foreman assigned portions of land to each worker, who would pull and twist the plants to harvest them. Once collected, the esparto was weighed and paid for by the kilogram. It was then left to dry in the sun for 15 to 20 days in a process known as "tendía."

Afterward, to improve its durability, the plants were submerged in water tanks, where they were fermented (a process known as "cocío"), emitting a strong odor. Once the fermentation was complete, the esparto was dried again.

After drying, the manual transformation processes began, mostly carried out by women. It started with "picao," where the esparto was beaten with mallets to soften it, followed by "rastrillao," which removed unwanted fibers. Finally, "hilao" was performed using a wheel that caught the fibers, producing the prized esparto thread. This material was used to create products such as "pleita" and "lia," essential for making baskets and other traditional objects. The esparto craft is an example of the rich artisanal heritage of the Region of Murcia, combining skill, endurance, and a deep connection to the natural environment.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The Sun

It symbolizes energy and luminosity; esparto directly depends on the sun and the arid climate, which drive the growth of this precious material.



### The esparto

It is the renewal and rebirth of an ancient craft, almost extinct, but nevertheless, it is rising from its ashes.

### The huertanos

They represent creativity, how a single material can be transformed into a multitude of objects with different uses.

### **UPRIGHT**

This card symbolizes clarity, illumination, and success. It represents truth and energy, embodying a continuous cycle of rebirth and renewal. The craft of esparto is being rediscovered and valued, reflecting this spirit of perpetuity and renewal. It symbolizes vitality and creativity, qualities that are also present in the esparto tradition, where natural fibers are transformed into useful and beautiful objects.

### **REVERSED**

The Sun suggests a light that is dimmed, as if something is blocking clear vision. It can symbolize temporary blockages, doubts, or illusions that distort the truth. However, even in reverse, the essence of the card remains positive, reminding us that light is present and that moments of darkness are temporary.

**XX. LA FRESCA  
JUDGEMENT**



## STORY

One of the easiest and most enjoyable customs practiced throughout Spain, but especially in the southeastern region, such as Murcia, is taking la fresca. This tradition becomes particularly important during the hot summer days when temperatures reach unbearable levels from morning until late at night.



Tomar la fresca basically consists of seeking relief from the heat, a nearly impossible task during the day. That's why it's done at night, the only time when the high temperatures give a break, allowing people to go out onto the streets or sit in front of their homes. The typical scene includes families, friends, and neighbors gathering in front of their doorways. Each person brings their own chair: wooden and esparto chairs, plastic ones "borrowed" from the corner bar, beach chairs, or even rocking chairs, creating a picturesque and traditional image.

In these gatherings, everyone shares secrets, stories, and, of course, the inevitable gossip, which might be about personal matters or some troublesome neighbor. Tomar la fresca becomes an exchange of ideas and thoughts, a space for connection between people through communication.

But it's not just about conversation. There's also a gastronomic element: bags of sunflower seeds, nuts, and, on special occasions, even bottles of wine that pass from hand to hand and mouth to mouth, further fostering community bonding.

This tradition, more than just a way to escape the heat, is a true reflection of communal life and the importance of sharing simple moments.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The huertanos

Represent them as symbols of connection, reflection, and communication. This is how we evaluate our past.



### The night

It symbolizes rebirth and the beginning of something new. As night falls, people bring their chairs out to the doorways to take the fresh air.

### The chairs

They represent a pause, a space for rest, accompanying the huertanos in their moment of reflection and connection.

### UPRIGHT

It represents connection, reflection, and community renewal. It symbolizes a call to evaluate our past and reconnect with what is essential. "Tomar la fresca" represents a pause in the routine, a space where people reflect together, share stories and experiences, and, in a way, "free" themselves from the weight of the day and the heat. It is a moment when people gather to strengthen bonds, reconcile differences, and revitalize through dialogue and togetherness. This card announces a rebirth and an opportunity to move forward. "Tomar la fresca" marks the beginning of the night, a time of relief and hope after the exhausting heat of the day.

### REVERSED

It may warn of indecision, self-deception, or fear of facing the past. In this position, the card reflects resistance to change or the refusal to accept the consequences of our actions. It can also indicate faulty judgment or the tendency to be overly critical of ourselves or others. In this case, the card invites us to reflect honestly, overcome the fear of change, and trust our ability to make decisions aligned with our truth.

**XXI. LA HUERTA  
THE WORLD**



## STORY

The Huerta de Murcia is a region that stretches across the fertile plain of the Segura River, covering a vast landscape shaped by this river and its tributary, the Guadalentín. Its territory extends to the borders of the Region of Murcia with the Valencian Community, encompassing the municipalities of Alcantarilla, Beniel, Murcia, and Santomera. This unique landscape is defined by two mountain ranges: to the southwest, the impressive Sierra de Carrascoy, and to the northeast, the characteristic hills of Espinardo, Monteagudo, El Esparragal, and Las Peñicas.

The roots of the Huerta de Murcia date back to the Muslim era, when this community was able to harness the confluence of the Segura and Guadalentín rivers to transform a barren landscape into an agricultural oasis. Thanks to a clever irrigation system based on acequias and azarbes, the Muslims efficiently distributed water throughout the region. They also introduced innovative hydraulic tools such as norias and mills, which not only facilitated irrigation but also became iconic symbols of the landscape.



The Huerta de Murcia is not only a historical and cultural legacy, but also a valuable ecosystem surrounding the city of Murcia. Its sunny climate and mild temperatures throughout the year favor the growth of lemon trees, mulberry trees, and orange trees, creating a "green sea" that provides shelter to numerous wildlife species. Among the birds inhabiting this environment, the hoopoe, greenfinch, owl, blackcap warbler, and the blackbird, locally known as "merla," stand out.

The charm of the Huerta de Murcia lies in its rich combination of natural and cultural elements. Its paths, lanes, and roads wind between tower houses, centuries-old acequias, and lemon orchards, forming a landscape that invites walking and discovery. The gastronomy, infused with the flavors of the land, and the air filled with citrus scents further reinforce the identity of this unique environment.

The Huerta de Murcia represents a living testament to the effort and dedication of generations of inhabitants who have worked to maintain this landscape. Its value as natural and cultural heritage emphasizes the importance of protecting it against the threats of urban growth and climate change. The huerta is not only a legacy of the past, but also a vital resource for the sustainable future of the region.

## SYMBOLOLOGY

### The lemon trees

They represent the element of Earth, symbolizing the culmination of a cycle and the reward obtained through effort. They invite harmony with the environment.

### The birds

They represent air, the element that closes the circle or cycle, symbolizing the goals achieved.



### The Sun

It represents the element of fire. Along with water, it gives life to the orchard, symbolizing achievement and fulfillment.

### The acequia

It represents the element of water, which, along with fire, makes the land fertile. Both are channels for the development of the land and fauna.

This card represents the four elements that give life to the huerta. All four depend on each other and symbolize a successful circle or cycle, from which fruits and beings have emerged, becoming part of this environment.

### **UPRIGHT**

It represents fulfillment, the completion of a cycle, and the realization of success. It symbolizes harmony, the integration of all life experiences, and achieving a state of inner and outer balance. It suggests that you have reached or are approaching your goals with a clear vision. This card invites you to enjoy the rewards of your efforts and embrace the connection with the universe, feeling complete and in tune with your surroundings.

### **REVERSED**

It indicates blockages or delays in achieving important goals. It may reflect stagnation or a lack of direction. It serves as a reminder to reevaluate your priorities, overcome internal doubts, and address what is preventing you from moving forward. This position can also suggest the need to close an unfinished cycle before embarking on a new one, confronting any resistance or fear of change.



# INSTRUCTIONS

READING TAROT

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Players:** 2 (Reader and Querent)

**Duration:** 20-40 minutes

**Objective:** Use the Tarot Amarillo to explore the energies, challenges, and opportunities in the querent's life.

### **Materials**

-A deck of Tarot Amarillo with the 22 Huertanas cards.

-A quiet and well-lit space.

-Optional: A cloth to lay the cards on and a notebook to write down interpretations.

### **Preparation**

#### **Initial Connection:**

The reader invites the consultante to reflect on their question or intention. This can be general ("What energy is predominant in my life?") or specific ("What do I need to know about my work?").

#### **Shuffling the Cards:**

The reader offers the deck to the consultante so they can shuffle briefly and cut it into three or two piles. The reader then reassembles the piles according to the consultante's choice.

## **Spreads for the Yellow Tarot**

### **1. Three-Card Spread:**

Ideal for specific questions or general explorations.

#### **Card 1:** Past or Root of the Problem.

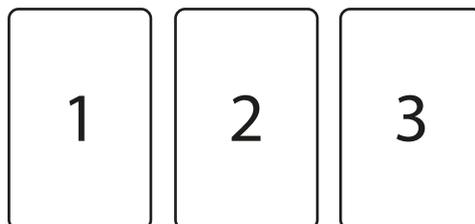
Represents the events, energies, or decisions that led to the current situation. This card may reveal patterns or past influences.

#### **Card 2:** Present or Current Situation.

Shows the consultant's current state, environment, or predominant emotions at the time of the reading.

#### **Card 3:** Future or Advice.

Offers a glimpse of the likely outcome or guidance on how to proceed. Rather than a fixed future, it suggests paths to take or avoid.



## 2. Simple Cross Spread (4 cards):

Ideal for analyzing challenges and solutions.

**Card 1:** Current energy of the querent. This card reflects the emotional, mental, and energetic state of the querent in relation to the question or situation posed. It represents the present, immediate circumstances, and the attitude with which the querent faces the moment.

Example interpretation:

If El Esparto appears, it indicates optimism, confidence, and clarity.

**Card 2:** Challenge or block.

The second card reveals the main obstacle or what is hindering progress. It could be an external influence, a limiting belief, or an internal challenge.

Example interpretation:

El Tio Sain suggests attachments or harmful patterns that restrict progress.

**Card 3:** Advice or path to follow.

In this position, the card provides guidance on how to overcome the challenge or find the best course of action. It represents the voice of wisdom and the necessary learning in this moment.

Example interpretation:

El Arao invites the querent to take control and move forward with determination.

La Barraca suggests patience and balance to resolve the situation.

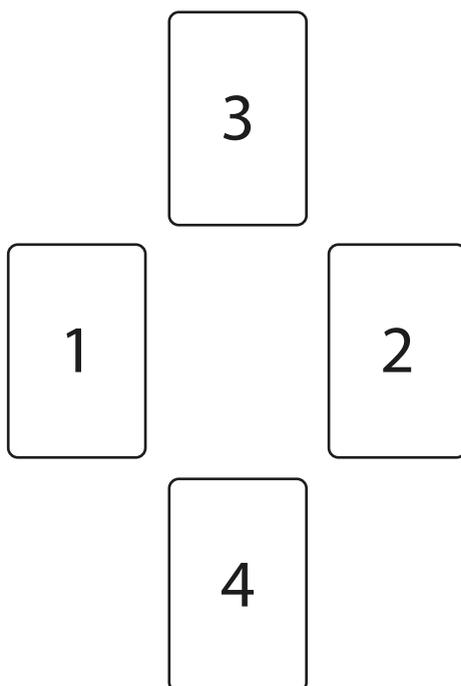
**Card 4:** Probable outcome

This card shows a projection of the most likely outcome if the querent follows the advice of the previous card. It is not a fixed destiny, but a vision of the path that opens if the recommended actions are taken.

Example interpretation:

If La Huerta appears, it announces a successful closure and satisfaction.

Las Casas Torre might warn of sudden changes, but necessary for a new beginning.



### **Spread inspired by the Hero's Journey (7 cards): Inspired by the archetypal journey of the Major Arcana.**

This spread is inspired on the structure of the Hero's Journey, where the querent embarks on a transformative adventure. It provides insight into the phases of the journey they are currently in or may face.

#### **Card 1: Current Energy**

This card describes the querent's present situation, including their dominant energy and the surrounding circumstances. It represents the starting point of this journey.

#### **Card 2: Immediate Challenges**

This card reveals the obstacles the querent must overcome in the near future. These may involve fears, resistances, or external issues.

#### **Card 3: Conscious Influences**

This card indicates what the querent knows and acknowledges about their situation. It represents their conscious thoughts, beliefs, and declared goals.

#### **Card 4: Unconscious Influences**

This card explores the hidden factors influencing the hero's journey: repressed emotions, subconscious patterns, or lessons from the past that still affect the present.

#### **Card 5: Help or Allies on the Path**

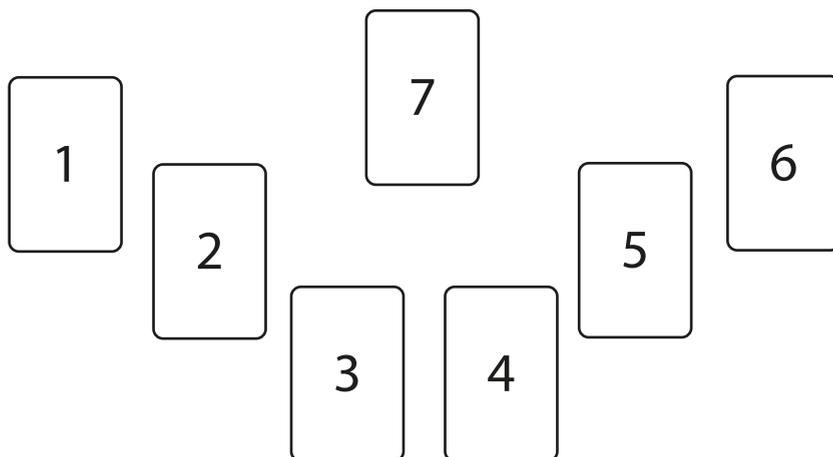
This position highlights the resources, people, or positive energies available to assist the querent. It could be a guide, a friend, or an inner strength.

#### **Card 6: Lesson to Be Learned**

This card reveals the key lesson the querent must integrate to move forward on their path. It represents a necessary learning for personal evolution.

#### **Card 7: Likely Outcome or Destiny**

The outcome of this journey, considering the path taken and the decisions made. It reflects achievement, resolution, or the next step.



### **Interpretation of the Cards**

#### **Reveal and Observe:**

The reader places the cards in the corresponding order and describes their symbolism and key elements.

#### **Contextualize:**

Relate the message of each card to the querent's question or situation. Pay attention to the visual language and the narrative order of the cards.

#### **Reversed Cards:**

Interpret reversed cards as blockages, internal challenges, or the need for reflection.

#### **Tips for the Reader:**

Use the symbolism of the Tarot Amarillo as your main guide: focus on gestures and visual relationships.

Adapt your interpretation to the querent's language, using examples and reflections that are meaningful to them.



# INSTRUCTIONS

FRAMING



**3.SQUARE**

**Dimensions:** 47 x 52 cm. 6 cards horizontally, 4 cards vertically.



**4.VERTICAL 2 FRAMES**

**Dimensions:** 38 x 32 cm. Each frame. 4 cards horizontally, 3 cards vertically.





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