



-----Million reasons why visiting my magical Morocco! Here are a few-----



- 1. Rich History and Culture:** Morocco is known for its fascinating history and diverse cultural heritage. From ancient cities like Marrakech and Fez with their beautiful architecture and bustling medinas, to the Sahara desert and the Atlas Mountains offering breathtaking landscapes, there is no shortage of unique experiences to be had.
- 2. Vibrant Markets and Souks:** Morocco's souks (open-air markets) are a sight to behold. You can wander through narrow alleyways, haggle for traditional handicrafts, spices, and clothing, and immerse yourself in the local atmosphere. Don't forget to try some delicious street food while you're at it!
- 3. Stunning Coastal Towns and Beaches:** Morocco has a long stretch of coastline along the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Cities like Casablanca, Essaouira, and Tangier offer beautiful seaside views, relaxing beaches, and a chance to unwind and enjoy the ocean breeze.
- 4. Mouthwatering Cuisine:** Moroccan cuisine is known for its unique blend of flavors, combining spicy, sweet, and savory elements. Traditional dishes like tagine, couscous, and harira soup are popular and will surely satisfy your taste buds. Also, don't miss out on trying flavorful mint tea, a staple of Moroccan hospitality.
- 5. Warm Hospitality:** Moroccans are known for their warm and welcoming nature. From the local vendors in the markets to the riad (guesthouse) owners and tour guides, you can expect genuine hospitality and a willingness to help make your visit memorable.

Remember to reach us to plan your trip thoroughly; to ensuring you have the necessary travel documents, accommodations, and transportation arrangements in place. Enjoy your Moroccan adventure!



1-Tangier



Tangier, a Moroccan port on the Strait of Gibraltar, has been a strategic gateway between Africa and Europe since Phoenician times. Its whitewashed hillside medina is home to the Dar el Makhzen, a palace of the sultans that's now a museum of Moroccan artifacts. The American Legation Museum, also in the medina, documents early diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Morocco in an 1821.

At least – has a strange and checkered past. The city's famous International Zone was a magnet for all sorts of bizarre and curious characters, attracting many writers and artists during the 1950's and 60's – inspiring numerous novels and songs since.

The Tangiers of today still holds on to its fanciful past, and outside influences have affected Tangiers' aesthetic. But with new business booming and money flowing in, the city has seen much development and is now a fine display of Morocco's future.

Tangier is a popular destination for tourists, with beautiful beaches, vibrant nightlife, and historic architecture and culture. The Kasbah, the beautiful Grand Mosque, the Caves of Hercules, the Cap Spartel and much more are some of the popular attractions must-see.

2-Chefchaouen



Chefchaouen, or Chaouen, is a city in the Rif Mountains of northwest Morocco. It's known for the striking, blue-washed buildings of its old town. Leather and weaving workshops line its steep cobbled lanes. In the shady main square of Place Outa el Hammam is the red-walled Kasbah, a 15th-century fortress and dungeon, and Chefchouen Ethnographic Museum.

Known as the 'Blue Pearl', the colorful old town's winding narrow alleys are a delight to get lost in as lovely Moroccan and Andalusian architecture lies all around. These lead you past countless cosy cafes, traditional restaurants, and little hotels to its centuries-old kabash and lively souk, where you can buy local handicrafts and leatherwares.

With a mix of both Moroccan and Andalusian influences, this town is a hotbed of creativity and development. It's also the perfect place to spend a few days enjoying delicious food, chatting with locals, and adventuring in the surrounding hills.

While the medina is undoubtedly Chefchaouen's highlight, the surrounding mountains and hills are also wonderful to explore; they are home to some amazing scenery, waterfalls, and viewpoints. In the nearby Talasemtane National Park, for instance, there are loads of scenic trails to hike along, taking you past cliffs and towering mountains with fabulous views wherever you look.

3-Tetouan



Tétouan, also known as Tettawen, is a city in northern Morocco. It lies along the Martil Valley and is one of the two major ports of Morocco on the Mediterranean Sea, a few miles south of the Strait of Gibraltar

The city of Tetouan – which translates as ‘the water springs’ – sits strikingly at the foot of the Rif Mountains. Sometimes known by the nickname “the white dove” for its overall white appearance and for its affinity with Spanish culture

Its streets are filled with square, white-washed, Spanish-style buildings and wide boulevards – make sure to visit the city’s wonderful medina and feel like you have stepped back in time.

The town of Tétouan is famous for its school of arts and crafts (Dar Sanaa) and its National Institute of Fine Arts which testify to an ancestral tradition and an opening onto the world today.

The city is rich with its cultural heritage and well known for its beautiful Royal Palace a masterpiece of Andalusian architecture that was built in the 17th century. Tetouan is Home of Archaeological Museum, and other must-see attractions.

4-Taounate



Taounate is one of the largest provinces located in the Rif mountains in northern Morocco,

Taounate is home to an impressive selection of history, culture, attractions and experiences, making it well worth a visit. Home to the second largest dam in Africa and the largest in Morocco called Al Wahda Dam, other small dams, rivers, stunning water falls, water springs, and green forests.

Kasbah of Amergou; the construction of this fortress is attributed to the reign of the Almoravids.

Taounate's economy focuses on the agricultural sector as such, especially the cultivation of figs, olives, cherries, apples, pears, and many other fruits, as well as livestock breeding.

The city generally surrounded by some amazing and beautiful mountainous and cliffs with fabulous view, hills, and valleys are also to explore, a magical landscape and nature made it to be a green paradise and touristic destination.

5-Asilah



Asilah is a town on Morocco's Atlantic coast, south of Tangier.

Asilah is an arty little city where brightly colored murals adorn the walls. The old fortified coastal city is a vibrant and fun place where the cultures of both Spain and Morocco fuse. Walk around the old city and discover the creativity and tradition oozing from every street. The seaside promenade provides the perfect place for a slow pedal past the pretty cafes and views of the ocean.

Now a popular seaside resort town, Asilah has a glorious history that dates back to when it was a trade center for the Phoenicians in 1500 BC. In the 19th and 20th centuries, pirates used it as a base of operations. Fortifications from these bygone eras remain, surrounding the restored medina. Asilah is located on Morocco's north coast about 30 km (20 miles) from Tangier. It's a hot summer spot for Moroccans; travellers who want to avoid crowds had best visit in spring or fall. Whitewashed buildings complete the picturesque scene. It has a good selection of budget hotels and restaurants, and a growing art scene. About 2.5 km (1.5 miles) south of Asilah lies Paradise beach, a wonderful wide stretch of sand, popular with locals and tourists.

6-Larache



Larache is a city in northwestern Morocco. It is on the Moroccan coast, where the Loukkos River meets the Atlantic Ocean.

This chilled-out, summer city is an easy going place that is thronged with domestic tourists during the summer months. Larache's River Loukas runs slowly through the city and the incredible ruins of Lixus sit nearby, where the legendary Gardens of the Hesperides are said to have been located.

The city is surrounded by beautiful, historical and sites from an ancient time.

7-Fes



Fes is a north-eastern Moroccan city often referred to as the country's cultural capital. It's primarily known for its Fes El Bali walled medina, with medieval Marinid architecture, vibrant souks and old-world atmosphere. The medina is home to religious schools such as the 14th-century Bou Inania and Al Attarine

Fes is famous for being home to the world's oldest university (Qarawiyyin University), dating to 859, and the world's oldest continuously-operating library, dating to 1359. It has an ancient [World Heritage](#) listed walled city, which many compare to the walled city of Jerusalem.

Much of the fun of a visit to Fes comes through wandering through the old medina for up-close encounters with craftsmen making and selling their wares. Almost all of the traffic is pedestrian, although donkeys are sometimes used for transportation. The medina is where most of Morocco's famous cobalt blue Moroccan ceramic tiles are made. Located in an 18th-century Moorish palace, the Dar Batha Museum houses a fine collection of ceramic tiles as well as other traditional Fes crafts, including woodcarving, copperware and sculpted plaster.

Some may consider Fez to be the handicraft capital of Morocco, but in reality the quality and value of its wares can be hit and miss. Leathersgoods, copper and brassware are the bargains, although you may also find good prices on drums and other musical instruments. Most visitors to Fez will want to stay in the Fez El Bali (Old Fez, or Medina) as the main tourist sights are located there and where many local residences operate as guesthouses ("riads").

8-Meknes



Meknes is a city in north-central Morocco. It's known for its imperial past, with remnants including Bab Mansour, a huge gate with arches and mosaic tiling. The gate leads into the former imperial city. The Mausoleum of Sultan Moulay Ismail, who made the city his capital in the 17th century, has courtyards and fountains. To the south, ruined Heri es-Souani is a vast structure once used as stables and for food storage.

The city gets its name from the tribe 'Meknessa', which predominantly inhabited Eastern Morocco in the 8th century and was founded in the 11th century by the Almoravids and was treated as a military settlement; and later went on to become a capital under Sultan Moulay Ismail, who founded the great Alawite Dynasty.

Meknes boasts a fascinating centuries-old past with a vibrant city packed full of bustling souks, mosques, and madrasas, thousand-year-old Roman ruins and other historic tourist attractions.

9-Rabat



Rabat is the capital city of Morocco. Rabat rests along the shores of the Bouregreg River and the Atlantic Ocean. It's known for landmarks that speak to its Islamic and French-colonial heritage.

Rabat is home of beautiful attractions and many historic landmarks, including the Royal Palace, Chellah an ancient necropolis with stunning Roman and Islamic ruins, the Kasbah of the Udayas, the old Medina, and the Hassan Tower.

10-Casablanca



Everyone knows Casablanca as the colonial setting of the 1942 romantic film, but the city of today doesn't quite reflect that dreamy, enchanting feeling. Instead, modern-day Casablanca is a trading powerhouse – the importance of the port city means it is Morocco's economic hub.

You can still take a walk around Casablanca's curious old downtown to discover its past. Ornate Moorish architecture is infused with European shapes and styles. If you really want to hark back to black-and-white films, have drinks at Rick's Cafe – the famous bar from the film (it's a reconstruction, but we can all pretend right?).

The city also has a serious arts and culture scene, with many of its historic Art Deco villas transformed into galleries and museums. In addition, Casablanca has a buzzy restaurant scene, with a range of dining options that cater to both locals and visitors.

11-El Jadidah



El Jadida is a major port city on the Atlantic coast of Morocco, located 96 kilometres south of the city of Casablanca.

The punchy port city of El Jadida is a popular holiday resort for Moroccan residents. The length of sandy beach here gets busy in the summer months, with families enjoying time off together.

The city itself doesn't have a wealth of character, and can be explored on an easy day trip from Casablanca. Walk around the 16th Century Portuguese Cistern and take in the sites from high up on its ramparts.

The two and a half centuries of Portuguese occupation left in El Jadida one of the most beautiful places to see in Morocco: the Portuguese City, a citadel which is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The wall that encloses it, like its streets and corners, is a real beauty, built over the sea with its imposing bastions.

12-Marakkesh



Marrakesh is one of the former imperial cities located in western Morocco, is a major economic center and home to mosques, palaces and gardens. The medina is a densely packed, walled medieval city dating to the Berber Empire, with mazelike alleys where thriving souks (marketplaces) sell traditional textiles, pottery and jewellery.

Take a look at the iconic Koutoubia Mosque, which dates back to the 12th Century and is an iconic symbol of the old town – the exquisite 19th Century Bahia Palace also stands out for its lavish design.

Marrakech is a busy and hectic city. The main market place, Jemaa el-Fnaa in the city's medina, is a hot and cramped experience for most people. Everything and anything is on sale, from monkeys to musical instruments.

Traders call out to customers to heckle and entice – bartering for goods is the norm . As night falls, the main square changes and gives way to steaming food stalls. Though it doesn't seem possible, the city becomes even more of an animated, dynamic and exuberant travel experience.

13-Essaouira



Essaouira is a port city and resort on Morocco's Atlantic coast. Its medina (old town) is protected by 18th-century seafront ramparts called the Skala de la Kasbah, which were designed by European engineers. Old brass cannons line the walls, and there are ocean views. Strong "Alizée" trade winds make the city's crescent beach popular for surfing, windsurfing and kitesurfing

The harbor and old city walls add a depth to the city's history and, with its small lanes and ancient streets, make for the perfect place to get lost and discover new and interesting secrets hidden among the walls. Today, the harbor is one of the major fishing locations in Morocco, and the city's restaurants and seaside stalls offer an array of fresh seafood, from lobster dishes to grilled sardines.

In recent years, Essaouira has begun to gain a reputation as a cultural center too. Art galleries are appearing all over town, and each year, the city plays host to the Gnaoua Festival of World Music, a four-day event that includes multiple genres of music as well as the traditional Gnaoua African music. Whether riding a camel along the beach or touring the bird sanctuary at nearby Falcon Island, Essaouira offers a range of great travel experiences.

14-Agadir



Agadir, a city along Morocco's southern Atlantic coast, in the foothills of the Anti-Atlas Mountains.

Agadir is known for being the capital of Amazigh culture. It is one of the few big Moroccan cities where Tamazight, one of Morocco's two official languages.

Busy and bustling, the port city of Agadir is a holiday destination in its own right. After much of Agadir was destroyed following a devastating earthquake in 1960 – especially its most historical parts – the city was rebuilt, and is much less beautiful than Morocco's many intricate old towns.

But Agadir rose from the ashes and became a thriving seaside resort with a chilled out atmosphere to match. The city's laid-back beachfront promenade is perfect for days spent strolling and enjoying life like the locals. Make sure to stop at one of the food stalls for a snack and chat with some of the city's friendly inhabitants.

15-Ouarzazate



Ouarzazate is a city south of Morocco's High Atlas mountains, known as a gateway to the Sahara Desert. This small and dusty desert city is dominated by the colossal Taourirt Kasbah, a 19th Century fortified palace. The palace boasts amazing views across the mountainous, red landscape. In fact, it is so distinct that has been used in many movies.

The city itself has many options for hotels and small, reasonably priced local restaurants to enjoy. The position of the city also means that it's easy to take day trips to nearby sights such as the Ait Benhaddou - an excellently preserved kasbah.

A road winds southeast through the Draa Valley's lush palm groves to the desert. Northeast is the rocky Todra Gorge.

16-Tinghir



Tinghir is a city in the region of Drâa-Tafilalet, south of the High Atlas and north of the Little Atlas in central Morocco.

Hugged between the High Atlas Mountains and the beautiful sands of the Sahara, the tantalizing city of Tinghir sits in the middle of the Todra Valley. Tinghir has grown to become a city overflowing with blooming flower gardens, magnificent Kasbahs and charming narrow streets.

Overlooked by the remains of the 18th Century Glaoui Palace, hike up to the top for amazing views of the surrounding areas.

17-Merzouga



Merzouga is a small town located in Sahara Desert. Towering over it are the enormous dunes of Erg Chebbi, which in some places reach over 300 meters in height.

It is these colossal sandscapes that most people come for, with hiking, quad biking, and camel safaris all popular ways to explore the dunes. Many visitors also camp in the desert overnight so that they can watch the stunning sunrises and sunsets that paint the dunes a myriad of beautiful colors.

Merzouga now has an increasing number of hotels for visitors to choose from. These cater to all budgets, with all of them offering excursions to the sights and sands of the desert all around you.

Dayet Srji is a seasonal salt lake that's often dry in summer. When full, it attracts a wide range of migratory and desert birds, including desert warblers, Egyptian nightjars and, occasionally, flamingos.