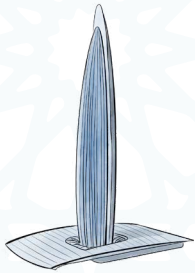


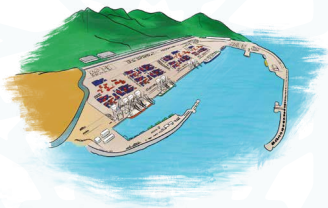
MOROCCO TODAY



1- Noor Station: An imposing solar power plant in southern Morocco, demonstrating Morocco's commitment to renewable energies.



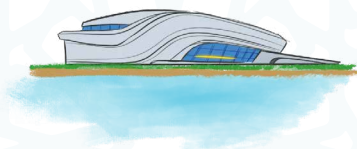
2- Mohammed VI Tower: A landmark skyscraper in Rabat, housing the headquarters of one of Morocco's leading banks, a hotel, and office buildings.



3- Tanger Med Port: A modern, strategic port linking Africa and Europe, promoting international trade.



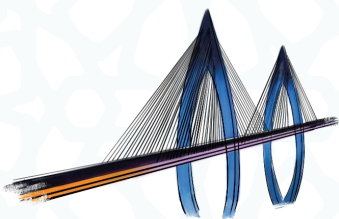
4- DONABO Botanical Garden: A peaceful, verdant escape in the heart of Tangier, home to a wide variety of exotic plants.



5- The Grand Theatre de Rabat: An architectural masterpiece dedicated to the performing arts, hosting renowned shows and cultural events in Rabat.



6- The AL-Boraq High-Speed Train: A high-speed train connecting Morocco's main cities, offering a modern and comfortable mode of transport.



7- Mohammed VI Bridge: A modern, majestic architectural achievement, linking the two banks of the Bouregreg estuary in Rabat, offering a panoramic view of Morocco's capital.



8- Mohammed VI Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art: A captivating showcase for contemporary Moroccan art, highlighting the country's creativity and artistic expression.



9- The NamX Moroccan car: The new, stylish, and innovative 100% Moroccan automobile brand

MOROCCAN GASTRONOMY



10- Tajine : An iconic Moroccan dish, cooked in an earthenware pot and featuring slow-cooked meats, vegetables, and savory spices.



11- Msemen : A delicious flaky Moroccan flatbread, usually served for breakfast or as a snack.



12- Tanjia : A traditional Marrakech dish, where meat is marinated with spices, cooked in a sealed earthenware pot, and simmered for hours.



13- Kaâb Ghzal : Moroccan pastries in the shape of a gazelle horn, filled with orange blossom-scented marzipan.



14- Fekkass : Crunchy, aniseed-flavored Moroccan cookies, often paired with mint tea.



15- Baghrir : Light, spongy Moroccan pancakes, often served with honey and melted butter.



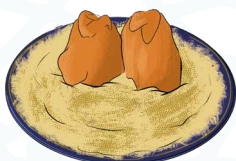
16- Harcha : A Moroccan semolina bread, toasted and served with butter and honey.



17- Briwates : Puff pastry triangles stuffed, usually with chicken, minced meat, or seafood, then fried until crisp and golden.



18- Chebakia : Moroccan flower-shaped cookies, fried and dipped in honey scented with orange blossom water.



19- Rfissa : A traditional Moroccan dish of chicken, caramelized onions, and spices, served with sour bread and lentils.



20- Pastela : A sweet and savory dish made with chicken, almonds, cinnamon, and powdered sugar, wrapped in thin sheets of phyllo pastry.



21- Couscous : An emblematic Moroccan dish, made from fine wheat semolina, served with vegetables, meats, and a delicious sauce.

CULTURAL ITEMS



22- Berrad : Lidded container with a handle and spout, used for brewing and serving tea.



23- Tifinagh : An ancient Berber writing system used by the indigenous populations of Morocco, reflecting a rich linguistic tradition.



24- Rabouz : Or the traditional bellows, which dates back approximately two centuries to when Moroccan Jews were the first to use this type of bellows to keep embers burning by providing them with air, now more commonly used during Aid El Adha for the barbecue.



25- Tarbouche : A traditional Moroccan hat, often made of red velvet, worn by family patriarchs on special occasions.



26- Djellaba : A long, traditional Moroccan robe/dress worn by both men and women, often adorned with elaborate embroidery and motifs.



27- Mersha : The Mresha is a small iron or crystal container that can hold different types of liquids... rosewater, orange blossom, perfumes, etc.



28- Caftan : An elegant traditional Moroccan robe/dress worn for festive occasions, often made from luxurious fabrics, and adorned with intricate embroidery.



29- Belgha : Traditional Moroccan shoes made of soft leather, often worn by both men and women, also known as « babouches ».



30- Zellige : A traditional Moroccan mosaic art, characterized by the use of glazed ceramic tiles to create geometric and floral motifs.



31- Chachia : A traditional Moroccan headdress for men and women, shaped like a skullcap, usually colorful and embroidered.



32- Tbiqa : Typical Moroccan bread holder, also used as decoration or to serve cakes.



33- Atlas (Barbary) Lion: A powerful emblem of Morocco, it represents the strength, courage, and majesty of the country, recalling its rich heritage and leadership position in North Africa.



34- Zarbiya : Moroccan carpet, with its intricate geometric patterns and vibrant colors, is a true masterpiece of Moroccan craftsmanship, combining tradition, beauty, and exceptional craftsmanship.



35- Raya : Moroccan flag.

MOROCCO'S HISTORIC LANDMARKS



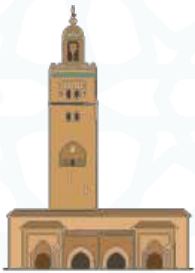
36- Hassan II Mosque Casablanca: A magnificent mosque on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, famous for its architectural splendor and impressive minaret.



37- Cap Spartel lighthouse Tangier: A majestic lighthouse perched on a cliff, offering panoramic views of the Strait of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea.



38- Caves of Hercules Tangier: Legendary caves near Cape Spartel, associated with the mythological exploits of Hercules.



39- Koutoubia Marrakech : Marrakech's iconic minaret, a masterpiece of Hispano-Moorish architecture, is visible from afar in the medina.



40- Bahia Palace Marrakech: A sumptuous palace in Marrakech, famous for its opulent gardens, elegant courtyards, and refined craftsmanship.



41- Moroccan Sahara: A vast desert of golden dunes, offering spectacular scenery, trekking experiences, and immersion in nomadic culture.



42- Atlas Mountains: An impressive mountain range that spans Morocco, offering picturesque scenery, hiking, and outdoor activities.



43- University of al-Qarawiyyin Fès: al-Qarawiyyin is a university located in Fès, Morocco. According to tradition, construction began in 859 during the reign of the Idrisid dynasty. It is considered the oldest university in the world still in operation by UNESCO, the Guinness Book of Records, and several historians



44- Hassan Tower Rabat: The Hassan Tower is considered the symbol of Rabat, the capital of Morocco, and is one of the kingdom's most famous landmarks.



45- Kasbah Ait Ben Haddou Ouarzazate: An ancient earthen citadel, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, which has been the backdrop for numerous Hollywood films.

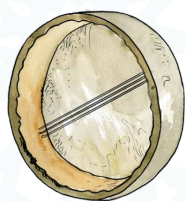


46- Dar Dbagh Fès: A historic district of the Fès medina, renowned for its magnificent palaces, mosques, and traditional architecture.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



47- Tbila : A traditional Moroccan drum set, consisting of a wooden frame and a stretched skin, used to accompany dancing and singing.



48- Bendir : A large Moroccan tambourine, made from goatskin stretched over a wooden frame, often used in Gnawa music.



49- Tbel : A two-sided Moroccan drum, used in ceremonies and traditional musical performances.



50- Taarija : A small Moroccan drum, often used in traditional music ensembles and to accompany singers.



51 - Darbouka : A goblet-shaped drum, widely used in Middle Eastern and North African music, including in Morocco.



52- Ribab : A traditional Berber stringed instrument, resembling a one-string violin, played with a bow.



53- Qraqeb : Metal castanets used in Gnawa and other traditional Moroccan music.



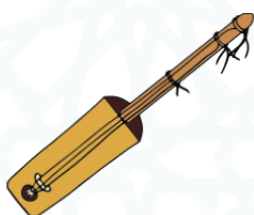
54- Loutar : A traditional Moroccan stringed instrument, similar to a lute, often used to accompany songs and poems.



55- Ghayta : A traditional Moroccan wind instrument, resembling a clarinet, used to create vibrant, festive melodies.



56- Guedra : A Moroccan drum, used mainly in dance andn trance rituals in the Moroccan Sahara.



57- Gembri : A traditional Moroccan stringed instrument, often used in Gnawa music and played with the fingers.