

Marrakech is one of Morocco's most fascinating places to visit. It is the fourth largest city. Known as the red city and the pearl of the Moroccan South.

It was a particular imperial capital of a vast empire during the reign of Almoravids that covered most of the "Grand Maghreb" and extended well into Europe. It was the protector of the Islamic civilization in that part of the world and a celebrated intellectual and commercial center.

Visiting the city means visiting a particular place rich in monuments of varied cultures from different ages. The successive sovereignties left an extraordinary religious and historical heritage: the majestic defensive walls with nine amazing gates, as well as uncountable memorials and monuments, Kasbas, palaces, and roads...apart from this city benefits from a natural variety.

## **The Bahia Palace Monument**

The Bahia Palace, located in Marrakesh, whose construction dates back to the era of the Alawite state of Minister Ahmed bin Musa during the reign of Sultan Abdul Aziz, head of state affairs at the time, nicknamed "Ba Hammad", where the latter brought the most skilled craftsmen and craftsmen to work in the palace for six consecutive years, except Inevitable fate prevented him from seeing the palace when he passed away in 1890 and the work is not over yet. It is one of the most famous Morocco historical monuments in Marrakesh.

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# **The Koutoubia Mosque historical monuments**

It is the largest mosque in Morocco, built-in 1150 and a height of 65 meters, and to this day it remains a religious center of worship. The Koutoubia Mosque is one of the Islamic monuments firmly in the history of Morocco. Koutoubia Mosque is in the middle of Marrakesh, near Jemaa El Fna Square.

The name of the mosque is derived from “the Ketbiyen”, which is the name of a bookstore that was believed to be near mosques.

The Koutoubia Mosque is one of the most important mosques in Morocco. It has exceptional large dimensions, occupies 5300 square meters and consists of 17 wings and 11 domes with relief space. In it the majestic decisions of the sultans and major events took place. The mosque and its minaret, decorated in its upper parts with a ceramic frieze painted in turquoise, became a symbol of the city. The great Koutoubia platform, it is equipped with an automatic movement system that is considered one of the masterpieces of the Islamic art of carpentry. This pulpit was made in Córdoba at the beginning of the twelfth century at the request of the Murabati Ali ibn Yusuf ibn Tashfin for the mosque that he finished building in Marrakesh. Transferring the pulpit to the Koutoubia around the year 1150

## **The Historical Jamaa El Fna Square in Morocco**

Jemaa El Fna: is a place in Marrakech beside the Koutoubia mosque. This high place always attracts a million visitors to attend performances hosted by snake charmers. monkey trainers, storytellers, musicians and other

popular artists. "The cultural space of Jemaa el-Fna" was included by UNESCO in 2001 as an immaterial cultural heritage of humanity. Jamaa El Fna Square is one of the historical landmarks in morocco.

## **Menara Garden**

Menara Garden: is a large garden planted with olive trees about a 45-minute walk from the Jamaa El Fna. At the heart of this garden, a large basin at the foot of a pavilion serves as a reservoir of water to irrigate crops. It is a very peaceful place, away from the bustle of the city. It is, therefore, an ideal place for walking.

## **Saadian Tombs**

Saadian Tombs: Dates from the time of the great sultan Ahmad al-Mansur Saadi (1578-1603). These tombs were not discovered until about 1917, then restored by the Department of Fine Arts. They are constantly since then to impress visitors with the beauty of their decoration. and it's one of Morocco Historical Monuments

## **Madrasa Ben Youssef**

Madrasa Ben Youssef: is a gem of Moorish architecture. The current structure of the Koranic school was built in 1570 by Saadian and restored in 1950. It is the work of Sultan Ghalib Al Saadian Abdellah which finished construction in 1564-1565.

## **Dar Si Said Museum**

Dar Si Said Museum: located in Marrakech, is dedicated to Moroccan craft wood. and it's an amazing Historical Monument in Morocco. Formerly a mansion built in the late nineteenth century by Si Said, brother of Ahmed Ba, Moulay Abdelaziz Grand Vizier of the Sultan Moulay Hassan. Dar Si Said museum was built in 1932.