Founded between 1321 and 1325, the Great Mosque is the largest and most important religious monument in Fez. It is situated in the heart of the city, and its minaret, the Bab Boujloud, is one of the most beautiful in the world.

Son of the last Moroccan sultan, Moulay Idriss, a descendant of the Prophet, who founded the city, makes it a place of pilgrimage and meditation.

The Great Mosque was built on the ruins of an old structure, and its foundations were later reinforced with new materials. Over the centuries, the mosque underwent several expansions and renovations, and its minaret was eventually rebuilt in the 19th century.


The Bab Boujloud Gate was built in 1286 and is one of the most beautiful in the world. It is composed of two parts: a decorative archway and an inner façade. Walking toward the gate, looking through the central arch, one sees the beautiful minarets of the Bou Inaniya and the Sidi Lazaz mosques.

Medersa Seffarine (D8)

Located on the road to Oujda, beyond the urban architecture of the medina. It is composed of two parts: a decorative archway and an inner façade. Walking toward the gate, looking through the central arch, one sees the beautiful minarets of the Bou Inaniya and the Sidi Lazaz mosques.


Medina Seffarine (D8)

Built between 1300 and 1305, the Medina Seffarine is an example of a mosque and a medersa with an important component of the urban architecture of the medina. It is composed of two parts: a decorative archway and an inner façade. Walking toward the gate, looking through the central arch, one sees the beautiful minarets of the Bou Inaniya and the Sidi Lazaz mosques.


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