

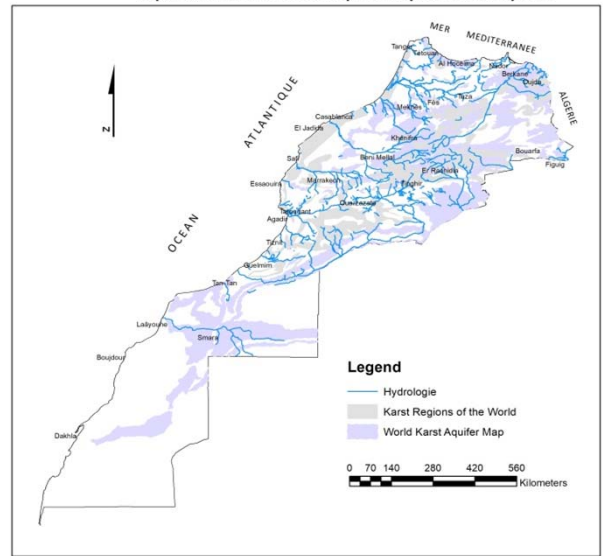


#SpeleoMedit



## pocket card Morocco

Répartition des Zone Karstique et Aquifère Karstique au



Morocco limestone outcrops cover some 100,000Km<sup>2</sup>, which make the country one of the most favorable to great speleological discoveries for the north African countries.

Limestones areas are present in all most all the country, meanwhile the most important areas for speleology in term of number of caves are the Middle Atlas, Highest Atlas and Rif mountain. Since today, Morocco has some 1500 inventoried caves in all the territory. Caving exploration started in Morocco around 1927 and till 80s caving activities were done essentially by foreign caving groups during expedition or by the European cavers affected in Morocco during and after the protectorate.

The first Moroccan Caving Club was created in Agadir in 1983, after this date and till the date number of caving club increased significantly but the exploration activity is still struggling nowadays, now in Morocco they are two Federations and some 30 club of association, too many of them are not active at all.

**Caves total : 1428**

**Marine caves total: no data**

**Artificial caves total : no data**

**Number of speleologists: ~ 100**

**Speleological groups and organizations: 32**

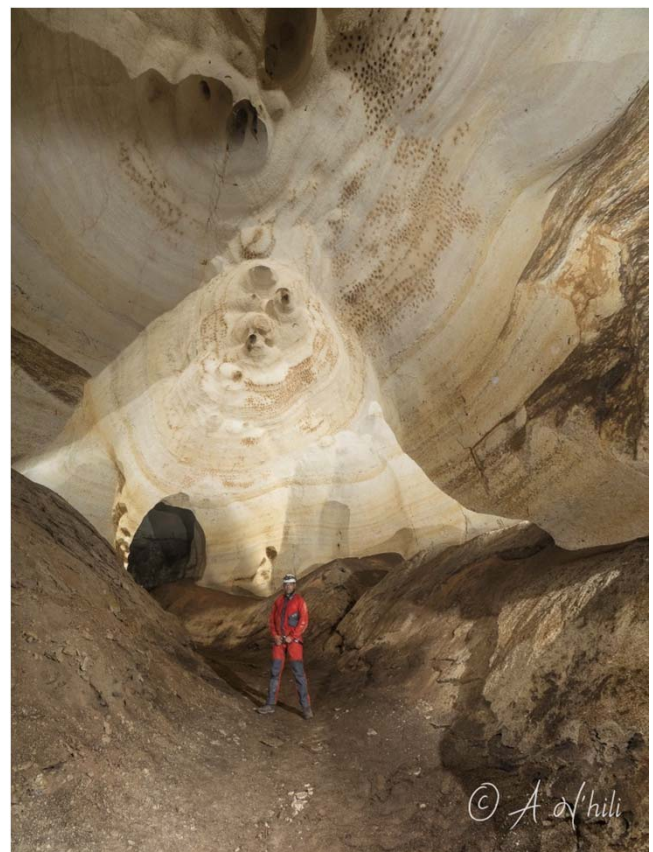
### Most important caves

Name	Length
Win Timdouin River	19000 m
Chaara River	8000 m
Toghobeit	4000 m
Chiker	3800 m
Kef Aziza	>3500 m
Depth	
Toghobeit	722 m
Tikhoubat	322 m
Friouato	271 m
Ain Makhfi	251 m
Kef Sao	220 m

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