

The seize of the city of Ceuta (1415), strategically very important port in Gibraltar strait, began the period of Portuguese territorial expansion to Morocco. One of the main efforts of the Portuguese was to secure the safety for coastal areas of southern province of Algarve, which is primary connected with expansion to Morocco from the geographical point of view. The deep religious exaltation as one of the consequences of reconquista penetrated through all invasions to North Africa and based them from the ideological point of view. The peace treaty concluded in 1471 with future ruler of Muslim kingdom of Fes, resulted in subjugation of continuous north Moroccan interior in the provinces of Habt and al-Gharb. Between 1541–1550 Portuguese evacuated under the pressure of sharifs majority of their possessions in Morocco. Until 1769 kept only in Mazagan.