

PICTURE COVERS – REAL CAVES

MOROCCO

Grotto of Hercules

Mediouna, Tangiers

PC-RE-MA1 Italy 1974

LP: MOTIVI DA FILMS

Perf: Pino Calvi (Film Music)

Label: EMIDisc 3C 048-51505

Photo: (?)

Notes: Looking out of this marine cave on the west coast of Morocco at Cape Spartel, 14 kilometers west of Tangiers. Just above this cave and connected to it by a small shaft is the High Cave, where Carleton Coon excavated Paleolithic artifacts and bones in 1939. The walls of this cave and many of the nearby caves were mined by local stonecutters for circular millstones that were shipped all over Morocco.

Later one of the nearby millstone caves became a cave discotheque, also called, Les Grottes d'Hercule, and located on the grounds of a bungalow hotel inland from the coast at Cape Spartel. It consists of several inter-connected rooms, including bar and dance floor, which are partly natural cave passages and partly artificial mine galleries. We are told that the "British rock group Def Leppard played a concert in the cave on October 23, 1995." (Anon. 2014) No doubt this concert was in the discotheque cave not the marine cave.

An earlier 1964 album by this artist has the same title (released on Columbia QPX 8066), but not the same cover art.

Ref: Anon. 2014, Caves of Hercules, Tangier, Legend & History, Wikipedia
Coon, Carleton S. 1957, *The Seven Caves*, Alfred Knopf, New York, p. 45-49
Pino Calvi, Motivi da films LP, Discogs



PC-RE-MA2 United States 1996

CD: INVISIBLE BORDERS – VOL. 1

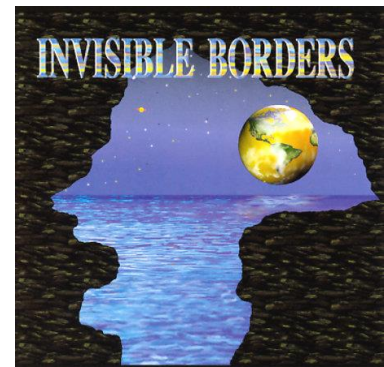
Perf: Various Artists (New Age)

Label: Aria Music (?)

Photo: (?)

Notes: Composite fantasy cover art looking out of this marine cave on the west coast of Morocco. The memorable outline of the entrance is in silhouette with the Atlantic Ocean in moonlight. The planet Earth appears in the night sky where North and South America are clearly visible. Another planet is seen further off in space.

Ref: Invisible Borders – Vol. 1 CD, CDBaby
Miscellaneous CD Covers # 90574, coverbrowser



Magara Cave or Boujeloud Cave

Jajouka, Jibala Hills

PC-RE-MA3 United States 1992

CD: APOCALYPSE ACROSS THE SKY

Perf: The Master Musicians of Jajouka
(World)

Liner Notes: (8-page foldout) William S.
Burroughs & Brion Gysin

Label: Axiom 314-510 857-2

Photos: Cherrie Nutting & Daniel Laine

Notes: On the back cover of this CD 14 musicians and the sorcerer can be seen just in front of the entrance to a large cave. The musicians are all wearing turbans and sitting, some play the ghaita (oboe-like wind instruments) and others play tom-tom-like drums. On the right the masked Bou Jeloud (Goat God) figure is dancing with his green switches which he uses to chase the women. Should he touch a woman with it she will become pregnant before the year is out.

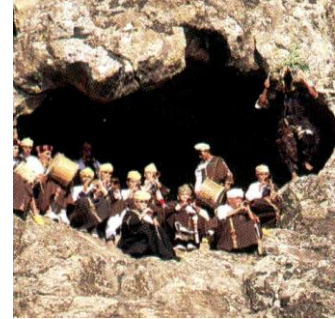
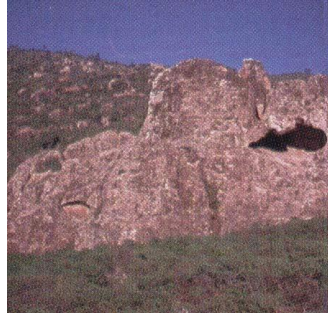
In the central portion of the foldout liner notes are 18 vignette photos, two of which show the cave: one a repeat of the back cover group shot and the other a shot of the escarpment with the cave entrance in mid cliff face.

This cave is located near Jajouka (where the recording was made), which is a rural village south of Tangier in the Jibala Foothills of the Rif Mountains.

Ref: Morvan, Lars 2010, Photo of Magara Cave, Master Musicians of Joujouka Festival, [master-musicians-of-joujouka](#)
The Master Musicians of Joujouka, [Wikipedia](#)

The Master Musicians of Joujouka, Official site, [joujuka](#)

The Master Musicians of Joujouka, Apocalypse across the Sky CD, [Discogs](#)



PC-RE-MA4 United Kingdom 1995

CD: JOUJOUKA BLACK EYES

Perf: The Master Musicians of Joujouka (World)

Liner Notes: (6-page foldout) Joe Ambrose & Frank Rynne

Label: Sub Rosa SR 87

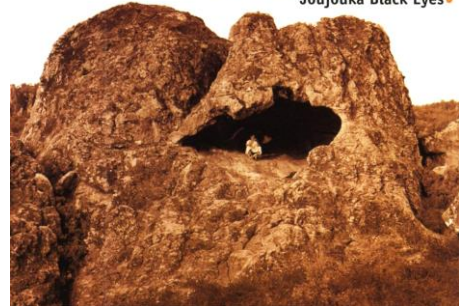
Photos: Frank Rynne

Notes: On the front cover of this CD is a photo of Mohamed Attar 'Ansari' dressed in his white dijelba sitting in the large entrance of the cave playing his flute. This is the same cave pictured on the earlier Joujouka album.

On the back cover is a quote from *Tales of Joujouka* by Mohamed Hamri – “The people of Joujouka speak of an ancestor named Attar who herded goats and lived in their village long ago. In the hills surrounding Joujouka, there was a remote forest cave and the villagers feared to enter its precincts. Overhead, the Belt of Fatima always shone and they believed the land between the two points of a rainbow to be enchanted. One day, out of curiosity, Attar wandered far with his flock and entered the forbidden place. To his surprise, he found it delightfully verdant, with lush vegetation watered by many pools and clear rock springs. When his goats began to feed, Attar felt a great weariness come over him and sank to the fragrant grass and slept. In his dream, he heard an unearthly sound that seemed to float on the air. It reminded him of the wind gently blowing through the long grass and of water dripping rhythmically between the rocks. Yet it was more beautiful than anything he had ever heard. It was Attar’s first experience with the music.” (Hamri 1975)

Another variant of the Attar legend – “The villagers of Jajouka had an ancestor named Attar. Near their village was a remote forest cave that they feared to enter. Attar entered it and found it lush. His goats loved it. He fell asleep and dreamed that he heard a mysterious sound. It was the first time that he had heard music. Attar returned and slept in the cave many times until he finally told the villagers about the music and the lushness of the cave.

The Master Musicians of Joujouka
Joujouka Black Eyes



“During one of his naps there he awoke and saw a creature that was half man and half goat. He told Attar that he was "Boujeloud" master of the skins. Boujeloud swore Attar to secrecy. Boujeloud gave Attar his magic flute if Attar would find him a wife. Attar learned to copy and play Boujeloud's magic flute. He brought it to the village and the villagers loved the music. He then made copies of the flute for the villagers.

“Boujeloud heard them in his cave, He was excited by the music and angry with Attar who had broken his word. Boujeloud came to the village to seek his wife, but the noise of the music drove him back. He destroyed the goat pens and slaughtered a third of the goats. Boujeloud found Attar and captured him.

“Attar outwitted Boujeloud by saying that the music was for his marriage the next day. The next day the villagers played and Boujeloud returned to their village. He danced wildly among them. The women produced a madwoman called Homulka to dance with him as though she was to be his wife. But she eluded him and Boujeloud having become content just to dance returned to his cave. From that day on the flocks of Attar's village were fertile and women gave birth to many strong children.” (Clarfield 2010)

Ref: Clarfield, Geoffrey 2010, *The Pipes of Pan*, (Variant of Attar legend), [newenglishreview](http://newenglishreview.com)

Hamri, Mohamed 1975, *The Legend of Boujeloud*, *Tales of Joujouka*, Capra Press

Troughton, Richie 2010, *Master Musicians Of Joujouka & Morocco's Boujeloud Festival*, [thequietus](http://thequietus.com)

PC-RE-MA5 United States 2002

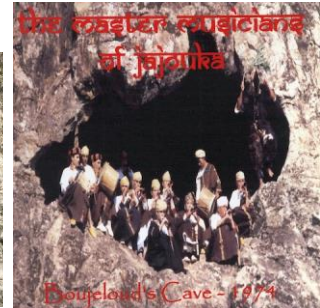
CD: BOUJELOUD CAVE – 1974

Perf: The Master Musicians of Jajouka (World)

Label: (No label or Cat. No.)

Photo: (?)

Notes: The front cover of this limited edition CD uses the same group photo that appeared on the back cover of their 1992 CD, only here the photo has been compressed horizontally and thus distorted to fit the square CD format. For further information about this photo see above [PC-RE-MA3](#).



This was recorded in 1974 and it documents the music of the Boujeloud or Pan ritual, involving the ancient Rites of Pan. “The music for Boujeloud, or the Father of Skins, is frantic and has six movements which would equate to a symphony or the score of an opera if it were European classical music. The festival and ritual originate in the worship of the God Pan. Pan was evoked in the springtime to ensure the fertility of both the crops and the people. The people of Joujouka have kept this ancient tradition alive.” (Anon. 2008) This authorized release by Bachir Attar was given away to patrons who made donations towards the preservation project of the tomb of Sidi Ahmed Sheikh through the Jajouka website in 2002.

Ref: Anon. 2008, Master Musicians of Joujouka "Boujeloud" In Joujouka ghaita, Text, [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...) (◀VIDEO CLIP)

The Master Musicians of Joujouka, Boujeloud Cave CD, [Discogs](#)

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