Abstract
Santa Cruz de Mar Pequeña, a small settlement on the African Atlantic coast opposite the Canary Islands, which belonged to Spain for fifty years between the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, nowadays lies ignored by history. But since the reign of Carlos III, and especially during the second half of the nineteenth century, the reconquest became almost an obsession for Spanish governments. The memory of the presence of Spain in the Atlantic enclave raised passions among our africanists, especially after the Spanish victory over Morocco in the African War (1859-1860), which became Santa Cruz de Mar Pequeña in a legitimate war booty recognized by the Moroccan sultan. The aim of its occupation triggered a series of negotiations between representatives of the sultans and representatives of the Spanish monarchs that led to the establishment of Spain in Sidi Ifni in 1934.

Keywords
Santa Cruz de Mar Pequeña; Sidi Ifni; Canarias; Spain; Morocco