

WHAT DID NOT GET AWAY?

Musings on what still can be

by Joseph Ferriss

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Now I wish to take a look at what did not “Get Away” by revisiting some of the other combinations of Egyptian breeding which will add to the quality and genetic choices for today’s straight Egyptians.

First, let us take into account that the Saklawi I or Nazeer sire line is now the most dominant in Straight Egyptian breeding. In fact, the Nazeer sire line could be nearly the most dominant in the whole breed now when one also considers the heavy use of the Aswan, Ali Jamaal and Gazal Al Shaqab branches of Nazeer’s sire line, not to mention the huge patriarchy of Morafic and Ansata Ibn Halima. It would not be difficult to find a stallion of the Nazeer sire line today. So why not explore the other sire lines in Egyptian breeding as a harmonic balance to the current distribution?

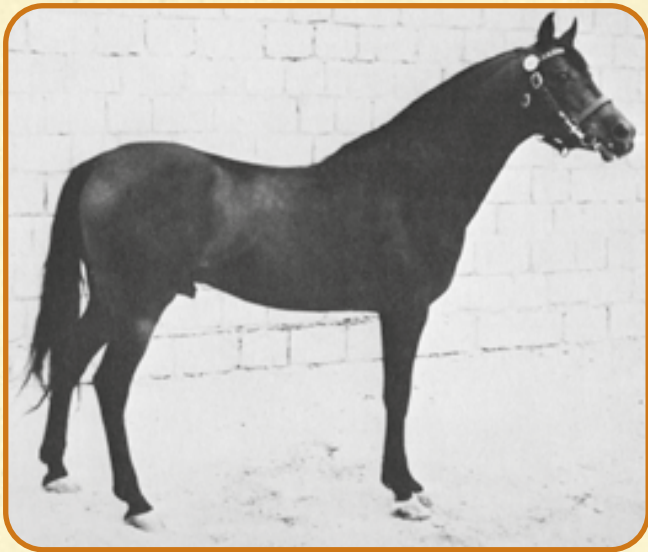
The second most numerous sire line in Egyptian breeding is the Jamil El Kebir or Rabdan sire line. This line comes forward today in two branches, Ibn Samhan and Ibn Rabdan (see Arabian Essence Newsletters: Remembering Rabdan El Azrak, parts 1-3, January to March 2009).



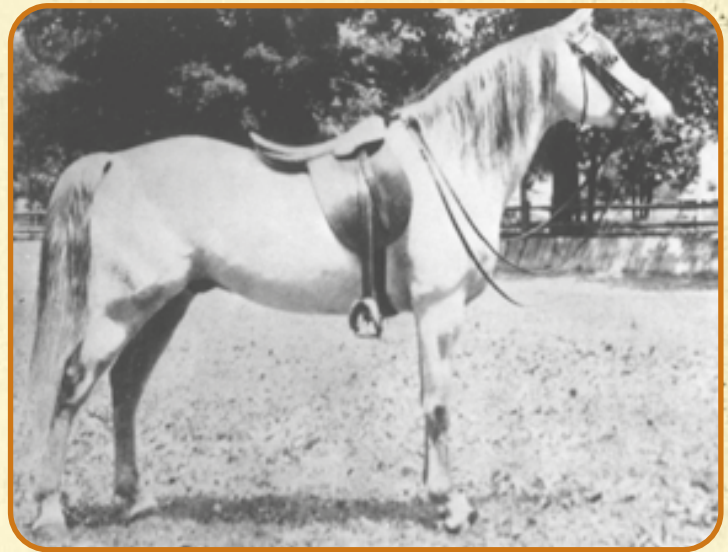
**Ibn Rabdan (Rabdan x Bint Gamila)
main branch of the Jamil El Kebir sire line.
Forbis archive.**

In this newsletter we will cover the Ibn Rabdan branch which has four key progenitors:

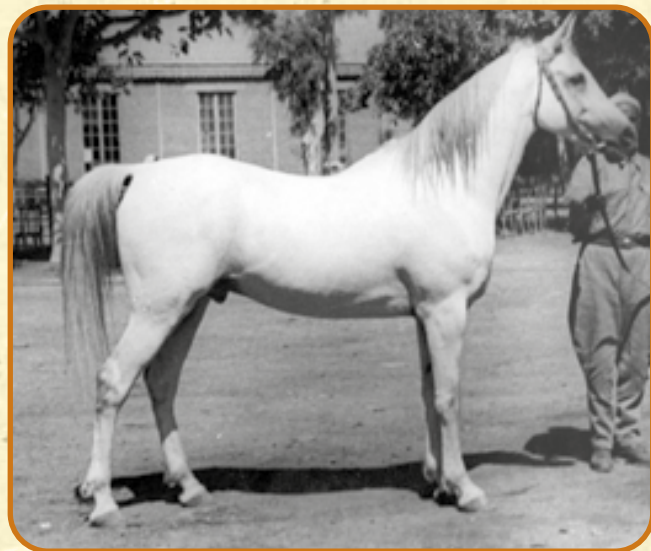
- Ibn Fayda (Ibn Rabdan x Fayda) represented by 1 grandson, Sameh and his extended lines
- Fadl (Ibn Rabdan x Mahroussa) represented by 3 sons, Fa-Serr, Fabah and Lothar and their extended lines
- Shahloul (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Radia) represented by 2 sons, El Sareei and Mashhour and their extended lines
- Hamdan (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Radia) represented by 2 sons, Anter and Hamdan II and their extended lines



Ibn Fayda (Ibn Rabdan x Fayda)
grandsire of the legendary Sameh.
Forbis archive.



Fadl (Ibn Rabdan x Mahroussa)
imported to the U.S as a 2 year old
and a major sire line for many years in America.
Ferriss archive.



Shahloul (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Radia)
the successor to Ibn Rabdan at the R.A.S.,
yet the sire line to him is reasonably rare.
Forbis archive.



Hamdan (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Radia),
younger brother to Shahloul who became
a lead sire for the Royal Inshass stud
and later the Hamdan Stud in Egypt.
Forbis archive.

IBN RABDAN BRANCH

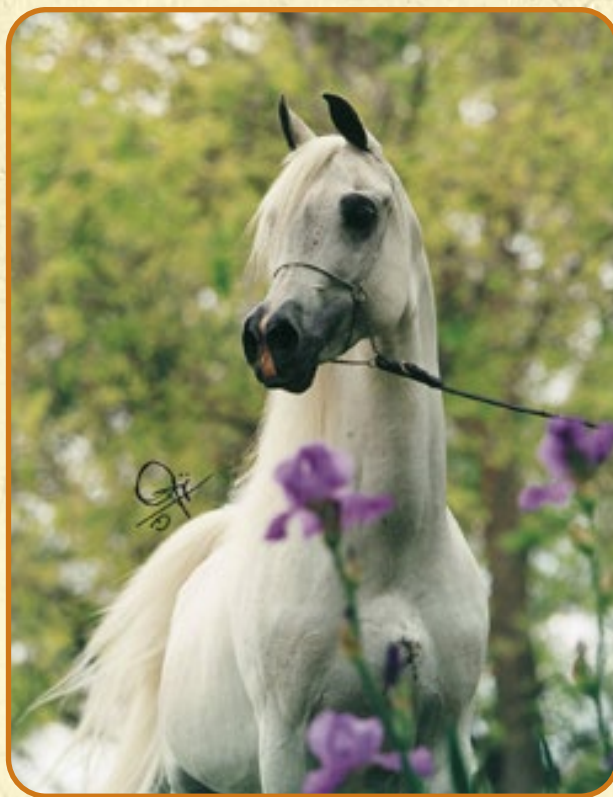
The older of the four key progenitors is Ibn Fayda who is very rich in the old Ali Pasha Sherif breeding. Ibn Fayda's patriarchy comes forward through the great stallion Sameh via 3 of his sons: Ibn Hafiza, Sultann and Aseel. All three of these were handsome horses of good body type and movement but of rather plain head. The hallmark of Ibn Rabdan breeding is often the beautiful body proportions, good length of neck, excellent shoulders, good depth of body, strong quarters, good legs and very good movement, but like Ibn Rabdan himself, the heads are not as beautiful as the Nazeer sire line. However the female lines play a role over time in improving the heads and when all else is maintained, the results are very good indeed. So considering a stallion of Ibn Rabdan's sire line as a kind of outcross makes more sense in today's pedigrees. One can choose the Ibn Rabdan sire line and have it both ways, quality and beauty. Let's first look at a few of the great sires who come from the Ibn Fayda-Sameh line.



**The magnificent Tammen (Abenhetep x Talgana)
from the Ibn Fayda line via Ibn Hafiza.
Javan photo.**

Ibn Hafiza (Sameh x Hafiza) was an incredible mover. He was much more handsome in person than in pictures. He walked like a panther covering lots of ground and had the most beautiful silhouette. He is the grandsire of the magnificent chestnut stallion Tammen, a beautiful example of the Ibn Rabdan sire line and although Tammen daughters are his most sought after get, there are still some sons of him today to consider.

Sultann (Sameh x Lubna), like Ibn Hafiza, was an incredible mover and a refined and exotic horse to see in person. He has three famous sons, Asadd, Makhsous and Sakr. Asadd was U.S. National champion and a charismatic horse of beautiful proportions, but his sire line is very rare now. Makhsous proved an exceptional sire and is remembered for his prominent sons, Marquis I, Calypso Dance and Makhnificent KA. Sakr was the most winning straight Egyptian stallion in the U.S. ever with many National level wins in performance. To see him compete under saddle was an unforgettable spectacle of power, movement and classic Arabian horse type. His nostrils would flare just like the 19th century engravings of beautiful Arabians. Known mostly for his daughters, it was Sakr's son Nabel (x Magidaa) who became an incredible sire, becoming the 17th most prolific sire world wide. His son Sabiel became U.S. Egyptian Event Supreme Champion stallion and then he was exported winning World Junior Champion and Qatar Champion. One of the most beautiful Nabel sons and a much admired sire on several continents is Akid Geshan (Nabel x Akid Hanalei).



Makhsous (Sultann x Nabda)
an exceptional sire from the Ibn Fayda line via Sultann.
Gigi Grasso photo.



A beautiful son of Nabel, Akid Geshan (x Akid Hanalei)
a popular sire from the Ibn Fayda line via Sultann.
M'art photo courtesy of Debra Geiser.

Aseel (Sameh x Inas) has eight sons representing his sire line but one became the most famous, that being his exotic son El Mareekh (x Rawayeh). This beautiful bay stallion was an unforgettable sight in person but unfortunately died young. However two of his sons figure prominently in today's straight Egyptian champions: Ibn El Mareekh (x Bint Deenaa) and MFA Mareekh Amir (x MFA Monien).

Of the four key progenitors of the Ibn Rabdan line, three of them, Fadl, Shahloul, and Hamdan are closely related being three-quarter brothers. Fadl was imported to the U.S. in 1932 as a two year old while Shahloul and Hamdan remained in Egypt.

**Ibn El Mareekh
(El Mareekh x Bint Deenaa),
half brother to Anaza El Farid,
he is a very successful sire line from the
Sameh son Aseel.
Judith photo.**



**Imperial Shehaab, handsome son of Ibn Safinaz
and three-quarter brother to Safeen.
He represents the Ibn Rabdan sire line via Shahloul.**

Shahloul (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Radia) became a replacement for his sire at the R..A.S. and sired very few male horses. He is most famous for his splendid daughters, Moniet El Nefous, Bukra, Kateefa and Maisa. However two Shahloul sons were retained by the R.A.S. The older one, Mashhour (x Bint Rustem) also sired good daughters but left only one son to replace him at the E.A.O. which was Seef (x Elwya). Seef in turn got a number of fine daughters. His most famous son is Ibn Safinaz (x Safinaz) who became an important outcross stallion for Imperial Egyptian Stud. A very good sire, Ibn Safinaz is the sire of two very impressive stallions, Safeen (x Abitibi x Madeena) and his three-quarter brother Imperial Shehaab (x MB Mazaraa). Shahloul's only other son of note is El Sareei, the handsome full brother of Maisa and sire of the magnificent stallion Tuhotmos (x Moniet El Nefous). Tuhotmos was also a heavily used sire yet his sire line is quite rare today.



Tuhotmos (El Sareei x Moniet El Nefous) pictured here as a young horse in Egypt, certainly the most popular grandson of Shahloul.
Judi Forbis photo.



Hadidi (Norus x Hebet Allah), a World Champion grandson of Gharib, representing the Ibn Rabdan sire line via Hamdan's son Anter.
Johnny Johnston photo.

Shahloul's full brother Hamdan was gifted to King Farouk as a young horse and became an important sire for the Inshass Royal Stud and later became a sire for the Hamdan Stud in Egypt. He has a larger representation as a sire line than his full brother thanks in large part to his handsome chestnut son Anter. Anter left a lasting legacy in Egypt at the E.A.O. with a number of impressive sons and grandsons representing him. He also had a large impact in Europe through his handsome black son Gharib (Anter x Souhair). Gharib's Marbach-bred son Norus (x Noha) came to Canada, and sired the multi-World Champion stallion Hadidi (Norus x Hebet Allah) a popular sire in Italy who came back to the U.S. in recent times.



Serr Rou (Ibn Fa-Serr x Bahrou)
a very handsome liver chestnut
stallion showing a strong resemblance
to his sire line to Ibn Rabdan via Fadl.
Sharon Ferriss photo.

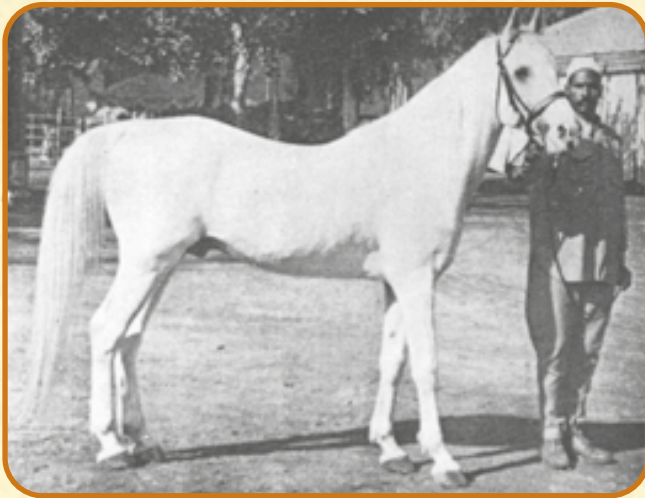
Shahloul and Hamdan's three-quarter brother Fadl was the only straight Egyptian stallion which Mr. Babson began his Arabian breeding program in 1932. So all Egyptian stallions produced from the original Egyptian program of Mr. Babson were of the Ibn Rabdan sire line. Fadl actually had a huge impact on American breeding even more than within Egyptian lines, being the grandsire of the "fabulous Fadjur who was for many years in the 1950s through early 1970s the most heavily used sire in America. Three of Fadl's Egyptian sons have carried his sire line forward, Fa-Serr, Fabah and Lothar. These were very handsome horses found in many champions. One of the most handsome representatives of the Ibn Rabdan

sire line at Babson's and a horse who looked very much like Ibn Rabdan was the liver chestnut stallion Serr Rou (Ibn Fa-Serr x Bahrou) a grandson of Fa-Serr and Fabah. Lothar was a horse I knew personally and he was a very typy and refined chestnut roan horse who was the vision of old 19th century engravings. The Babson horses have continued to be a consistent source of the Ibn Rabdan sire line and have long proven a worthy consideration as an outcross for intensely Nazeer bred horses. They are now just starting to show up in increasing numbers in Europe and in doing so, like other Ibn Rabdan sire line horses, add to the choices for the future of Arabian breeders everywhere.

A true "drinker of the wind" Abbas Ibn Lothar (Ibn Lothar x Bint Roulett),
a grandson of Fadl's last born son, Lothar.
Diana Johnson photo.



Building on my previous look back at horses born in Egypt many years ago, let us continue to review some of the remaining elements of Egyptian breeding which will add to the quality and genetic choices for today's straight Egyptians.



Kheir (Ibn Samhan x Badouia) 1924 grey stallion, Ibn Samhan's first son and the main part of the rare Ibn Samhan sire line. Forbis collection.



Balance (Ibn Samhan x Farida) 1928 grey stallion, Egypt's most famous race horse and the rarest of the Ibn Samhan sire line. Forbis collection.

In the last newsletter we talked about the Ibn Rabdan branch of the Jamil El Kebir sire line. The other branch of Jamil El Kebir is the Ibn Samhan branch. Ibn Samhan was a chestnut stallion born in 1919 at the R.A.S. during its early years. His sire Samhan, was given to the R.A.S. by Prince Mohammed Ali and the pedigree was well regarded since Samhan was a brother to Dalal Al Zarka (the female line of Moniet El Nefous among others). Ibn Samhan's dam, Nafaa El Saghira produced Mansour, the sire of Nazeer.

The Ibn Samhan branch of the Jamil El Kebir sire line has two key progenitors: (1) Kheir (Ibn Samhan x Badaouia) represented by 1 son, Gassir and his extended lines; and (2) Balance (Ibn Samhan x Farida) represented by 2 sons, Emam and Nasrulla and their extended lines.

Both Kheir and Balance proved to be good race horses and in fact Balance held the record for the mile for many years. Generally the Ibn Samhan line horses were very athletic. The Ibn Samhan son Zarife (x Mahroussa) was imported to the U.S. in 1932 and became a respected sire of performance horses and his blood is found in numerous American bred endurance competitors. However, with so few Egyptian mares in the U.S. during his time, Zarife left no Egyptian sire line though he is found in straight Egyptians today. Only Kheir and Balance carried on the Ibn Samhan sire line within Egyptian breeding. Yet for all the athletic qualities ascribed to this sire line it has now become quite rare in Egyptian bloodlines.



Kheir (Ibn Samhan x Badouia) 1924 grey stallion, Ibn Samhan's first son and the main part of the rare Ibn Samhan sire line. Forbis collection.



Zaghoul (Gassir x Gharbawia) 1963 grey stallion
 pictured here in old age with his importer
 Douglas Marshall of Gleannloch Farms.
 Imported as an outcross for Gleannloch
 mares.
 Polly Knoll photo.

Kheir was Ibn Samhan's first born son and has managed to carry the main portion of the Ibn Samhan patriarchy through his son Gassir, an important sire for the RAS. A Dahman Shahwan stallion of the Bint El Bahreyn family, Gassir has three sons, Zaghoul (x Gharbawia), Sabeel (x Shahbaa) and Mourad (x Mabrouka) to carry on for Kheir's patriarchy. Sabeel's full brother AK Shahm was imported to the U.S. and while he left Egyptian daughters, he left no sire line. Sabeel sired two stallions who came to America, GAF Hossam (x Mouna) and Lancers Sahn (x Aziza). Both of these stallions were very handsome and

high quality however the male line to these two is thin. Lancers Sahn is most known for his beautiful champion producing daughter PH Safina (x Noufina). Most of Zaghoul's influence comes through his daughters such as Asmarr, the grand dam of the renowned and heavily used stallion Thee Desperado. But Zaghoul also has a patriarchy carried by his handsome son Ibn Zaghoul (x Bint Mona), a source of numerous black Arabians. Kheir also sired the beautiful stallion Fadell out of the legendary Bint Radia and he was exported to the U.S. and while he is found in Egyptian pedigrees there is no sire line to him.

Ibn Zaghoul
 (Zaghoul x Bint Mona)
 1976 black stallion bred by
 Gleannloch Farms.
 Ross photo.



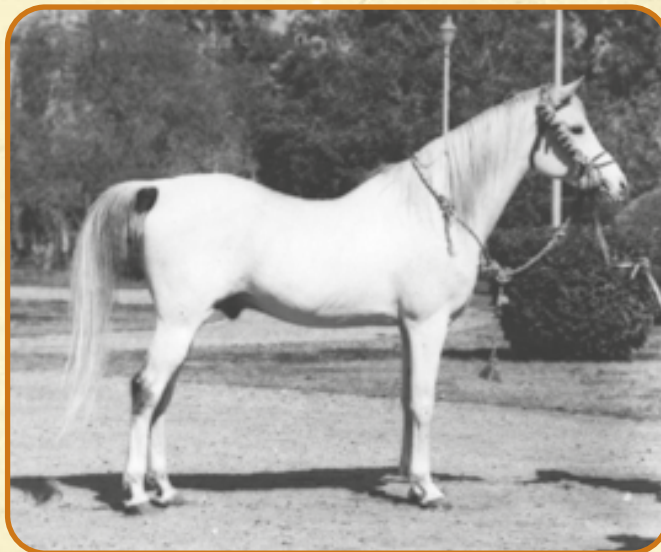
In Egypt, Kheir's branch continued successfully via Gassir's beautiful son Mourad, a paternal half brother to Morafic. Mourad has 10 sons to represent him that each have produced a number of sons themselves to carry on. Certainly one of the most popular sons of Mourad is the celebrated E.A.O. sire Serag El Din. A very handsome and beautiful moving horse, Serag El Din is out of the supreme broodmatron Safinaz, considered the second Moniet El Nefous in type at the E.A.O. From Mourad's sons Egypt remains the primary source for the Ibn Samhan sire line which is relatively rare elsewhere.



Mourad (Gassir x Mabrouka) 1968 grey stallion.
A very handsome stallion, he became the primary male line successor to Gassir.
Pat Canfield photo.

The rarest branch of the Ibn Samhan sire line comes from one of Egypt's most famous and celebrated race horses, Balance. A horse of superior conformation but lacking in Arabian type, Balance's fate as a sire would fall to his daughters since he became a good sire of mares. His daughters, Bint Zareefa, Yaquota, Nefisa, and Zaafarana are now famous ancestors in the pedigree of many international champions. Yet his few sons produced some excellent horses though the male line to Balance appears heading to the history books unless some far sighted breeders take note of some good choices available.

Balance sired Mozzafar (raced as Wanis), a 1945 bay stallion out of Hind, the dam of famous Yosreia. A son of Mozzafar was imported to the U.S., Ibn Wanis (x Binte El Bataa) but he died young and no male line exists from Mozzafar.



Nasrulla (Balance x Sehr)
1956 grey stallion
pictured in old age, a handsome
horse that raced very well in Egypt.
While the male branch to him still
exists in Egypt, it is very rare.
Forbis photo.

The two male lines that carry on the Balance patriarchy are his sons Nasrulla (x Sehr) and Emam (x Komeira). Both come from respected dam lines, Nasrulla's dam being from the same family that produced Gharib (Anter x Ghariba) and Emam being from the same family that produced the lovely Tamria (Tuhotmos x Kamar). Nasrulla (race name is Shahriar) was a handsome horse who raced well and sired race winners. Likewise for Emam, both being better looking than their sire.

Nasrulla remained a sire for the E.A.O. and sired mostly mares, having few sons. His daughters proved excellent producers and are now found in many champions world wide. But it appears that his only male line continued in Egypt very narrowly through Nasrulla's two sons Moataz (x Enayat) and Amoon (x Naama). In America he has no male line however Nasrulla is widely prevalent via his daughter Baheia (x Hemmat) in the pedigree of famous sire The Minstril among others.



Emam (Balance x Komeira), another swift runner by Balance, Emam got few sons with only Fawzan and Marshall II representing him in male line. Forbis photo.



Fawzan (Emam x Foze) imported to the U.S. by James Kline as an outcross to his famous Nazeer son Talal (x Zaafarana). Jerry Sparagowski photo.

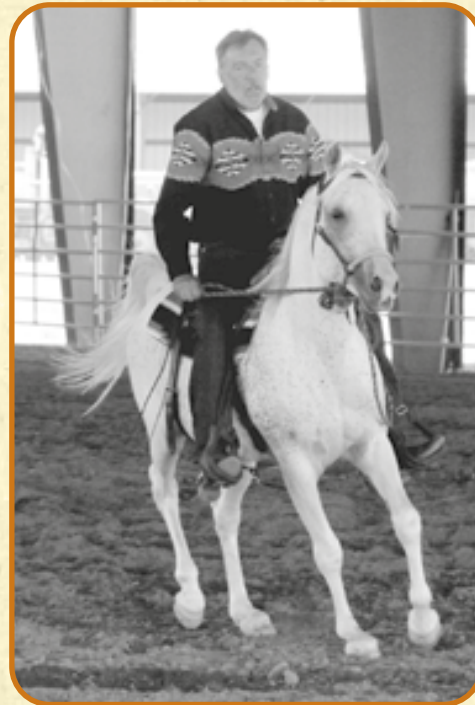
This leave Emam, a 1945 grey stallion bred by the R.A.S. to carry the other branch from Balance. Emam (race name is Amlam) was raced successfully and was owned by the famed Hamdan Stud in Egypt. A handsome stallion with big dark eyes and built for speed, Emam has just two sons to carry on. His son Fawzan (x Foze) was imported to the U.S. by James Kline, famed for his other stallion Talal (Nazeer x Zaafarana). It was hard for Fawzan to compete with his more famous son Talal but nonetheless sired some excellent horses and true to the Balance line seems to be more represented by daughters than stallions. However, he sired a truly beautiful son named Falzan (x Falmona), a handsome chestnut who had a successful show career. Falzan is well bred in that his dam Falmona (Faleh x Bint Mona) is grand dam

of the splendidly beautiful MB Moneena with Judith Wich in Germany and MB Moneena is also known for producing the multi international champion Ansata Qasim (x Farres). Had Falzan been given a greater opportunity for breeding Egyptian mares, the Balance Egyptian sire line in America would be confidently guaranteed. However Falzan is the sire of a handsome stallion that I saw upon several occasions, uniquely named Last Chance Too (x LE Kameesha Amira). Though an older horse now, Last Chance Too has two young straight Egyptian sons and also a younger full brother, WF Amir Ibn Falzan. This is promising when one considers that this may be the "last chance" for maintaining the sire line coming down from the legendary Balance.

Emam's other son Marshall II (x Bint Folla) has but a thin line left from his son Ibn Jou (x Faten) who is in Qatar. The 19 year old Ibn Jou has but one Egyptian son currently, Sakab Al Khaleej (x Bint Rahamat) who is himself 11 years old. Given the number of beautiful Egyptian Arabian mares in Qatar, it might be worth considering such a mating for a colt or two to preserve the sire line to Balance in that country.



Falzan (Fawzan x Falmona)
a beautiful winning son of Fawzan.
Johnny Johnston photo.



Last Chance Too
(Falzan x LE Kameesha Amira)
in person a wonderful horse and one of the
last chances to save the Balance sire line in
Egyptian breeding in America.
Karsten Scherling photo.

So the Ibn Samhan sire line has had a challenge continuing a patriarchy, though it is a noted part of quality mare lines. The Ibn Samhan horses have long been horses for the horseman, the rider, competitor or jockey. As an outcross, they bear consideration for the future. There are so many beautiful Egyptian mares world wide now that type alone need not be a concern. With the genetic future in mind for the Egyptian horse, alternate sire lines are now a worthy choice to consider for the breeder in today's gene pool. □