

El Nasser Added as a New Al Khamsa Foundation Horse

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At the recent Al Khamsa convention, the stallion El Nasser succeeded in passing the roster acceptance requirements of two years of voting by the Al Khamsa Boards and Advisory Councils. This means his otherwise Al Khamsa descendants will now be accepted by Al Khamsa into its roster.

This proposal has had a long and complicated history, the details of which are for another time. This feature explains a little bit of his history. I would like to personally thank those who have gone before me in obtaining information about El Nasser and who have assisted me directly or indirectly in presenting this horse. With gratitude I thank, Edouard al Dahdah, Judith Forbis, Douglas Marshall, Hansi Heck-Melnyk, Dr. Mohammed Marsafi, Dr. W. Georg Olms, and G. A. Eutermoser. I am particularly grateful to Edouard al Dahdah who, from his background in Lebanon and the Middle East, knows many details about El Nasser's history which helped to sort out the facts.

Though born in 1938, curiosity in the U.S. about El Nasser probably began around 1970 when his first descendants were imported here. At that time there was confusion over El Nasser's identity and his connection to one-time owner Henri Pharaon because of an entry in the *Raswan Index* (entry #7655) regarding the using of Anglo-Arabs on the Lebanese racing scene. In 1970 Mrs. Forbis and Mr. Marshall had made inquiry into details about this horse. Judith Forbis had also previously interviewed several individuals while living in Egypt in the 1960's. Both Marshall and Forbis had corresponded with El Nasser's one-time owner, Henri Pharaon of Beirut, Lebanon who provided the information he could remember. Additionally, Dr. Mohammed Marsafi, then Director of the EAO, confirmed that El Nasser (RAS) was being confused with other horses of similar name from an earlier time. In the early 1970's Mr. G. A. Eutermoser had made personal visits to the Middle East making inquiry himself into the horse's background confirming some of the similar information to the Forbis/Marshall inquiry and his inquiry became some of the basis for the Asil Club's acceptance of El Nasser since that organization's beginning in the early 1970's.

In 1986 Pam Weidel brought a brief proposal to Al Khamsa for El Nasser's acceptance but it did not succeed, needing more details. About eight years later Hansi Heck Melnyk obtained some additional information from Edouard al Dahdah after meeting him in Morocco. Shortly afterward, I also joined her effort, having corresponded with Mr. al Dahdah. Our 1995 proposal narrowly missed the mark but after continued contacts with Mr. al Dahdah, as well as some communication with Radouan Chabarek through Joe Ashcar in Lebanon, during my travels in Syria, the eventual success of El Nasser's acceptance into Al Khamsa was much more likely. Mr. al Dahdah was able to interview and follow up many details from those elders still alive who were familiar with El Nasser to provide a more complete picture. This feature only summarizes the essential points of El Nasser.

Ancestral Information:

El Nasser - grey stallion foaled 1938. Strain: Kuhaylan Dajani
Sire: Duhayman el-Ajarrache (c. 1925) of the Jibur tribe (bred by the al-ajarrash clan of the Shammar and then owned by the Jibur tribe)
Sire's strain: a Dahman Amer* (bred/previously owned by the al-Ajarrash clan of the Shammar and owned by the Jibur tribe)
Dam: Dajanieh (c. 1930)
Dam's strain: a Kuhayla Dajania of the horses of Ahmed Taha of the Juhaych

General Information:

El Nasser was bred by Sheikh Ahmed Taha of the Juhaych near Aleppo, Syria. He was acquired by Henri Pharaon either directly or through a horse merchant in Lebanon (See *Khamsat* V19N4, pp. 12-14). Pharaon named the horse "Didane" and raced him 1941-43. He then sold the horse to



El Nasser, after his racing career was over, as a mature horse at the RAS
Photo courtesy Judith Forbis

Khader Michuu, prominent horse agent in Lebanon who then sold him to Ahmed Abu El Futuh who renamed him El Nasser and took him to Egypt to race. In 1947 El Nasser was retired from racing and given to the RAS by Ahmed Abu El Futuh. At the R.A.S. he sired 11 foals, of which only one has bred on into otherwise Al Khamsa lines: the 1948 grey mare Sehr out of the 1939 black mare Salwa (Ibn Rabdan x Bint Rustem). Sehr in turn produced the 1956 grey stallion Shahriar (also known as Nasrulla in the EAO studbook) by the 1928 grey stallion Balance (Ibn Samhan x Farida) (see picture pedigree next page). Shahriar (Nasrulla) is the only source of El Nasser.

As mentioned previously, there were several horses in Beirut named El Nasser. However the identity of the El Nasser (1938) used by the R.A.S. in Egypt is documented and clearly distinguishable from any other horse of that name. The other "El Nasser" which was most likely involved in the confusion resulting from the Raswan Index entry, was also known as Tabib. He was an Anglo-Arab and taken to Iraq never himself returning to Lebanon.

In addition to his one-time owner Henri Pharaon, the following provided information on El Nasser:

1. Sheikh Abdul-Aziz-el-Sabek, who owned the Al Khamsa foundation horse Mashaan (RAS) and also once owned the Al Khamsa foundation horse Nabras (RAS). (Interviewed by Forbis)
2. Al Barasi, a Syrian race horse owner living in Egypt who had been racing in both Lebanon and Egypt after stabling his horses with Bedouins of Syria and Lebanon. (Interviewed by Forbis)
3. Dr. Mohammed Marsafi, former director of the EAO. Dr. Marsafi documented and clarified the identity of the different El Nassers.
4. Sheikh Abdalla Abu Kheil, who provided information similar to that of other sources on El Nasser. (Interviewed by G. A. Eutermoser, March 1972).
5. Khader Michuu, the primary horse merchant for many Arabians in the Lebanon-Egypt market. (See Edouard al Dahdah article, *Khamsat*, V19N4, page 13). (Interviewed in old age by G. A. Eutermoser, July 1972).
6. Abdul Khader Hammami, a 90-year-old horse merchant from Aleppo, Syria. His account confirmed similar ancestral information as other sources on El Nasser with further details about El Nasser's breeder, Ahmed Taha. (Interviewed in old age by Edouard al Dahdah, September 1997).

Thus, with the picture made more complete, El Nasser (RAS) is now accepted into the Al Khamsa roster. For some preservationists, this now helps to add another source of the El Derree sire line via *Ibn Amoura. (See Carol Lyons's article in *Khamsat* V19N4, page 5). The charts on the following pages provide further information on El Nasser and his descendants.

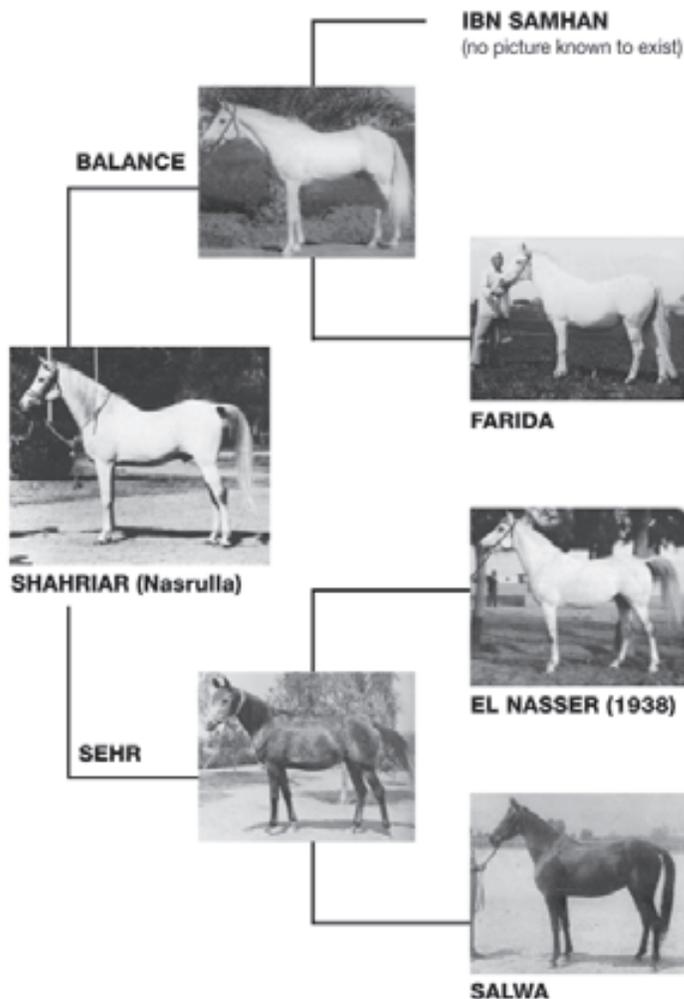
* (a rare Dahman sub-strain which still exists narrowly in Syria, seen during my travels)

TIMELINES AND HISTORY RELATING TO EL NASSER (1938)

There were several horses named El Nasser whose identities have been previously clarified by the EAO and others. The horses discussed on the left side of the timeline are not the horse proposed for addition to Al Khamsa. The information on the right details the life of the El Nasser (1938), also named "Didane" who was added to the Al Khamsa roster in 2003.

<p>1930</p> <p>First "El Nasser" an Anglo-Arab foaled in Cyprus</p> <p>Bought by Khidr Michuu and sold to Saad al-Din Basha Shatila of Beirut, Lebanon who named him "Tabib"</p> <p>1933</p> <p>An "El Nasser" began racing career under ownership of Moh. Eff. Sharawi</p> <p>1933-1936</p> <p>First "El Nasser" expelled from racing in Lebanon</p> <p>First "El Nasser" then taken to Iraq where he remained; he never returned to Lebanon</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1938</p> <p>El Nasser [RAS] originally named "Didane" foaled 1938, bred by Sheikh Ahmed Taha of the Juhaych</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1940</p> <p>Acquired by Henri Pharaon (Beirut) who named him "Didane"</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1941</p> <p>"Didane" (El Nasser) began his racing career under Pharaon, raced 1941-1943</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1943</p> <p>Pharaon sold "Didane" (El Nasser) to Khidr Michuu; Michuu sold him to Ahmed Abu El Futuh of Cairo who took him to Egypt and renamed him El Nasser</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1943-1947</p> <p>Ahmed Abu El Futuh raced El Nasser in Egypt, retired him in 1947, and then sold (or gifted) him to the RAS that same year</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1947</p> <p>Used by the RAS. Sire of 11 recorded get in the RAS Studbook. His only otherwise Al Khamsa get to breed on was Sehr (x Salwa), 1948 grey mare</p>
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PICTURE PEDIGREE OF SHAHRIAR (NASRULLA) EL NASSER'S ONLY OTHERWISE AL KHAMSA DESCENDANT



Picture of Sehr taken by General VonSzandtner at age two; picture of Shahriar at maturity taken by Judith Forbis

These photos courtesy Judith Forbis collection

AL KHAMSA FOUNDATION HORSE COMPARISONS some general contemporaries of El Nasser from c. 1935 or later

Some AK Foundation horses foaled c. 1935 or later which do have a named sire and or dam with strains (as does El Nasser)

*Al Obayyah (1957)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Amiraa (1959)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Furtha Dhelall (1960)	Ancestral Element: Cobb
*Halwaaji (1954)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Rudann (1951)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Shams (1962)	Ancestral Element: Cavedo
*Sindidah (1954)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Taamri (1948)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Layya (1943)	Ancestral Element: Hearst

Some AK Foundation horses foaled c. 1935 or later which do not have a named sire and or dam but strains are given

*Al Hamdaniah (1940)	Ancestral Element: Saud
Badria (1941)	Ancestral Element: Inshass
Bedowia El Hamdani (1946)	Ancestral Element: Richards
Besheir El Ashkar (1936)	Ancestral Element: Inshass
Hamdani (ca. 1938)	Ancestral Element: Jiluwi
*Jalam Al Ubayyan (1949)	Ancestral Element: Jiluwi
Hind (1942)	Ancestral Element: Inshass
*Mahraa (1943)	Ancestral Element: Jiluwi
*Munifan (1940)	Ancestral Element: Saud
*Munifeh (1941)	Ancestral Element: Saud
Nafaa (1941)	Ancestral Element: Inshass
*Sawannah (1954)	Ancestral Element: Khalifa

The list below was prepared manually using the following references: The Straight Egyptian Index, H. Heck-Melnyk; The Arabian Horse Families of Egypt, Colin Pearson; The Egyptian Arabian in the United States, Eva Danø; Manual of Straight Egyptian Arabian Horses, compiled by Martha Murdoch; Arabian Horse World Magazine, April 1975 and June 1980; and Arabian Horse Datasource. I have attempted to list in the notes below some of the Shahriar descendants imported to North America (*). While this list is by no means intended to be the complete ancestry, it will at least give the reader a handy listing for finding some of these descendants in current pedigrees.

AL KHAMSA ELIGIBLE GET OF SHAHRIAR (NASRULLA)

Name	Dam	Yr	Clr.	Sex	Notes:
Anwaar	Yasmeena (1950)	1964	Bay	Mare	in stud of Ahmed Hamza, dam of *Maysour, *Manal, *Ameena
*Waheeba	Zebeda (EAO)	1964	Grey	Mare	imported to US by J. Kline, 1970
Abou El Hool	Ebeda (INS)	1964	Bay	Stallion	sold to M. Sakr in Egypt
Fanar	Bint Bukra (EAO)	1965	Grey	Mare	in stud of D. El Barbary, dam of *Mabrouk, *Noor El Sabah
Amoura I	Bint Mabrouka (INS)	1965	Bay	Mare	dam of *Ibn Amoura who was imported by B. Lowe, 1978
El Tahra	Magdia (EAO)	1965	Chestnut	Mare	dam of *Ramses Rahwana who was imported by M. Loeber, 1973
Rabaa	Hemmat (EAO)	1965	Grey	Mare	dam of *Mervat, *Ramses Bint Rabaa, *RH Almaz, *Ibn Rabaa, *El Rabie
Gohara	Jehan (EAO)	1965	Bay	Mare	dam of *Waseela, *Rayed
El Tayeb	Bint El Dahma II (EAO)	1966	Bay	Stallion	
*Contentment Marwa	Bint Mabrouka (INS)	1966	Grey	Mare	imported to US by S. Bonovich, 1973
Fadwa	Fathia (RAS)	1966	Chestnut	Mare	dam of *Asia and *Akmar
Wasila	Bint Abasa (INS)	1967	Grey	Mare	exported to Czech Republic, 1973
*Watfa	Set El Wadi (EAO)	1967	Grey	Mare	imported to US by D. Marshall, 1970
Amoun	Naama (EAO)	1967	Bay	Stallion	sire of *Aathar
Baheeg	Noosa (EAO)	1967	Bay	Stallion	
*Serenity Luftia	Nazeera (EAO)	1967	Grey	Mare	imported to Canada by H. Heck, 1970
Balsam	Madeeha (EAO)	1967	Bay	Stallion	
Wafaa	Korima (EAO)	1968	Grey	Mare	exp. Germany, dam of *Hamasa Wassima, *Hamasa Wasifa, *Hamasa Gasama
*Abeer	Ayda (EAO)	1968	Grey	Mare	exp. to Austria, 1970, imported to US, 1980
Waseema	Set El Wadi (EAO)	1968	Bay	Mare	in stud of Ahmed Hamza, dam of *Gannat, *Farooz, *Afaf
*AK Hamida	Bint El Dahma II (EAO)	1968	Bay	Mare	imported to US by J. McCracken, 1978, dam of *Azeem, *Amir Al Sahraa
Arafa	Afifa (EAO)	1968	Grey	Stallion	exported to Russia
Kasem	Noosa (EAO)	1968	Bay	Stallion	
Zendo	Nazic (EAO)	1968	Bay	Stallion	
Saber	Saklawia II (RAS)	1968	Grey	Stallion	exported to Germany
*Baheia	Hemmat (EAO)	1968	Grey	Mare	exp. Germany, imp. to US, 1978, dam of *Bint Baheia, granddam of *Bahila
*Ramses Wafeya	Farfoura (EAO)	1969	Bay	Mare	imported to US by M. Loeber, 1972
Tootah	Neamat (EAO)	1969	Grey	Mare	to S. Marei, dam of *Bisheer, *Katr El Nada, *Zahiaa, *Sabreen, *Nashwa Albadeia
Nada	Nagda (EAO)	1969	Bay	Mare	
Felfela	Hemmat (EAO)	1969	Grey	Mare	exported to Czech Republic, 1973
Intesar	Gharbawia (INS)	1970	Bay	Mare	
Insaf (An Saaf)	Saklawia II (RAS)	1970	Grey	Mare	exported to Germany, dam of *Amira
Ennab	Naama (EAO)	1970	Bay	Stallion	
*Gazbeya (Gazebeya)	Hagir (EAO)	1970	Grey	Mare	imported to US by R. Heber, 1972
*Ramses Moufeed	Fathia (RAS)	1970	Grey	Stallion	imported to US by M. Loeber, 1973
*Moataz	Enayat (EAO)	1973	Bay	Stallion	used at EAO, imp. US, 1984 - died on arrival, sire of *Nohayl
*Nathela	Nahid (EAO)	1973	Grey	Mare	imported to US by J. O'Neill, 1976

Photo gallery of some imported get and grandget of Shahriar (Nasrulla) —



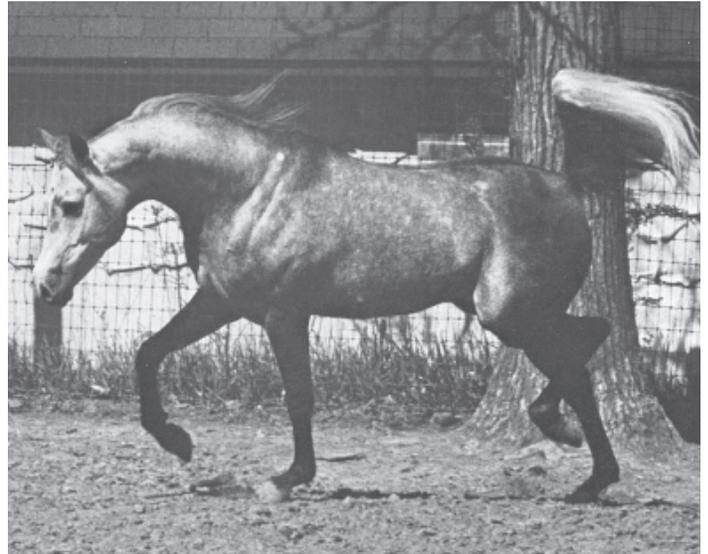
*Watfa [x Set El Wadi (EAO)], 1967 grey mare imported in 1970
Photo: The Pyramid Society archives



*Serenity Luftia [x Nazeera (EAO)], 1967 grey mare imported in 1970
Johnny Johnston photo



**Ramses Wafeya [x Farfoura (EAO)], 1969 bay mare imported in 1972
Photo: The Pyramid Society archives*



**Ramses Moufeed [x Fathia (RAS)], 1970 grey stallion imported in 1973
Photo: Arabian Horse World archives*



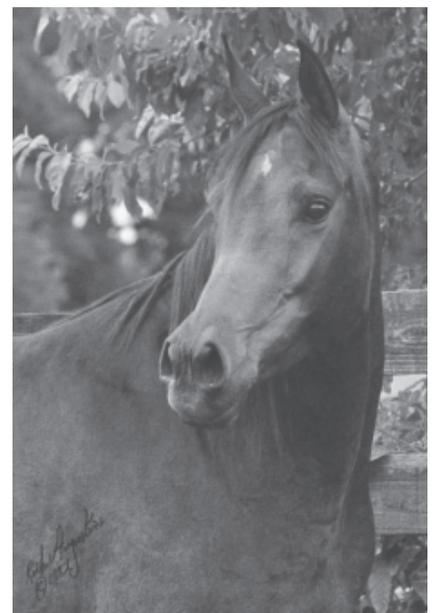
**Ramses Rahwana (*Ramses Fayek x El Tahra by Shahriar)
Photo: The Pyramid Society archives*



**Ibn Amoura (Ibn Ablā x Amoura I by Shahriar) Johnny Johnston photo*



**Asia (Ezz El Arab x Fadwa by Shahriar) Johnny Johnston photo*



**Gannat (Ibn Shahrzada x Waseema by Shahriar)
Rick Augustine photo*