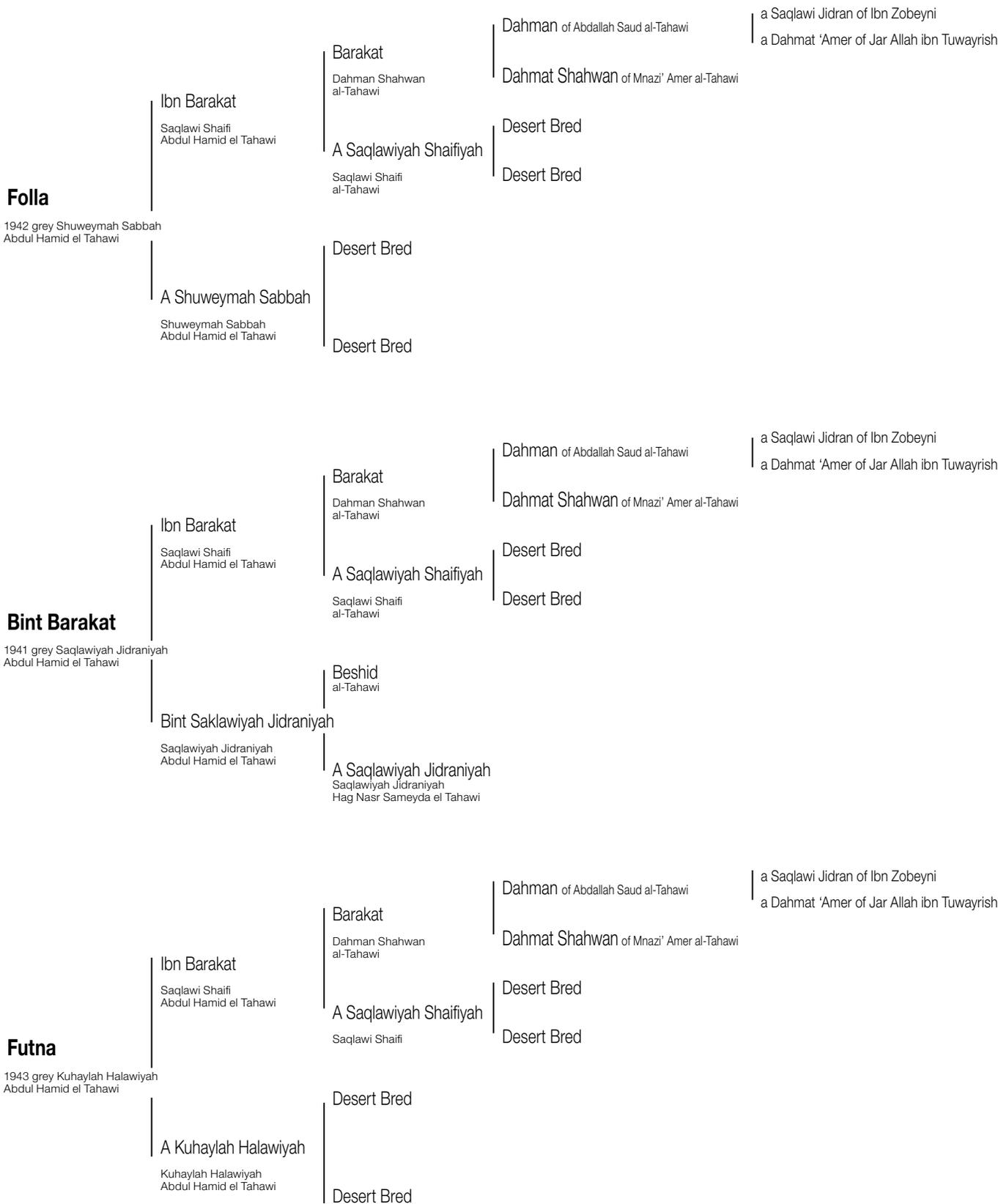


Additional Information on the Background of Folla, Futna and Bint Barakat

Working with assistance from Hansi Melnyk with Bernd Radtke who lived with the Tahawi, and with Edouard Al Dahdah who translated Arabic from the Tahawi family website and with gratitude to the Tahawi family, the pedigrees of the three Tahawi foundation mares in the Hamdan Stud in my proposal are now extended as follows:



Postings from Edouard Al Dahdah's blog DaughterOfTheWind.org regarding ongoing discoveries in translating documents from the Arabic Tahawi family website

[On the connections of the Tahawi tribe with specific 'Anazah Bedouin clans](#)

By Edouard Aldahdah

Posted on September 2nd, 2010

The [Tahawi family website](#) in Arabic is a gold mine of original information on the asil horses of Egypt's Tahawi tribe. Here's what I found today on this website concerning the horse Barakat, who is the paternal grandsire of the three foundation mares Folla, Futna, and Bint Barakat [*my own annotations in between square brackets*]:

"The stallion Barakat is the son of the old Dahman, the stallion of 'Abdallah Saoud al-Tahawi which was bought from the 'Anazah Arabs in 1322H (1898 AD), and the origin of this Dahman stallion is from the Dahmat 'Amer mare of Jar Allah ibn Tuwayrish, and his sire is a Saqlawi Jadran [*Note from Edouard: This is the same horse whose hujjah was reproduced and translated in an entry below*]. As to the dam of the stallion Barakat, she is the mare of Mnazi' 'Amer al-Tahawi, and she is Dahmat Shahwan".

Further above on the website there is the mention that "the Dahman horses of Mnazi' 'Amer al-Tahawi are from the horses of Ibn Maajil of Syria."

The information on Barakat's dam is extremely interesting. Not only because it allows us to go one generation back in the pedigrees of the three Hamdan stables foundation mares: Folla, Futna, and Bint Barakat. It's also interesting because it reveals additional linkages between the Tahawi tribe and the clan of Ibn Maajil. The Bedouin clan of Ibn Maajil is the leading clan of the al-Ashaji'ah tribe, which was absorbed by the Ruwalah in the late nineteenth century as the latter tribe was becoming the largest and most powerful of the Bedouin tribes of the Northern Arabian desert. Those of you who read Arabic, can read a detailed interview of the current leader of the Ashaji'ah tribe, [Muhammad ibn Farhan ibn Qasim al-Mi'jil](#) (or Maajil). The tribe is now settled in the Northern Province of Saudi Arabia. The interview is on one of the main 'Anazah tribal websites.

The linkages between the Tahawi tribe and the Ibn Maajil clan were already known: the Ibn Maajil clan actually appears as the breeder and the original owner of the desert-bred Ma'naqiyah mare which Prince Ahmed Pasha Kamal of Egypt acquired, apparently through the Tahawis. She is the dam of the stallion [Sabbah](#) (b. 1895), present in virtually every single Egyptian pedigree today.



[How the Tahawi used to choose asil Arabians from Syria](#)

By Edouard Aldahdah

Posted on September 3rd, 2010

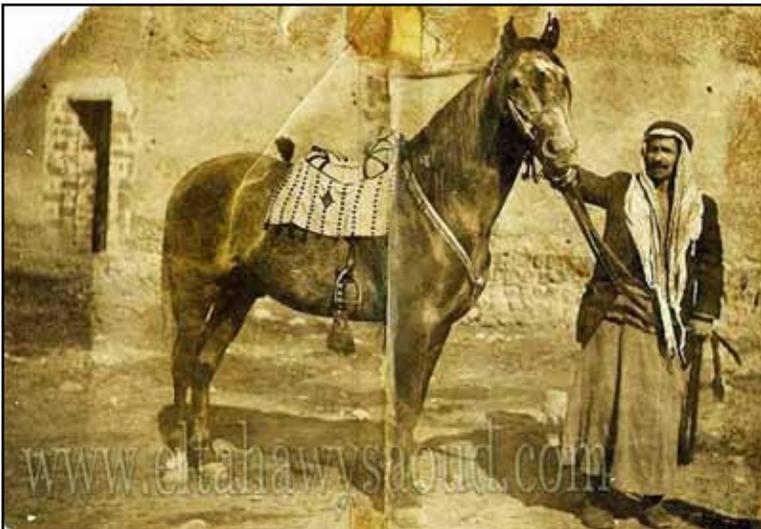
[Excerpts from the Tahawi clan/family website](#), translation mine:

When in the 1850s, the Tahawi began to settle in the province of al-Sharkiyah, in the areas of Bilbeis, Abu Hammad, Geziret Saoud, Kfar Saqr, al-Ismailia, and Abu Sultan, they owned horses which they used for transportation and nomadizing; then they settled down and acquired agricultural land, and gave up their pastoral and war-like lifestyle; their Sheykhs then went on to constitute their own horse studs [*marabet*]; around this time, the Syrian region of Hims and Hama was the homeland of the Arab horse, and was known as al-Sham, since it was home to some of the Bedouin tribes like 'Anazah, Shammar, al-Fad'aan, and al-Sba'ah, which specialized in the breeding of Arab horse and the tracing of its bloodlines;

The Tahawi Arabs owned some land and maintained social ties with their relatives living in this area, as well as some close friends, so they started bringing brood-mares and stallions to Egypt. Some of them would travel there [to the area of Hims and Hama in Syria] and buy horses, then return [to Egypt] and wait for their horses to arrive; others would buy horses through an agent. Each horse came with a pedigree document, which included a description of the horse, its color, age, complete bloodline of its sire and dam, and the signature of the seller. The document was testified upon by the owners of the nearby studs [marabet], and the Shaykhs of the tribes in the area of Hims.

Among the horse bloodlines which the Tahawis brought and which constituted the foundations for their studs [marabet] are: al-Dahmah, al-Saqlawiyah, al-Tamriyah, al-Khallawiyah, al-Sh'aifiyah, al-Naw-waqiyah, al-Shuwaymah, al-Ma'naqiyah, al-Kharsaa, and al-Kuhaylah, and each of the lines has many sub-lines; when the Tahawi Arabs strove to buy broodmares and bring them from al-Sham [Syria], each Shaykh [of the Tahawi] took it upon himself to acquire different bloodlines/strains from those which another Shaykh had acquired, so they could use stallions of different bloodlines on each others' mares.

Through their social and family networks in Syria, the Tahawi Shaykhs apparently received photographs and information about horses for sale. The annotated photo below is one such example, and a translation of the legend on the back of the photo reads as follows:



“Dahman, which was in Hims, and we offered his owner 300 guineas, but he refused to sell, then the horse died of a seizure; his owner was Rashid Mu’ayneh; the horse is the brother of the horse of Shaykh Bashari through the dam, and his sire is Kuhaylan al-Kharas”

My notes on the legend:

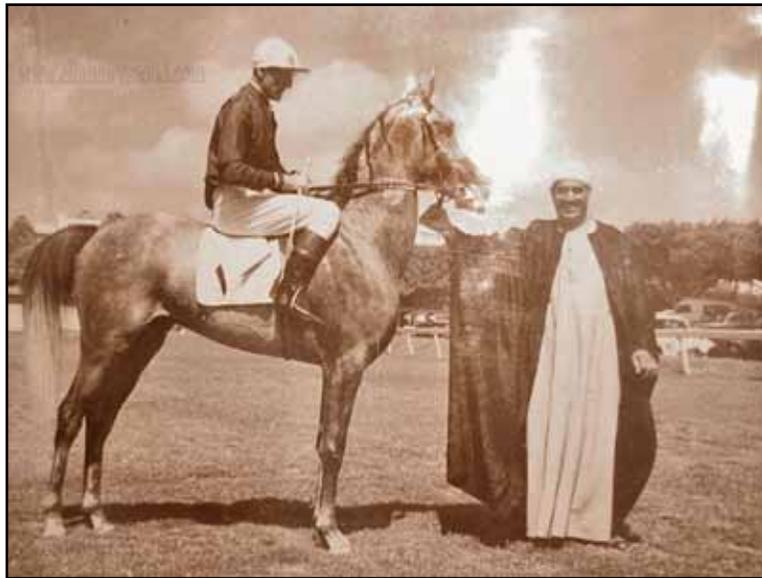
1. the architectural pattern of the door in the background of the photo is typical of the city of Hims in Syria;
2. the Mu’ayneh family is an old family of horse merchants in Syria; their heyday was in the 1920s, 30s and 40s; Rashid was one of the family’s most noted scions; he may even be the man in the picture;
3. Shaykh Bashari al-Tahawi was one of the tribe’s leaders.



Photo of the Day: Rock, Kuhaylan al-Kharas stallion bred by the Tahawi

By Edouard Aldahdah

Posted on September 9th, 2010 in Egypt, Syria



This photo of the stallion Rock [Roc] (Ragie x El Charsaa by Gezeier) with proud owner Shaykh Sulayman ibn Abd al-Hamid ibn 'Ulaywa al-Tahawi was taken from the [Tahawi family website](#). I am so grateful to Bernd Radtke for among other things, his sharing with me the pedigree of Rock's daughter Bombolle (Rock x Maskerade), which has allowed me to reconstitute Rock's pedigree.

Rock's strain is Kuhaylan al-Kharass, and his tail female traces to the Kuhalyan al-Kharas marbat of the Sba'ah Bedouins. Kuhaylan al-Kharas is a flagship strain of the Sba'ah, and is the strain of the Blunt import Proximo, among other well known Arabians of Lebanon and Syria. Rock's pedigree is heavily linebred to the two strains of Dahman 'Amer (from the marbat of Jarallah Ibn Tuwayrish) and 'Ubayyan Sharrak (from the marbat of Abu Jreys).



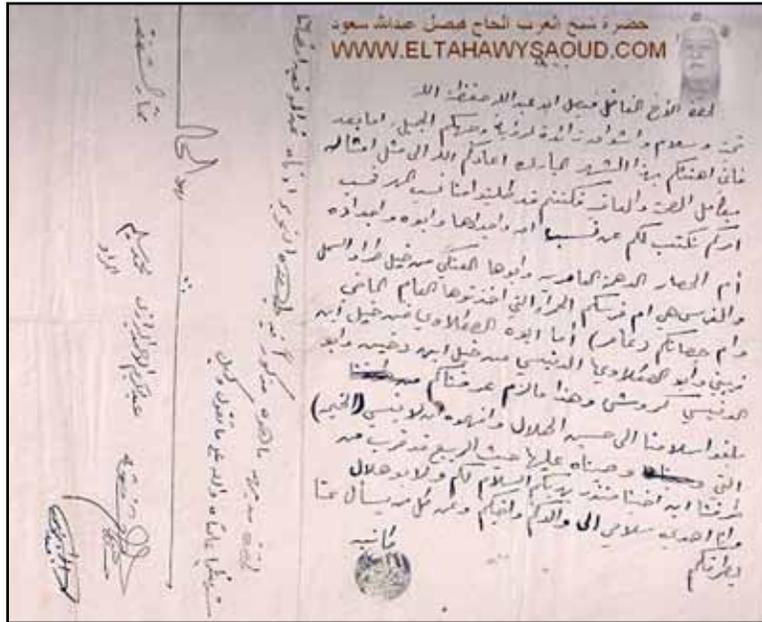
Another original document from the Tahawi website

By Edouard Aldahdah

Posted on January 17th, 2011 in Egypt, Syria

[The Tahawi website](#) maintained by Mohammed al-Tahawy is a wonderful resource of original testimonies about the horses that this Bedouin clan bred throughout the XXth century. A few months ago, English translations of some of the *hujaj* [*Arabic certification documents*] of some of the foundation horses acquired by the Tahawi were featured on this website, as part of the collective effort of getting the three Tahawi mares of Egypt's Hamdan stables accepted in the roster of Al Khamsa, Inc, the North American preservation organization.

Here is a translation of another one of these original documents; this one is not a *hujjah* but rather a letter written to a member of the Tahawi tribe:



To our beloved brother Faysal Abu Abdallah [*al-Tahawi*] may God protect him,

Greetings and salutations, and longings to see your beautiful face, and after that, I would like to congratulate you on the advent of this holy month [*of Ramadan*], may God make you witness its advent again in health and well-being. You had asked us about the lineage of the colt, and in accordance to your demand, we are writing to you about the lineage of his dam and her ancestors, and that of his sire and his ancestors.

The dam of the horse is al-Dahmah al-'Amiriyah, and her sire is al-Ma'naqi of the horses of Trad al-Siml; and this mare is the dam of the bay mare which you took [*from us*] last year, and the dam of your horse "Amer".

As to his sire, he is al-Saqlawi of the horses of Ibn Zubayni, and the sire of al-Saqlawi is [*Kuhaylan*] al-Dunaysi of the horses of Ibn Dakhin, and the sire of al-Dunaysi is [*Kuhaylan*] Krush, and this is what you should know.

Please send our greetings to Husayn al-Hilal and remind him not to forget the 'tent' which we asked him for, because, from our side, spring is nearing. Our nephew Munzhir sends you his best, and [*he sends his best*] to Abu Hilal too, and I dedicate my greetings to your father, your brother and anyone who asks about us from your side.

Written by: Ibrahim al-Na'san [*al-Barazi*] [a seal not a signature]

We the undersigned, witness to what we know, and God is the custodian of what we say

Witnesses [signatures]:

- Abd al-Karim al-Ahmad al-Barazi
- Muhammad Salim al-Murad
- Mukhtar al-Shaqfah
- Mundhir al-Barazi
- Hasan [*illegible middle name*] al-Shaqfah

This letter was written by the most prominent Hamawi (as in, from Hama, an ancient city in Central Syria that was a preferred market for the Sba'ah Bedouins) breeders, Ibrahim Agha al-Na'san al-Barazi, the scion and head of the aristocratic Barazi family. Ibrahim al-Na'san had an excellent *marbat* of Ham-dani Simri and of Dahman 'Amir too.

The witnesses read like a who's who of Hama's foremost horsbreeding families: the Shaqfah family owned a prestigious *marbat* of Kuhaylan al-Mimrah (straight from the owner of the *marbat*, Ibn Muwayni' of the Sba'ah); a mare of this marbat was sold to Turkey in the 1920s. (See her *hujjah* below, after the next post.)

The letter shows the extent to which the Tahawi breeders in Egypt went to trace the pedigrees of their horses after they had acquired them from some of the most respected horse breeders in Syria, whether Bedouin or landed aristocrats.

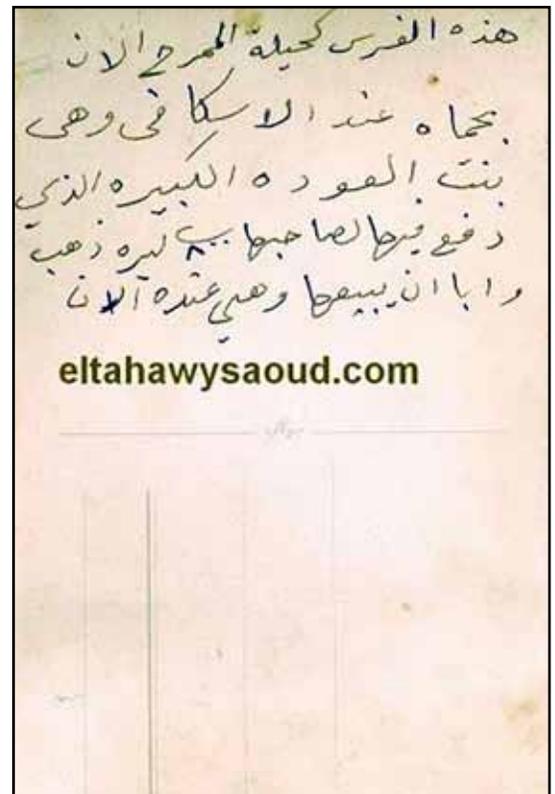


[Another photo and document from the Tahawi website](#)

By Edouard Aldahdah

Posted on February 28th, 2011 in General

I recently received some fresh news from Muhammad al-Tahawy who maintains the fascinating website of the Tahawi tribe with a large section dedicated to their horses. Muhammad directs me to one of the sections of the website, where he is regularly uploading photos and documents of original horses purchased by the Tahawi from Syria, mainly from the central city of Hama, a major horsebreeding center near the pastures of the Sba'ah Bedouins. Here is one such photo, reproduced with his permission.



This is the legend on the back of the photo, and my translation follows:

"This mare, a Kuhaylat al-Mimrah, now in Hama at the Iskafi [*the shoemaker*, not clear whether it's a reference to the owner's surname or his profession], and she is the daughter of the grand old mare, whose owner was offered 800 gold pounds and refused to sell her, and she [*i.e., the dam*] is currently with him."

The information on the back of the photo does not tell us who the owner of the dam was, but we know this from another source: in his book "the Arab horse", Hama native and racehorse owner Ali al-Barazi talks about the Kuhaylat al-Mimrah mare of Mumtaz al-Shaqfah, who refused to sell his beautiful gray mare to a Spanish government horse-buying commission for 2800 gold pounds. Barazi provided a photo of that mare (the dam of this mare), which Carl Raswan also reproduced. I will try to find it for you. She looks like the mare in the photo above.

The Kuhaylat al-Mimrah mare of Mumtaz al-Shaqfah of Hama, dam of the mare on the previous page, and the mare referenced by Barazi.



A mare of this marbat was sold to Turkey in the 1920s. You can click on ["Turkish Studbook Report"](#) on the left, then scroll down to AL MUMRUHIYE, towards the end of the page, or see the translation here:

This is the *hujjah* of a mare brought by the Turkish government, and certainly a close relative of the mare pictured above:

AL MUMRUHIYE. Chestnut mare. 1931. Purchased in the city of Hama in 1936.

A testimony about the chestnut Mimrehieh purchased by the Republic of Turkey from Hama by the committee formed from Nurettin Aral Bey and Ihsan Akhun Bey, December 1936, at the age of five years old.

"Allah Almighty said in his precious book Q'uran 'The love of passion that comes from women and children has attracted mankind, as well as accumulated gold and silver treasures, pedigreed horses, live-stock and crops.' The Asil Horses are blessed and valued for that Allah Almighty mentioned them many times in his precious book. The Republic of Turkey purchased from Hama by the help of Ali Saif Aldeem from the people of Hama some Asil Horses. Among them is the chestnut Kehaileh Mimrehieh, her family tree is shown above. We witness that her fourth grandmother the bay is the mare of Hilal Bin Adnan from the Sbaah (Anezeh) and her father is Ma'anagi Sbeli. At Anezeh, she gave birth to the chestnut Kehaileh Mimrehieh whose father is the Ma'anagi Sbeli, the horse of Ibn Daffak from Sbaah, and her daughter is the chestnut Kehaileh Mimrehieh. And her daughter is the chestnut Kehaileh Mimrehieh and her father is Ma'anagi Sbeli the horse of Ibn Faitel from the Risaleen Anezeh. And her daughter is the grey Kehaileh Mimrehieh and her father is Kehailan Nowaq the horse of Hitmi Bin Roshda from Sbaah Anezeh. And she gave birth to the chestnut mare that the Republic of Turkey purchased from Hama by the committee formed from Nurettin Aral Bey and Ihsan Akhun Bey in December 1936. And her father is the Ma'anagi Sbeli in Hama and as because the mentioned mare is a Kehaileh Mimrehieh from the horses of Ibn Adnan (Anezeh) which are from the famous Asil horses of the Anezeh as shown above, we came with the testimony for Allah and his Messenger.

Witnessed and Signed by:

Mokhtar Mohammad Al Shaqfeh
Hasan Mohammed Al Shaqfeh
Shafeeq Shaqaqi
Saad Aldeen Al Saffaf
Hamdo Al Zakkar
Ahmead Ashour
And others"