

WAHO CONFERENCE AUSTRALIA 2019

Adapted from the published reports by Sharon Meyers, Gudrun Waiditschka and Samantha Mattocks for this WAHO newsletter, with thanks. Photos copyright Sharon Meyers, Glenys Lilley, Gudrun Waiditschka, Karsten Scherling, Stuart Vestey and Samantha Mattocks.

REPORT ON THE 2019 WAHO AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE

The highly successful WAHO Australia Conference, together with a wealth of choice of Pre and Post Conference tours, took place from 1st - 17th February, and was attended by guests from all over the world. The central events, which took place at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in the pretty seaside town of Terrigal, New South Wales, were the WAHO World Registrars Meeting on 5th February, and the WAHO General Meeting on 6th and 8th February. There was also a full day of stud visits to Simeon Stud and Mulawa Stud on 7th February.

EAST COAST CHAMPIONSHIPS & AUSTRALIAN ARABIAN AMBASSADORS PARADE, 2ND FEBRUARY

As part of the Pre-Conference activities and offered tours, an extra highlight was the Australian Arabian Ambassadors Parade held during the East Coast Championships Show, which showcased a wide variety of horses with high quality ridden classes, halter classes and dressage. This specially arranged presentation featured previous WAHO Trophy winners and major champions from Australia and was a wonderful way to welcome the early arrivals from the WAHO community. A dynamic range of horses were proudly presented, covering not only Arabians but also the many different derivative breeds that they have in Australia, as well as the many different disciplines – from halter to ridden to racing to trail to western to working stock horse and so on. It really was a great celebration of Australian horses, and it ended with the presentation of the 2019 WAHO Trophy to Mulawa Kara Mia MI (Fame Maker x On Angels Wings), bred and owned by Mulawa Arabians. A .pdf of the catalogue for the Parade with details of all the horses can be viewed on the WAHO website, in Conference News.



Elganah El Adien, Arabian Ambassadors Parade

WELCOME DINNER, 5TH FEBRUARY

In true Aussie style, the welcome reception was held by the venue hotel's swimming pool. Carol Heuchan, renowned Australian bush poet as well as an experienced rider and judge, provided the highlight of the evening with her wide range of poetry, her astute portrayal of the equine world through her words was inspired. The added attraction of a small variety of indigenous animals brought along by the Australian Reptile Park gave us all the chance to get up close and personal with Pythons, Lizards and a Koala.



Carol Heuchan



WAHO GENERAL MEETING

The Conference was formally opened on February 6th by Leonie Williamson, the Chair of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia, with a very warm welcome. Before the main business of the WAHO Meeting started, a richly illustrated and fascinating lecture "From the Desert to the Lands Down Under – a brief canter through two centuries of Arabian horse



Leonie Williamson

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breeding in Australia and New Zealand" was given by Coralie Gordon, Allan Preston and David Gillett. More details on their talks are included later in this newsletter. Much of the same information is in the AHSA's specially produced and lavishly illustrated book on Australasia's Arabian horses, "Hoofprints in History", which can be ordered from the Arabian Horse Society of Australia's website, and is highly recommended reading.

Coralie told us about the long early history of the breed in Australia, from the first acquisition of horses from India and Britain and the early activities these Arabians were used for. Her talk gave us a fascinating insight into the individuals and studs that created a home for the Arabian Horse in Australia and, of course, into the many wonderful horses whose influence lasts to this day.

Next, Allan Preston introduced us to the history of the world-famous Arabian derivative breeds in Australia. He spoke about the early popularity of derivatives that were often the only affordable way many Australians were able to benefit from the "dexterity, resilience, endurance and soundness of wind and limb of the Arabian horse". Soon the derivatives were dominating in open competitions in all disciplines in Australia. Allan spoke about the adaptations taken by the Australian Arabian Horse Society to incorporate the popularity of derivatives into their own studbooks, including the Anglo Arab, Partbred Arab, Arabian Pony, Arabian Warmblood and the Quarab.

David Gillett of Diamond Road Stud brought us up to date with a detailed look at the later imports to Australia that have shaped the modern Arabian in Australia. David highlighted some of the most influential horses to have travelled to Australia, from Poland, Egypt, Russia and Spain. He spoke of the National Champions and the mare lines that have a plethora of awards to their name as well as an overview on the All Time Leading Sires list.

In his opening speech WAHO's President Peter Pond thanked the Conference organizing team and the Arabian Horse Society of Australia for their generous hospitality and for hosting the 23rd WAHO Conference for the 3rd time in 35 years. He said that WAHO Members thoroughly appreciated not only the Conference days with the excellent and diverse range of guest speakers but also the chance to explore and appreciate such a spectacular host country and to see so many of their horses with all the pre and post conference tours. He thanked the participants for making a huge effort both physically and economically to attend, adding that although attendance was slightly lighter than at previous Conferences it was not surprising given the distances that participants had travelled to get there. He then introduced the Executive Committee and spoke of their vital role in the running of the Organization. He briefly recapped the history of WAHO and its objectives, and included a quote from the 1976 WAHO Conference booklet, by one of the founding WAHO Executive Committee Members, Dr. Marsafi. As Peter said, these words echo down the years in a way which still encapsulates the heart and soul of what WAHO is all about.



Peter Pond



WAHO Executive Committee

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countries are seeing an encouraging rise in the number of foals registered, whilst others are seeing a decline due to circumstances outside their control. A report was also given by Applying Member China, where huge strides are being taken to track down and register all the Arabian horses in the country. Observer Delegates from Associate Members representing The Asil Club, The Arabian Horse Foundation and Al Khamsa Inc. also reported on their activities.

"What is an Arabian? From my own personal point of view, the Arabian is that creature which is bred for pleasure, interest, love and pride. It is the Arabian that acts as an angel of peace, as an ambassador of humanity, and always approaches people in a respectful manner with justice and love. It is the Arabian that teaches me how to deal with people of different nationalities, languages, religions, politics, cultures and mentalities. It is the Arabian that teaches me, personally, how to make friendships and good relationships with different kinds of people in various countries. It is the Arabian that owns me and I am indebted for a lifetime for the great number of faithful friends of whom I am proud in so many countries. It is the Arabian that never fails me, at home or everywhere I go. We all know the most characteristic features of the Arabian and the instinctive high spirit, good stamina, endurance, courage, strength, vigour, elegance, intelligence, obedience, patience, etcetera. And of course the beauty! The beauty of the Arabian, which varies from eye to eye; which varies from time to time; which varies from taste to taste; which varies from region to region, from area to area, from country to country... the beauty. It is the beauty of the Arabian that teaches me the great value of consulting with others, and the great value of putting all other advice in consideration before any decision. And there is an old Egyptian saying in this respect, "he can see only his own face by using one mirror. By using two, he can see all that is hidden behind." Thus we must consult and take the advice of others."

The apologies for absence were announced and then, as is tradition at every WAHO Conference, Peter read out the names of those Members who have passed away since the last meeting, and asked for a minute's silence in their memory.

WAHO's Executive Secretary, Katrina Murray, then read out several reports on new Applying Registering Authority Members and on some countries with only a handful of Arabians, whose registrations will be under the care of neighbouring Registries. Each report was followed by a unanimous vote in favour of the Executive Committee's recommendations of acceptance. Two new Applying Registering Authority Members were accepted, Bolivia and Ukraine. They will each move to full Membership on the production and approval of their first stud book. Italy will be the caretaker registry for the Arabian horses in Albania. Belgium will be the caretaker registry for the Arabian horses in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, and the Republic of North Macedonia. Peter then informed the meeting that it was with great regret the Executive Committee had accepted the withdrawal of Belize from membership of WAHO. Belize has always been one of the smaller registries and with the decline in Arabian breeders in the country it was no longer sustainable for them to continue their registry.

The next Agenda item was to introduce the nominated candidates for election to the WAHO Executive Committee as Consultants. H.E. Sheikh Nawaf Nasser Bin Khaled Al Thani had withdrawn his nomination due to business commitments, and unfortunately Dr. Mohammad Al-Nujaifi was unable to attend the meeting due to his elderly father's poor health, but his nomination stood. Mrs. Nathalie Weemaels and Mr. Karsten Scherling both addressed the meeting, giving guests a brief background on their lives with Arabians ahead of the secret ballot election on Friday 8th February.

The remainder of the first day was taken up with the Delegate Reports, when each Voting Delegate present provides the Meeting with information regarding Arabian horse affairs in their country. It is always interesting to hear not only about the most popular activities for Arabians in different parts of the world, but also to note that some

After a day off during which very enjoyable visits to Simeon Stud and Mulawa Stud took place, reported in more detail below, the General Assembly reconvened on Friday 8th February. WAHO's Treasurer Caroline Sussex gave her report on the financial affairs of the organization, noting that the income and expenditure from year to year sees little change. She also thanked the King of Bahrain for his extremely generous donation made just after the 2017 Conference, and also long standing WAHO Members Richard and Marianne Hatfield for their second kind donation made this year. Caroline also announced that from January 1st 2020 the fees will be increased for all categories of WAHO Members.

This was followed by the secret ballot vote for election of 2 new Consultants onto the WAHO Executive Committee. While the votes were counted, the video talk on welfare and ethics in breeding by Guest Speaker Dr. Madeleine Campbell was shown, more details below. The two successful candidates were Nathalie Weemaels from Ecuador and Karsten Scherling from Germany. This was the first time new Consultants have been elected in this way, following the changes to the WAHO Constitution made at the last Conference in Bahrain.



Mrs. Nathalie Weemaels



Mr. Karsten Scherling



Xavier Guibert

Xavier Guibert, Chairman of the World Registrars Meeting, then gave his report on the proceedings of the meeting. Several important issues had been discussed including some new EU directives which affect all WAHO Member countries, in particular with the requirement for third countries to have their studbooks formally listed by the EU in order that imported breeding horses can be registered in EU stud books. He confirmed it had been agreed that the WAHO rules on names and name changes would not be altered at this time, and neither would the WAHO rules prohibiting the use of In Vitro fertilization. Interesting facts were provided about the number of embryo transfer foals in some countries, in particular where multiple foals per year per mare are allowed under domestic rules. There was a strong feeling that although limitation was not enforceable, mainly due to restraint of trade laws, educating breeders to limit themselves to producing no more than two embryo transfer foals per mare per year was broadly supported, on welfare grounds. Xavier also informed us that as Registries move away from producing costly printed studbooks, WAHO had proposed a set of new rules and recommendations for those studbooks produced only on .pdf, and for those with online studbooks, the text of which was later unanimously agreed by vote of the delegates.

Peter Pond then spoke about the Executive Committee's concerns regarding genetic modification, gene editing and gene doping. Gene doping is the insertion of a gene to improve performance. Gene editing, on the other hand, is the actual alteration of a gene, using so-called "biological scissors", at the embryo stage.

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Nobody yet knows what effect this gene editing and gene doping will have on the horses themselves, or on their progeny. The racing and sport horse authorities such as the I.S.B.C. and F.E.I. are equally concerned and have already introduced their own rules on this. Several laboratories and genetic scientists are also working hard to develop new tests to detect altered genes. After some interesting discussion and additional information from Carlos Ezcurra, the delegate from Argentina, a country where some of these scientific advances, including large-scale cloning of polo ponies, are now commonplace, a new mandatory WAHO rule was unanimously agreed. The full text can be found in the booklet of the Conference proceedings.

The remainder of the day was mainly taken up with our Guest Speakers, as detailed below. In his closing speech, Peter outlined the Executive Committee's plans for the next two years which included continuing to work with Member countries to resolve issues and to assist Applying Members to become full Registering Authority Members. Peter also pledged to continue working towards obtaining sufficient funds to purchase a 'home for WAHO' in the UK, a project originally started by the late Jay Stream. He also mentioned plans to encourage younger members to join WAHO and become more involved in the education and camaraderie which the WAHO Conferences promote so well.



Gala Dinner Art Auction

Finally, Peter announced that the WAHO Executive Committee had accepted a kind invitation from Jordan to host the next WAHO Conference. This news was received with loud cheers and warm applause. HRH Princess Alia Al Hussein gave a short speech inviting all members of WAHO to Jordan in 2021. A short promotional film was shown, and it is clear that we will be assured of a warm welcome in a country which combines history and culture with a modern twist.



Leonie Williamson & Scott Benjamin welcoming the guests to the Gala Dinner

This friendly, productive and enjoyable 2019 Conference ended with a splendid Gala Dinner, including an Art Auction and just the right type of music for dancing the night away.

GUEST SPEAKERS

Coralie Gordon, Allan Preston and David Gillett: *"From the Desert to the Lands Down Under – a brief canter through two centuries of Arabian horse breeding in Australia and New Zealand"*



Coralie Gordon

Coralie Gordon, Arabian horse breeder, judge and author spoke on the early history of the individuals and studs that first created a home for the Arabian Horse in Australia. The early imported horses were of Arabian blood originally sourced in the Middle East and they were essential for all activities including as saddle horses, breeding stock, harness and farm work and, with their famous powers of endurance, carrying the pioneering settlers and explorers far and wide. Importing horses was no easy task, as

the sea journey could take anywhere from 5 to 12 months depending on weather conditions. Arabian stallions such as Shark who landed in 1804, and Hector, also known as Old Hector who arrived in 1807 from Calcutta, became famous in the colony, as did White William in Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania). The known purebred imports from the early part of the 19th century have unfortunately left no living purebred descendants.

Major Roger Upton, who sourced Arabian horses in the desert for English breeders, visited Australia in 1874. He was commissioned to procure a stallion for the Dangar family who owned more than 400 broodmares of mixed derivation across their many properties in NSW and Queensland. This resulted in the import of the tall brown 3-year-old colt Alif, accompanied by the mare Jemima, both from the Gomussa tribe of the Sebaa Anazeh in Syria. In 1877 Mr. A.A. Dangar bred the first known Purebred Arabian born in the colony, a dark bay colt named Djeem, by Alif out of Jemima. As Coralie explained: *"To put this into*

perspective, it was in the same year of 1877 that Sir Wilfrid and Lady Anne Blunt also began their trip to Syria that would result in the purchase of Dajania, Kars, Darley and Hagar." From 1882, more Arabians started to arrive, purchased from Crabbet Park owned by Sir Wilfred and Lady Anne Blunt, amongst the most famous were the desert-bred stallions Kars (born 1874) and Hadban (born 1878). At the end of the 19th century Sir James Penn Boucaut took up the challenge of breeding purebred Arabs in Australia, having proven for himself the adaptability, sure-footedness and stamina of these horses. He made several trips to the Crabbet sales in England and purchased a number of horses including Rafyk (Azrek / Rose of Sharon), Faraoun (Mesaoud / Fulana), Dahna (Kars / Dahma), Namusa (Ahmar / Narghileh), Rose of Jericho (Kars / Rodania) and El Lahr (Imamzada / Dinarzade). Coralie said *"Sir James made his breeding selections carefully, valuing intelligence coupled with conformation, alongside potential working ability."*

In 1925 Mr. A.E. Grace imported the extremely influential stallion Shahzada (Mootrub / Ruth Kesia) together with the desert-bred mare Nejdmeih and a mare of Crabbet bloodlines named Miriam (Nadir / Ranya), both of whom established large families in Australia. To this day, the descendants of this trio are prized in endurance breeding circles. Whilst most of these studs are long gone, one that began in 1925 and still exists today is Fenwick Stud, started by Mrs. A.D.D. (Dora) Maclean who based her breeding programme on Crabbet bloodlines. She imported horses mostly from Lady Wentworth and Lady Yule but also sourced Arabians of Crabbet bloodlines within Australia, including those descended from the Boucaut imports. It's very hard to single out the most important of her horses, but they included the mare Rafina (Rustem / Risala) with her colt foal Raseel by Nureddin II; the stallions Riffal (Naufal / Razina); Electric Silver (Raktha / Silfina); Silver Moonlight (Indian Magic / Silver Fire); Shafreyn (Royal Diamond / Sharfina) and Sindh (Silver Vanity / Silfina). Among her imported foundation mares were Grey Coronet (Oran / Grey Royal), Rosinella



Rafyk & Sir James Penn Boucaut



Shafreyn



Millex



Chip Chase Sadaqa with Ron Males

(Oran / Rosalina) whose son Rossfennick (by Indian Magic) was foaled soon after her arrival, and beautiful Royal Radiance (Royal Diamond / Silver Gilt) whose in utero son Greylight (by Bright Shadow) became one of the last great male importations. Mrs. Maclean produced countless horses of note and provided the seedstock of some of the most significant Australian Studs.

In 1934 Mr. Joseph Jelbart acquired the entire stud of Mr. Grace, including the eminent Shahzada son Sirdar (out of Nejdmeih). In 1949 he made his entire stud available to the NSW Department of Agriculture, which turned out to be a watershed move for the Arabian horse as small studs were springing up and people needed access to quality stallions. Stallions like Jedran (Prince Nejd / Salama), Genghis Khan (Shahzada / Miriam) and Sala (Grey Owl / Hama) were available and the number of breeders and shows escalated. Another influential breeder was Mrs. Mary Leicht who struck up a friendship with Lady Wentworth in England and as a result bought the mare Silver Magic (Indian Magic / Silver Fire) and the stallion Silwan (Dargee / Silwa). After Lady Wentworth's death the colt Spindrift (Silver Drift / Silver Grand) also came to Australia and was loaned to the NSW Department of Agriculture, where he produced well.

Another influential breeder was Mrs. Elwyn Bligh who started the well known Bostocks Stud in 1947, the foundation came from Fenwick Stud, augmented by later imports such as the stallions Count Manilla (Count Dorsaz / Manilla), Crystal Fire (Dargee / Rosinella) and Abiram (Noran / Rythoura) from Holland as well as the mare Scherzade (Irex / Shamal) who founded a dynasty through her son Royal Domino (by Blue Domino), whose bloodlines are still successful in Australian endurance.

Other long established studs with half a century of history behind them that are still in existence today include Ralvon Stud of Ron and Val Males and Chip Chase Park of Mrs. Pamela Roydhouse, whose horses are well known all over the world, in particular for their abilities in endurance. It was an honour to have all these three renowned breeders present at the 2019 WAHO Conference.

Allan Preston, past Chairman of the Arab Horse Society of Australia, International Judge and owner of Nalla Stud then introduced us to the history of the world-famous Arabian Derivative breeds in Australia. In the early days these popular crosses with Arabian blood were the only affordable way many Australians could benefit from the *"dexterity, resilience, endurance and soundness of wind and limb of the Arabian horse"*. Soon these horses were dominating in open competitions in all disciplines in Australia. A Registry was formed in 1949 for the Anglo Arabian and Part Breds, which gave many early breeders a steady income from the sale of Part Breds and Anglo-Arabs as well as outside breedings to their Purebred stallions. With the Arabian cross being so popular, in 1971 a Registry for the Arabian Pony was developed. The breeding of Derivatives peaked during the 1970's and 1980's and many of today's well-known Australian Arabian horse breeders became involved through first owning a Part Bred Arabian or Arabian Pony or an Anglo-Arab.

The Board of the Arabian Horse Society of Australia then decided to capitalise on the introduction of new breeds into Australia which were utilizing the blood of the purebred Arabian in their make up, so in 1989 the Arabian Warmblood Registry was approved. This was closely



Allan Preston



Gardenia Park Mercedes (Quarab Mare)



Keira Park Cascade (Arabian Riding Pony)

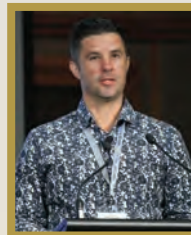
followed by the Arabian Riding Pony Registry in 1990. It was around this time that the term "Derivatives" was born, a term to unite all these breeds and to market the progress of these exceptional horses to a broader horse community. With the popularity of these Derivatives skyrocketing so did the price, as there seemed to be a Derivative for every discipline. 2003 saw the introduction of the Quarab and Arabian Stock Horse Registries, both developed to fulfil the needs for working horses. To continue encouraging the use of purebreds, in 2015 the AHSA introduced the Half-Arabian Registry, requiring a purebred Arabian parent in every progressing generation. To qualify as a Derivative in any of the available Registries horses must maintain at least 12.5% Arabian blood and all Arabian Derivative horses must trace on at least one line to a Purebred Arabian horse registered in a WAHO recognized stud book. In 2015 the AHSA also introduced an Incentive Performance Register to encourage new members and promote the astounding inherited abilities of the Arabian horse. The Appendix Horse Register was formed for horses of a lower percentage Arabian blood that did not qualify as Derivatives. Allan concluded by saying that the Australian Arabian Derivatives had been a true success story, flying the flag for their Purebred Arabian ancestors like no other, they have demonstrated the strengths and prepotent breeding abilities of the purebred Arabian through their performance and temperament.



Trincada Strike (Arabian Pony Stallion)



Cool Breeze Charm (Arabian Pony Mare)



David Gillett

David Gillett of Diamond Road Stud rounded off this fascinating talk, introducing us to some of the later imports that have shaped the modern Arabian in Australia, highlighting some of the most influential horses from countries such as Poland and Egypt. The first horse of Polish breeding arrived in 1966, a stallion called Cyrasa (Banat / Barcelona) imported from UK by the NSW Department of Agriculture to become a prolific sire. Most early Polish horses did not come directly from Poland, in fact Milex (Exelsjor / Mimosa) was bought by Ron and Val Males from a riding school in Sweden. Mulawa Stud imported the influential stallions Ambition (Bask / Bint Ambara) and Warranty (Aladdin / Wizja) as well as mares such as Dzina (Buszmen / Dzinna), the import in utero Grojecca (Grojec / Tamif) and the exceptional Euni (Bandos / Eunice) who came from Germany in foal to Dr. Nagel's Straight Egyptian Jamil to produce the stallion Vision. Between 2005 and 2007 a large importation of horses bred by the State Studs came to a farm that has since been dispersed, with some exceptional horses and their progeny that have since



Euni

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been acquired by other breeders. More recently breeders such as Foxridge Stud and Moondarra Stud have imported Polish horses directly from the State Studs. The current biggest breeder of Polish horses is Coolinda Park Stud.



Naadirah, Tanya Hawley Photo

The first Egyptian bloodlines were imported by Tanya Hawley, who acquired the stallion Mustafa (Hadban Enzahi / Masarrah) from Germany in 1972, as well as the British National Champion mare Naadirah (Aswan / Napraslina) who arrived in foal to Hadban Enzahi to produce a filly called Nara, and went on to found a dynasty of considerable importance that continues to this day. Other breeders soon followed suit, bringing in stallions such as Ansata El Hakim (Ansata Ibn Halima / Ansata Bint Elwya); and AK Sirhalima (Ansata Ibn Halima / Sirhabba). A major stud that has been instrumental in bringing straight Egyptians to Australia with great success since the 1970s is Forest Hill Arabians, owned by Peter and Jenny Pond, whose earlier imports included mares such as Omayma (Sameh / Nazeera), Talicia (Talal / Hoda) and the stallions Hansan (El Hilal / Hamamaa) and Royal Jamill (Royal Jalliel / Bint Jamilla) as well as the leased Prince Fa Moniet (TheEgyptianPrince / Fa Moniet). Their more recent imports include the stallions Fayrid (Faahim / MB Shareena), and the leased Jadaan Al Shaqab (Ashhal Al Rayyan / Torfa Al Shaqab). Probably the most prominent Egyptian breeder is Simeon Stud, owned by Marion Richmond. One of her most successful early imports whose bloodline can still be found at the stud today is 27 Ibn Galal-5 (Ibn Galal / Hosna) from Babolna, who was Australian National Champion and has amassed an enviable number of descendants. Simeon Stud also imported the stallions Asfour (Malik / Hanan), Imperial Madaar (Imperial Madheen / Ansata Nile Mist) and Anaza Bay Shahh (Shaikh Al Badi / Bint Deenaar).



27 Ibn Galal-5

Straight Russians were not imported until the late 1980's, the first group included one of the last daughters of Aswan, Vnuchka (out of Nesravennaja) as well as the stallion Barabas (Nadejni / Barhatnaia) who went on to be a prolific show winner and endurance sire. In 1972 Fairview Arabians imported the half-Russian mare Sariah (Nasmeshnik / Suda) who produced the incredible mare Sarika (by Kapehr), a show champion who produced many show winners through her daughter Salida (by Simeon Sa'ar). Imports of Russian bloodlines have been sporadic over the years, however the last decade saw arrival of a Drug grandson, Adras (Adres / Arina) from England and a Balaton son, Moondancer DSA (out of Magnitka) from France, alongside a group of beautiful mares now residing Kim Cox's Carama Stud in Queensland, who are sure to make a valuable contribution to Australia with their unique bloodlines.

Spanish Arabians arrived in Australia in the late 1970's courtesy of Bremervale Arabians, one of the early imported mares was Polaca (Hacho / Batista) who was a National Champion and whose lines are still producing champions through her grandson Desperado (WN Dajmir / Bremervale Aquarius). During the 1980s, Bremervale imported another Spanish stallion from the USA, Destinado (Barich De Washoe / Zlabya) and bred many winning progeny. Another noticeable Bremervale import with Spanish blood was the highly successful stallion WN Dajmir (GG Samir / Arawiszja) who has produced numerous top quality show horses and is becoming popular as an endurance sire. Among the most influential part-Spanish bloodlines to grace Australia

are those of El Shaklan (Shaker El Masri / Estopa) and his son Sanadik El Shaklan (out of Mohena), who between them have many top show champions both in halter and under saddle among their Aussie-born descendants. Forest Hill Stud imported the outstanding stallion, Sanadik Ibn Estopa (Sanadik El Shaklan / Bint Estopa), and Redwood Lodge Arabians also had several imports from these lines, perhaps their most well-known Aussie-born stallion is Junior World Champion Espano Estopa (Om El Abadan / Malikah Estopa).



Sanadik Ibn Estopa

David rounded off his talk with a mention of the most recent sire lines being used by Australian breeders, including those of Padrons Psyche (Padron / Kilika), Ali Jamaal (Ruminaja Ali / Heritage Memory), Gazal Al Shaqab (Anaza El Farid / Kajora) and WH Justice (Magnum Psyche / Vona Sher-Renea). He concluded by saying that many of their modern Arabians have multiple generations of Australian breeding behind them on the female lines, something of which they are very proud.

Dr. Madeleine Campbell MRCVS,
PhD: *"Welfare and ethics in horse breeding and horse sports"*



Dr. Madeleine Campbell

This talk was a first for WAHO as the presentation was made on video, because unfortunately Dr. Madeleine Campbell was unable to be present. Dr. Campbell is a European Diplomat for Animal Welfare, Science, Ethics and Law as well as a European and Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons recognised specialist in equine reproduction. In addition to running her own equine reproduction centre, she teaches and researches Animal and Veterinary Ethics at the Royal Veterinary College in the United Kingdom.

In her extremely interesting and well-made video, Dr. Campbell spoke about the use of different artificial reproduction techniques, questioning 'Just because we can, should we?' She pointed out that *"Reproductive veterinary medicine is ethically distinct from every other type of veterinary medicine, because the ultimate aim is not to cure a disease or alleviate suffering, but to create a new individual."* She emphasised that breeders should consider breeding for "soundness of physiological function rather than for extremes of conformation" and congratulated Arabian breeders in particular for being proactive with regard to testing for avoidable genetic diseases and for their willingness to address this particular issue responsibly.

Dr. Campbell explained the potential welfare issues for both the mare and stallion of hand breeding and pasture breeding. Often stallions are not allowed to socialise and have little interaction with the mares, mares may be restrained, hobbled or twitched to avoid them injuring the stallion. She pointed out that *"we should not lose sight of the fact that we are trading the reduced risk of injury against an increased level of stress being caused by the inability to express normal behaviours."* The use of artificial insemination techniques can reduce the risk of injury with the use of a dummy mare, this can also remove the need for stallions to be transported around the world to perform stud duties and can reduce the number of times they are required to perform.

Most of the ethical and welfare concerns surrounding assisted reproductive technologies are centred around mares and foals. Dr. Campbell explained that there has been little research into stress or pain levels in mares that are being used in this way. Whilst simple Artificial Insemination may not cause significant stress, both donor and recipient mares being used for embryo transfer are subjected to repeated hormone injections which does raise concerns.

Dr. Campbell explained that one assisted reproductive technique which she considers to be a welfare concern is that of oocyte retrieval. This involves the collection of oocytes from a mare using transvaginal ultrasound-guided follicular aspiration. She applauded WAHO for the rule banning the use of such techniques, which has been shown to cause pain in both humans and farm animals. She noted also that the use of oocyte retrieval in association with IVF and embryo transfer has been associated with *"foetal oversize, compromised placental competence, and perinatal deaths due to cardiovascular, pulmonary or other limitations"* in cattle.

Regarding cloning, while recognizing WAHO rules prohibit the registration of clones and the progeny of clones, she highlighted the concern that many cloned foals are born with neonatal abnormalities and this number is so high that world leaders in cloning suggest it should be assumed that cloned foals will require neonatal intensive care.

Speaking on genetic testing and modification Dr. Campbell explained that she personally was in favour of testing for genetic diseases and also in favour of semen sorting before A.I. to produce foals of the desired sex, if this prevents future suffering of a foal which is born the less desired sex and could lead to the animal being subjected to poor welfare. With regards to genetic modification, Dr. Campbell expressed deep concern for the welfare of these animals but said that at present there are insufficient studies on the long term health and welfare of genetically modified offspring.

She concluded by arguing against a blanket ban on all assisted reproduction techniques but emphasised that each should be considered on its individual merits and on the impact on health and welfare of the animals involved.



Professor Chris Whitton

Professor Chris Whitton BVSc, FRCVSc, PhD:

"The Causes and Prevention of Injuries in Race and Endurance Horses"

Our next Guest Speaker was Professor Chris Whitton, one of the world's leading experts on the causes and prevention of injuries in racing and endurance horses, he is a specialist equine surgeon and leads the equine orthopaedic research at the University of Melbourne. Professor Whitton divided his talk into two parts, before and after the lunch break.

He started with an absorbing in-depth presentation on the process of bone fatigue. Evidence has shown that this occurs in horses working at high speed and the accumulation of high speed work rapidly increases the risk of injuries such as chip fractures, stress fractures, sesamoid fractures and bone bruising. Professor Whitton said *"When we apply cyclical loading, that is repeated loading over and over again, to any substance you will get structural damage and eventually failure. So, if we apply continued loading to bone you get micro damage, then propagation of that micro damage and eventually failure. This is a law of physics that we can't avoid. ... In our laboratory we take bone and cyclically load it in a machine and if we do it at the loads we have measured in galloping horses we find that the bone fails. That is the*

process of bone fatigue, it is not that the bone is getting tired, it is that the bone material properties are deteriorating and the bone is failing". The trouble with bone fatigue is that it is difficult to measure as it cannot be seen in the living horse. The main concept to grasp that it is cumulative over time and that injuries are not usually spontaneous, rather they are the result of accumulation of micro damage over time. In one study his team measured the loads applied to the fetlock at different speeds, on a horse weighing half a ton: *"At the trot it is up to 2.3 tonnes, the canter 2.6 tonnes and then at the gallop we are looking at 4 tonnes of load with every stride".* He explained that *"speed is directly related to load, speed has a much greater influence than distance but they combine together so distance and speed contribute to the accumulation of damage."* This impacts not only in the catastrophic bone injuries but also it can present as poor performance, so riders and trainers need to understand that the faster a horse travels, the less distance it can travel before it is injured.

After lunch, in the second part of his talk Professor Whitton took us through the ways injury rates can be reduced. He spoke about the response of bone to cyclic loading, as bone is a dynamic material and can adapt to the loads applied to it. He said *"The interesting thing is that if we graph this, after around 80% of the fatigue life, bone is still nearly as stiff as when it started and if we looked at it under the microscope we probably couldn't see any difference between bone that has lost about 80% of its fatigue life and bone that has not lost any of its fatigue life and that is a really challenging thing to wrap your mind around. Fatigued bone is very different, yet it almost looks identical."* With regard to detecting what is happening he said that physical examination of horses, whilst important, is not able to identify horses about to sustain a serious injury, micro damage is not detectable on X-ray and that scintigraphy is the only method that is sensitive enough to detect it but it is so sensitive it is not very specific.

He said that horses need to be trained to improve performance but that there is a curve whereby as a young horse starts training it is at a slightly higher risk of injury as its skeleton is not adapted, this risk reduces to an optimum level but as training increases so does the risk of injury. The amazing thing is that bone can adapt, with a net increase in the bone volume in response to training. In experienced racehorses they have found that spaces between the struts of bone have filled with new bone, which is a normal response to training. The process of adaptation is very specific, for horses to adapt to galloping they need to gallop and the same with trotting. Professor Whitton explained that you only need low volumes of exercise to get the bone to adapt, studies in other animals have shown that the task may only need to be done a couple of times a week in order for bone to adapt. *"The general principle that people have come up with for training horses is that when you increase the speed, reduce the distance you are going. You are increasing the speed to increase the load and therefore get the bone to adapt to the load but by reducing the distance you reduce the number of cycles and allow the bone to adapt."*

He explained that trainers must be aware that bone can also de-adapt and that if a horse is rested due to illness, in a relatively short space of time the bone will de-adapt through the process of bone resorption, these horses will therefore need a period of time for the bone to re-adapt when restarting training. He went on to describe the incredible process of bone repair when cells called osteoblasts, which are bone producing cells, actively produce new bone and lay it down, thickening the bone. This is complemented with cells called osteoclasts which are bone removing cells, they remove the old damaged bone. This process resets the whole bone fatigue process.

It has been shown that in intensively trained horses the repair process slows down, the repair process can not keep up with the rate of damage accumulation. Professor Whitton explained that there is a relationship between the amount of training and the rest periods given, he suggested that trainers should give these horses more time resting in order to see significant improvements in the amount of bone turn over. *"Where we may go wrong with bone repair is; 1. we train horses too intensively and that inhibits the remodelling or repair process too*

much, 2. we train or compete horses for too longer periods, so we don't allow them the time to rest and recuperate and recover, and 3. when we do give them time off, we don't give them long enough." He also spoke briefly about the medication of joints with intra-articular corticosteroids, saying "The important thing to understand when you are medicating joints is that you are not preventing bone fatigue". In fact by taking away the pain and continuing to cyclically load the bone without knowing the amount of micro damage present, this risks increased injuries.

Two factors shown to increase the elimination for lameness in endurance were the intervals between rides and speed in the rides. "Reducing intervals between rides and increasing speed during rides is associated with increased risk of being eliminated for lameness." In studying the link between distance and speed Professor Whitton said "As you increase distance you don't increase the amount of fatigue you use up as much as you do with speed. So speed has a bigger influence so the difference between the 120km and the 160km is not as much as you think because they are going much faster and they are much more competitive in the 120km rides. That is for the average speed horses." He also suggested that when looking at the fastest horses in a race, if you reduce their speed by 1km per hour the amount of fatigue life used can be reduced by 20% therefore small reductions in speed have a big impact with large reductions in the effect on bone.

He concluded by saying that to prevent injuries "We need to limit the accumulation of bone fatigue and we can do that by reducing the number of cycles of load by reducing the distance and by reducing the speed, remembering that reducing speed will have a bigger effect than reducing distance, but they both have an effect. We need to adapt the bone to the speed and the surface on which the horse needs to compete, so whatever the horse needs to do we need to figure out a way of subjecting the skeleton to what that is, but in small doses to allow it to adapt to what it has to do. We need to maximise bone repair and we do that by reducing training intensity, not over training horses, not pushing them too hard and including regular rest periods."

Julie Fiedler: "When Social Media Gallops Ahead"

The next Guest Speaker was Julie Fiedler, Executive Officer at the Horse Federation of South Australia. Julie is near the completion of her masters in communication with the Central Queensland University and she gave as an insightful talk based on her thesis.

She began by explaining that social licence is a somewhat vague term and concept, saying "While there is no fixed definition, social licence refers to the public acceptance of the activity you are doing." She added it is possible that if enough such pressure occurs, this can result in a sport losing its social licence, which has already happened to some sports such as greyhound racing in Australia. Julie explained that there are different methods used to create public discussion, from newspaper headlines to individual comments on group Facebook pages, combined with the sharing economy which she describes as making "a decision based on someone else's opinion". She also explained that "Disruptive technologies and the sharing economy mean that in the business of running horse sports, adaptation is needed between the old and the new".

She said that "Trust no longer just happens because the organisation has good governance, people and practices. Trust is something that every day you are talking to with your public and your members." Julie also highlighted that organizations must be aware that decisions they make and things they say stay online, they leave a 'digital hoof print' so organisations must work on horse welfare and share positive

information about their activities, staying aware that the public is always watching them: "The community decides if you are doing good or not. ... Organisations and sports cannot un-own it or walk away because the community has decided, so there is an opportunity for sport to work to make sure that those attitudes that the community has are positive, so you are growing or telling your story, you are creating your digital hoofprint."

She went on to describe how "There is no longer a clear line between us in the organisation and them in the public sphere." She said that in relation to horse sports and any activities involving horses there has been a shift in the public attitude to horses, they have gone from being used for transport, war and agriculture to being a non-human athlete that is being bought into a human environment. It is a delicate situation and "It is the public perception of the activities on this human constructed field of play. If people are uncertain about what is happening, if they think the welfare of that horse is being put at risk then that is when they are unstable and discourse starts online. ... When social media gallops ahead we are all fairly aware of what can go wrong. It is about reputations, it is about what it takes to restore trust in your organisation and it can become quite expensive to take remedial action if people start walking away from what you have to offer whether it is sport, stud books etc. In recognising these welfare responsibilities we need to again bring into our thinking that the public is watching us. So the decisions we make, that digital hoofprint we are leaving attracts a global readership, it is not just the members anymore, its anybody who can access anything online which is called crowd sourcing and the difficult part for organisations going forward is how do we balance this business sustainability and doing what we love to do, with engaging people in this wider discussion to accept our practices."

Julie concluded by saying "Social licence to operate is not an afterthought, it sits with the community and you don't really have a choice. Every sport especially sports including animals and every organisation will need to have a think about what does this mean for us? and what could it look like if it is lost".

Cindy Reich:

"It all begins with a Foal, Practical New Technologies in Foaling Practice and Foal Care from Birth to Weaning"

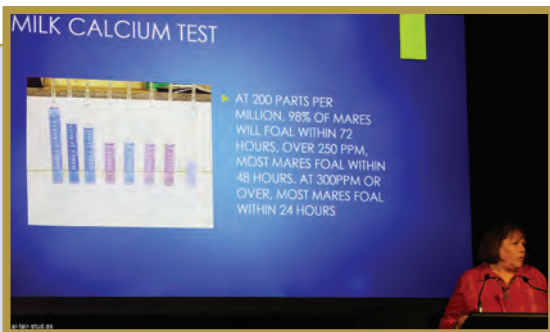
Our final Guest Speaker was the long-standing Arabian judge and journalist Cindy Reich who has grown up with Arabians and has managed some of the largest Arabian breeding farms in the United States for the past 35 years. She gave a practical guide through a topic that touches everyone, foaling. She spoke on the importance small actions can have on the ability of a foal to survive and thrive which are especially important in areas where veterinary assistance can be some distance away. Cindy said that a wise person had once told her that "The only consistent thing about mares is their inconsistency" when it comes to foaling time and that as a result she has been using milk calcium tests to narrow down the foaling window. This simple test involves putting a few drops of expressed milk on a special strip of treated paper, adding that a more affordable alternative to the commercial mare's milk calcium test available on the market for horses is to use the strips for the water hardness test used by the plumbing industry to detect calcium in water systems. She explained that these tests do not cause any issues to the mare and especially with maiden mares getting her used to having her udder handled prior to foaling can be of great assistance in avoiding her rejecting the foal. Cindy said that it is well known that right before foaling the calcium level in a mare's milk goes up dramatically. She explained the procedure and that it is necessary to do the test in the evening as the levels of calcium in the mares milk fluctuates during the day.



Julie Fiedler



Cindy Reich



Cindy Reich

The test is a simple piece of kit that measures the parts per million of calcium in the milk "at 250 parts per million the majority of the mares will foal within 48 hours and at 300 parts per million or more the vast majority of mares will foal within 24 hours."

Cindy also said she teaches her students a simple 1,2,3 rule of foaling: "A foal should stand within 1 hour, it should nurse within 2 hours and the mare should pass the placenta within 3 hours." She explained that a retained placenta is a serious danger to a mare and that breeders or their vet must always examine the passed placenta for any pieces that may have been retained which can cause the build up of toxins within the mare leading to serious illness. Cindy also spoke about the practicalities of foaling and the importance of being prepared with everything necessary always to hand. One such occasion when time is of the essence is a red bag delivery where the placenta is detaching along with the foal, meaning that the foal will no longer be receiving oxygen, which is a life threatening emergency. Cindy said "Normally the amniotic sac encasing the foal is a blueish light blue shiny silver type of bag, that is normal. A red bag is a dark red velvety bag and this is not normal and is very bad, so you have to grab those scissors and gently cut into it, pull the placenta apart and get that foal out".

She also mentioned another test breeders can do right after birth, simply by mixing a drop of the colostrum with a drop of the foal's blood and seeing the result, which checks the compatibility of the antibodies in the mare's milk and the foal's blood. It has been seen especially with foals from recipient mares to which the foal has no relation genetically that "the blood type can be different and the mare can develop antibodies to the foal's blood ... so when that happens, when the foal nurses and gets the colostrum it actually attacks the foal's red blood cells and the foal can die within a day or two." Therefore this simple test could save the life of the foal and breeders will know to muzzle the foal to prevent it nursing from the mare for 36 hours, meanwhile the foal must be provided with tested safe colostrum from another mare. She also explained that it is important to look at the quality of the colostrum in terms of the large proteins which are the antibodies she will be giving the foal, at 24 hours old the foal's stomach lining changes and it can no longer absorb those large proteins so giving a foal colostrum after 24 hours does absolutely no good. This led on to the importance of breeders ensuring they can obtain banked frozen colostrum in case of such event. "The foal gets all of its immune protection for the next five months of its life from that colostrum in the first 24 hours. If it gets poor colostrum, your foal is going to be susceptible to viral and bacterial infections".

She added that two other important things for breeders to consider are to vaccinate the mare one month prior to foaling to boost her immune system and raise the antibody level in her colostrum, and also to deworm the mare as soon

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as she foals to avoid the transmission of worms through her milk to the foal which could cause diarrhoea in the foal at 6 or 7 days post foaling, which was previously thought to be due to the mare's foal heat.

The next interesting subject was Maladjusted Foal Syndrome, when the newborn foals wander about aimlessly after birth and do not suckle properly. This can happen after a very quick delivery, a red bag delivery, or for other reasons, and the use of the Madigan Squeeze technique to help them. Using a video to illustrate what she was explaining, Cindy said that Professor John Madigan from University of California Davis discovered that in the unborn foal there are hormones in its brain that are produced that keep the foal quiet in the uterus, then during birth as the foal is squeezed through the birth canal it causes that hormone level to decrease dramatically, so then the newborn foal gets up, walks around and suckles as a normal foal should. In these 'dummy' foals the hormone level is still really high in their brain, it hasn't gone down and so these foals don't really 'wake up' properly. Dr. Madigan discovered that by using his technique of wrapping a soft rope in a certain pattern between the foal's forelegs and around the ribcage and then applying firm consistent pressure, the foal will lie down and appear asleep. The pressure on the rope around the ribcage simulates the squeezing of the foal during birth and causes these hormone levels to drop. After 20 minutes of applying this pressure, the ropes are removed. The foal then appears to 'wake up' normally, and should stand up and start normal behaviour and suckling from the mare. There are several good videos of Professor Madigan showing this technique available online.



Professor John Madigan applying his squeeze technique.
Photo: University of California, Davis

The final section of Cindy's talk was about weaning. Cindy explained that she no longer weans foals by shutting them in a stable and taking the mare away as was done in her childhood, which causes great distress to both the mare and the foal. She said that one of her preferred ways of weaning is 'buddy weaning' where the foal has a companion whilst separated from his mother, this allows him to get comfort from the buddy, her other preferred way is to pasture wean where one mare at a time is removed from the group of mares and foals and either taken away or put in an adjoining field. Cindy felt this was the least stressful for the foals as they had the rest of the group who are not upset by the loss and the foal calms down, this was a technique she discovered at Mulawa Stud where they also use a 'nanny' mare with each group of foals to act as a teacher and as a comfort during potentially stressful situations.

These photos relate to Allan Preston's talk on Derivatives.



Gemsfield Cleopatra (Arabian Stock Horse Mare)



Willalooka Bootscoot Boogie (Anglo-Arab Mare)



Revelwood Park Donatello (Arabian Warmblood Gelding)



Some of the WAHO members at the Mulawa Stud visit

We hope you enjoy this gallery of images of the outstanding horses we saw during the wonderful day at Simeon Stud and Mulawa Stud on 7th February, with sincere thanks to Marion Richmond and the Farrell Family for their hospitality.

7th FEBRUARY: FULL DAY OF STUD VISITS TO SIMEON STUD IN THE MORNING

Undoubtedly the highlight for all WAHO Conference guests was the much anticipated day of Stud visits. Among the gifts all participants had received were traditional 'Aussie bush hats' which proved very popular indeed, and definitely needed on such a lovely sunny day.

Simeon Stud started proceedings, with over 100 people gathered together to enjoy the hospitality of Marion Richmond, the visionary breeder behind the stud today. Simeon Stud has been breeding Arabians for over 60 years and progressed from Crabbet lines to focus on Straight Egyptians. Marion warmly welcomed the WAHO visitors and enthusiastically talked about each horse as they were paraded for us in family groups. These spectacular mare families consisted of 27 Ibn Galal-5 (Ibn Galal / 10 Hosna 71), Ramses Tinah (Ramses Fayek / Ramses Nagdia), Raffaala (Dalul / BF Bahaala), Mussallah (Montasar / Mohebbia Bint Maymoonah), Wed Albadeia (Farid Albadeia / Momtazat Albadeia), Etaya Sharon (Imperial Im Mahal / Abitibi Harmonie), Simeon Setavi (Simeon Sadik / Nameeza) and Simeon Shoshana (MB Talmaar / MB Masaleena).

After the parade Marion invited guests to walk around the paddocks and see the horses close up. Simeon-prefixed horses are found the world over, and they have taken titles on almost every continent. Visitors had a presentation of just under 20 horses, with many more available to view in the glorious paddocks around the farm. From the newborn foals, to older mares as well as some of the stallions Simeon is so famed for, it was a wonderful celebration of the farm's breeding programme.



Simeon Shanun (Imperial Madaar / Simeon Safran)

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Simeon Seis (Imperial Madaar / Simeon Sel)



Simeon Susula (Simeon Samech / Simeon Sanaa)



Simeon Shavet (Simeon Shifran / Simeon Shavit)



Simeon Stud owner Marion Richmond & Australian breeder Ron Males



Simeon Sheva (Anaza Bay Shahh / Simeon Simone)



Simeon foal with Caroline Sussex



Simeon Sasur (Simeon Sahron / Simeon Shiraz)



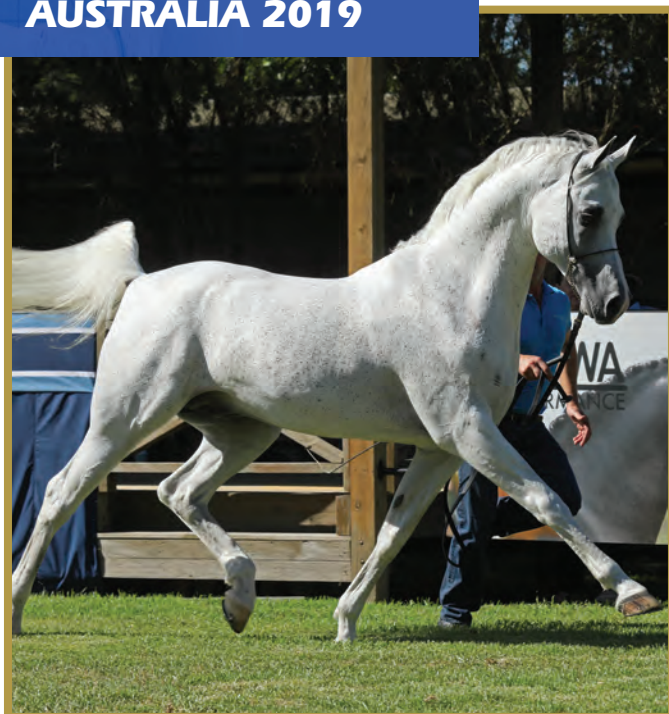
Simeon Shagah (Simeon Shifran / Simeon Shoshana)



Simeon Suzette (Simeon Samech / Simeon Seis)



Simeon Seifan (Simeon Shifran / CM Moussameh)



Aamahni (TS Al Malik / Aliha Bint Nizr)



Allegiance MI (Magnum Forty Four / Audacia)

7th FEBRUARY: FULL DAY OF STUD VISITS TO MULAWA ARABIANS IN THE AFTERNOON

After a delicious lunch, everyone travelled by bus to one of the farms of Mulawa Arabians. Mulawa Stud was founded by Greg, Julie and Jane Farrell, who were all away at Scottsdale Show in USA to watch their latest homebreds compete. The day was warmly hosted by their daughter Katherine, a talented dressage rider competing at the highest level on homebred warmbloods and Arabian derivatives, with the knowledgeable assistance of Scott Benjamin and the Mulawa staff.

Scott did a sterling job as presenter during our visit. The six mare families represented in the parade were those of Mulawa Chance (Ambition / Grojecca), Dzina (Buszmen / Dzisna), Sahtarah (Sahjat / Dantarah), DM Mercedes True Love (RHR Mercedes / GR Katalina), M Angelique (Vision / Abanda) with the Karmaa (Kaborr / AN Marieta) family being the largest and, arguably, most successful for the Stud. Post Conference tour guests would later be able to visit Mulawa's other property in the Hunter Valley, where they spent a few hours meeting and greeting the farm's chief sires including the young up and coming stallion Allegiance MI (Magnum Forty Four / Audacia).



Konquest MI (Guiliano / Mulawa Karismaa)



WAHO Trophy winner Mulawa Kara Mia MI at her award ceremony on 2nd February



MI Klassique (Klass / Mustang's Magnum)



Kharacter MI (Advise MI / Karess)



Vangelis MI (DA Valentino / Always An Angel)



Chance to Dance (Magnum Forty Four / Mulawa Chance)



Euforia MI (Emerald J / Audacia)



Klassikal Tiara MI (Klass / Mustang's Magnum)



Truth MI (Allegiance MI / DM Mercedes True Love)



MI Sirtainly Sir, Mulawa dressage (Warmblood)

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Makers Mark (Fame Maker R / Karmaa)



Cheri Amour (Crave FF / Pure Charm)



Eltesja (PL) (Emigrant / Elgara)



Adiva (Crave FF / Avondale Fanfare)



Bacchante Versailles (Saudi El Perseus / Burren-Dah Audrex Fox)



Maximilliano (Guiliano / Mustang's Magnum)



Peronii MA (Ekstern / Debowia Polana)

A HEARTFELT THANK YOU FROM WAHO

WAHO extends its sincere thanks to the AHSA Organising Committee and all who helped to make the 2019 WAHO Australia Conference such a success, especially: Mr. Scott Benjamin; Miss Helen Dohan; Ms. Marian Duncan; Mrs. Teresa Edwards; Mr. Bryan Geoghegan; Mr. Gregory Liddle; Mrs. Glenys Lilley; Ms. Amanda McDonald; Mr. Allan Preston; Mrs. Lindy Stewart; Ms. Jill Vanstone; Mrs. Debra Watson; Mr. Ian Watson; Miss Kellie Watson; Mrs. Leonie Williamson.

Warmest thanks for their exceptional hospitality and for showing us their beautiful horses during the Stud Visits on 7th February are extended to Marion Richmond, Simeon Stud, and to the Farrell Family, Mulawa Arabian Stud.

WAHO also sincerely thanks the hosts and organizers of social events and visits to stud farms in Australia and New Zealand and especially all the owners and breeders for so generously arranging to show us their horses during the wonderful post conference tours. We hope you enjoy this gallery of images of some of the horses presented.



Ajay Beautifyd (Arabian Pony foal, Ajay Satisfyd / Ajay Shabby Chic)



Vitorious KA (Vitorio TO / Breathless)



Ella Noura (El Nabila B / C Psyleaha)



Gai El Jullien (Jullien El Jamaal / Gai Fantasha)



Mystica Abbas (LC Prince Magnum / Princess of Marwan)



Young competitor in the Costume Class at the New Zealand Championships 2019

POST CONFERENCE TOURS

Please check the WAHO website for .pdfs of some illustrated articles on some of the Post Conference Tours. Excellent articles can also be found in The Arabian Magazine, In-The-Focus Magazine, and the Australian Arabian Horse News. We also highly recommend the specially produced book "Hoofprints in History – Australasia's Arabian Horses" which can be ordered from the AHSA, for details please email: receipts@ahsa.asn.au

HUNTER VALLEY TOUR: With additional thanks to tour guide Craig Benjamin, The Farrell Family, Mulawa Arabian Stud; HH Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Godolphin Stud; The Magnier Family, TB Coolmore Stud; The Thompson Family, TB Widden Stud.

VICTORIA TOUR:

The Gippsland Arabian Horse Presentation at The Arena at Ripplebrook featured the following breeders and owners:

Selina Ahel, Baring Court Arabians; Jayne & Trevor Bellchambers, Westacres Arabians; Elizabeth Carlile, Keira Park; Maria Daraio, Dara Park Stud; Donna Francis, Shalida Park Ponies; Sally Harvey, Sa'Vey Arabians; Sheila Jones, Istashra Arabians; Katherine McMahon & Margaret Parker, Kathmar Park; Anna Webb, Ajay Arabians.

The South Serenity Arabians & Krishlah Arabians horse presentations in the Central Highlands featured the following breeders & owners:

Belinda & Peter O'Connor, South Serenity Arabians; Sharon & Max Warke, Shona Young & Olivia Cleary, Krishlah Arabians; Nikki & Anthony Geyteman, GG Equine; Jason Hodgins & Jess Wilson, JH Training; Kay & Phil Edward; Myra & Ben Kelly; Elouise & Michelle Lando; Lynda Patton; Lucy Silinzieds.

QUEENSLAND TOUR:

The Queensland Arabian Horse Presentation featured the following breeders & owners:

Wayne & Miranda Beasley, Charaway Arabians; Catherine & Gary Cunningham, Khalid Arabians; Katherine Hopkins, Amarina Park; Peter & Penny Toft, Toft Endurance; Debra & Ian Watson, Moondarra Arabians; Diane Wright, Bacchante Arabians; Cathy Campbell; Liz Christensen; Chantelle Fogerty; Lisa Hohlohan; Denise Kaye; Colleen, Erin & Simone Krahnen; Lee-Ann McClelland; Janette Poedy; Michael & Deb Scott; Hollie Webster; Lisa Lanyon Whitehead.

NEW ZEALAND:

And last, but by no means least, WAHO's sincere thanks go to the Auckland Arabian Horse Club, especially Sheridene Swift & Adele Maraki, for inviting WAHO Conference participants to attend the New Zealand Arabian Horse Championships and Gala dinner. Thanks also to the New Zealand Arabian Horse Society, to their President Lee Cox and to all of the breeders and owners who presented their horses and so generously arranged private visits to their farms.



Renaissance (Chelleason Crown Jewel / Bacchante Evangeline)



Chelleason Crown Jewel (Gai El Jullyen / Sophia WV) New Zealand National Champion Stallion 2019



Kathmar Park Maverick (1994, Mash / Zareefa)