

Santa Ynez

THE VALLEY THAT BELONGS TO THE ARABIAN HORSE

Photo by April Visel



by Evie Tubbs Sweeney

“RIDING ON ONE OF THOSE THREE-LINED TRAILS, OR GAZING UP AT THE WESTER SKIES, WELL, THERE’S NO BETTER WAY I KNOW OF TO SORT OUT A PROBLEM.” | Ronald Regan (Santa Ynez Valley resident)



I began my love affair with the Arabian horse in 1st Grade. The breed’s inward and outward beauty spoke to me even as a child. That’s why, in my mind, there was only one place I wanted to ever go: The incandescent and glorious Santa Ynez Valley, aglow with farm-lined streets of world-class Arabian horses set against the soft ripples of the Santa Ynez mountains.

However, despite world travel, my first opportunity didn’t present itself until 2005 when I was a young adult. I remember driving Highway 154 over the mountains from Santa Barbara and passing a sign that said “Santa Ynez 20 Miles.” My heart physically skipped. I felt like a giddy kid getting ready to meet her lifelong hero. Like a dream, the next vista was a panorama of such biblical beauty – the mountains of Santa Ynez seemed to blend the dramatic green scenes of Ireland and the romantic beauty of Italy – that it hit me. Beauty attracts beauty. This place, this heaven on earth, is the fitting castle for its royal resident, the Arabian horse.

The Santa Ynez Valley has intoxicated its visitors for decades, but has also managed to stay true to its rich agricultural and equine roots. Though it has been dubbed the Valley of the Arabian Horse, it is worth noting that it has been home to some of the top Quarter Horse, Miniature Horse, Andalusian, Paint, Icelandic, Friesian, hunter/jumper, dressage and Thoroughbred racing programs in the world. Two Cowgirl Hall of Fame inductees – in addition to our breed’s hero, Sheila Varian, up the road in Arroyo Grande – call the Valley home. Several markets, restaurants, wineries, and even the Maverick Saloon (though no one

advocates drinking and riding!) have hitching posts for patrons on horseback. It is a horse lover's paradise celebrating the best of all breeds.

This is not more clearly demonstrated than at the four-way stop of Edison St and Sagunto Street in Santa Ynez – the town itself is only three blocks by four blocks – where the four crosswalks connecting the block consist of the Horseshoe Hall of Fame. Actual shoes from more than 500 famous horses that established their influential careers in Santa Ynez Valley are embedded in the crosswalks, and have been covered by the New York Times, appeared on Huell Howser's television program, and even have been visited by bus tours from out of state.



But although it was (and is) home to many breeds of equine nobility, the Arabian horse is the heartbeat of its story.

1950s & 60s in Santa Ynez: The Early Days

Small breeders Charles and Francis Eblen were technically the first Arabian horse breeder in Santa Ynez, when they relocated from Bakersfield to the obscure Santa Ynez Valley in 1957, and stood the grey stallion, Buna. The Davenport/Crabbet lined stallion produced only 33 progeny, but among the group were several National winners in both halter and performance.



However, the notable pioneer who is credited for shining a light on this unknown piece of paradise and starting a movement was the progressive and forward-thinking Dan Gainey Sr.

Gainey started his influential breeding program in Minnesota, then expanded to a second location in Scottsdale, and finally the third and final location in Santa Ynez in 1962. His sprawling ranch of profound beauty served to consolidate the horses – broodmares, foals and stallions – from the Gainey facilities in Minnesota and Arizona into one herd. The program

was a hallmark farm in the Arabian horse industry and a foundation farm in the Santa Ynez Valley for another four decades, standing illustrious breeding stallions such as Ferzon, Gai Parada, Gai Argosy, Gai Monarch, and others.

“I can remember one of the first times I walked through the Gainey barns,” recalls Greg Gallun, internationally renowned halter trainer and owner of Gallun Farms in Santa Ynez. “Walking in the barn was like walking into the Sistine Chapel. It was like a religious experience. You knew you were somewhere really,



Khemosabi at Lasma West

really special and to give it full respect.”

A man of great energy and enthusiasm, Gainey's name encouraged several others to follow suit in short order, and relocate to this new wondrous place. Within a few years, several small breeders and three additional significant breeding programs moved their operations to Santa Ynez, marking the official beginning of what would be a massive series of transplants to create one of the most significant epicenters of the Arabian horse in the world.

“The contributions of Dan J. Gainey and his family to our beloved breed are beyond enormous and recorded ad infinitum,” said Jeff Wallace, who was the marketing director in

1986 for Klee Arabians in Santa Ynez, and now the publisher of Arabian Horse Times Abroad.

Denise Borg, whose husband Charles Borg was the co-founder of the worldwide automotive parts supplier giant, BorgWarner, was one of the first significant programs to follow Gainey's lead, relocating Four Winds Farm from the harsh winters of Wisconsin to Santa Ynez in 1963 (Four Winds Farm would later be purchased by Don Smith to become Royal Oaks Arabians). This move brought Ariston, the Comet son *Wiraz, and the famous Four Winds horses such as Four Winds Flag to Santa Ynez, increasing the population of notable breeding stallions in the Valley.

It was tough to match the charisma of Gainey. But Yale Freed was a close second. He and his wife Evelyn owned Brierwood Farm in Hidden Hills, California. But development was encroaching, ultimately forcing the Freed's to look for a new location more suitable to breeding Arabian horses. After a three-year search, they landed on Santa Ynez and promptly moved in 1965.

“It was the obvious choice,” said Randy Freed, Yale's son and now a prominent realtor in nearby Santa Barbara. “Dad chose Santa Ynez because it was centrally located, it was a great year-round climate for breeding horses, it was stunningly beautiful, and at the time, large plots of land were available and readily available.”

The move brought yet another prominent National Champion stallion to the Valley: the handsome Polish son of Witez II, Bolero. The Freed's enthusiasm, not just for their stallion, but for the breed was contagious, ultimately leading them to success in both the show ring and on the race track. Freed was quick to volunteer his time and leadership, serving as chair of the Pacific Arabian Racing Committee and then president of the International Arabian Horse Association, where in 1975 he set up the Regional concept that was implemented in 1976.

Andy and Betty Delamater moved Legacy Arabians here in 1966, with their Raffles-focused breeding program. Delamater was also a personal friend of Ronald Regan, standing Regan's Andalusian stallion, and helping train Regan's riding horse, an Arabian named El Alamein.

"People still largely came to see Gainey," said Doug Dahmen, noted trainer, international judge, and longtime resident of Santa Ynez. "But everybody that came here and saw this Valley fell in love with it. It was becoming an epicenter with a handful of major breeders here at that point."

For perspective, the Thoroughbred industry in Santa Ynez was concurrently at its peak. Already home to a number of Kentucky Derby winners, including Flying Ebony, the famed Westerly Stud – which would become the home to hall of fame trainer D. Wayne Lukas – opened its doors in 1966 on Happy Canyon road in Santa Ynez. And on the other side of the Valley in Buellton this same year, legendary Monty Roberts – who was then in Thoroughbred racing and would later become famous in the natural horsemanship movement – opened Flag Is Up Farm. The Santa Ynez Valley was beginning to burst at the seams in the world-class horse scene.

Also of note was the burgeoning Arabian horse scene in neighboring San Luis Obispo County, just 40 miles north of Santa Ynez on Highway 101. A relatively young Sheila Varian was now considered by all serious breeders and trainers after importing her three foundation mares from Poland in 1961, winning the World Reined Cow Horse Championships on her Arabian mare, Ronteza, later that year, and winning National Champion Stallion with Bay-Abi in 1962. The attention of Varian Arabians only created more interest in the Central coast of California, and the two areas – Santa Ynez and San Luis Obispo – very much played off each other.

A few years later, Paul Hemming stopped over at Gainey Arabians as a waypoint on a long trip from Scottsdale to their home in Oregon.

"Gainey said, 'You need to move here. This is where you come if you want your horse [Raffon] to be seen,'" said Dahmen. "So Paul went home and told Carol, 'We're moving.'"

The story of Hemming and Raffon is one for the ages. The Hemmings had four boys in a one-room house. Paul knew nothing about Arabian horses, but felt a connection to a five-month-old colt that he couldn't shake. The price tag on the colt was more than they could afford, but Paul felt deeply that this was meant to be. A deal was made a while later that included a promise from Paul to show the horse.



“When the time came for us to honor our promise to Raffon’s breeder,” said Mark Hemming, Paul’s son, “we put plywood sides on our pickup truck and arrived at the shows alongside other breeders with fancy trailers. The ring steward had to show my dad how to lead our horse around the show ring and set him up. We had no clue how to show a horse. Some people felt sorry for us and tried to help us; others laughed at us.”

However, the laughing started to cease when Raffon began consistently winning against stiff competition, and the crowd became awed by this horse’s natural charisma... he showed himself.

Then financial ruin struck the Hemming family, and pressure mounted to sell the stallion with offers coming daily. But the entire family collectively decided against it. This horse was not just a horse; he was part of their family, in a very



“Black Stallion” sort of way. The following year, a friend offered to take Raffon to the U.S. Nationals, alongside their futurity filly, as the Hemmings could not afford to go on their own. In an unbelievable twist of fate against 53 other stallions, Raffon was named 1965 U.S. National Champion Stallion. So many breeding requests came in that they decided to move to Oregon and then ultimately Santa Ynez Valley to be in the epicenter of Arabian horse activity. Raffon is now considered one of the breed’s

most influential sires. Raffon is buried at Hemmings Arabians under a plaque that says “Precious memories endure forever.”

1970s in Santa Ynez: The Escalation

In 1971, prominent breeder Frisco Mari and his three daughters followed the yellow brick road to Santa Ynez. The Mari’s farm, Sol Del Villa, had enjoyed most of its success – notably through its stallion, Ferseyn – in La Puente, California. But similar to the Freed’s, urban sprawl was beginning to encroach and they relocated to Santa Ynez, where the farm still resides under the watchful care of daughters Dorothy and Rose. Ferseyn is, of course, one of the sires of significance of the last century, and was inducted into the Arabian Horse Trust’s Hall of Fame in 1997. Also making the move was a son of Ferseyn named Amerigo, who when bred to Dr. Bert and Ruth Husband’s Jurneeka would produce the leading sire of all time, Khemosabi.

That same year Sol De Villa moved in, another important individual did as well: Don Delongpre. The hallowed halls of Delongpre saw the rise of English division greats such as *Enos, Reign On, New Market, Bucharest V, Afire Bey V, and of course, the one and only Barbary. Delongpre not only trained, but also bred, some of the greatest English pleasure horses in the last half century.

Ann Clausen, assistant trainer to Don Delongpre in 1994, recalls his talents.

“Even though he was a difficult personality at times, he was a true horseman. We had very few injury ailments. He never overschooled. We trail rode everything. It didn’t matter who a horse was or how much he was worth, they were treated like horse, and stayed physically and mentally sound. Barbary showed into his 20s. And look at how long NDL Pericles lasted. It was a result of Don’s gifted abilities as a horseman.”

One of Delongpre’s mainstay clients was Dave & Gail Liniger, owners of Afire Bey V. Gail had some physical limitations due to injuries sustained in a plane crash that she miraculously survived.

“When she would visit,” Clausen said, “Don would put Gail on a Barbary daughter while he ponied her riding Barbary on a trail ride in the riverbed. Even then, I knew how unusual that was. They were just how horses were supposed to be. He expected it, and they saw it through.”

The Arabian horse business in the Valley was now hopping, and everyone knew it. In the fall of 1971, the Santa Ynez Valley Arabian Horse Association was launched to provide an official presence on behalf of the burgeoning community, particularly for the throngs of visitors who were now frequenting the farms in pursuit of horses for sale or stallions at stud, representing nearly every blood-line type and all disciplines.

“The Valley Club had always done a great job in those early days of promoting itself as this Arabian hub,” Gallun said. “It felt like this mythical place. I remember driving by as a kid on Highway 101 and saying, ‘Santa Ynez is just right over there!’”

In 1972, another brick was placed in cementing Santa Ynez as the West Coast equivalent to Lexington, KY and Ocala, Florida. Alamo Pintado Equine Medical Center opened its doors under founder Dr. Doug Herthel and his wife, Sue. It originated as a one-man enterprise its first year, limited to local calls. But in 1973, they began the construction of the original 5,000-square foot medical and surgical facility that now offers a variety of diagnostic and treatment options as well as cutting-edge technology and equipment. It is the undisputed equine veterinary leader on the West Coast.

“Many of the high-dollar Arabian horse syndications in the 80s were created under the auspices that the horse being syndicated must stand within a certain proximity of Alamo Pintado as



a safety factor,” said Dahmen. “Having Alamo Pintado in Santa Ynez brought an additional element of credibility to Santa Ynez.”

The following several years brought a slew of breeders, ranging from small “mom-and-pop” breeders to major programs. Caravan Arabians, owned by Barbara Spring, came in 1972 and stood the *Bask son, Fire Wind. The beautiful Klee Arabians (now Bridlewood Winery) opened in 1973, standing Gazort and *Muzulmanin. Bethesda Arabians, owned by Marj Gallun (mother of Brad and Greg Gallun) followed in 1975, and over time stood significant stallions such as Strike, Ariston, Safire, Padron, Ali Jamaal, AAF Kaset, and many others. Pereira Arabians, owned by Bill and Sue Pereira, followed a year later and stood several horses including Mi Tosk and Khemosabi. Around the same time, Tom Lazor of Ginger Blue Arabians, moved to the Valley bringing the Polish imported stallion *Drzuba. And 1977 saw Bill and Christine Krauch’s Paragon Arabians enter the scene, home of Shah Azim.

“To me, the thing that is so cool about Santa Ynez is that in addition to the major breeding programs, there were dozens and dozens of small breeders who popped up as well,” said Bob Sweeney, one of the breed’s leading marketing consultants and publisher of Arabian Horse Report. “You would drive down any street and find a son or daughter of a National Champion in people’s backyard with one to two horses.”

“There was a cohesiveness to the community,” said Dahmen, “because of the simple fact that everybody here was confident in their own success. It was a collection of progressive, capable people. And it’s really still true to this day. It is a united group.”

1980s in Santa Ynez: The Peak

If the 70s saw a rise in momentum, the 80s saw the boom and ultimately the slide as well.

Somerset Arabians, owned by Lee Romney (mother of Mitt Romney, 2012 Republican presidential nominee and former governor of Massachusetts) brought a serious straight Egyptian program to the Valley with *Sultann and Ruminaja Bahjat, a full brother to Ruminaja Ali. The farm’s original Spanish building and pastures can still be found at the corner of Baseline Rd. and Refugio Rd.

1981 saw Don Delongpre return to the Valley, now a partner with legendary Hollywood producer Mike



Nichols. Though somewhat remote, the sprawling, awe-inspiring facility near Lake Cachuma off Highway 154 between Santa Barbara and Santa Ynez would see legendary sales, glitz and glamour, and record-setting prices of horses and syndications – Barbary was syndicated that year for \$2.5 million – that brought the Hollywood elite to Santa Ynez Valley just three hours north.



“People loved the whole thing,” said Gallun, “the farm, the grandeur, the opulence of everything. Nichols-Delongpre was a key to the energy of this Valley. It was an era where things in the business were evolving so quickly. The Lasma sales were huge, and the NDL sales only added to it.”

It seemed only natural that Lasma would add a West Coast facility to their Kentucky and Scottsdale locations, particularly with some gentle pressure from Dr. Bert Husband.

“When we were syndicating Khemo,” said B. Paul Husband, son of Dr. Bert Husband, “we made a deal with Lasma so Khemo could be a Lasma Star Stallion and thus the Khemo get would have access to the Lasma auctions. Gene [LaCroix] asked my dad to stand Khemo in Scottsdale, and my dad said: ‘No’. He told me that it was too hot in Scottsdale in the summer and Khemosabi had done so much for him that he could not send Khemo to Scottsdale.

So in 1982, Lasma strategically leased a barn right smack in the middle of the Thoroughbred farms on Happy Canyon Road (currently across from Aljassimya Farm’s 100 Oaks Ranch) to become Lasma West.

By the way, Khemosabi had a friend at Lasma, *El Paso (whose barn name was “Tex”) the only other National Champion stallion in the barn besides Khemosabi.

“Somehow Khemo could get out of his stall,” said Husband. “Sherry Gardner would often go into the barn in the mornings and find Khemo out of his stall, across the barn aisle next to *El Paso’s stall. She said she thought Khemo was telling Tex Polish jokes. Khemo and Tex were actually friends.”

The same year Lasma West opened, a firefighter-turned-halter-trainer from Spokane, Washington moved to Santa Ynez, and would become one of the key components to the international movement of the Valley.

Doug Dahmen had a small, yet thriving, training facility in Spokane at the time with his partner Bruce Berg. However, the property they were leasing went up for sale, forcing them to look for another training facility. Berg, along with Heinz

Merz, a client of Doug's who would be sending the noted European stallion *El Shaklan shortly for his U.S. campaign, both felt tugged to Santa Ynez, but Dahmen wasn't so sure.

"I was a little apprehensive because Santa Ynez was the epicenter of the breed," said Dahmen, "and I was comfortable as a big fish in my small pond."

A nearby Thoroughbred facility became available for lease, and the three men went together to look at it.

"On our drive there, I told them, 'I need a sign from God,'" Dahmen said. "I wanted a sign for this move because I figured it was God who orchestrated it anyway. We arrived to the Thoroughbred facility, and it was stunningly beautiful: chain-linked fence, black pavement, beautiful offices and lobby. We sat down and started talking to the guy. Out of the blue he said, 'If you're really serious about the Arabian horse business, how come you're not moving to Santa Ynez?' Bruce and Heinz looked at me like 'Is that enough?' I said, 'Ok, we're moving.'"

Dahmen and Berg moved to Freed's Brierwood Arabians two months prior to *El Shaklan's arrival. That first year, he bred an astounding 97 mares and the following year, over 100 mares. Seeing his success cemented Heinz and Sigi Merz's decision to open an U.S.-based Om El Arab facility, and they moved from Germany to Santa Ynez two years after *El Shaklan arrived.

The 80s saw a convergence of new farms call the Valley home: Sharf Arabians owned by Marion Sharf, Shuler Et.Al owned by Barbara Shuler, Providence Farm owned by Maria Murdock, Superstar Arabians owned by Marion Schlinger, King Horse Center owned by Jim and then-wife Dori Lowe, Windhorse Farm owned by Ron & Mila Hart, Fair Oak Farm owned by Nancy Eklund-Hunsicker, Bin Arabians owned by Joaquin Bin, Day Dream Arabians owned by Carol Steppe, and several others.



"If you came to the Valley to look at horses," said Sweeney, "it would take you multiple days. There were farms and high-caliber horses everywhere you turned."

Sweeping changes industry wide were about to occur however. In 1984, tax laws on limited horse partnerships that disallowed deductions on capital gains loss threw the industry brought the boom to a sliding halt. Concurrently, transported semen changed the way horses were bred, eliminating the need for broodmares to be shipped to the stallion for breeding. These two financial safety nets had now broken



through, and signaled the slow demise of the height of the business. Land prices increased. New farms came, but at a slowing pace over the next 10 years. Old farms slowly sold off, and were essentially the launching pad of the now bustling wine industry in Santa Ynez Valley as winemakers purchased 10-to-50-acre horse farms, converting pastures to vines and barns to winemaking facilities. In fact, Gainey – perhaps sensing the new direction – planted 51 acres of grapes on the norther boundary of the Gainey Ranch in 1983. Today, it is fully converted to the Gainey Vineyard, complete with a public tasting room and private barrel room in the old Gainey barn.

But the tax laws didn't stop all growth. Farms continued to move it, albeit at a slower pace. AYM Arroyo Arabians, still in existence today, opened in 1986 and

stood Khaffire. The breeding giant, Magness Arabians, owned by Sharon Magness, expanded its overflowing Colorado facility to a second farm in Santa Ynez, which housed over 300 head of horses and was a leader in both the show ring and on the race track, standing *Gondolier, Cable Cowboy, Pepi, Fire Alert and of course the great Monarch AH.

Royal Oaks Arabian Center started in 1987, and housed an energetic breeding and training facility that covered all disciplines, brought in lots of traffic, and hosted lots of parties. At one point, Dick Adams, Steve Heathcott, Bill Melendez, Bill Porcher, Brian Murch, Scott Allman, and Wendy Griffith were all training at Royal Oaks at the same.

“The significant thing Royal Oaks brought to the table was a prolonged energy after the peak,” said Sweeney.

As was in every equine epicenter, 2008 was the low in the horse business and Santa Ynez Valley felt it alongside everyone else. Many breeders and farms slipped away; a few stalwart ones remained.

Today in Santa Ynez: The Rebirth

It will likely never be the height felt in the 80s. However, there is a renewed vitality felt among the Arabian horse community in the Valley over the last few years. Intrepid Farms, originally a Morgan farm, is now an Arabian farm owned by Teasha Berman who is committed to continuing the Varian tradition. Arroyo Arabians remains a fixture in the Arabian horse community under the guidance of trainer Kelly Elm. Greg and Nancy Gallun continue to split time between duties in Scottsdale (with the forward-thinking group, Sahara Scottsdale)

and Gallun Farms in Santa Ynez... a home they will likely never give up. And Evergreen Arabians, the magnificent farm formerly owned by Steven Seagal, stands EVG Tajhal and *Persahn El Jamaal. Om El Arab remains a pillar in the global Arabian market, standing Om El Bellissimo, Om El Al Azeem, Om El Benedetto, and Om El Sinon, in addition to outside powerhouse stallions such as El Nabila B, Justify and Pyro Thyme SA. Antheia Arabians, owned by Diane Brown, concentrates her breeding on Om El Arab lines. Mindy Peters Arabians is an internationally sought-after boutique breeding program that calls Santa Ynez home. And, of course, Aljassimya Farm at 100 Oaks Ranch (who currently stands Al Ayal AA, Jalal Aljassimya, Monther Al Nasser and Sahm El Arab) adds to the international flavor of the Santa Ynez community.

“Seeing things like Om El Erodite making history at Scottsdale,” said Gallun, “and watching Aljassimya come in and do their thing...” Gallun pauses. “The mythical quality of this place is far from gone. The greatness that’s been around here is still going on today.”

Time changes things. The Santa Ynez Valley Arabian horse scene is quieter now. The wine industry calls it one of the hottest wine regions in the world. And we have a few really ‘hip’ new restaurants. But other things haven’t because they are entrenched in the fabric of this piece of paradise, like a small-town post office that closes at 4pm; the luscious taste of a soft Pinot Noir paired with a triple-cream brie cheese and Raincoast Crisp fig and olive crackers; the exquisite panorama of the Santa Ynez mountains from Highway 154 that reminds you to drink in every delicious moment of this life; and the commitment to breeding some of the most beautiful Arabian horses in the world, even to this day.

Because in God’s country, anything is possible.



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Santa Ynez Valley Timeline of Events

1925 – Dwight Murphy (Rancho San Fernando Rey) began a breeding program that formed the roots of the registered Palomino breed

1930 – Alisal Ranch (Flying Ebony, 1925 KY Derby winner)

1957 - Charles Eblen – breeder/trainer

1961 – Sheila Imports 3 Polish Mares; Ronteza wins '61 World Reined Cow Horse Championships

1962 – Sheila Purchases Bay-Abi

1962 – Gainey Arabians

1963 – Four Winds Farm

1965 – Brierwood Arabian Farms) Relocates to SYV

1966 – Legacy Arabians

1966 – Westerly Stud Farm Opens on Happy Canyon; Monty Roberts opens up Flag Is Up Farms

1969 – Hemmings Arabians

1969 – Sheila stands a 2-Year-Old Khemosabi

1971 –Delongpre Arabians

1971 – Sol Del Villa Ranch (Frisco Mari / Amerigo)

Fall 1971 – SYVAHA launched

1972 – Alamo Pintado Equine Medical Center established

1973 – Klee Arabians

Nov 13, 1974 – Reagan Ranch “Rancho Del Cielo” (HA/AA El Alamein)

1975 – Bethesda Arabians (Marj Gallun, with sons Brad and Greg)

1976 – Pereira Arabians

1977 – Paragon Arabians

1980 – Somerset Arabians

1980 – Khemosabi starts his SYV tour, standing at Pereira Arabians, Haifa Kamala Arabians, Lasma West, and Delongpre Arabians

1981 –Nichols-Delongpre moves to Santa Barbara; Barbary syndicated for \$2.5million

1982 – Lasma West

1982 – Intara Arabians (Doug Dahmen) moves to Santa Ynez

1982 – First NDL Sale

1983 – Gainey plants 51 acres of grapes on northern boundary of ranch

1984 – Tax laws changed

1984 – Om El Arab relocates from Germany to Santa Ynez

1984 – Sharf Arabians

1986 – Day Dream

1986 – AYM Arroyo Arabians

1987 – Magness Arabians opens SYV operation

Dec 1988 – Ali Jamaal moves to Santa Ynez

1989 – Bin Arabians

1987 – Royal Oaks Arabians Expands to Royal Oaks Arabian Park

1991 – Shah Azim moves to Paragon Arabians in SY

1994 – Gallun Farms

1995 – Race Street Management moves to Flag Is Up Farm

1995 – Fair Oak Farm

1985 – Day Dream Arabians

1998 – Windhorse Farm Relocates from Puget Sound to SYV

2002 – Silver Maple Farm Relocates to SY from Florida

2014 – Aljassimya Farm at 100 Oaks Ranch– USA Operation

2016 – Flora Elm named AHYA President; Ayn Al Ajab