

	FEIF Conference 2020 ANNEXES (NEW)	FEIF breeding rules and regulations 2019
	B8.1 General breeding goals	B8.1 General breeding goals
	<p><i>Health, Fertility, Longevity</i> The official breeding goal is to breed a healthy, fertile and durable horse – a robust Icelandic horse</p>	<p><i>Health, Fertility, Longevity</i> The official breeding goal is to breed a healthy, fertile and durable horse – a robust Icelandic horse.</p>
	<p><i>Colours</i> The official breeding goal is to preserve all possible varieties of coat colour within the breed. It should be kept in mind that some colour variations are correlated with genetic or physical defects that should be avoided.</p>	<p><i>Colours</i> The official breeding goal is to preserve all possible varieties of coat colours within the breed</p>
	<p><i>Size</i> The official breeding goal gives room for substantial variation in size. Most Icelandic horses are in the range of 135 – 146 cm at the withers when measured with a rod, a preferred height at withers is at least 138 cm.</p>	<p><i>Size</i> The official breeding goal gives room for substantial variation in size. A preferred range in height is 135 cm to 145 cm when measured with a rod.</p>
	<p><i>The roles of the horse</i> The aim is to breed a riding horse that has varied roles and is suitable for different types of riders. The use of the horse is first and foremost aimed at its qualities as a riding horses as it is used for general leisure riding, travelling and for various types of competitions.</p>	
	B8.2 Specific breeding goals	
	<p><i>B8.2.1 The character of the horse</i> The aim is a character that enables the horse to be used for different roles with a special emphasis on a calm, friendly and cooperative character. The horse is supposed to be courageous and reliable, both when handling and when ridden. The breeding goal encompasses more types of horses with regards to willingness and sensitivity; from sensitive and willing horses to calmer types, but always with an emphasis on willingness</p>	

	to perform.	
	<p>B8.2.2 Conformation in general The conformation should be functional and promote the health and durability of the horse where carrying ability, natural gaiting ability and the capacity to move under a rider in balance and correct body function are paramount. The conformation should also be characterized by beauty and attractive appearance with an emphasis on strength and muscularity.</p>	<p>B8.2.1 Conformation in general The general aim is to breed light-bodied Icelandic horses with an emphasis on strength, flexibility and a muscular body. The conformation should facilitate excellent gaits performance, a naturally good head carriage and also take into consideration other aspects that are generally accepted as aesthetically pleasing.</p>
	<p>B8.2.3 Conformation in detail The breeding goal within each trait is described in the scores of 9.5 – 10, the traits are: head, neck withers and shoulders, back and group, proportions, quality of legs, correctness of legs, hooves and mane and tail.</p>	
	<p>Head A very beautiful, light and finely chiselled head, thin ears, well set and not too open. A large, open and alert eye with a neat bone structure around it. The jaws are light, and the nose profile is straight, nostrils are flared, and the mouth is appropriately long.</p>	<p>Head A very beautiful, delicate head, delicate thin ears, well set and not too open. A large, open and alert eye with a neat bone structure around it. Thin skin and fine hair. Light jaws with a good gap between them. The nose profile straight and nostrils flared.</p>
	<p>Neck, withers and shoulders Very well shaped neck which is supple, well raised and high set. The neck has a long and arched topline, it is well separated from the shoulders and very slender. The neck is thin at the throat and the connection between the head and the neck is very supple. The withers are high and long, and the shoulders are long and sloping.</p>	<p>Neck, withers and shoulders A long, high-raised, well-set and very slender neck, well-flexed at the poll, a clear distinction between the neck and the body, high, prominent and well-shaped withers, and shoulders sloping.</p>
	<p>Back and croup The back has great carrying ability; the front part of the back is high, and the lowest point of the back is in the middle, the back is broad and very well-muscled. The loins are short, broad and well-muscled and the connection between the loins and the</p>	<p>Back and croup A superb back/top line. The back is supple and flexible, of average length, broad and wellmuscled. Along the spine, the back is supple all the way back to the croup The croup are very well shaped, long, adequately sloping, equally muscled on each side</p>

	croup is supple. The croup is long, adequately sloping and even in form, the croup and the thighs are very well muscled.	and only slightly narrowing towards the tail. The thighs are long and well-muscled. The tail is extremely well set.
	<p>Proportions</p> <p>Impressive overall appearance. The horse is robust and well balanced; the front, middle and hind sections are equal, the horse is very up-hill, well-muscled and adequately wide in the chest. The horse has long legs and a cylindrical, even and rather light trunk. The length of the horse is created by long shoulders, appropriately long back and a long croup, its length is greater than the height at the croup (reference: difference of 4-6 cm).</p>	<p>Proportions and Harmony</p> <p>The horse should display splendour and presence. The legs should be long and the body light and cylindrical in shape with front, middle and hind sections equal. The highest point at the withers should always be higher than the highest point of the croup.</p>
	<p>Quality of legs</p> <p>Correct position of the front- and hind legs in profile; the front legs are positioned to the front, they have a straight, vertical alignment from the middle of the forearm to the pasterns, which are appropriately long and sloping, the hind legs are positioned under the horse in such a way that there is a straight, vertical line from the buttocks to the hock and along the cannon bone. The joints in the hind leg are adequately angled. Dry, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, strong joints. The front legs are muscular, and the legs have good feathers.</p>	<p>Legs quality</p> <p>Firm, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, solid joints and flexible, strong pasterns. Correct limbs.</p>
	<p>Correctness of legs</p> <p>Totally correct legs: the front legs are absolutely straight when standing still and they move in a straight line, with adequate space between them. The hind legs should be straight as well, turning out slightly and move in a straight line, with adequate space between them that increases with higher speed.</p>	<p>Leg correctness</p> <p>Extremely correct: the front legs absolutely straight with adequate space between them as well as between the hind legs. Hind legs may turn out slightly.</p>
	<p>Hooves</p> <p>Very strong, sound and correctly shaped hooves. The hoof wall is thick, strong and even. The coronet is wide and there is adequate difference in the width of the coronet and hoof.</p>	<p>Hooves</p> <p>Very deep hooves with concave soles, well-shaped, round and good looking, strong walls and soles, one colour and preferably dark. Large frog and strong heels.</p>

	<p>The heels are thick, strong and adequately long with solid bars and the angle of the heels is correct. The heel bulbs are even and thick. The sole is thick, concave and symmetrical. The frog is even and healthy.</p>	
	<p>Mane and tail The forelock, mane and tail improve the horse's gracefulness. The forelock, the mane and the tail are thick. The forelock extends clearly below the horse's eyes, the mane is long on both sides and the tail is down to the pasterns. The growth of the mane is even from the poll and to the withers.</p>	<p>Mane and tail gracefulness Extremely long and thick mane and tail with thick and long forelock.</p>
	<p><i>B8.2.4 Ridden abilities/gaits in general</i> The aim is to breed a quality gaited horse that has a natural ability to carry a rider in balance, self-carriage and is beautiful when ridden, a horse that is agile, sure-footed and with good stamina – a true Icelandic gæðingur. The main goal with regards to the gaiting ability is that the gaits have correct beat and body function, the horse is moving freely in an even rhythm. The gaits should moreover possess suppleness, lightness, long strides and speed capacity. The horse should be able to move in correct body form in every gait with ease. The movements should be free and without constraint. The horse should have the ability for collection as well as lengthening of the strides with increased propulsion in faster tempos. Acceleration in the gaits should be based more on the lengthening of the strides than increased stride frequency. Important aspects of correct body form under rider which the conformation should facilitate are: The topline is long and relaxed and there is carriage in the back and hind quarters. The horse can easily coil the loins and use the hind legs as well for carrying as for propulsion. The horse can easily lift the back and the base of an arched neck that is extended forward with the poll as the highest point. The head-</p>	<p>B8.2.3 Ridden abilities in general The general aim is to breed a versatile, consistent in gaits and reliable horse with good, clear gaits and an excellent, lively temperament. A horse that is beautiful when ridden – a true Icelandic “gæðingur.”</p>

	<p>carriage is relaxed and unconstrained with the nose line in front of the vertical. The movement runs fluently through the horse with elasticity in the back that is created by the carrying ability and propulsion of the hind legs and a relaxed topline.</p> <p>The roundness of the topline and the raising of the neck varies between tempos, gaits and the degree of collection. When the horse is ridden in collection at slower tempos the topline is more arched, the loins are more coiled, and the front part of the horse is higher compared to the hind. The strides are shorter and slower, and the stance phase of the hind legs is longer than the stance phase of the front legs which have high, light and free movements. Here, collection goes together with suppleness and fluent movements. When the horse increases the speed, it lengthens the strides, the stance phase of the front and hind legs becomes more even, and it extends the head and neck forward with a strong and relaxed topline.</p>	
	<p>B8.2.5 Ridden abilities/gaits in detail The breeding goal within each trait is described in the scores of 9.5 – 10, the traits are: tölt, trot, pace, gallop, canter, spirit, general impression and walk.</p>	<p>B8.2.4 Ridden abilities/gaits in detail</p>
	<p>Tölt The tölt has a clear and even four-beat rhythm, is very comfortable, supple, with long strides and high and wide movements. The horse is in balance, with very light and elastic movements which run fluently through the body. The horse is up-hill, with a well raised neck, long and supple topline, a carrying elastic back and active and supple hindquarters. The horse maintains the quality of the tölt in all tempos, from slow up to fast speed.</p>	<p>Tölt Even 4-beat rhythm with long strides in front and behind, elegant lift and action of the front legs, movements extremely flexible and supple, excellent speed.</p>
	<p>Slow tölt The tölt is clear-beated, very supple, with long strides, high and wide movements and an even rhythm. The horse is in good</p>	<p>Slow tölt</p>

	balance and self-carriage, with light and elastic movements that run fluently through the body. The horse is up-hill with good back bearing and a long topline, the neck is arched and well raised, and the hindquarters are engaged.	Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, lots of lift and action of the front legs, movements extremely flexible and supple.
	Trot The trot is two-beated, well balanced and secure with an even rhythm. The horse has long strides and high, light, very elastic movements and good suspension. The horse is up-hill with a long topline and good back bearing. The movements run fluently through the horse's body and it maintains the quality of the trot from slow up to fast speed.	Trot Secure 2-beat trot, movements high and supple, long strides and suspension. Excellent speed.
	Pace Clear-beated, secure pace with long strides and elegant movements, excellent speed. The pace is in excellent balance, has good suspension and lightness with correct body function. The topline is long and there is carriage in the back, the horse extends the head and neck forward. (Reference: the horse goes the 100 meters in less than 8 sec.).	Pace Secure, impressive pace, good 2-beat lateral gait with good suspension and excellent speed.
		Canter & gallop Good beat. An attractive gallop: the horse is well off the forehand yet stretches out in nice round, powerful movements with good suspension. Excellent speed.
	Gallop Good beat, very supple gallop with good suspension, elasticity and fluent movements. The horse moves in uphill balance with high and light movements and reaches fast speed, hindquarters are engaged and the hindlegs are reaching far under the horse. The horse stretches out in long and round strides. There is carriage in the back and the topline is long and supple.	
	Canter	Slow canter Supple 3-beat canter with good suspension the horse is well off the forehand, moves effortlessly, but impressively.

	<p>Three-beated, very supple canter with long strides and good suspension. The movements are fluent and elastic. The horse is moving in excellent balance with light movements and pushes itself well upwards and forwards in an effortless and elegant way. The topline is arched and the horse is uphill; the hindquarters are engaged with carrying hindlegs so that the movements in front are high and light.</p>	
	<p>Rideability The horse is very co-operative, positive and willing to perform. It is alert and responsive to the aids, courageous and relaxed in all gaits. The horse is always light on the reins and the topline is very supple. The horse is in complete mental balance and performs in all gaits with minimum aids from the rider.</p>	<p>Spirit (temperament & willingness) The horse should be fiery, cheerful and brave, but extremely easy to handle. All the time, the horse tries to please the rider.</p>
	<p>General impression The horse is very impressive and elegant when ridden; with correct body function in every gait, well raised and well balanced with a long and supple topline. The horse moves freely and fluently without restraint, light on the reins and supple in the body. All gaits are characterized by lightness and elasticity as well as high and wide movements.</p>	<p>General riding impression The horse is very impressive and elegant to look at, with energetic, attractive movements and a lot of charm: The horse carries itself well, is flexed at the poll, on the bit, and off the forehand. The leg movements are light, high and supple with good coordination and energy. The horse covers the ground well in great style, its tail carried high.</p>
	<p>Walk The walk has an even four-beat rhythm, well balanced and steady, with long strides. The movements are graceful and energetic, yet the horse is resting in every step. The horse is averagely raised, the topline is long, elastic and rounded with good back bearing. There is good engagement of the hindquarters and a fluent and unconstrained movement is running through the horse's body, from the forelock to the tail.</p>	<p>Walk The horse is impressive and walks forward enthusiastically, with an even beat and a supple body. The head is carried at medium height and the horse moves with long, energetic strides, tracking up well.</p>

	B.8.4 Guidelines for breeding assessments of Icelandic horses	B8.4 Judging scale for individual breeding judgements
	<p>Conformation. During the assessment of conformation, the horse should be awake and attentive as well as still and without tension. The horse should stand evenly with weight on all legs. The front legs should be vertical, and the hind legs should also be evenly positioned in such a way that the cannon bone is vertical (it is acceptable that the hind legs are separated by approximately one hoof length). The positioning of the horse should not be forced, the horse being presented on loose rein and with natural raising. It should be possible to lead the horse straight and at an even tempo in walk and trot for the assessment of the correctness of legs</p>	
	<p>Head In this trait, the shape and position of the ears is assessed, the size and shape of the head, including the nose line and thickness/depth of the jaws and how dry the head is. The eyes are also assessed; their frame and size and the length of the mouth.</p>	
9.5 - 10	<p>A very beautiful, light and finely chiseled head, thin ears, well set and not too open. A large, open and alert eye with a neat bone structure around it. The jaws are light, and the nose profile is straight, nostrils are flared, and the mouth is appropriately long.</p>	<p>A very beautiful, delicate head, delicate thin ears, well set and not too open. A large, open and alert eye with a neat bone structure around it. Thin skin and fine hair. Light jaws with a good gap between them. The nose profile straight and nostrils flared.</p>
9.0	<p>The shape of the head is nearly without faults and the jaws are light and thin. The ears are well positioned and rather fine. -Very beautiful and fine head.</p>	<p>- Beautiful and delicate head without faults</p>

	-The head is finely chiseled, and the eyes are well open with a sharp and fine frame.	
8.5	<p>The shape of the head, the position and shape of the ears are without any actual faults, deviations from a straight nose line can only be small.</p> <p>-Very handsome and expressive head.</p> <p>-The nose line is straight, the eyes are well open, the ears are well positioned, but the head could more chiseled.</p> <p>-Very beautiful and finely chiseled head, the eyes are large and well open, the ears are fine and well positioned, but there is a slight deviation from a straight nose line.</p> <p>-A beautiful, fine head, well open eyes but the ears could be better positioned and finer/shorter.</p>	<p>- Very handsome, expressive and proud head.</p> <p>- Beautiful, delicate head.</p>
8.0	<p>-The shape of the head is good, and the position and shape of the ears are without major faults, but the head is not expressive.</p> <p>-The head has a good expression and no major faults.</p> <p>-Handsome and expressive head. There can be some deviation from a straight nose line if the head is otherwise without major faults.</p> <p>-The nose line is straight, and the jaws are light, but the head is slightly too long.</p> <p>-Very beautiful and expressive head with large eyes but some considerable fault.</p>	<p>- Handsome, expressive head, can be reasonably coarse or large if it is faultless in other ways.</p> <p>- An expressive head that looks nice, with minor faults.</p> <p>- Very delicate head, but with several faults.</p>
7.5	<p>-The head is without faults, but no parts especially good.</p> <p>-Handsome, expressive head but can be rather coarse or relatively too big, if it is otherwise without major faults.</p> <p>-Good attributes in the head can cancel out a few faults. For example, well positioned and fine ears and large, well open eyes but the head is considerably dished.</p>	<p>- Head more or less without faults, but no parts especially good.</p> <p>- Good attributes can cancel out a few faults.</p>
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the head has some of the following faults and there are no good attributes to weigh up the score:</p> <p>-Unattractive head.</p>	<p>- Ugly, unattractive head.</p> <p>- Heavy (fleshy) head.</p> <p>- Heavy, thick jaws.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of expression and fleshy head. -Deep, thick jaws. -Small eyes set deep in the head. -Noticeably too big/long head. -Bad ear position. -Coarse ears. -Considerable deviation from a straight nose line (such as dished face, roman nose, raven´s nose). -Very short mouth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small eyes set deep in the head. - Ill set ears. - Coarse ears. - The nose profile is not straight. - Very short mouth. <p>The same rules apply to one fault or more as is described below (a mark of 6.5 or lower).</p>
6.5 or lower	<p>The scores of 6.5 or lower are given if one of the following faults is very evident and very few other attributes improve the head. This score might also be given if each of the faults is not so great, but there are more than one of them and there are very few good elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very coarse and a relatively big head. -Badly shaped and positioned ears. -Great deviation from a straight nose line. -Very fleshy head. -Very ugly head. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very coarse and a relatively big head. - Ill shaped ears badly set - The nose profile is not at all straight. - A very ugly head. <p>The mark 6.5 or lower is given when one of the above faults is very evident and very few other attributes improve the head. This mark might also be given if each of the faults is not so great, but there are more than one of them and there are very few good points, see also the description for the mark 7.0.</p>
	<p>Neck, withers and shoulders.</p> <p>The shape, raising, position and length of the neck are assessed. The height and length of the withers are also assessed, as well as the length and slope of the shoulders. An emphasis is placed on the function of the front part when the horse is ridden with regards to the raising of the neck, head carriage and/or movements of the shoulders.</p>	<p>Neck, withers and shoulders</p>
9.5 - 10	<p>Very well shaped neck which is supple, well raised and high set. The neck has a long and arched topline, it is well separated from the shoulders and very slender. The neck is</p>	<p>A long, high-raised, well-set, and very slender neck, very well-flexed at the poll, a clear distinction between the neck and the body, high, prominent and well-shaped withers, and shoulders sloping.</p>

	<p>thin at the throat and the connection between the head and the neck is very supple. The withers are high and long, and the shoulders are long and sloping.</p> <p><i>Before the scores of 9.5 or 10 for neck, withers and shoulders are given, it should be verified that the front-part is functioning well when the horse is ridden.</i></p>	
9.0	<p>The neck is correctly shaped with a long and strong topline, it is raised, high-set and its length is at least average. The length and slope of the shoulders is at least average, and the withers are high.</p> <p>-Very well raised and slender neck with a good flexion at the poll, length is above average. -Very supple and high-set neck, which is separated from the shoulders, length is average. -Very high-set and fine neck that is well separated from shoulders, thin at the throat. -Very high-set and slender neck, long and well raised with high withers, the topline could be more arched, but the horse uses the neck well when ridden; well raised in a good headcarriage. -The topline is long and well arched, the neck is high set and well raised. The withers are high, and the shoulders are sloping but the neck is not fine. The front-part is functioning well when the horse is ridden.</p>	<p>- A long, high-raised, rather slender neck, but a little too deep at the chest, very wellflexed at the poll, high, well-shaped withers and sloping shoulders. - More than average length, well-raised, thin and slender neck, well flexed at the poll, high, well-shaped withers and sloping shoulders.</p>
8.5	<p>The neck is correctly shaped and well set, the raising of the neck and the height of the withers are not below average. Maximum score if the neck is thick at the throat but only if the horse has a good head-carriage when ridden.</p> <p>-Well raised and very supple neck, at least average in length but rather thick, the withers are high and long, and the shoulders are sloping.</p>	<p>- A high-raised, average length, slightly thick but well set neck, well-flexed at the poll, high and well-shaped withers and shoulders sloping. - A long, fairly well-raised, slender and fairly well set neck, with high and well-shaped withers, shoulders sloping. - A long, well-raised, slender neck, high and well-shaped withers, but shoulders a little too straight.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very high-set and supple neck with high withers and sloping shoulders, averagely raised. -Well raised, slender neck, above average in length, high and long withers, but the shoulders are rather straight. -Long, well raised, slender neck, with sloping shoulders, but the withers are average in height. -Very supple and high-set slender neck, which is well separated from sloping shoulders, the withers are high, but the neck could be longer. -Very high set and slender neck, long and well raised with high withers, the topline is rather straight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A long, well-raised, slender neck, average withers, but with sloping shoulders. - A long, well-raised, slender neck, but lacking flexibility at the poll, high and wellshaped withers and sloping shoulders.
8.0	<p>The neck is at least averagely raised and there are no actual faults in the topline or the shape of the neck. Maximum score if the lower neckline is convex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Well raised and supple neck, rather long but not separated from the shoulders and thick at the throat, the withers are high, and the shoulders are sloping. -Long and supple, well set and slender neck, the slope of the shoulders is acceptable, but the withers are rather low. -Long and supple neck, the withers are high, and the sloping of the shoulders is acceptable, the position and raising of the neck is average. -High-set, long and slender neck, averagely raised with high withers but the topline is straight. -Raised and long neck, with a strong topline and high withers, gets thinner to the throat but is low-set. -Raised and high set, supple neck, the withers are high, and the shoulders are sloping, but the lower neckline is obviously convex. -A well-raised neck, but otherwise only average conformation of the neck, withers and shoulders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A raised, supple, fairly long, but deep and too thick neck, high withers, shoulders sloping. - A long, slim and well-set neck, with good flexion of the poll, but the withers are too low, and the shoulder just sloping enough. - A well-raised neck, but otherwise only average conformation of the forequarters

7.5	<p>Maximum score if there is deer neck or concave shape of the neck or if the withers are low, also if the neck is both low-set and thick at the throat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Average conformation of the neck, withers and shoulders. -The neck is high-set and averagely raised but lacking strength in the topline, withers and shoulders are average. -Deer neck, that is although high-set, slender and long, thin at the throat and the withers are high. -The neck is averagely raised, short and rather heavy, the withers are high, and the shoulders are sloping. -A well-raised and supple neck with high withers and sloping shoulders, but the neck is both low-set and thick at the throat. -A supple and well-set neck, at least averagely raised, but the withers are low, and the shoulders are straight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average conformation of the forequarters, but no part especially good. - Average head carriage, too short, thick and/or deep neck, withers well shaped (high and wide), shoulders sloping. - Neck long and well-shaped, but set too low, withers low and shoulders straight. - A well-raised neck, but deer -necked and/or too thin muscle at the crest, otherwise conformation of the forequarters is average
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A rather slender and long deer neck, the shoulders are straight, and withers are average. -A long and supple neck, but too low-set, low withers and straight shoulders. -A well-raised neck but with obviously concave shape, other aspects of the forequarters are average. -A supple neck, the raising and position of the neck are average, but the neck is too heavy. -Very concave topline, other aspects of the forequarters are average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deer -neck. - Fleshy throat. - Too thin muscle at the crest. <p>The three items above are in addition to the description of the mark 6.5 or lower. The rules apply to each mark as described below (6.5 or lower) i.e. the number and nature of the faults in the conformation of the forequarters shall be evaluated.</p>
6.5 or lower	<p>The scores of 6.5 or lower are given if one of the following faults is very evident and very few other elements improve the forequarters. This score might also be given if each of the faults is not so great, but there are more than one of them and very few good elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A concave neck/prominent deer neck. -A very low-set neck. -Very convex lower neckline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The neck is set very low. - The neck is very deep. - The neck is very short. - The withers are low and flat. - The shoulders are very straight. - The shoulders are very tight.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very heavy forequarters. -A very short neck. -Very low and flat withers. -The shoulders are very straight. -The shoulders are very tight. 	<p>The mark 6.5 or lower is given when some of the above faults are very evident and very few other attributes improve the forequarters. This mark might also be given if each of the faults is not so great, but there are many of them and there are very few good points, see also the description for the mark 7.0.</p> <p>The requirements for how fine the neck type should be are not the same for stallions as they are for mares or geldings.</p> <p>Before the mark for neck, withers and shoulders is finally decided the judges shall see how the horse uses its front when ridden, with regards to leg action, movement, head carriage and flexion of the poll.</p>
	<p>Back and croup.</p> <p>The topline in the back and croup is assessed; the line in the back and the length and slope of the croup. The assessment also involves the width and musculature of the back, the length and width of the loins and the form and musculature of the croup. It should be noted that the difference in height of the lowest point of back and the highest point of croup should not be too great (reference: 4-6 cm). A correct position of the horse is especially important for the assessment of this trait (see above). An emphasis is placed on the function of this trait when the horse is ridden. If there is doubt with the function of the back (direction and/or curvature) with regards to carrying ability and/or suppleness, the judges should wait and see how the horse uses its back when ridden before giving the final score for this trait.</p>	<p>Back and hindquarters</p>
9.5 - 10	<p>The back has great carrying ability; the front part of the back is high, and the lowest point of the back is in the middle, the back is broad and very well-muscled. The loins</p>	<p>A superb back/top line. The back is supple and flexible, of average length, broad and well-muscled. Along the spine the back is supple all the way back to the croup.</p>

	<p>are short, broad and well-muscled and the connection between the loins and the croup is supple. The croup is long, adequately sloping and even in form, the croup and the thighs are very well muscled.</p>	<p>The croup is very well shaped, long, adequately sloping, equally muscled on each side and only slightly narrowing towards the tail. The thighs are long and wellmuscled. The tail is extremely well set</p>
9.0	<p>The back has good carrying ability; the front part of the back is high, and the lowest point of the back is in the middle. The croup is long and adequately sloping. An especially well formed back can cancel out minor faults in the croup and vice versa, but the loins must always be well formed.</p> <p>-The back is broad, and both the back and the croup are well-muscled, but the croup has some minor faults. -The croup is well muscled, deep and even, the back is above average with regards to width and musculature.</p>	<p>- Especially good top line. - Especially well shaped back can cancel out minor faults in the croup and vice versa if the back and croup meet well over the loins.</p>
8.5	<p>The back is neither narrow or lacking muscles, the front part of the back is high, and the lowest point of the back is in the middle. The conformation of the loins is good and there are no mayor faults in the croup.</p> <p>-A muscled and broad back but the backline could be higher, the croup is well muscled. The horse shows carrying ability in the back when ridden. -A muscled and broad back, the croup is well formed. The line in the back is rather straight but the horse shows suppleness when ridden. -The front part of the back is especially high, and the back is muscled. The connection of the back and croup is supple, and the croup is adequately sloping but could be more muscled, for example shallow or coarse. -An especially good line in the back and well-formed croup, but width of the back and/or muscles are average.</p>	<p>- Good top line. - Especially good back can cancel out faults in croup and vice versa if the back and croup meet well over the loins.</p>
8.0	<p>The backline is balanced, and the conformation of the loins is acceptable.</p>	<p>- A fairly good back/top line.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The croup is evenly formed but the back is only average regarding musculature and width. -A broad and muscled back, the lowest point of the back is in the middle, but the backline could be higher, the croup is well muscled. -The back is well muscled and broad; the croup is well formed. The line in the back is rather straight. -A well-formed back; broad and well-muscled, as well as formed loins. The croup is average in form or too steep. -A well-formed croup; long and adequately sloping, well-muscled and even. The conformation of the back is acceptable. -The backline is balanced, the back is broad and well-muscled, but the croup is short and lacking in musculature, roof-shaped or narrowing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good back; supple, broad and well-muscled, back and croup meet well over the loins. The croup is of average shape, with no very good attributes. - An average back; not stiff, sway backed, or too rigid. Well shaped croup; long, fairly sloping, strongly and equally muscled on both sides.
7.5	<p>Maximum score if there is a noticeable fault in the topline of the horse; forward sloping, stiff, or sway back, stiffness or too muck length in the loins or a flat croup.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The backline is balanced, but all other elements of the trait are average. -A broad and well-muscled back and the croup is long and well-muscled but there is some forward slope in the back, or the back is swayed. -The backline is balanced, the back is broad or well-muscled, but the croup is short and lacking in musculature, roof-shaped or obviously narrowing. -The backline is balanced, but the back is too narrow, the croup is well muscled and even. -A well-formed back can cancel out faults in the croup and vice versa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average conformation of the back, loins and croup, but no part very good (an average top line). - Good conformation of the back and croup can cancel out faults of the top line.
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A forward sloping or swayed back, other elements of the trait are average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious

	<p>-The backline is balanced, but the back is narrow, and both the back and croup are lacking muscles.</p> <p>-See the descriptions for the scores 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious.</p>	
6.5 or lower	<p>When giving the scores one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are, as before.</p> <p>-Humpbacked or very stiff loins.</p> <p>-Very swayed back.</p> <p>-Very forward sloping back.</p> <p>-Serious faults in the conformation of the loins (stiff, narrow, long).</p> <p>-Very narrow and stiff back, lacking muscles.</p> <p>-Very narrowing croup.</p> <p>-Very coarse croup.</p> <p>-Very short, flat, roof-shaped or rounded croup.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hump-backed. - Very sway-backed/hollow backed. - Very poor loins, poor connection with the back. - The back is either very short or very long. - Very narrow back, lacking muscle. - Croup tapering very much to the rear. - Very coarse croup. - Very short, shallow, flat croup, or a rounded croup. - Saddle dip much too far forward. <p>When giving the marks one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are, as before.</p>
	<p>Proportions</p> <p>The overall appearance of the horse is assessed including balance, shape of the trunk and proportions in the body. The leg length of the horse is also assessed as well as the lightness of the trunk and musculature.</p>	<p>Proportions and Harmony</p>
9.5 – 10	<p>Impressive overall appearance. The horse is robust and well balanced; the front, middle and hind sections are equal, the horse is very up-hill, well-muscled and adequately wide in the chest. The horse has long legs and a cylindrical, even and rather light trunk. The length of the horse is created by long shoulders, appropriately long back and a long croup, its length is greater than the height at the croup (reference: difference of 4-6 cm).</p>	<p>- The horse should display splendour and presence. The legs should be long and the body light and cylindrical in shape with front, middle and hind sections equal. The highest point at the withers should always be higher than the highest point of the croup.</p>
9.0	<p>Very beautiful overall appearance. The horse has long legs and is up-hill, with a rather light and totally even trunk, it has a long body, is well-muscled and adequately wide in the chest.</p>	<p>- Generally very beautiful appearance. The legs are long and the body light and cylindrical in shape with good height at the withers. Only minor faults in harmony between proportions.</p>

	<p>-The horse is very up-hill and has very long legs, there are only minor faults in proportions or in the shape of the trunk, but not a long mid-section.</p> <p>-Robust overall appearance; the horse is in excellent balance and well proportioned.</p>	
8.5	<p>Beautiful overall appearance. The horse has at least average leg length and has a rather even trunk. Minor faults in proportions, but not a long mid-section.</p> <p><i>In order to receive the score of 8.5 or higher for proportions, stallions need to have the minimum width of chest of 35 cm and mares 34 cm.</i></p> <p>-The horse has long legs and is well proportioned, the trunk is even and rather light.</p> <p>-The horse has long legs, is well proportioned and up-hill but average with regards to the lightness of the trunk.</p> <p>-The horse has long legs and has an even and rather light, cylindrical trunk but a rather short trunk or short hind section.</p> <p>-The horse is well proportioned and very up-hill, with an even and cylindrical trunk, the leg length is average.</p>	<p>- A beautiful overall appearance. The legs are long and the body light and cylindrical in shape. Mares should not have a high croup, and stallions should stand higher at the withers than at the croup. Only minor faults in harmony between proportions.</p>
8.0	<p>Good overall appearance. The length of legs and the up-hill balance can cancel out few minor faults in the proportions. Maximum score if height at withers is under 138 cm.</p> <p>-The horse is well proportioned and has an even trunk but average leg length.</p> <p>-The horse has long legs and a light body but small hindquarters or should be more up-hill.</p> <p>-The horse has long legs, an even and light, cylindrical trunk but a short body.</p> <p>-The horse is well proportioned and has long legs but flat ribs.</p>	<p>- A rather nice looking horse.</p> <p>- Good attributes can cancel out a few faults.</p>

	-The horse is up-hill, well-proportioned and has adequately long legs and long body but has a slightly deep breast.	
7.5	<p>Maximum score if the horse has a long midsection, is in down-hill balance or if the front and hind sections are obviously out of proportion to each other (width, depth). Good attributes can cancel out a few faults.</p> <p>-The horse is well proportioned but other elements of the trait are average.</p> <p>-The horse has a light body, average leg length but has a long midsection.</p> <p>-The horse is well balanced, strongly built and well-proportioned but has short legs or a deep breast.</p> <p>-The horse is rather well-proportioned and has at least average leg length but flat ribs.</p>	<p>- Average proportions and harmony.</p> <p>- Good attributes can cancel out a few faults.</p>
7.0	<p>-The horse has one of the following faults and other elements of the proportions are average: long midsection, low at front, short legs or a deep breast.</p> <p>-The horse is well-proportioned but has a heavy trunk.</p> <p>-See the descriptions for the scores 6,5 or lower, but here the faults are not as serious.</p>	- See description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are less serious
6.5 or lower	<p>The scores of 6.5 or lower are given if one of the following faults is very evident and very few other elements improve the proportions. This score might also be given if each of the faults is not so great, but there are more than one of them and very few good elements.</p> <p>-The horse is very low at front.</p> <p>-The horse has a very heavy expression; very deep breast, a heavy body (too wide and heavy trunk or very flat-ribbed).</p> <p>-The horse has very short legs.</p> <p>-The horse has a very short body and/or very disproportionate in length of the front, middle and hind sections.</p>	<p>- The horse is very low at the withers.</p> <p>- The horse is heavy-set; with a deep chest, a heavy body (very round or flat-sided).</p> <p>- The legs are short.</p> <p>- The horse is short and blocky and/or very disproportionate in length, front, middle and hind sections.</p> <p>- The horse is disproportionate in the front and the back sections (width, depth) including the chest being too narrow (collapsed).</p>

	-The horse is disproportionate in the front and the hind sections (width, depth) including the chest being too narrow (collapsed).	
	<p>Quality of legs</p> <p>The assessment of the appearance of the legs includes the examination of the position of the front- and hind legs, the strength of the joints, proportions in the legs, their musculature and feathers. The assessment also includes an examination of the legs by palpation where the thickness of the tendons is assessed, their separation from the bone and how dry they are. The appearance of the legs should weigh more than examination by palpation.</p>	Leg quality (quality)
9.5 – 10	<p>Correct position of the front- and hind legs in profile; the front legs are positioned to the front, they have a straight, vertical alignment from the middle of the forearm to the pasterns, which are appropriately long and sloping, the hind legs are positioned under the horse in such a way that there is a straight, vertical line from the buttocks to the hock and along the cannon bone. The joints in the hind leg are adequately angled. Dry, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, strong joints. The front legs are muscular, and the legs have good feathers.</p>	- Firm, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, solid joints and flexible, strong pasterns. Correct limbs.
9.0	<p>Correct position of the front- and hind legs. Dry tendons that are clearly separated from the bone and acceptable feathers.</p> <p><i>The circumference of the front knee (carpus) is not under average.</i></p> <p>-Dry, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, strong joints and adequately long pasterns.</p>	- Firm, very strong tendons and good separation between the tendons and the bone, solid joints and fairly good pasterns.

	-Excellent position of front- and hind legs, dry and strong tendons and very good separation from the bone, good feathers.	
8.5	<p>No noticeable faults in the position of the front- and hind legs, nor the strength of tendons or the separation between the tendons and the bone. The strength of joints and feathers is acceptable. Proportions within the front legs are satisfactory and the legs are muscular.</p> <p>-Fairly good leg position, joint and pasterns. Dry, strong tendons and very good separation between the tendons and the bone.</p> <p>-Very good appearance, the tendons are dry but the separation of the tendons from the bone and their strength is only average.</p>	<p>- Firm, strong tendons with good separation between the tendons and the bone, fairly good joints and pasterns.</p> <p>- Reasonably good separation, but very nice looking</p>
8.0	<p>Maximum score if there are faults in the position of the front- or hind legs.</p> <p>-Very good touch but obvious faults in the position of front- or hind legs.</p> <p>-Good touch and position of legs but the legs are thin and/or lacking muscles.</p> <p>-Very good appearance but the tendons are not quite dry, or their strength is only average.</p> <p>-Very good aspects can cancel out a few minor faults.</p>	<p>- Fairly good quality legs.</p> <p>- Very good aspects can cancel out a few faults.</p>
7.5	<p>Maximum score if there are severe faults in the position of front and/or hind legs.</p> <p>-Average quality of legs, no obvious faults.</p> <p>-Very good touch but obvious faults in both the position of front- and hind legs.</p> <p>-Good touch but obvious faults in the position of front- or hind legs.</p> <p>-Fairly good touch but the legs are thin and lacking muscles.</p> <p>-Good aspects can cancel out a few faults.</p>	<p>- Average quality legs.</p> <p>- Good attributes can cancel out a few faults</p>

7.0	<p>Maximum score if the horse is obviously back or over at the knee, tendons are swollen or there is very little separation between the tendons and the bone.</p> <p>-Acceptable touch but obvious faults in the position of front- and/or hind legs.</p> <p>-A good position of the legs but very swollen tendons or very little separation between the tendons and the bone.</p> <p>-See the descriptions for the scores 6.5 or lower, but here the faults are not as serious.</p>	<p>- See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious.</p>
6.5 or lower	<p>-Very swollen tendons on the front and/or hind legs.</p> <p>-Very little separation between the tendons and the bone in the front legs.</p> <p>-Very weak joints on hind- and/or front legs (the knee and the hock are especially important).</p> <p>-Front or hind legs are either too straight, or too angled.</p> <p>-Great deviations from correct position of the legs; that is, the front legs are either back or over at the knee, positioned far under the horse or the hind legs are very camped-out.</p>	<p>- Very swollen tendons on either front and/or hind legs.</p> <p>- Very little separation between the tendons and the bone on the front legs.</p> <p>- Weak joints on hind- and/or front legs (the heel and knee are especially important).</p> <p>- Legs are either too straight, or too crooked.</p> <p>- Great deviations from correct limbs i.e. sword-footed or buck-footed.</p> <p>When giving the marks one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are.</p>
	<p>Correctness of legs</p> <p>The correctness of the legs is assessed from the front and hind view; first when the horse is standing still and then when it is led in walk and trot. When giving the score one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are. When judging the correctness of the legs one should check if there are any signs of overreaching or of unnatural stress.</p>	
9.5 – 10	<p>Totally correct legs: the front legs are straight when standing still and they move in a straight line, with adequate space between them. The hind legs should be straight as well, turning out slightly and move in a straight</p>	<p>- Extremely correct: the front legs absolutely straight with adequate space between them as well as between the hind legs. Hind legs may turn out slightly.</p>

	line, with adequate space between them that increases with higher speed.	
9.0	-Very correct legs. No serious faults.	- Very correct. No serious faults.
8.5	-Correct legs. Only small faults, but no faults in joints or twisting in the hocks.	- Correct. Only small faults, but no twisting in the hocks.
8.0	Fairly good correctness of legs. No major faults. -Front legs are straight but rather narrow, the hind legs are correct and space between them that increases with speed. -Slight paddling of front legs but quite straight when landing.	- Fairly correct leg position. No major faults.
7.5	Maximum score if the presentation of the horse is so poorly done, that it is hard to see the correctness properly and/or the horse does not show trot in hand. -Average correctness of legs. No obvious deviations in the joint, the legs may be a little rotated provided the horse does not show any signs of overreaching. -Deviations in the joints are noticeable when the horse is standing still but the legs move in a straight line.	- Average. The joints may be a little crooked provided the horse does not overreach and there are no signs of abnormal stress on the legs
7.0	Maximum score if there are obvious faults (rotations/deviations) in front or hind legs or there are signs of abnormal stress on the joints or tendons. -Obvious deviations in pasterns. -The horse is very narrow and toed-out in front, quite good in hind. -The horse is quite good in front but very narrow in hind. -See the description for the scores 6,5 or lower, but here the faults are not as serious.	- See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious
6.5 or lower:	-Very crooked joints in front- and/or hind legs. -Badly twisted hocks. -The horse is very narrow in front and/or hind legs. -Serious faults in front- and/or hind legs; knock-kneed/cow-hocked, bow-legged.	- Very crooked joints in front- and/or hind feet. - Badly twisted hocks. - The horse moves very close in front and/or hind feet. - Very bad front- and/or hind legs; turned-out, bow-legged, cow-hocked.

		<p>When giving the marks one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are.</p> <p>When judging the quality of the joints and the correctness of the legs one should check if there are any signs of overreaching or signs of unnatural stress.</p> <p>When the horse moves very close it is customary to judge straightness when led in walk and in trot. If the hind legs are so wide apart they spoil the look of the horse, the marks for leg correctness can be affected.</p>
	<p>Hooves The assessment of hooves considers the shape of the hooves and appearance from all angles as well as how the hoof is underneath, i.e. the shape of the sole and frog as well as thickness of the heels. In order to get as correct information about the hooves as possible it is important that they are in normal length and well cared for. Correctly shaped hooves are symmetrical and even in shape from the coronet to the ground. A normal deviation in the angle of the inner and outer side of the hoof should be taken into account, as the inner side is normally steeper than the outer one. The hoof should widen slightly from the coronet to the ground. The toe and the heel have approximately the same angle which reflects the angle of the pastern. The length of the heel is 30-50% of the length of the toe. The ends of the heels are parallel, approximately in line with the widest part of the frog.</p>	<p>Hooves</p>
9.5-10	<p>Very strong, sound and correctly shaped hooves. The hoof wall is thick, strong and even. The coronet is wide and there is adequate difference in the width of the coronet</p>	<p>- Very deep hooves with concave soles, well-shaped, round and good looking, strong walls and soles, one colour and preferably dark. Large frog and strong heels</p>

	<p>and hoof. The heels are thick, strong and adequately long with solid bars and the angle of the heels is correct. The heel bulbs are even and thick. The sole is thick, concave and symmetrical. The frog is even and healthy.</p>	
9.0	<p>Correctly shaped hooves with good horn material and well-proportioned. The heels are thick and adequately long and sloping. The sole is concave and symmetrical.</p> <p>-Very well shaped hooves with good thickness of the horn. Only slight deviations in other aspects of the hoofs compared to the score 9.5-10.</p>	<p>- Deep, well-shaped and round hooves, strong and of good material, good frog and sturdy heels.</p>
8.5	<p>Strong and fairly symmetrical hooves with a concave sole. The heels are thick and solid. Only slight deviations are allowed in other aspects of the hooves.</p> <p>-Thick horn material with even concavity of the sole but not completely symmetrical. -Very well shaped and well-proportioned hooves and good in all appearance but average thickness of the horn. -Well shaped and well-proportioned hooves with good horn but slight deviation in the shape of left and right hooves.</p>	<p>- Deep, well-shaped and strong hooves with only minor faults concerning other aspects of the hoof quality.</p>
8.0	<p>Healthy and strong hooves. Maximum score if there is much deviation within or between hooves in terms of shape and/or proportions: i.e. obvious deviation in the lengths and or slope of the heel and toe or obvious difference in the slope of the pastern and hoof.</p> <p>-Un-broken and well-shaped hooves but other aspects are average. -Thick horn material and well-shaped hooves with even concavity of the sole but the heels are either too long/short or too steep/sloping. -Thick horn material and thick heels but the hooves are rather narrow.</p>	<p>- Fairly deep hooves, without any major faults. - Medium deep hooves, but very well shaped and of strong material.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very well-shaped hooves with acceptable concavity of the sole and the thickness of horn material is average. -Very well shaped hooves with thick horn material but the concavity of the sole is deficient. 	
7.5	<p>Maximum score if the hooves are obviously narrow, with thin horn material or deformed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Symmetrical and fairly well shaped hooves, thickness of horn material is average, but the frog is small/thin compared to the size of the hooves. -Strong hooves with thick horn material but the hooves are narrow and the heels too long. -Thick horn material with rather concave sole but the heels are too wide, low or lacking carriage. -Very well-shaped hooves with a concave sole but the hoof wall is not strong (the hooves are broken/cracked). -Very well-shaped hooves with thick horn material but the sole is flat. -Unbroken and fairly thick hoof wall but the hooves are flared or wide (lacking carriage). 	- Medium deep hooves, but faults and good points can cancel each other out
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the hooves are very flat, with obviously poor horn quality or if there is great deviation from correct shape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Good horn material and acceptable concavity of the sole but obvious problem with the shape or angle of the hooves, e.g. very sloping or steep hooves. -Rather well shaped hooves but the hooves have obviously thin horn material and/or are broken, and the heels are thin and short. -Quite good horn material but the heels have either fallen in or out. -Unbroken hoof wall but the hooves are flared or wide (lacking carriage). 	See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious

	-See the score of 6.5 and lower but here the faults are not as severe.	
6.5 or lower	<p>Number of faults and how severe they are should be taken into consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Great inconsistency in shape or size of the hooves. -Very small and weak hooves compared to the size of the horse. -Hooves with obviously poor horn material (bad looking). -Very asymmetrical shape of the hoof, the shape of the hoof does not reflect the shape of the coronet or inconsistency in the growth of the hoof. -Very flat and/or sunken sole. -The heels have obviously fallen in or out. -Very thin heels. -Greatly underrun heels (great inconsistency in the slope of heel and toe). -Very narrow hooves. -Very thin or deformed hooves. -Very small frog or not in proportion with the size of the hoof. -Great inconsistency in length of heels compared to length of toe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very shallow hooves, flat or wide with sunken soles. - Very narrow, boxy hooves. - Bad quality horn material in the hoof (including damaged walls). - Very thin horn, hardly any frog or heel. <p>When giving the marks one must assess the number of faults and how serious they are</p>
	<p>Mane and tail</p> <p>The assessment of mane and tail takes into account the length and thickness of forelock, mane and the tail of the horse. Lesser demand is made on this trait for mares than for stallions. These guidelines apply for stallions, but mares are judged on average 0.5 points higher for the same quality.</p>	Mane and tail gracefulness
9.5-10	<p>The forelock, mane and tail improve the horse's gracefulness. The forelock, the mane and the tail are thick. The forelock extends clearly below the horse's eyes, the mane is long on both sides and the tail is down to the pasterns. The growth of the mane is even from the poll and to the withers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extremely long and thick mane and tail with thick and long forelock.

9.0	<p>The forelock, mane and tail improve the horse's gracefulness. The forelock is long and sufficiently thick. The growth of the mane is even from the poll and to the withers.</p> <p>-Very long forelock and mane. Thickness of forelock and mane is good, and the length and thickness of the tail is over average.</p>	- Very good mane and tail, thick and long.
8.5	<p>The forelock extends below the eyes, the mane extends below the center of the neck and the length of the tail is sufficient. Maximum score if thickness of the forelock, mane or tail is insufficient.</p> <p>-Fairly long mane that can easily be separated in the middle, good forelock and fairly good tail.</p> <p>-Long forelock, mane and tail but the thickness is only acceptable.</p> <p>-Long and thick mane, acceptable forelock and the tail is long but thin.</p>	
8.0	<p>The hair growth increases the gracefulness of the horse.</p> <p>-Length of the forelock and the mane is above average but it is thin.</p> <p>-Fairly long and thick forelock but uneven growth of the mane.</p> <p>-Very good forelock but mane and tail are average.</p> <p>-Very long and thick tail, forelock and mane are average.</p> <p>-Very long and thick mane and tail but the forelock is average.</p>	
8.0-8.5		- Fairly thick mane, which can easily be separated in the middle, well grown forelock. Fairly good tail.
7.5	<p>Average hair growth. Maximum score if there is lacking length in either forelock, mane or tail.</p> <p>-All elements of the trait are average.</p> <p>-Good forelock but mane and tail are below average.</p> <p>-Good mane but forelock and tail are below average.</p>	- Medium thickness and length of both mane and tail.

	<p>-Very long and thick tail but the mane and forelock are below average.</p> <p>-Fairly good length of all elements but they are all thin.</p>	
7.0	<p>Maximum score if lack of hair growth affects the appearance of the horse in a negative way.</p> <p>-All elements of the trait are just below average.</p> <p>-Good forelock but mane and tail are short and thin.</p> <p>-Good hair growth in mane and tail but the forelock is very short.</p> <p>-See the score of 6.5 or lower but here the faults are not as severe.</p>	See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not as serious
6.5 and lower	<p>-Short and wool-like hair growth.</p> <p>-All elements of the trait are very short and thin.</p>	<p>- Very short and thin mane and tail.</p> <p>It should be taken into consideration that mares usually have finer manes and tails than stallions.</p>

	Riding horse qualities	
	<p>Tölt</p> <p>Tölt is assessed in the speed range the horse possesses, that is slow, medium and fast tempo.</p> <p>In order to achieve scores of 9.0 or higher the horse needs to show speed changes (that is a clear acceleration and/or slowing down) and that the horse maintains good balance when the rider clearly loosens the reins (for at least 3 seconds). These tasks, when well performed by the horse, can also raise the scores at lower levels.</p>	
9.5 – 10	<p>The tölt has a clear and even four-beat rhythm, is very comfortable, supple, with long strides and high and wide movements. The horse is in balance, with very light and</p>	<p>- Even 4-beat rhythm with long strides in front and behind, elegant lift and action of the front legs, movements extremely flexible and supple, excellent speed.</p>

	<p>elastic movements which run fluently through the body. The horse is up-hill, with a well raised neck, long and supple topline, a carrying elastic back and active and supple hindquarters. The horse maintains the quality of the tölt in all tempos, from slow up to fast speed.</p> <p><i>-To achieve the scores of 9.5 or 10 the slow tölt needs to have the minimum score of 9.0. Four years old can achieve the scores of 9.5 with 8.5 for slow tölt.</i></p>	
9.0	<p>Clear-beated, supple tölt with long strides. The horse has high and light movements, good balance at all speeds, self-carriage and correct body function; is up-hill with a long and strong topline.</p> <p>-Great elasticity and free movements that run fluently through the body, the slow tölt is very good and the horse maintains the quality of the gait up to good tempo.</p> <p>-Elastic and free movements, the slow tölt has good balance and self-carriage and the horse maintains the quality of the tölt at fast tempo.</p> <p>-The horse has very light movements and very good speed capacity in tölt.</p> <p><i>-In order to achieve the score of 9.0 the slow tölt needs to have the minimum score of 8.0 for four years old horses and 8.5 for horses 5 years and older.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, high action, movements flexible and supple. Very good speed variation. - Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, high action, movements very flexible and supple, good speed variation.
8.5	<p>The tölt is clear-beated, there is no stiffness in the body and no obvious flaws in body function. The horse tölts with ease and can set off in clear-beated tölt without much preparation. The horse is in good balance; maintains an even four-beat and a light front-part without much assistance from the rider.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, medium action, but great speed. - Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, good action, but only medium speed. - Good speed variation, with lots of action and long strides, but some irregularities in beat.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The movements are high and light, and the horse can tölt at a fast tempo. The stride length is at least average. -Long strides and good speed range with high movements, good security of beat and balance, but lacking elasticity and/or lightness of movements. -Very long strides, much suppleness and good speed range. Average leg action. -Good stride length, suppleness and leg action, the horse can tölt above average speed. -Good stride length, suppleness and excellent leg action with elastic and fluent movements, average speed capacity. -Supple and very well balanced tölt with good speed range, high and light movements but lacking in stride length. <p><i>-In order to achieve the score of 8.5 the slow tölt needs to have the minimum score of 7.5.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short strides behind, but the action of the front legs is very high and impressive, fairly good beat at a slow tölt, great speed.
8.0	<p>Clear-beated tölt; the horse is most often in good balance and there are no serious flaws in the body function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Good balance with average leg action and the horse can tölt over medium tempo. -Good stride length and leg action but with average speed range and suppleness. -Good stride length, speed range and leg action but lacking suppleness. -Short strides but very good leg action and the horse has good speed range. -Supple tölt with good stride length and leg action but balance is somewhat lacking. -Tölt with high and light movements of the front legs but movements of the hind legs are rather high and short. -Supple and very well balanced tölt with very good speed range but leg action is under average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Even 4-beat tölt with good strides in front and behind, more than average action, fairly good speed. - Even 4-beat tölt with good strides in front and behind, good action, but only medium speed. - Good speed variation in tölt with high action and movements, but a few irregularities in beat at faster speeds. - Rather short strides of the hind legs, but the action and movement of the front legs is great, no irregularities in beat, good speed.

	<p><i>-In order to achieve the score of 8.0 the slow tölt needs to have the minimum score of 7.0.</i></p>	
7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated tölt but all other elements of the gait are average. -Clear-beated tölt with good speed range but leg action is under average. -Clear-beated tölt with good leg action but considerable flaws in body function and/or head carriage (e.g. very short/concave topline). -Good stride length, high movements and good speed range but the tölt is stiff. -Good speed range and leg action but lacking balance and beat security. -Tölt with good leg action and fairly fast speed, but short strides and frequent movements. <p><i>The maximum score if no slow tölt is ridden.</i> <i>The maximum score if only slow tölt is ridden.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good even 4-beat tölt, but lacking length of stride and elegance. - Good even 4-beat tölt, with good length of stride but little leg action. - Good speed variation in tölt, with good action and movements, but considerable irregularities in beat at the slow and medium tempo tölt. - Tölt with short strides behind, but good action and movement of the front legs, fairly good speed. <p>- The maximum mark if no slow tölt is ridden. - The maximum mark if slow tölt only is ridden.</p>
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the tölt is pacey or trotty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Stride length and leg action are over average but constant lack of balance. -Clear-beated tölt but the topline is concave and the horse is very down-hill (on the forehand). -Lack of speed range or very short strides with other elements of the tölt being average. -Trotty tölt but fairly good speed and leg action. -Pacey tölt but fairly good speed and leg action. -Clear-beated tölt, up to average speed but the gait is not impressive (very low leg action, very short strides.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average tölt in parts, but uneven. - Short strides, particularly behind. - Trotty, but fairly good speed. - Pacey, but fairly good speed and action. - Uneven beat (rolling) at regular speeds. - Even 4-beat tölt, up to medium tempo speed, but the gait is not impressive (little action, short strides).
6.5 or lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very trotty tölt. -Very pacey tölt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not tölt (5.0). - Very trotty.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No speed range in tölt. -Inconsistent and/or tölt with serious flaws in beat. -Extremely short strides or uneven beat, rolling. -Does not tölt (5.0). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very pacey. - Very little speed in tölt. - Very irregular tölt, gait alterations. - Extremely short strides or uneven beat, rolling. <p>It is very important to show slow tölt and clear speed changes if the higher marks on the scale are to be reached. A mark is given specifically for slow tölt and showing slow tölt is necessary in order to gain high marks (8.0 and higher) for tölt. The mark for slow tölt is not calculated into the overall score, but is intended for further information on the assessment.</p>
		<p>Guideline tölt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only slow tölt is ridden, maximum mark for tölt is 7.5 - No slow tölt is ridden, maximum mark for tölt is 7.5 - To gain 8.0 for tölt the slow tölt has to be at least 7.0 - To gain 8.5 for tölt the slow tölt has to be at least 7.5 - To gain 9.0 for tölt the slow tölt has to be at least 8.0 - To gain 9.5 for tölt the slow tölt has to be at least 8.5 - To gain 10.0 for tölt the slow tölt has to be at least 9.0
	<p>Slow tölt</p> <p>Slow tölt shall be shown in the 100 meters section in the middle of the track. The score for slow tölt is not calculated into the total score but is intended to increase the informational value of the assessment. The speed in slow tölt is generally around 3-4 m/sec but more deviation is allowed for the four- and five-years old horses. For the higher scores (9.0 or higher) the horse needs to be able to go into clear-beated and well-balanced slow tölt from walk without much preparation. The gait transitions walk-slow tölt and slow tölt-walk can also raise scores at lower levels in the scale.</p>	<p>Slow tölt</p>
9.5 – 10	<p>The tölt is clear-beated, very supple, with long strides, high and wide movements and an even rhythm. The horse is in good balance and self-carriage, with light and elastic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Even 4-beat rhythm with long strides in front and behind, lots of lift and action of the front legs, movements extremely flexible and supple.

	<p>movements that run fluently through the body. The horse is up-hill with good back bearing and a long topline, the neck is arched and well raised, and the hindquarters are engaged.</p>	
9.0	<p>The tölt is clear-beated, supple and with long strides. The horse has high and light movements, good balance and correct body function; is up-hill, with a long and supple topline. The movements are elastic and run fluently through the body.</p>	<p>- Even 4-beat rhythm with long strides in front and behind, good lift and action of the front legs, movements extremely flexible and supple.</p>
8.5	<p>Clear-beated tölt with good balance and self-carriage. There is no stiffness in the gait and no obvious flaws in the body function.</p> <p>-Good stride length and leg action but the horse is just fairly up-hill and/or elastic. -Stride length is only around average, but the leg action is very good. -Well balanced and very supple tölt with long strides but leg action is only average. -Supple and elastic tölt with fluent movements, leg action is not under average.</p>	<p>- Even 4-beat rhythm with long strides in front and behind, good lift and action of the front legs. - Even 4-beat tölt, the action of the front legs is very good and impressive but with short strides behind.</p>
8.0	<p>Clear-beated tölt, the horse is mostly in good balance and there are no serious flaws in the body function. Maximum score if speed and/or stride frequency is in the upper limit.</p> <p>-Well balanced tölt with average leg action. -High leg action and good stride length but the speed and/or stride frequency is in the upper limit. -Clear-beated tölt with good leg action but is lacking self-carriage, lightness or the horse could be more up-hill. -Good stride length and leg action but lacking suppleness. -Rather short strides but leg action is above average. -Supple tölt with an average stride length and leg action.</p>	<p>- Even 4-beat tölt with long strides in front and behind, action and movement above average. - Short hind leg strides, but action and movement of front legs is great. No clear faults in beat/rhythm.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Tölt with high and light movements of the front legs but movements of the hind legs are rather high and short. -Supple tölt with a good stride length and leg action but uneven at times. 	
7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated tölt but all other elements of the gait are average. -Long strides with high leg action but is not always clear-beated. -Clear-beated and supple tölt with good body function but lacking leg action. -Clear-beated tölt with good leg action but obvious flaws in body function. 	- Good beat, but not very impressive
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the tölt is pacey or trotty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated tölt but the movements are very stiff. -Clear-beated tölt, leg action is above average but there is considerable lack of balance. -Clear-beated tölt with low leg action and flaws in body function (the topline is short/concave and the horse is on the forehand). -Clear-beated tölt, but the gait is not impressive (very low leg action, very short strides). -Long strides and high movements but the tölt is obviously pacey or trotty. 	- Even 4-beat, but the gait is not impressive (not much action, short strides)
6.5 or lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Body function is very flawed, and the beat is not clear (pacey or trotty) although there is leg action and stride length. -Very trotty tölt. -Very pacey tölt. -Inconsistent and/or tölt with serious flaws in beat. -Extremely short strides or uneven beat, rolling. -Does not show slow tölt (5.0). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very trotty - Very pacey - Very irregular tölt, changing gait. - Extremely short strides or uneven beat, rolling. - Does not show slow tölt (5.0).
	Trot	

	The trot is assessed in the speed range the horse possesses, that is from slow/medium to fast tempo. To achieve a score of 9.0 or higher the horse must be shown in all speed ranges. Well balanced speed changes can raise the score for trot.	
9.5-10	The trot is two-beated, well balanced and secure with an even rhythm. The horse has long strides and high, light, very elastic movements and good suspension. The horse is up-hill with a long topline and good back bearing. The movements run fluently through the horse's body and it maintains the quality of the trot from slow up to fast speed.	- Secure 2-beat trot, movements high and supple, long strides and suspension. Excellent speed
9.0	Clear-beated, secure trot with long strides. The horse has good balance, light and elastic movements and correct body function; is up-hill, with a long and arched topline. The horse maintains the beat, balance and lightness at different speed levels. -High, very elastic movements and very good suspension. The horse maintains the quality of the trot from slow up to at least medium tempo. -High, elastic movements, with good suspension. The horse maintains the quality of the trot from slow medium tempo up to fast tempo.	- Secure 2-beat trot, movements high and supple, long strides and suspension, good speed. - Racing trot, elegance not required
8.5	Clear-beated and secure trot with good back bearing and no obvious flaws in body function. Maximum score if there is forging. -Long strides and high leg action with good elasticity and suspension, the topline is long and arched and the horse is up-hill but barely reaches medium speed. -Good speed range with light movements and correct body function, average leg action. -Long strides, secure trot with good speed range and leg action, but the topline could be more arched.	- Elegant trot with good suspension, but not entirely secure. - Secure, light and supple, good speed and fairly impressive. - Secure trot with high movements and action, good speed, but stiff. - Possible mark if form and suspension is good, despite lack of great speed.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High leg action and long strides, good speed range and suspension but lack of suppleness. -Long strides and good leg action, fairly good speed range but average suspension. -Long strides, good speed range and leg action, the topline is long and supple, but the hind legs are working mostly behind the horse and it is not up-hill. Clear beat and good balance at slow medium speed. -Very secure trot with good speed range, the horse maintains balance and leg action at different speed levels but has short strides. 	
8.0	<p>Clear-beated trot with no serious flaws in body function or balance. Maximum score if there is substantial forging.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Secure trot with average leg action, fairly good stride length and speed range. -Long strides with elasticity and high leg action but lack of speed. -Long strides and good leg action but uneven at times. -Secure trot with good speed range but average suspension and stride length. -Long strides, good speed range and leg action, the topline is long and supple, but the hind legs are working mostly behind the horse and it is not up-hill. -Secure trot with good suspension, average speed range and leg action but lacking elasticity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good suspension and long strides, good looking trot, but not always secure. - Confident, light and supple trot, fairly good speed, but lacking elegance. - Confident, speedy, but very stiff trot.
7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated and even trot but other elements of the gait are average. -Long strides and high leg action but lack of balance. -Secure trot with long strides and high movements but four-beated. -Good speed range and high leg action but lacking balance and/or suspension. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good length of stride, but insecure. - Loose trot with little suspension, but fairly good speed. - Confident and clear trot, but heavy movements and little speed.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated and even trot, average leg action and speed range but short strides. -Clear-beated trot with good leg action but considerable flaws in body function (e.g. very short/concave topline). 	
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very insecure trot, with sections of good trot. -Secure trot, but four-beated and/or lack of speed, leg action is not under average -Clear-beated trot but the topline is concave and the horse is down-hill. -High movements but very four-beated, security or speed range is lacking. -Secure trot but lacking carriage and suspension. -Clear-beated trot, fairly good speed range, but the gait is not impressive (very low leg action, very short strides). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generally very insecure trot, with occasional sections of good trot - Secure trot, but loose and slow.
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very four-beated, uneven beat or insecure trot. -Very faulty body function even though beat and stride length are sufficient. -Clear-beated trot, but very short strides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very loose and insecure trot, unbalanced and irregular. - Clear trot, but very short strides.
5.5-6.0	-Only a few steps of unimpressive trot.	- Only a few steps of unimpressive trot
5.0	-Does not show trot.	- No trot shown.
		When judging trot one should always look for a clear, confident beat if the higher marks are to be considered, although a perfect 2-beat is not necessarily required.
	<p>Pace</p> <p>The pace is shown at the highest speed where the horse can maintain good balance for the whole length of the sprint. It is as they show the security and balance of the pace. In the same way the score shall be lowered by at least 0.5 if there is considerable lack of balance in the beginning of the sprint, the horse needs a lot of assistance to maintain the gait or if the horse changes to disunited gallop when slowing down.</p>	<p>Pace</p>

	The pace is considered clear-beated if the moment of suspension is clearly visible and the deviation from synchronous ground contact of lateral limbs is not noticeable.	
9.5 – 10	Secure pace with good beat, long strides and elegant movements, excellent speed. The pace is in excellent balance, has good suspension and lightness with correct body function. The topline in long and there is carriage in the back, the horse extends the head and neck forward. (Reference: the horse goes the 100 meters in less than 8 sec.).	- Secure, impressive pace, good 2-beat lateral gait with good suspension and excellent speed.
9.0	Secure pace with good beat, long strides and correct body function, there is carriage in the back and the horse has a long and strong topline, suspension is clearly visible, and the horse is in good balance. (Reference: the horse goes the 100 meters in less than 9 sec.). -Impressive pace, very good speed. -Excellent speed and security, but the pace is not elegant. -Excellent body form in pace and very good balance, lightness and suspension, good speed.	- Secure, impressive pace, good 2-beat lateral gait with good suspension and good speed. - Racing speed in pace, elegance not required.
8.5	Good beat and speed in pace, acceptable body function. For scores of 8.5 or higher the horse should be clearly ridden in gallop before the transition to pace. -Secure pace, long strides and suspension, good speed. -Secure and very fast pace, but movements and stride length are average. -Impressive pace, long strides and excellent speed but average suspension. -Very fast pace with good stride length but minor instability in the sprint.	- Secure and elegant pace, good beat, very good speed. - Secure and fast pace, but not elegant. - Impressive and fast pace, but not full length, yet reaching 90 - 100 meters. - Impressive flying pace, minor beat faults, full length of 150 to 180 m.
8.0	The horse is clearly pacing, stretches the neck forward in acceptable balance. -Secure and impressive pace, clear-beated but average speed.	- Secure and elegant pace, good, clear beat, but only medium speed. - Secure pace with good length of stride, but not elegant.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Secure pace with quite good speed but movements are below average. -Fast pace with long strides, average suspension but some faults in body function. -Impressive and fast pace but the sprints are not long, horses 5 years old and older are still reaching 80 – 100 m. -Impressive and fast pace but slightly four-beated at times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impressive, fast pace, but the sprints are not long, yet reaching 70 – 80 m. - Elegant pace with long strides, slightly 4-beat at times.
7.5	<p>Maximum score if four-beat is obvious. Also, if balance is lacking and the horse maintains the sprint only with a lot of corrections from the rider.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Secure and fairly impressive pace, clear-beated but not fast. -Secure pace with rather good speed but unimpressive. -Good speed and long strides, average suspension but the body form is flawed (e.g. concave topline). -Impressive pace with good speed but short sprints, yet reaching 60 to 80 m. -Impressive and fast pace but four-beated or lack of suspension at times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure, reasonably good looking pace, good beat, but lacking in speed. - Secure but unattractive pace, yet rather good speed. - Elegant pace, long strides, but short sprints, yet reaching 40 - 60 m. - Elegant pace, long strides, but 4-beat at times.
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Powerful short sprints, lacking in security. -Very fast pace with long strides but four-beated and lacking suspension. -Secure pace but lacking speed and elegance. -Clear-beat and secure pace with long strides, correct body function but lacking speed. -Uneven beat, although fairly good speed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Powerful pace sprints at times, but lacking in confidence and beat. - Pace with serious beat faults. - Secure pace, yet lacking speed and elegance.
6.5 or lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Short sprints lacking in speed. -Secure but powerless pace. -Very short but powerful sprints. -Major faults in beat, losing the gait, four-beat or uneven beat. -No pace (5.0). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No pace (5,0). - Short powerless sprints. - Pace with little power even if the horse paces the full length of the track. - Major beat faults, losing gait, 4-beat or irregular beat.
		Canter/Gallop
		9.5-10:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good beat. An attractive gallop: the horse is well off the forehand yet stretches out in nice round, powerful movements with good suspension. Excellent speed
		<p>9.0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good beat. An attractive gallop: the horse is well off the forehand yet stretches out in nice round, powerful movements with good suspension, fairly fast speed.
		<p>8.5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nice looking gallop, fairly good speed. - Very fast gallop, looks fairly well. - Racing speed in gallop, elegance not required.
		<p>8.0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nice looking gallop, medium speed. - Fast gallop, looks fairly well
		<p>7.5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average gallop, fairly good-looking, medium speed. - Speed and elegance (beat, suspension and suppleness) can cancel out faults. - Maximum score possible, if only slow canter is shown. - Maximum score possible, if no slow canter is shown.
		<p>7.0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irregular beat, altering gaits, but intermittent good gallop. - Beat faults. - Heavy gallop; little suspension or speed. - Looks well, but too slow
		<p>6.5 or lower:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disunited canter, loses gait. - Major beat faults, little speed. - Movements seem very uncoordinated, e.g. very heavy on the forehand.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very heavy gallop with little or no suspension. - Only disunited canter shown (5,0).
		<p>When showing gallop/canter at a breeding show the horse shall be started in slow canter (slow canter shown), the speed then increased and the fastest possible gallop the horse can do is shown. A separate mark is given for canter and in order to reach the higher marks (8.0 or higher) it must be shown. The mark for slow canter is not calculated into the overall score, but is intended to further the information available through the judgement.</p>
		<p>Guideline canter/gallop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only canter is ridden, maximum mark for gallop is 7.5 - No canter is ridden, maximum mark for gallop is 7.5 - To gain 8.0 for gallop the canter has to be at least 7.0 - To gain 8.5 for gallop the canter has to be at least 7.5 - To gain 9.0 for gallop the canter has to be at least 8.0 - To gain 9.5 for gallop the canter has to be at least 8.5 - To gain 10.0 for gallop the canter has to be at least 9.0
	<p>Gallop The gallop should be shown at the highest tempo where the horse is able to run in balance. The acceleration from canter to gallop should be shown and a full sprint length is 150 meters (70 meters for four-year-old horses). Well balanced acceleration as well as slowing down in good balance are tasks that can have positive influence on the score of the gait, if well performed by the horse.</p>	
9.5 – 10	<p>Good beat, very supple gallop with good suspension, elasticity and fluent movements. The horse moves in uphill balance with high and light movements and reaches fast</p>	

	<p>speed, hindquarters are engaged and the hindlegs are reaching far under the horse. The horse stretches out in long and round strides. There is carriage in the back and the topline is long and supple.</p>	
9.0	<p>Good beat, supple gallop with long strides. The horse has high and light movements, is well balanced and has good body function; it is uphill with a long topline.</p> <p>-The horse is uphill and stretches out with long, and very supple and elastic movements. Good speed.</p> <p>-The horse is uphill and stretches out with long, supple and elastic movements. Excellent speed.</p> <p>-The horse is uphill and stretches out in long strides. The gallop is fast with great lightness in the movements.</p>	
8.5	<p>Good beat, gallop with correct body function and acceptable suppleness, lightness and balance.</p> <p>-Supple gallop with good stride length and a long and supple topline. The horse is rather uphill with average suspension, fairly fast speed.</p> <p>-Fast gallop with great suspension but average suppleness, topline is long and the horse is uphill.</p> <p>-Very fast gallop with good stride length and excellent suspension. Average suppleness and the horse could be more uphill.</p> <p>-Supple and very well-balanced gallop with good suspension. The horse is uphill with a long and supple topline, fairly good speed.</p>	
8.0	<p>Good beat, gallop in acceptable balance. No obvious faults in the body function of the horse.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fast gallop with good stride length, suspension and height at front are average. -Gallop with good stride length and suspension but lacking lightness. -Fast gallop with good leg action, but stride length or suppleness is deficient. -Supple and well-balanced gallop, long and supple topline but average suspension and speed. -Fast gallop with good suspension, the horse is uphill with a long topline, but is lacking suppleness. -Supple, well balanced gallop with good suspension, the horse is uphill with a long and supple topline, but the speed is average. 	
7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Good beat but other elements of the gait are average. -Supple and fast gallop with good stride length but lacks suspension, topline is rather short. -Very fast gallop but is lacking in body function and suspension, rather low movements. -Gallop with good suspension but with faults in the body function, e.g. high movement of the croup or stiff movements. -Speed and body function (suspension, balance and suppleness) can cancel out faults. 	
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reaches only medium tempo in gallop and other elements of the gait are average. -Changes to disunited gallop, good gallop for at least 80-100 meters. -Fast gallop with very stiff movements. -Fast gallop but the horse is on the forehand and lacking suspension. 	
6.5 or lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Less than 80 meters in correct gallop (changes to disunited gallop). -Very little suspension, low movements and lacking speed. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unbalanced movements, e.g. very high movements of the croup and lacking in speed. -Very heavy (lacking suspension) even though the speed is good. -Only disunited gallop (5.0) 	
	<p>Canter</p> <p>The canter should be shown in the 100-meter section in the middle of the track. The speed in canter is around 7 m/sec. For higher marks in canter (9.0 or higher) the horse must be able to change to a well-balanced canter from walk or a medium tempo tölt/trot. Tasks that increase the information about the gait and confirm the quality can help raise the score if they are well performed by the horse. Such tasks are showing the canter to both hands as well as loosening the rein to show balance and carrying ability.</p>	Canter
9.5-10	<p>Three-beated, very supple canter with long strides and good suspension. The movements are fluent and elastic. The horse is moving in excellent balance with light movements and pushes itself well upwards and forwards in an effortless and elegant way. The topline is arched and the horse is uphill; the hindquarters are engaged with carrying hindlegs so that the movements in front are high and light.</p>	- Supple 3-beat canter with good suspension; the horse is well off the forehand, moves effortlessly, but impressively
9.0	<p>Clear-beated and supple canter with long strides and obvious suspension. The horse has light movements, good balance and correct body function; is uphill with an arched topline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Canter with great suppleness, very fluent movements and elasticity. -Canter with great suspension, fluent movements and elasticity. 	- Clear beat and very attractive canter; the horse is well off the forehand and has good suspension.
8.5	<p>Clear-beated and well-balanced canter with light movements and good body function.</p>	- Good-looking canter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Supple canter with good stride length, the topline is long, the horse is uphill, and the suspension is acceptable. -Canter with great suspension, the horse is uphill with a long topline and the suppleness is acceptable. -Well balanced and supple canter, the horse is well raised with high and light movements in front but is lacking suspension in hind. 	
8.0	<p>Clear-beated canter in acceptable balance and without any obvious faults in the body function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Well balanced canter with average movements. -Supple canter, topline is long, suspension and movements are acceptable. -Great suspension, uphill balance and a long topline but lacking suppleness in the body. 	- Average looking canter.
7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated canter where other elements of the gait are average. -Supple canter with light movements in front but greatly lacking suspension. -Canter with good suspension but obvious faults in the body function, e.g. high movements of the croup or obvious faults in the neck/topline (low raised, high head carriage, crooked). -Beat, suspension, balance and suppleness can cancel out faults. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair canter, average overall appearance. - Good beat, suspension and suppleness can cancel out faults
7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear-beated canter with good suspension but heavy or stiff movements, the horse is on the forehand. -Clear-beated canter but heavy, topline is short/concave. -Long strides and high movements, but four-beated and lacking suspension, concave topline. -High movements of the front legs but very four-beated, unbalanced and lacking suspension. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good canter interspersed with some major beat faults. - Beat faults. - Heavy canter; little suspension and speed.
6.5 or lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All aspects of the gait are below average. -Very stiff movements. -Changing to disunited canter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disunited canter, loses gait - Movements seem very uncoordinated, very heavy on the forehand.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very unbalanced movements, e.g., very high movements of the croup. -Four-beated canter on the forehand, hindlegs are behind the horse. -Very heavy movements (no suspension). -Only disunited canter shown (5.0). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very heavy gallop with little or no suspension. - Only disunited canter shown (5.0).
	<p>Rideability</p> <p>This trait is an estimate of how co-operative, willing and relaxed the horse is both in handling and when ridden. For the scores of 9.0 or higher it should be shown that the horse is easy to slow down to walk before turning around at the ends of the track. Speed changes in the gaits, loosened rein, serpentines and other tasks that demonstrate the horse's ability to co-operate can raise the mark if they are well performed by the horse.</p>	<p>Spirit (temperament & willingness)</p>
9.5-10	<p>The horse is very co-operative, positive and willing to perform. It is alert and responsive to the aids, courageous and relaxed in all gaits. The horse is always light on the reins and the topline is very supple. The horse is in complete mental balance and performs in all gaits with minimum aids from the rider.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The horse should be fiery, cheerful and brave, but extremely easy to handle. All the time, the horse tries to please the rider.
9.0	<p>The horse is very supple and co-operative and responds to the rider's aids with lightness. Head carriage and/or body function is steady. Tension, stiffness or resistance to the aids does not disturb the performance in any gait. The horse is easy to slow down and turn around at the ends of the track.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very willing and eager but sensible. -Willing and alert, very light in response to all aids. -Calm, supple and very eager to co-operate, good willingness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very willing and eager but sensible and easy to handle, not fiery. - Very willing, but only fairly sensible and easy to manage. - Very eager to please and cooperate, but is not fiery.
8.5	<p>The horse seems to be reliable and easy and does not show obvious resistance to the rider's aids. Willingness is not below average.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very sensible, but not extremely forward going. - Very willing and eager, but only fairly sensible and easy to handle

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Very supple in response to the aids, calm and above average willingness. -Very willing and rather co-operative and supple to the aids. -The horse is mostly supple and co-operative, willing but is tense in walk or shows occasional resistance towards the rider's aids. 	
8.0	<p>The horse puts effort into the performance of the gaits and does not show any obvious resistance to the rider's aids. Head carriage and/or body function is mostly steady. Maximum score if it is not possible, from tölt and trot, to slow the horse down and turn it around within the limits of the track.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rather co-operative and supple, average willingness. -Willing and rather co-operative but could be lighter on the reins and in response to the rider's aids. -Very co-operative and calm but could be more willing. -Willing and very co-operative but shows some minor tension or nervousity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pleasantly willing when ridden. - Very willing and eager, but not easy to handle.
7.5	<p>Maximum score if the horse is obviously uncooperative, tense or nervous. As well as when the horse is lacking effort but then only if it is very calm and reliable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Willing and average suppleness towards the aids. -Supple and confident but lacking effort. -Willing and calm but obviously heavy on the reins. -Willing and calm but shows repeated resistance to the rider's aids. -Willing and most often co-operative but tension or nervousness has negative impact on the gaits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensible and easy to handle, but not forward going. - Willing but stressed. - Pleasantly willing when ridden but sensitive or unfocused.
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the horse goes out of sight or shows persistent lack of cooperation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of effort. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not willing or forward going. - Shows disobedience. - Nervous.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Willing but very uncooperative, shows resistance to the rider's aids. -Average willingness but very heavy or stiff on the reins. -The horse shows some stubbornness or is hard to control. -The horse is obviously tense, nervous or spooks easily 	
6.5 and lower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The horse is disobedient, stubborn, bolting or bucking. -Obvious problems, or the show is not finished because of significant faults in cooperation. -Lack of effort prevents the horse from performing in the gaits. -Very lazy and dull. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disobedient. - Lazy and dull. - Uncontrollable (bolting).
	<p>General impression</p> <p>General impression is an assessment of the horse's expression throughout the show and takes into account the body function, raising of the neck, head carriage, suppleness in the body, tail carriage and leg movements in all gaits.</p>	<p>General riding impression</p>
9.5-10	<p>The horse is very impressive and elegant when ridden; with correct body function in every gait, well raised and well balanced with a long and supple topline. The horse moves freely and fluently without restraint, light on the reins and supple in the body.</p> <p>All gaits are characterized by lightness and elasticity as well as high and wide movements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The horse is very impressive and elegant to look at, with energetic, attractive movements and a lot of charm: - The horse carries itself well, is flexed at the poll, on the bit, and off the forehand. <p>The leg movements are light, high and supple with good coordination and energy.</p> <p>The horse covers the ground well in great style, its tail carried high.</p>
9.0	<p>The horse is very beautiful when ridden, it is well raised and well balanced in every gait. The horse moves freely and without restraint, light on the reins and supple in the body. The movements are light, high and elastic. Some great aspects can cancel out some minor faults in the general impression but correct body function in the gaits is always required. The body function and head carriage are steady.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The horse is very beautiful when ridden: - The horse is well off the forehand and on the bit. The movements are light, high, supple and well-coordinated, covering the ground well, the horse is elegant and carries its tail nicely. <p>Very good points can cancel bad points out when judging this part, but the requirements for good head carriage are always high.</p>
8.5	<p>The horse is beautiful when ridden, mostly with correct body function in the gaits; has at least average raising of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The horse is beautiful when ridden:

	<p>neck and a light front part in tölt. Good aspects can cancel out some minor faults in the general impression. The horse is mostly steady in body function and head carriage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The horse is in an uphill balance with high movements but could be more elastic. -The horse has long strides and high movements, it is well raised with good head carriage, but some stiffness is in the hindquarters. -The horse has correct body function in every gait, has long strides and a supple body. It is well raised in tölt with a long and supple topline. The movements are light, but the height of the movements is average. -The horse has high and elegant movements but could have higher raising of the neck or more correct head carriage (e.g. behind the bit) or body function in some gaits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Head carriage is good and the horse is on the bit, moving lightly but energetically with good harmony. Good points can cancel out minor faults when judging this part.
8.0	<p>The horse looks fairly impressive when ridden. The maximum score if some major faults are in the body function of the horse, but in that case the score is only possible if other aspects of the trait are well above average.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The horse is reasonably well raised, height of movements are above average and other aspects of the trait are without defects. -The horse is well raised with a good head carriage, average suppleness and movements. -The horse has high and elegant movements but is low raised, has short topline in the neck, is crooked or unsteady in head carriage or body function. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The horse looks fairly impressive when ridden: - The head carriage is good and the horse generally has no major faults e.g. poking its nose. - Average head carriage, but excellent energetic movements. - Head carriage good, but movements are of average quality.
7.5	<p>Generally, no major faults in the general impression of the horse; good aspects can although cancel out faults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No obvious faults in head carriage or raising of the neck, average movements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major faults to mar the general impression when ridden: - Average head carriage and goes reasonably well

	<p>-Movements are above average but the head carriage/raising of the neck is faulty (e.g. stiff or crooked head carriage, very short topline or low raised).</p> <p>-The horse is well raised and supple with good head carriage, but movements are below average.</p>	
7.0	<p>-No obvious faults in head carriage or raising of the neck but very low movements.</p> <p>-Average movements but the horse is on the forehand and faulty in head carriage and raising of the neck, e.g. very stiff head carriage, above the bit or low raised.</p> <p>-The horse is well raised and/or has good head carriage, but movements are stiff and heavy.</p>	<p>- See the description for the mark 6.5 and lower, but here the faults are not so serious.</p>
6.5 and lower	<p>-Very low movements and short strides along with faults in the body function of the horse.</p> <p>-Total lack of suppleness along with heavy movements.</p> <p>-Movements are below average, the horse is on the forehand and faulty in head carriage and raising of the neck, e.g. very stiff head carriage, above the bit or low raised.</p> <p>-Major faults in the body function that restrict the horse's gaits and movements.</p>	<p>- Very low leg action.</p> <p>- Stiff and heavy movements.</p> <p>- Low head carriage.</p> <p>- Head much too high, problems with both bit and mouth.</p> <p>- Very unsteady head, tries to evade the bit.</p> <p>- Tail swishing.</p> <p>The mark 6.5 or lower can be given if one of the above faults is so great that it seriously affects the overall look of the horse when ridden. It is, however, more common for several faults to spoil the whole general impression. The mark for "General Riding Impression" is, as is the mark for spirit, applied to the whole riding performance.</p>
	<p>Walk</p> <p>The walk is shown in the 100-meter midsection of the track. For younger horses there is less demand on the stability of the presentation of walk.</p>	
9.5-10	<p>The walk has an even four-beat rhythm, well balanced and steady, with long strides. The movements are graceful and energetic, yet the horse is resting in every step. The horse is averagely raised, the topline is long, elastic and rounded with</p>	<p>- The horse is impressive and walks forward enthusiastically, with an even beat and a supple body. The head is carried at medium height and the horse moves with long, energetic strides, tracking up well.</p>

	good back bearing. There is good engagement of the hindquarters and a fluent and unconstrained movement is running through the horse's body, from the forelock to the tail.	
9.0	Clear-beated and supple walk with long strides, well balanced and steady. The topline is long with good back bearing. -The walk is energetic, and the horse moves freely and through the body with roomy strides. -Very long strides with graceful and relaxed movements.	
		8.5-9.0: - The gait has a clear beat and is energetic, but the movements are not so impressive as to reach the mark of 9.5-10.
8.5	Clear-beated walk with correct body function and acceptable suppleness and balance. -Energetic walk with long strides, resting in the steps and average movements and suppleness. -Supple walk, the body function is correct, and the movements go through the body of the horse, stride length is above average; hindleg reaches the hoofprint of the front leg.	
8.0	Clear-beated walk with acceptable body function and balance, hindleg reaching the hoofprint of the front leg. Maximum score if the horse is clearly behind the bit. -Walk with long strides but lacking energy. -Supple walk with good body function, average stride length and energy. -Unsteady walk but sections of very good walk with suppleness and long strides.	
		7.5-8.0: - The walk has a clear beat, but lacks energy and forward going movement.

7.5	<p>Maximum score if the walk is obviously uneven (e.g. stride length of hind legs is obviously uneven).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear beat in walk but other components of the gait are average. -Clear beat, stride length is above average but could be resting more in the steps (rushing). -Clear beat, stride length is above average, but the walk could be more energetic. -Clear beat and long strides but the gait is lacking suppleness. -Clear beat and long strides but the horse is on the forehand and/or too low raised. -Unsteady walk but sections of good stride length and balance. 	
7.0	<p>Maximum score if the walk is pacey or trotty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Clear beat in walk but the topline is concave and the horse is on the forehand. -Clear beat in walk but lacking energy or stride length. -Supple and energetic walk but uneven stride length. -Faulty beat (pacey or trotty) but energetic, even movements and resting in the steps. -Short sections in average walk. 	
		<p>6.5-7.0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uneven beat or little energy, not tracking up
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Faulty beat. -Faulty beat (uneven, pacey, trotty), short strides and lacking energy. -Short strides and not resting in the steps. 	
5.5-6.0	Very short strides, tiptoeing or the beat is very pacey/trotty.	- very short choppy, tiptoeing strides, or very pacey movements
5.0	-The horse does not show any walk.	- The horse does not show any walk.