



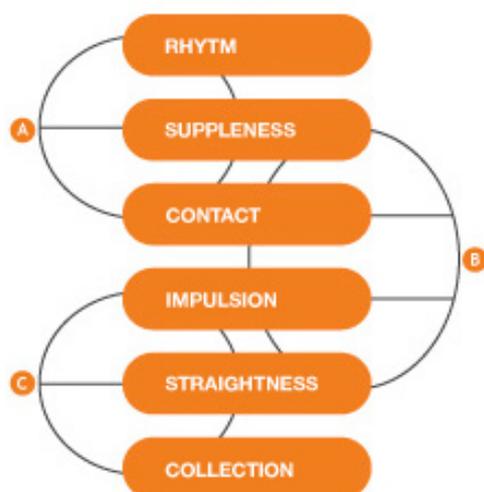
Tölt in Harmony

The judge gives marks according to the training scale.

Points are awarded from 0-10 in whole and half points. Judge gives points and writes comments for each element. Points are also given for seat and aids. A classical seat is required and minimal use of invisible aids. There will then be four sub scores. The judge then divides his total score by four and then shows his final mark.

Point	10	Perfect
Point	8 - 9	Excellent
Point	7	Good
Point	5 - 6	Acceptable
Point	4	Not acceptable
Point	0 - 3	Poor

The Training Scale



A Phase of understanding and confidence 1-3

B Development of push, 2-5

C Development of carriage, 4-6

Training scale

1. Rhythm and beat (regularity and tempo)
2. Suppleness (elasticity/lack of tension)
3. Contact (acceptance of the bit and aids)
4. Impulsion (increased energy from hindquarters)
5. Straightness (equal bend on both reins)
6. Collection (engagement and balance)



Marks given for each element depend on both the training scale and the execution of the exercises.

1. Rhythm and beat. We judge as in FIPO
2. Relaxation. A horse that is mentally and physically relaxed, that submits to the rider's aids, and is confident in the execution of each task.
3. Contact. The rider has good contact with the horse through the seat, legs and hands. The horse understands what to do and is fully responsive. The horse submits to the rider's aids and has a correct topline. Horse and rider are clearly working together harmoniously.
4. Elasticity and power together.
5. Straightness. A horse that is even on each side will have no problem in following the circle figures with the correct bend, in both directions. The horse is straight on a straight track and uses his topline correctly.
6. Collection. When the above 5 criteria are met the horse can begin its collection. The horse has a correct topline and is strong enough to carry out all elements of the test.