

TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

The data in the following evaluation summary sections contains pedigree information. This includes terminology, abbreviations and symbols that have significance within the program that a particular horse was evaluated under. In the case of imported animals these symbols are sometimes confusing so we have included this section to help interpret this information. No attempt has been made to provide a comprehensive explanation of the various programs or to cover the abbreviations and symbols exhaustively, but rather to explain some of the more commonly seen symbols and terms used by the evaluation programs in North America, Norway, Denmark and Holland.

North American Evaluation Program

S SILVER - Introductory Medallion

G GOLD - Advanced Medallion

RIBBON			RIBBON		
LEVEL	COLOR	Qualifying Requirements	LEVEL	COLOR	Qualifying Requirements
4	White	1 Intro test	4	White	1 Advanced test.
3	Yellow	Any 2 Intro tests	3	Yellow	Any 2 Advanced tests
2	Red	2 Intro tests - 1 under saddle	2	Red	2 Adv. tests - 1 under saddle
1	Blue	3 Intro tests - in each of the 3 disciplines	1	Blue	3 Advanced tests - in each of the 3 disciplines

Example: G2 = Gold Medallion with 2 advanced tests, one under saddle.

S1 = Silver Medallion with 3 Introductory Tests, one in each of the 3 disciplines.

The NFHR also offers 2 incentive programs for its members and an opportunity for horses to earn special recognition.

- V - Versatility Award
- E - Award of Excellence

Norwegian Evaluation Program

Norway uses a system of premiums described below.

- 3. pr** third premium. Stallion / mare at least 3 years old and approved for breeding. 3 year olds cannot achieve a higher premium.
- 2. pr** second Premium. Awarded to mature quality stallions / mares 4 years or older and who have proven themselves able to produce offspring of acceptable quality.
- 1. pr** first premium. Awarded to top quality stallions / mares 10 years or older of quality with offspring of good quality out of several different mares.
- Avk** offspring award given for quality of Get.
- G or Gkj** the word "Godkjent" is used very little. It is merely a way of approving a mare that actually was NOT good enough to have a premie.
- Kara** approval for breeding for young stallions

There have been three Norwegian Evaluations with Norwegian Evaluators held in America and as a result some horses born in North America and presented in the following sections have Norwegian premiums.

Danish Evaluation Program (Karing)

Avlsgodkendelse or **avlng** a young stallion (2&3) can have breeding permission for the following year after being evaluated but must have scored a 10, 9, 8, or 7 for General Impression (GI)

The Danes use a Class system (klass) for evaluating 4+ stallions and 3+ mares and much like Norway use a system of rosettes (white, red & blue) and medals (medalje) which show as M or A, and B and indicate General Impression (GI).

- I kl M** (or A) the best or top class (M or A both mean the same) GI must be 10 or 9
- I kl B** second best class (but very good) GI is 10, 9, or 8
- II kl A** third best class with GI of 7 or 6.
- II kl** last class GI 6

Dutch Evaluation Program (Keuring)

Horses under 3 years old receive an A B or C rating normally shown as **A. premie B. premie** or **C. premie**. Over 3 years old they will receive a **1st, 2nd or 3rd** rating or **premium** - normally shown as **1. premie** or as **1. pr.**

Predicates Achievements by doing **IBOP** tests (Performance Tests in 3 disciplines: Recreation Horse Exam, Agriculture Horse Exam and Harness Horse Exam). Depending on the results, the horse is assigned to one of the quality classes, AA, A, B or C.

AA a minimum of 90 points, no score less than 8

A a minimum of 88 points, at least a 7 for character, obedience and temperament

B a minimum of 77 points, at least a 6 given for character, obedience and temperament

C a minimum of 66 points, at least a 6 given for character, obedience and temperament
A horse qualifies for a **prestatie** premium by receiving an 'A' or 'AA' in the Recreational Horse Exam (riding) and an 'A' or 'AA' in one of the two driving exams (Agriculture and Harness). This premium is strictly performance related and is independent of conformation. Shown as '**pres**' or '**p**'.

Possible premiums that horse can earn:

Stallions/Mares 1st, 2nd, or 3rd premium, model (1st & 2nd class), star, prestatie, keur, preferent, elite.

Geldings 1st, 2nd, or 3rd premium, model (1st & 2nd class), star, prestatie.

Explanation of the premiums:

Model: Sometimes shown as '**mod**' **I or II Klasse als model**. A horse that received a I or II Premie and a B or better on one of the IBOP tests.

Star: Normally shown as '**ster**'. Horse received a **I e Klasse als model** and an 'A' or better on one of the IBOP tests.

Keur: Awarded on the basis of fertility. 6 offspring in 7 breedings, 7 in 9 breedings, or 8 in 11 breedings.

Preferent: Usually shown as '**pf**' and based on the quality of the offspring. 3 offspring must have received Model or Ster premiums.

Elite: Awarded to those who have received all of the previous premiums: Ster, Prestatie, Keur and Preferent. The Elite replaces all previous awards.

Stallions are evaluated separately from mares and geldings. At 3 years of age a stallion receives either a 3-Premie or no premium. A premium gives the stallion approval for breeding for 2 years. At the end of the second year, at least 15 of his offspring are evaluated. Depending on the quality of his offspring, the stallion is given a lifetime license to breed. Stallions can also earn Model 1st & 2nd class, Star, Prestatie, Preferent, Keur and Elite.

For more detailed information and explanation of the Dutch Evaluation program's terminology & criteria, please visit their website at <http://www.fjordstudbook.com/dutchev.htm>