

<p>#1</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#2</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#3</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>
<p>B</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>BAY</b></p> <p>Brown or reddish-brown body with black “points” (mane, tail, and legs.)</p>	<p>C</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>PALOMINO</b></p> <p>Golden body with a flaxen (white) mane and tail.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>ROAN</b></p> <p>Black, bay, brown or chestnut with white hairs mixed through the coat. May be “blue roan” (black or brown roan), “red roan” (bay roan) or “strawberry roan” (red or light chestnut roan).</p>

<p>#4</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#5</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#6</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>
<p>A</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>FLEABITTEN GREY</b></p> <p>Light grey coat speckled with chestnut or brown hairs.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>BLACK</b></p> <p>Entirely black coat without brown highlights.</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>GREY</b></p> <p>White or grey coat with dark skin, eyes and muzzle. Born as a darker grey and lightens with age.</p>

<p>#7</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste picture here]</p>	<p>#8</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste picture here]</p>	<p>#9</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste picture here]</p>
<p>G</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>DUN</b></p> <p>Tan or mouse colored, with dark legs, mane and tail and primitive markings, such as a dorsal stripe and leg barring. A golden dun with black or dark brown points and a dorsal stripe is called a <b>Buckskin</b>.</p>	<p>L</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>CHESTNUT (sorrel)</b></p> <p>Reddish-brown with the same color or lighter tail, mane and legs. May be dark chestnut (sometimes called liver), red chestnut or light chestnut. Mane and tail may be flaxen or blond.</p>	<p>I</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>BROWN</b></p> <p>Dark brown or nearly black with brown highlights, usually around the flanks, girth and muzzle.</p>

<p>#10</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#11</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>	<p>#12</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p>[paste photo here]</p>
<p>H</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>APPALOOSA</b></p> <p>A coat of any color with small round spots or speckles. May be dark with light spots (frost), white with dark spots (leopard), roan with patches of spots (marble), or dark with a white blanket and spots over the hindquarters (blanket).</p>	<p>K</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>SKEWBALD</b></p> <p>Large patches of white and any color other than black (such as bay or chestnut).</p>	<p>J</p> <p>Horse Colors</p> <p><b>PIEBALD</b></p> <p>Large patches of white and black.</p>

## Directions for making cards:

1. Print cards on white card stock.
2. Cut cards apart.
3. Find pictures of horses\* to glue on cards, making sure you match up the card number with the corresponding answer card.

\* look in magazines, catalogs, calendars, etc.  
Be sure to put a photo of your own horse on his color card!

# Horse Colors CARDS

## D-2 LEVEL



COHUTTA HIGHLANDERS  
PONY CLUB

## Matching Answers for Horse Colors Cards

- 1 = G
- 2 = C
- 3 = A
- 4 = L
- 5 = E
- 6 = K
- 7 = H
- 8 = F
- 9 = B
- 10 = J
- 11 = D
- 2 = I