



THE WELSH PONY & COB SOCIETY of NEW ZEALAND (Inc.)

COLOURS OF PONIES AND COBS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES

PLEASE NOTE: – The Welsh Pony & Cob Society of New Zealand (Inc) base colours (as below) only, can go on Purebred or Partbred Welsh Registration Papers.

However if you have had your welsh pony or cob colour tested, and would like future owners to know the results, or would like this tested noted by our society, you can send a copy of the colour test results to our Registrations Officer they will be attached to the papers of your welsh pony/cob so a record can be kept.

BELOW IS THE LIST OF THE BASE COLOURS.

COLOURS AND MARKINGS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES

Body Colours (Purebreds & Partbreds)

The principle colours are black, brown, bay and chestnut. Where there is any doubt as to the colour, the muzzle and eyelids should be carefully examined for guidance.

Black: Where black pigment is general throughout the coat, limbs, mane and tail, with no pattern factor present other than white markings.

Brown: Where there is a mixture of black and brown pigment in the coat, with black limbs, mane and tail.

Bay: Bay varies considerably in shade from dull red approaching brown, to yellowish colour approaching chestnut, but it can be distinguished from the chestnut by the fact that the bay has a black mane and tail and almost invariably has black on the limbs.

Chestnut: This colour consists of yellow coloured hair in different degrees of intensity, which may be noted if thought desirable. E.g. liver chestnut, a near chocolate colour. A 'true' chestnut has a chestnut mane and tail, which may be lighter or darker than the body colour. Lighter coloured chestnuts may have flaxen manes and tails. In general, chestnuts have no black hairs on their limbs and few if any on their manes and tails.

Dun: A smokey yellowish colour with several variations. The skin is black. Mane and tail usually black or dark as are the legs. There may be striping on the legs and withers and sometimes a dorsal stripe. Duns vary from smoke colour, through toffee and yellowish shades to cream.

Cream: As the name describes, with dark eyes, feet and skin. Some are a rich almost gold colour, and the palest is the blue-eyed cream, nearly white with unpigmented skin and, usually, white feet.

- **Palomino:** Coat & points cream to gold with light cream/ivory or white mane & tail.
- **Cremello:** Pale cream coat and points. White mane & tails. Skin & hooves always pink. Eyes always blue.
- **Perlino:** Coat colour is an almost white to a darker somewhat red shaded cream. Mane, tail and legs are a darker shade of the body colour. They will normally have pink skin and blue eyes.

Grey: Where the body coat is a varying mosaic of black and white hairs, with the skin black. With increasing age the coat grows lighter in colour. As there are many variations according to age and season, all of them should be described by the general term 'grey'. The flea-bitten grey may contain these three colours or the two basic colours, and should be so described. (Birth colour must be stated.)

Roans: Coat is a fairly even mixture of any base body colour and white hairs. The mane, tail, points and entire head remain fully coloured. Roans are distinguished by this colour.

- **Blue Roan:** Where the body colour is black or black-brown, with a mixture of white hair, which gives a blue tinge to the coat. On the limbs from the knees and hocks down, the black hairs usually predominate; white markings may be encountered.
- **Bay or Red Roan:** Where the body colour is bay with white markings, may be encountered an admixture of white hairs which give a reddish tinge to the coat. On the limbs from the knees and hocks down the black hairs usually predominate.
- **Strawberry or Chestnut Roan:** Where the body colour is chestnut with an admixture of white hairs.

Sabino: Bald face, wide-blaze or blaze that extends over the muzzle and under the jaw. White leg markings that extend past mid-knee or mid-hock and terminate in a point at the front of the leg, or into disconnected leg markings. Often some form of roaning on body (especially barrel or flanks) with or without speckled patches, particularly on belly. One or both eyes may be blue.

PARTBREDS ONLY (not allowable colours for Purebreds)

Piebald - Where the body coat consists of large patches of black and of white. The line of demarcation between the two colours is well defined.

Skewbald - Where the body coat consists of large patches of white and of any definite colour except black. The line of demarcation between the colours is well defined.