

POA Coat Patterns, Characteristics, Colors and Markings

POA COAT PATTERNS

- **Snowflake Pattern** - a pattern of small spots scattered throughout the base color hair coat. One or two small spots do not make up a snowflake pattern. Snowflakes must be visible at 40 feet. Mottling must be present and also must have either sclera and/or striped hooves. This rule applies to all ponies registered after 12/31/09.
- **Frost Pattern** - a pattern of giving the appearance of being lightly frosted over the back, loin and croup. It is definite white hairs mixed into the base coat. Frost must be visible at 40 feet. Mottling must be present and also must have either sclera and/or striped hooves. Rule applies to all ponies registered after 12/31/09.
- **Blanket Pattern** – a basic dark body color with white “blanket” over croup, hindquarters, back (or part of these). Blanket may have dark spots.
- **Leopard Pattern** – a basic white body color with dark spots over entire body and neck.
- **White with Black Spots on Hindquarters** – a basic body color white with dark spots over hindquarters, loin, croup, back (or part of these).
- **Marbleized Roan Pattern** – a basic roan body color (including neck). A mixture of light and dark hairs with light color predominant and with “varnish” marks. Mottling must be present and also must have either sclera and/or striped hooves. Rule applies to all ponies registered after 12/31/09.
- **Few Spot Leopard Pattern** – a basic body color white with no or few spots on the body. Areas of solid color or dark roan on the ears, behind the elbows, the flank and usually the underside of the neck. Encircling sclera and mottled skin required.
- **Roan** – is a color with a mixture of base color and white hairs that are on places other than the flanks and tail head with hairs that can be seen from 40 feet May have varnish marks. Mottling must be present and also must have either sclera and/or striped hooves. Rule applies to all ponies registered after 12/31/09.
- **Solid with Dark Spots** – Sclera must be present and also must have either mottling and/or striped hooves to be registered with show rights.

POA CHARACTERISTICS

- **Mottled Skin** – (Parti-Colored Skin). Mottled skin is different from pink (flesh colored or non-pigmented) skin in that it will normally contain small, round, dark spots (pigmented skin) within its area. It is therefore a speckled pattern of pigmented and non-pigmented skin.
 - ✓ In the anal area, spreading from the center of the anus to include surrounding areas and/or spreading out of the vagina into surrounding areas.
 - ✓ On the udder or sheath (NOT found on the penis).
 - ✓ On the muzzle, over the nostrils and around upper and lower lip region. All ponies have a line on the lips caused by the contrast of pigmented and non-pigmented skin; therefore, a person should not separate the lips for signs of mottled skin.
 - ✓ Around the eyes.
- **White Sclera** – a white area encircling the dark or pigmented iris of the eye. If the white sclera is combined with a bald face, the white sclera may be discounted as a characteristic. White sclera is the same color as the white sclera of a person’s eye, true white as a true white sheet of paper.
- **Striped hooves** – bold and clearly defined vertical dark and light stripes on hooves of legs that do not have white leg markings.

BASE COAT COLORS - *The generally accepted terminology for solid basic body color consists of the following:*

- **Bay**: Body color ranging from tan through red, to reddish brown; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs and ears.
- **Black**: Body color true black without light areas; mane and tail black.
- **Sorrel**: Body color reddish or copper-red; mane and tail usually same color as body, or lighter.
- **Chestnut**: Body color dark red or reddish-brown; mane and tail usually same color as body, or lighter.
- **Dun**: Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail may be black, brown, red, yellow, white, or mixed; has dorsal stripe, often also has zebra stripes on legs and transverse stripe over withers.
- **Buckskin**: Form of dun with body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; black on lower legs; often has dorsal stripe.
- **Red Dun**: Form of dun with body color yellowish or flesh colored mane, tail and dorsal stripe are red.

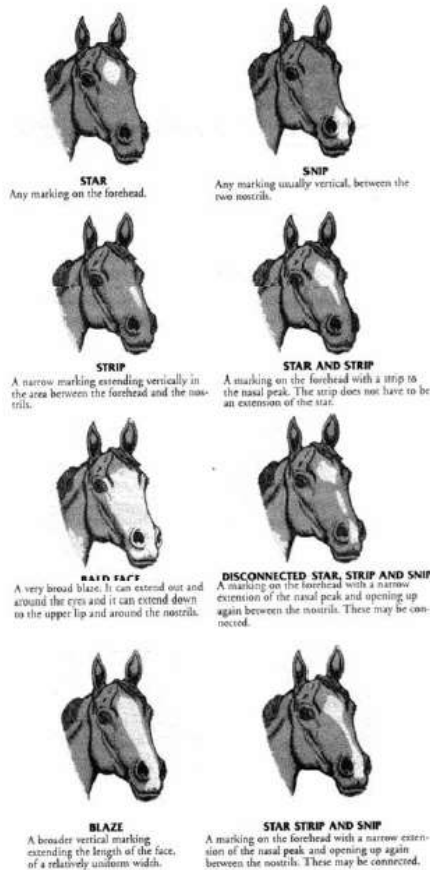
- **Grullo:** Body color smokey or mouse colored (not a mixture of black and white hairs, but with each hair mouse-colored); mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs. Face is always dark.
- **Palomino:** Body color golden yellow, mane and tail white.
- **Gray:** Mixture of white and black hairs; Grays are usually born solid and begin to start graying out with each shedding of the coat. Color gray is not a patterning but only a base color. Gray must have a pattern in addition to the base coat.
- **Red/Blue/Bay Roans:** True Red/Blue/Bay roans are generally born roan but some do roan out in other places besides their head and legs with first shedding. These roans do not roan all the way out to white. Red/Blue/Bay Roan is not a patterning but only a base color. These colors must have a pattern in addition to their base color.
 - ✓ **Red roan** is more or less uniform mixture of white and red hairs, and may have varnish marks.
 - ✓ **Blue roan** is more or less uniform mixture of black hairs, usually with a few red hairs and may have varnish marks.

L. Cremello: Cream to nearly white hair coat, pink or melon colored skin, blue eyes and a white mane and tail.

M. Perlino: A cream to white colored coat and a darker mane and tail (often orange or red tinted), pink or melon colored skin and blue eyes.

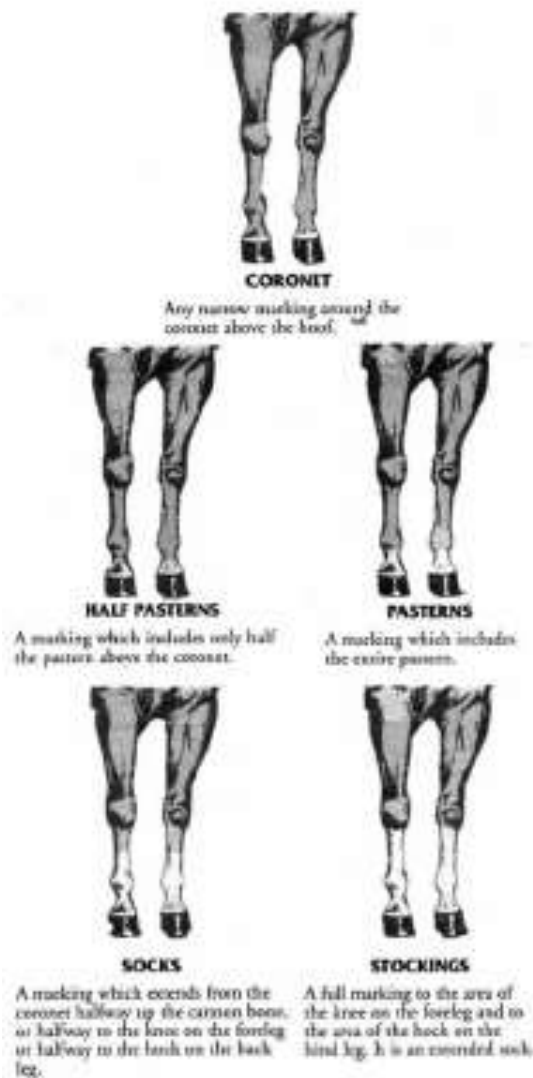
FACE MARKINGS - *Descriptions of face markings in writings and drawings:*

- **Star:** Any marking on the forehead.
- **Strip:** Any vertical marking found below the eye level and above the imaginary horizontal line connecting the top of the nostrils.
- **Snip:** Any mark found below the top of the nostrils.
- **Star and Strip:** A marking on the forehead with a strip to the nasal peak. The strip does not have to be an extension of the star.
- **Star and Snip:** A marking on the forehead with a disconnected marking between or below the Nostrils.
- **Star, Strip and Snip:** A marking on the forehead with an extension to between or below the nostrils.
- **Snip Lower Lip:** Any marking found on the lower lip.
- **Blaze:** A large or wide connected white star, strip and snip of uniform width.
- **Bald Face:** A very large blaze, which can extend outside of the eyes in the forehead and center of face, covering the nostrils, and over the entire muzzle. It cannot exceed limits of registry.



LEG MARKINGS - *Descriptions of leg markings in writing and drawings:*

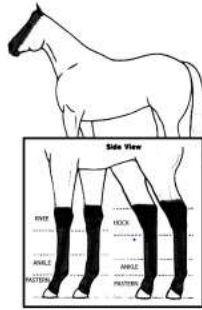
- **Heel:** A white marking found across the entire heel or simply on one side.
- **Coronet:** A white marking around the foot to the first inch above the hoof, extending around the foot to be inclusive of the heel.
- **Half Pastern:** A white marking which includes only half the pastern above the top of the hoof.
- **Pastern:** A white marking which extends from the top of the hoof up to the bottom of the ankle or fetlock joint.
- **Ankle:** A White marking that extends from the top of the hoof to the top of the ankle joint.
- **Half Stocking:** A white marking that extends to the midway point of the cannon bone.
- **Stocking:** Any white marking extending from the hoof covering the leg up to the bottom of the knee or hock or above the knee or hock.
- **Feather Marks:** Mixed white and dark "lighting" marks or spots, generally limited to pastern, fetlock and cannon areas.



ALLOWABLE WHITE LEG AND FACE MARKINGS - *The prescribed lines for white markings with underlying light skin are as follows:*

- White below a line around each leg at the top of the knees and top of the hocks. See diagram.
- White above a line running from the center of each ear to the corner of each side of the mouth; and
- White on the lower lip below a line running from one corner of the mouth to the other corner.

- Ponies that have white markings with underlying light skin or white markings that exceed the following pictures are eligible for registration after being gelded, as long as markings do not interfere with the pony having recognizable POA coloring. Mares with excessive white that does not interfere with the pony having recognizable POA coloring do not need to be spayed as papers will be stamped “show privileges only.”



FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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