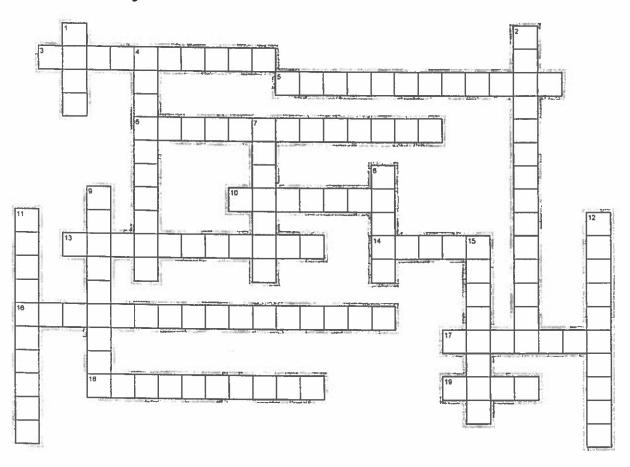
## **Marsh Tacky Horse**



## **Across**

3.	If a horse	panics	in	water	ОΓ	gets	stuck	in	the	mud	
	it is not a					,					

- Marsh Tackies were an integral part of life for lowcountry families.
- 6. Marsh Tackies are unique to the state of \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Marsh Tackies are able to travel long distances without \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Marsh Tackies have lived in South Carolina for nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.
- 14. Yearly Marsh Tacky \_\_\_\_\_ were held on Hilton Head Island.
- Marsh Tackies were important to the Gullah community. Oral history indicates that freed slaves on \_\_\_\_\_\_ were given 40 acres and a Marsh Tacky.
- 17. The Marsh Tacky horse is a rare Colonial horse breed.
- 18. Marsh Tackies are an \_\_\_\_\_\_ breed Less than 200 horses remain.
- 19. Marsh Tackies were sought after in the 1930's as ponies.

## **Down**

- Marsh Tackies are \_\_\_\_\_ and easily trained.
- Before the arrival of mainland bridges, Marsh Tackies were the major source of \_\_\_\_\_\_ along coastal South Carolina and the Sea Islands.
- Marsh Tackies were used wherever was needed; to pull plows, herd cattle, hunt wild game, deliver mail, and take families to church and children to school.
- 7. Marsh Tackies served the Southern Confederate \_\_\_\_\_ during the Civil War.
- 8. Coat markings may include dorsal stripes, and leg stripes.
- 9. Many Marsh Tackies display characteristics and markings of their ancestors.
- 11. Marsh Tackies are able to survive on and coastal forage.
- 12. A bill (H. 3044) has been presented in the South Carolina Legislature to name the Marsh Tacky the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of South Carolina.
- 15. Marsh Tackies assisted in the victories of the famous "\_\_\_\_\_\_," General Francis Marion.