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A diagram $D(L)$ of a knot or link L is p -colorable, if each arc can be colored with an integer from $0, 1, 2, \dots, p-1$ such that at each crossing the relation $y + z - 2x = 0 \pmod p$ holds, where x is the color on the overcrossing and y and z are the other two colors for the undercrossing arcs and at least two colors appear. Prime colorability, is an easy-visualize knot or link invariant. It can easily distinguish a trefoil from an unknot. Colorability can be applied to quandles and n -string tangles. (Received February 24, 2004)