

GLOSSARY

ACROSS THE BOARD: you receive three different bets using this term: a win bet, a place bet and a show bet (minimum \$2 for each wager); if the horse wins, the player collects three ways; if second, two ways; if third, one way.

ALL BUTTON: Betting all of the horses in a race in a multiple-race wager; also to use all of the horses in the field in the win, place or show spot in a multiple-horse wager.

ALLOWANCE RACE: a non-claiming race that has conditions to determine the horses that are eligible to enter. For example, an allowance race might be open to horses that have not won three races.

ALSO ELIGIBLE: an entered horse, which will only run if a scratch occurs in the body of the field.

ALSO-RAN: Fails to finish in the money: first, second or third. A horse that finishes out of the money in fourth place or higher.

APPRENTICE: rookie jockey who receives weight allowances.

APPROXIMATE ODDS: the probable ratio of the payout price for a \$1 wager in the win pool in a pari-mutuel system.

AT THE POST: when the horses reach the starting gate.

BACKSIDE: the barn or stable area where the horses are housed.

BACKSTRETCH: the straight run of the racecourse on the far side; also the stable area. Straight portion of the far side of the racing surface between the turns.

BEAR IN: to veer toward the inner rail or another horse.

BEAR OUT: to move away from the inner rail or another horse.

BELMONT STAKES: First run in 1867, the Belmont is three weeks after the Preakness at Belmont Park on Long Island before 60,000 to 80,000 spectators. If a Triple Crown is on the line, the crowd can surpass 100,000. The distance is 1 1/2 miles on a dirt track. The fastest time is 2:24.00 by Secretariat in 1973. Maximum starters: 16. Purse: \$1 million; winner 60 percent, a silver trophy and a garland of white carnations. The official song is "New York, New York."

BIT: metal bar that fits in the horse's mouth and is attached to the reins; used for control.

BLEEDER: horse that bleeds during heavy exertion, usually from small vessels or capillaries in the respiratory system.

BLINKERS: a common piece of racing equipment that contains eyecups, which limit a horse's vision to prevent distraction.

BLOODLINE: pedigree of a horse.

BLOW OUT: a short and fast morning workout done a few days before a race.

BREAKAGE: means the odd cents by which the amount payable on each dollar wagered exceeds a multiple of \$.10.

BREAK MAIDEN: when a horse wins for the first time.

BREEZE: to run easily, under a hold, without much encouragement.

BRIDGE JUMPER: a person who bets an unusually large sum on a single horse such as \$100,000 to show; refers to the fact that if they lose they may be jumping off the nearest bridge!

BROODMARE: a filly or mare used for breeding.

BUG BOY: a nickname for a male apprentice rider.

CALL: to describe the running of a race; also, a specific point in a race at which running positions are recorded.

CARD: a day's racing program.

CHALK: the betting favorite.

CHECKED: a horse pulled back by its jockey after getting interfered with or running in tight quarters; also called steadied.

CHUTE: extension of the stretch allowing for a long, straight run from the gate to the first turn.

CIRCUIT: tracks, whose meets are in sequence, allowing stables to follow a circuit.

CLAIMING RACE: a type of race into which horses are entered for a specific price and may be

purchased (claimed) before a race. A claiming price helps to classify horses and keep the competition in a race fairly equal.

CLOCKERS: persons who time the morning workouts.

CLOSE: to gain ground on the leader.

CLOSER: Runs best in the latter part of the race, coming off the pace.

CLUBHOUSE TURN: track turn nearest the clubhouse.

COLORS: jockey silks and cap in horse owner's colors and pattern.

COLT: a male horse from his second birthday until he reaches the age of five; male thoroughbred 4 years old and under.

CONDITION BOOK: track publication for horsemen announcing the conditions of upcoming races.

CONNECTIONS: The horse owner(s) and trainer(s).

CUPPY: a track surface that breaks away from under a horse's hoof.

DAILY RACING FORM: daily newspaper that provides statistics, racing news and past performance records of horses competing in races that day.

DAM: a horse's mother.

DARK DAY: no racing that day.

DEAD HEAT: when two or more horses cross the finish line at the same time and are inseparable by the photo-finish camera, the race is declared a tie or dead heat.

DEEP STRETCH: The track area very close to the finish line.

DERBY CITY 6 JACKPOT: a bet you win if you pick the winners of six consecutive races, typically the last six races of the day; multiple winning 6-of-6 tickets split 90% of pool with remaining 10% to jackpot for single winning ticket (minimum 20-cent wager) (low 15% takeout)

DISQUALIFY: to officially lower a horse's actual finish position due to interfering with another horse.

DISTANCES: Under a mile expressed in furlongs: six furlongs (3/4ths of a mile); more than a mile in figures: 1 1/4 miles, 1 3/16 miles.

DOGS: rubber traffic cones placed a certain distance out from the inner rail to protect the inner part of the track (usually the turf course) during workouts.

DOUBLE: a bet you win if you pick the winners of two consecutive races (minimum \$1 wager).

DRIVING: A horse that goes all out to win under strong urging from the jockey.

EASED: a horse that stops during a race and does not finish, usually caused by exhaustion, injury or an equipment problem. A horse that is gently pulled up during a race.

EIGHTH POLE: colored post inside the inner rail exactly one-eighth mile back from the finish line.

EQUINE: a horse.

ENTRY: two or more horses owned by the same stable that run as a coupled entry and single betting unit.

EXACTA: a bet you win if your horses finish first and second in that exact order (minimum \$2 wager).

EXACTA BOX: a bet that combines your horses to finish first and second in each combination (i.e. a 1+2 Exacta Box covers the combinations of 1-2 AND 2-1) (minimum \$1 wager).

EXOTIC WAGER: Any wager other than win, place or show.

FIELD: used to describe all the horses in a race. The horses in a race.

FILLY: a female horse that is four years old or younger; female thoroughbred under 5 years old.

FIRST TURN/CLUBHOUSE TURN: Generally, the turn on a racing oval that is closest to the clubhouse or main grandstand; usually the first turn beyond the finish line.

FLATTEN OUT: when a horse drops its head almost on a straight line with its body, generally from exhaustion.

FOAL: a newborn equine.

FOOTING: condition of the racing surface.

FRONT-RUNNER: a horse who usually leads or tries to lead the field for as far as he can. A horse whose running style is to get on or near the lead at the start of a race and continue there as long as possible.

FURLONG: one eighth of a mile (also 220 yards or 660 feet).

FUTURE WAGER: a bet placed in advance of the race date that guarantees certain odds based upon when the bet is made.

GELDING: a castrated male horse.

GRADUATE: a horse that wins for the first time in its career.

GROOM: stable employee assigned to tend to a horse or horses, including bringing the horse to the paddock for a race.

HALF-MILE POLE: The pole on the race track that marks one-half mile from the finish line. The quarter-pole is a quarter mile from the finish.

HALTER: a strap or rope by which horses are led.

HAND: a horse's height is measured in "hands"; a hand equals four inches.

HAND RIDE: a race in which the jockey urges a horse with the hands on the reins without using the whip.

HANDICAP: to study the background of racehorses to determine educated wagering choices; also, a type of race in which horses are assigned specific weights in order to bring about an equal contest.

HANDILY: a workout or race with moderate effort but more effort than breezing.

HANDLE: total amount wagered in any particular race or for a full program of races.

HOMEBRED: A horse bred by its owner.

HOMESTRETCH: the stretch of track from the final turn to the finish line.

HORSE: the term applied to an uncastrated horse five years old or more.

HORSE'S BIRTHDAY: all horses become one year older on January 1 of each year for purposes of competition.

HUNG: a horse that holds the same position and is unable to make up distance on the winner.

IMPOST: the weight carried or assigned to a horse.

IN HAND: a horse running under moderate control at less than its best pace.

INFIELD: the area within the inner racing surface.

INQUIRY: investigation by officials to determine if a race was won fairly and without interference.

IN THE MONEY: for fans, a win, place or show finish resulting in a mutuel payoff; for owner, a finish resulting in a portion of the purse.

IRONS: another name for stirrups into which jockeys place their feet when riding.

JOCKEY: The rider in a horse race.

JOCKEY AGENT: one who secures riding assignments for a jockey in return for a percentage of the jockey's earnings.

JUVENILE: a 2-year-old equine.

KENTUCKY DERBY: Dating from 1875, the "Run for the Roses" is held on the first Saturday in May at Churchill Downs. The race distance is 1 1/4 miles on a dirt track. The fastest time is 1:59.40 by Secretariat in 1973. Maximum number of starters: 20. Purse: \$2 million; winner's share 60 percent. Traditions include mint julep drinks, women in flowery hats, a crowd upwards of 150,000 singing "My Old Kentucky Home" and a garland of red roses for the winner.

LASIX: a diuretic that helps prevent horses from bleeding.

LEAD PONY: horse on which outrider or pony person escorts Thoroughbreds onto track and to starting gate; any horse on the track that will not be racing.

LENGTH: refers to the length of the average horse from nose to tail (typically 8 feet); used to describe the distance between horses when a race is being run.

LONG SHOT: Two words, not longshot, for a horse with little chance of winning.

LUG: the action of a tiring horse, bearing in or out, failing to keep a straight course.

MAIDEN: a horse of either sex that has never won a race.

MARE: female horse five years old or older.

MARGIN OF VICTORY: Expressed in lengths of a horse, or other part of the horse's anatomy at the finish line: by a nose, by a neck, or in a photo finish: Seattle Slew won by three lengths.

MORNING GLORY: a horse who performs well in morning workouts but fails to duplicate those performances in actual races.

MORNING LINE: the track handicapper's estimate of the probable odds in a race. These are the odds that are printed in the program. Handicapper who tries to gauge the ability of the horse and the likely final odds as determined by the bettors.

MUDDER: a horse that prefers muddy or sloppy track conditions.

NECK: a unit of measurement, which is about the length of a horse's neck, or a quarter of a length.

NOSE: the smallest advantage a horse can win by.

OBJECTION: interference complaint made by a jockey, trainer or owner.

ODDS-ON: For a strong favorite to win, odds of less than even money: Overanalyze was sent off as the 4-5 favorite.

OFF THE BOARD: to finish out of the money.

OFF TRACK: a running surface other than fast, or wagering conducted away from the track.

ON THE BIT: a horse that appears eager to run.

OUTRIDER: an official on a lead pony who leads the Thoroughbreds onto the track and to the starting gate; the outrider enforces the rules regarding conduct on the track.

OUTSTANDING TICKET: an uncashed winning pari-mutuel ticket within the statutory time limit.

OVERNIGHT: a listing of the next racing day's entries.

OVERWEIGHT: weight over the amount officially assigned to a horse because the jockey is too heavy.

PACE: the speed of the lead horse at each stage of the race.

PACSETER: The horse running in front, or on the lead.

PADDOCK: the area where horses are saddled and paraded prior to a race.

PARI-MUTUEL: a system of wagering in which the total money wagered is distributed to the winning ticket holders less a fixed percentage returned for racetrack management, the racing industry and the state.

PARI-MUTUEL SYSTEM: the manual, electro-mechanical or computerized system and all software (including the totalizer, account betting system and off-site betting equipment) that is used to record wagers and transmit wagering data.

PAYOFF: the amount of money payable on winning wagers.

PHOTO FINISH: a photo that is used to determine the order of finish in a close race.

PICK 3: a bet you win if you pick the winners of three consecutive races (minimum \$0.50 wager).

PICK 4: a bet you win if you pick the winners of four consecutive races (minimum \$0.50 wager).

PICK 5: a bet you win if you pick the winners of five consecutive races (minimum \$0.50 wager).

PICK 6: a bet you win if you pick the winners of six consecutive races, typically the last six races of the day (minimum \$2 wager).

PLACE: a bet you win if your horse finishes first or second (minimum \$2 wager).

POLE: markers at measured distances around the track, marking the distance from the finish line; the quarter pole, for example, is a quarter of a mile from the finish (not the start).

POOL: the total amount of money wagered on a type of bet.

POST: the starting gate or the time a race will begin.

POST PARADE: horses going from the paddock to the starting gate past the stands.

POST POSITION: the horse's position in the starting gate, numbered from the inside rail.

PREAKNESS STAKES: First run in 1873, the Preakness is two weeks after the Derby at Pimlico Race Course before 100,000 or more spectators. The distance is 1 3/16 miles on a dirt track. The fastest time is 1:53.00 by Secretariat in 1973. Maximum starters: 14. Purse: \$1.5 million; winner 60 percent, the Woodlawn Vase trophy, and a

garland of black-eyed Susans. The official song is "Maryland, My Maryland."

RACING SECRETARY: the racetrack official who writes the conditions for races and assigns weights in handicap races.

RAIL: Barrier on either side of the racing strip.

RIDDEN OUT: a horse that finishes a race without the rider urging to do his utmost.

SADDLE CLOTH: the colored cloth under the saddle that denotes the horse's program number.

SCHOOL: to train a horse, especially in the paddock and starting gate.

SCRATCH: to withdraw a horse from a race before it starts.

SHADOW ROLL: a roll of sheepskin or lamb's wool strapped across a horse's nose to keep it from looking down and shying from shadows.

SHOE BOARD: board listing the type of horseshoes worn by each horse.

SHOW: a bet you win if your horse finishes first, second or third (minimum \$2 wager).

SHUT OUT: unable to bet because the race goes off and the mutuel machines are locked.

SILKS: Jacket and cap with distinctive colors worn by a rider to designate the owner of the horse; also called "colors".

SIMULCAST: the live audio and visual transmission of a race to another location for pari-mutuel wagering purposes.

SIRE: the father of a horse; the male parent.

SOPHOMORES: Three-year-old horses.

SPRINT: a short race, usually seven furlongs or less.

STARTING GATE: Partitioned mechanical stalls in which the horses are confined until the starter releases the front doors to begin the race.

STEADIED: A horse being taken in hand by its rider, usually because of being in close quarters.

STEWARDS: three racing officials, two appointed by the state and one by the track, who apply and enforce racing law to human and equine conduct at a racing meet.

STRETCH: the final straight portion of the racetrack to the finish line.

STRETCH RUNNER: a horse who finishes fast in the final straight portion of the racetrack to the finish line.

SUPER HI-5: a bet you win if your horses finish first, second, third, fourth and fifth in that exact order (minimum \$1 wager).

SUPERFECTA: a bet you win if your horses finish first, second, third and fourth in that exact order (minimum \$0.10 wager).

SUPERFECTA BOX: a bet that combines your horses to finish first, second, third and fourth in each combination (i.e. a 1+2+3+4 Superfecta Box covers 24 different combinations. (minimum \$0.10 wager).

TACK: the horse's equipment including the saddle and bridle.

TAKEOUT: the total amount of money, excluding breakage, withheld from each pari-mutuel pool, as authorized by statute or rule.

TIMES: Expressed in minutes, seconds and hundredths of a second: American Pharoah's winning time in the Derby was 2:03.02.

TONGUE STRAP OR TIE: a cloth or leather band used to tie down a horse's tongue to prevent the tongue from interfering with breathing during a race or workout.

TOTALISATOR: an electronic device which automatically registers the wagers made on each horse or pool and prints or issues tickets representing each such wager or wagers.

TOTE BOARD: located in the infield and paddock area, it provides odds to win on each entrant in a given race plus individual and total amounts wagered to win, place and show; also, provides fractional times of race, minutes to the next race, race results and payoffs.

TRAINER: Prepares a horse for races.

TRIFECTA: a bet you win if your horses finish first, second and third in that exact order (minimum \$0.50 wager).

TRIFECTA BOX: a bet that combines your horses to finish first, second and third in each combination (i.e. a 1+2+3 Trifecta Box covers six

different combinations: 1-2-3; 1-3-2; 2-1-3; 2-3-1; 3-1-2; AND 3-2-1) (minimum \$0.50 wager).

TRIPLE CROWN: Annual series of races for 3-year-olds: Kentucky Derby in Louisville, Ky.; Preakness Stakes in Baltimore, Md.; and Belmont Stakes in New York. The races are televised by NBC. Only 13 horses have won all three races going back to the 19th century. Justify was the most recent Triple Crown winner in 2018.

UNDER WRAPS: Horse under stout restraint in a race or workout to keep it from pulling away from the competition by too large a margin.

VALET: one who takes care of a jockey's clothing and equipment and delivers his tack to the paddock.

WARM UP: typically a gallop by a horse on the way to the starting gate.

WASHY: a horse breaking out in nervous sweat before a race, sometimes to the point it will be dripping from his belly.

WEIGHT: refers to the weight assigned to each horse; includes the jockey, his saddle and other equipment. Lead weights are carried in saddlebags if needed.

WHIP: the instrument, usually made of leather, with which the rider uses to control the horse; also called a "crop," "stick" or "bat."

WIN: a bet you win if your horse finishes first (minimum \$2 wager).

WIRE-TO-WIRE: A horse leading a race from start to finish.

BETTING PERCENTAGE TABLE

Odds	Win Pct.	\$2 Will Pay
1-9	90.00%	\$2.20
1-5	83.33%	\$2.40
2-5	71.42%	\$2.80
1-2	66.67%	\$3.00
3-5	62.50%	\$3.20
4-5	55.55%	\$3.60
1-1	50.00%	\$4.00
6-5	45.45%	\$4.40
7-5	41.67%	\$4.80
3-2	40.00%	\$5.00
8-5	38.46%	\$5.20
9-5	35.71%	\$5.60
2-1	33.33%	\$6.00
5-2	28.57%	\$7.00
3-1	25.00%	\$8.00
7-2	22.23%	\$9.00
4-1	20.00%	\$10.00
9-2	18.19%	\$11.00
5-1	16.67%	\$12.00
6-1	14.29%	\$14.00
7-1	12.50%	\$16.00
8-1	11.11%	\$18.00
9-1	10.00%	\$20.00
10-1	9.09%	\$22.00
11-1	8.33%	\$24.00
12-1	7.69%	\$26.00
13-1	7.14%	\$28.00
14-1	6.66%	\$30.00
15-1	6.25%	\$32.00
16-1	5.88%	\$34.00
17-1	5.55%	\$36.00
18-1	5.26%	\$38.00
19-1	5.00%	\$40.00
20-1	4.76%	\$42.00
25-1	3.85%	\$52.00
30-1	3.23%	\$62.00
40-1	2.44%	\$82.00
50-1	1.96%	\$102.00
100-1	0.99%	\$202.00