

**THE MOST TRUSTED NAME IN RACING**



**FREE**

# LEARN TO PLAY THE RACES



**DAILY RACING FORM'S EXPERT STAFF SHOWS YOU HOW TO MAKE YOUR DAY AT THE RACES  
MORE ENJOYABLE AND MORE PROFITABLE!**



## **General Info**

★★★★★

### **THE HORSE**

PAGE 2

### **THE JOCKEY**

PAGE 4

### **THE TRAINER**

PAGE 5

## **Features**

★★★★★

### **SEABISCUIT**

PAGE 3

### **THE STABLE FABLE**

PAGE 8

## **Betting**

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### **PLACING A BET**

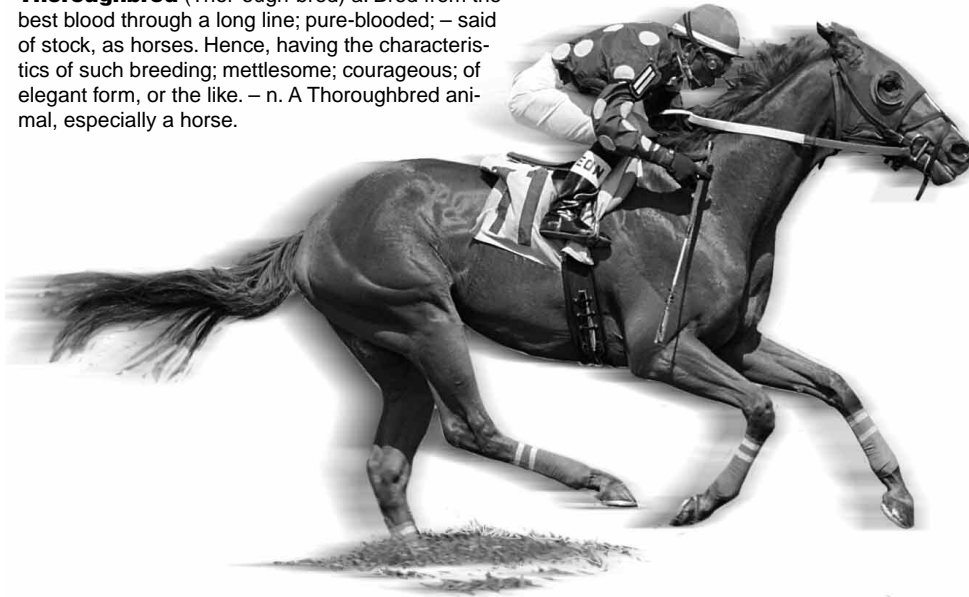
PAGE 6

### **4 SIMPLE ANGLES**

PAGE 9

# The Horse

**Thoroughbred** (Thor•ough•bred) a. Bred from the best blood through a long line; pure-blooded; – said of stock, as horses. Hence, having the characteristics of such breeding; mettlesome; courageous; of elegant form, or the like. – n. A Thoroughbred animal, especially a horse.



## A Reason To Light Up

Cigar, owned by Allen E. Paulson and trained by William I. Mott, is the all-time leading money earner with \$9,999,815 in lifetime earnings.

## The World's Richest Race

The \$6-million Dubai World Cup is the world's richest race. The race is run on a 1 1/4-mile packed-sand track at the Nad al Sheba racecourse in the United Arab Emirate of Dubai. American trainer Bob Baffert has won the race twice with Silver Charm (1998) and Captain Steve (2001).

## Bargain Buy

John Henry, an unattractive scrappy gelding, was sold at a yearling sale for \$1,100. Under the guidance of trainer Ronald McAnally, John Henry went on to win 39 races in his career while accumulating more than \$6 million in lifetime earnings. It wasn't until his connections discovered John's love for the grass course in 1978 that his career took off.

## Picture Perfect

Personal Ensign, in her 13th and final career start, won the 1988 Breeders' Cup Distaff by a nose over Winning Colors, making her the first major horse in 80 years to retire undefeated.

## The Longest Losing Streak

Zippy Chippy, a 12-year-old gelding is 0-for-98 in his career, making him the all-time biggest loser in U.S. Thoroughbred history. Zippy Chippy has challenged two humans, losing to Jose Herrera of the Rochester Red Wings on Aug. 17, 2000 in a 40-meter sprint before finally downing Darnell McDonald, also of Rochester, in 2001. As of December 2003, Zippy was still in training against his fellow Thoroughbreds and still searching for his first victory. An English steeple chaser named Quixall Crosset has lost 103 consecutive starts.

## The Best of the Best

- Citation is considered by many to be the greatest Thoroughbred of all time. He was a Triple Crown winner in 1948, won a record 16 straight races, and became the first horse to earn \$1 million.
- Kelso won five consecutive Horse of the Year titles from 1960 through 1964. No other horse in history has managed to match this incredible feat.

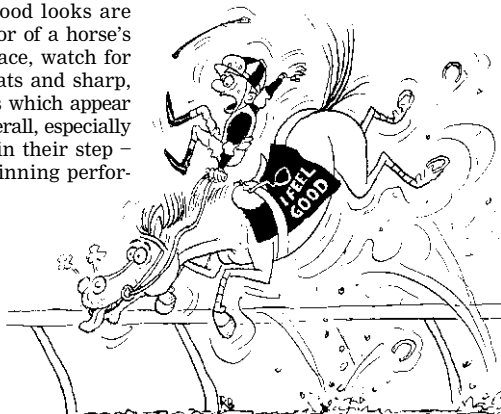
## Horse Shorts

- **Age:** Horses born in the Northern Hemisphere have universal birthdays of January 1.
- **What do they eat?** Hay, oats, "Sweet Feed" and lots of carrots and apples!
- **How much to stable a horse per day?** Varies from \$35 to \$100 depending on location and trainer.
- **How much does training fees cost?** To keep one horse in training depending upon the racing circuit, costs between \$20,000 to \$35,000 a year.
- **Age they race:** 2 years to 9 years old, although some race until the age of 12 or 13! (Average until 5 years).
- **What do they weigh?** 900 - 1,300 lbs.
- **How often do they run?** Every 2 - 4 weeks depending on available races and soundness.
- **Where do they go after retirement?** If suitable for breeding, fillies and colts go to breeding farms. Geldings and other horses with unattractive pedigrees can go to showhorse facilities for retraining as hunter/jumper, dressage, barrel racing and cutting horse disciplines. Those with injuries or temperament instabilities that are not suitable for pleasure riding can find homes through various Thoroughbred adoption agencies.

## DRF Tip 1

# Looks Count

As with humans, good looks are sometimes an indicator of a horse's ability. Before each race, watch for horses with shiny coats and sharp, alert eyes. Note horses which appear to be well-balanced overall, especially those with a bounce in their step – often a sign that a winning performance is in the offing.



## DRF Tip 2

# Sweating it out

Although horses routinely sweat, particularly during the summer, excessive sweating is often a sign of nervousness. If a horse which normally acts calm during the post parade is sweating excessively around the neck and chest or between his legs, beware. He may have already expended too much energy, leaving little for the race.



# Seabiscuit

## The longshot that captured America's heart



War Admiral (center) and Seabiscuit (right) being led to the post in the famous 1938 match race at Pimlico Race Course

Seabiscuit began the campaign in relative obscurity. He won two overnight purses in his first 10 starts, captured a claiming stakes at Saratoga by six lengths and then won a graded handicap by four lengths. Enter Charles S. Howard. He visited Saratoga for a round of parties and stopped by Fitzsimmons' barn one morning, looking to purchase a nice allowance horse. Mr. Fitz said he could have Seabiscuit for \$7,500, and Howard shook hands on the deal. At that point, Seabiscuit had won nine of 47 starts, and earned less than \$18,500. In Howard's colors, he won 24 of 42 starts and almost \$420,000.

Seabiscuit became a national star as a 4-year-old in 1937, winning 11 of 15 starts and almost \$170,000, although he lost a heart-breaker by a nose to the brilliant Rosemont in the Santa Anita Handicap. Seabiscuit rebounded with a seven-length triumph in the San Juan Capistrano, and then adjourned to San Francisco for two stakes victories at Bay Meadows, in the Marchbank and Bay Meadows handicaps, before heading east for the summer.

One of Seabiscuit's finest hours came in the Brooklyn Handicap at Aqueduct. With Red Pollard in the irons, Biscuit went to the front at the start and remained there, winning by a nose from Suburban winner Aneroid, with whom he was equally weighted at 122 pounds. Seabiscuit followed this memorable performance with two record-setting appearances: winning the Butler Handicap at Empire City after a mile and a sixteenth in 1:44 1/5, and capturing the Massachusetts Handicap at Suffolk Downs with nine furlongs in 1:49. Seabiscuit was Horse of the Year at 5 in 1938, though he lost two heartbreakers at the start of the season in a fashion that might have compromised the psyche of some animals. Then came the dramatic Santa Anita Handicap, with George Woolf replacing the injured Red Pollard. Stagehand, a 3-year-old in receipt of 30 pounds from the Seabiscuit, hooked the favorite through the stretch and beat Seabiscuit a nose, the second straight year he lost the country's richest race by the smallest possible margin.

Later that winter, Biscuit went to Mexico to win the Caliente Handicap by seven lengths. From there he went to San Francisco and won the Bay Meadows Handicap in a record-breaking 1:49 for the nine furlongs. He was a clear and present danger again, while back in Florida, War Admiral, Horse of the Year 1937, enhanced his stature with a tally in the Widener. Everyone called for a match race.



In New York that fall, Seabiscuit ran in the mile and a half Manhattan Handicap and finished third while conceding gobs of weight. The race was considered a prep for the Jockey Club Gold Cup that was expected to attract both Seabiscuit and War Admiral. However, Seabiscuit's people blinked and shipped him to Maryland where he won the Havre de Grace Handicap from Menow and Esposa.

As public pressure for a match grew hourly, Pimlico's young president, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, stepped into the breach. He signed the two for a winner-take-all match worth \$15,000 on November 1. Seabiscuit was given a final prep in the Laurel Stakes, but Jacola, a nice 3-year-old filly in receipt of 24 pounds from Biscuit, beat him smartly, setting a mile record with her 1:37.

War Admiral, winner of 16 of his last 17 starts, was sent off a heavy favorite for the match at 1-4. Seabiscuit was 2-1 in the wagering but had the element of surprise going for him. Woolf sent Biscuit to the front out of the gate, surrendered the lead briefly leaving the half-mile pole, and then came on again to score by three lengths in track-record time for the mile and three-sixteenths.

Heavy rains in California during the winter of 1940 postponed Seabiscuit's appearance four times. When he finally got to the post on February 9, he was upset at seven furlongs, and week later he was beaten off in the San Carlos Handicap. Just when it appeared he might be ready for retirement, Biscuit won the mile and a sixteenth San Antonio Handicap in track-record time.



Charlie Howard's entry was 7-10 in the Santa Anita Handicap, and Red Pollard was back to ride Biscuit. Pollard placed his mount just off the pace, moved to the lead near the eighth pole, then accelerated to beat Kayak II by half a length in a track-record 2:01 2/5 for the mile and a quarter. The victory gave Seabiscuit a record of 33 wins from 89 starts, with 15 seconds and 13 thirds, and he was the first horse to win more than \$400,000. His total was \$437,730.

Retired to stud that spring, he was not an outstanding sire. He got four stakes winners of ordinary quality throughout his career as a stallion. But he was never forgotten as a racehorse - one of the best handicap champions of the century.

Excerpted from *The First Century* © 1996 by Joe Hirsch, DRF Press.

TAKE HOME  
A PIECE OF  
HISTORY!

# SEABISCUIT

## COMMEMORATIVE POSTER SET

At a time when America's economy was at its worst, the legendary horse Seabiscuit emerged from obscurity to thrill sports fans nationwide. In this one-of-a-kind commemorative set, two of Seabiscuit's most memorable racing moments are featured in reproductions of *Daily Racing Form* front pages, along with his lifetime past performances. The famous 1938 Pimlico Special match race against Triple Crown champion War Admiral and the 1940 Santa Anita Handicap "Hundred Grandee" come to life as they once did in these original DRF front pages.

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Size: 14 x 20  
Printed on 65 lb.  
Hammermill Via light grey cover.  
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LIFETIME PAST PERFORMANCE

# The Jockey



Everyone is fascinated with the folks that sit atop animals 10 times their size that fly like the wind. How much do they weigh? What can they eat? What's the deal with the patent leather boots? All are interesting thoughts. However, the question with the greatest implications is, "How big of a role do they play in determining who's going to win?" This debate has raged long and hard among even the most seasoned of horseplayers.

Some would argue that the jocks are the all-important factor in determining the outcome of races. After all, split-second decision-making and the guts to steer a 1,000-pound wrecking machine going 35 miles per hour through a hole that may or may not disappear, requires expert skill. Nonsense say some. NO jock is strong enough to carry a horse across the finish line, and last time they checked, the horse is the one doing all the running. Races are won by the fastest horses, period.

**Split-second decision making and the guts to steer a 35 mile-per-hour, 1,000-pound wrecking machine through a hole that may or may not disappear, require skill sets that can vary widely between the classes of any jockey colony.**

The truth lays somewhere in the middle. Let's look to auto racing for a useful analogy. Without question Jeff Gordon is a little more talented than the average NASCAR driver. His ability and decision-making can play a big part

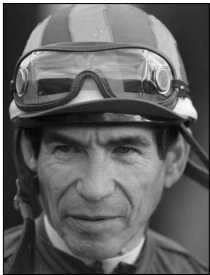
in deciding the outcome of an otherwise perfectly even match up. However, if you put Gordon in a 1994 Civic, we could forget about seeing the checkered flag anytime soon. Truth is, if you ran all of yesterday's races again with randomly chosen jockeys, you would probably get the same results 9 times out of 10. In that 10th event, a jock's smooth move, or on the other side of the fence, use of bad judgement, probably played a part in determining who got to prance around in the winner's circle.

So why do some jockeys always seem to sit atop the standings year in and year out? It's because they get the good horses. Well how do you "get the good horses?" The answer is, by winning oodles of races. Confused? Don't be. There exists no bigger "chicken and the egg" principle in the world of sports. Trainers select who they want to ride their charge. (The jock and his agent must also agree). The trainers with the most successful horses, of course, seek the services of the winningest jockeys. The less successful jocks get "saddled" with the horses that are perceived to have less chance of winning. The vicious cycle exists at all racetracks.

Statistically speaking, what separates a winner from loser? Think of baseball's batting averages when considering a jockey's winning percentage. This info typically appears next to the jock's name in the program and DRF. If not, simply ask the curmudgeonly looking man smoking the big cigar standing in front of you in the betting line. A guy or gal batting close to .300 is a bonafide superstar. Unlike baseball, however, the Mendoza line, or a .200 average is really quite excellent. A .100 hitter is reasonably competent, and anyone riding at less than a .050 clip, probably holds a night job.

Yes, jockeys are significant pieces to the handicapping puzzle, but by no means the be all and end all.

## Jockey Shorts



### Versatile Veteran

Jockey legend Laffit Pincay Jr. has been a steady fixture on the California racing circuit for decades. Pincay won more than any other jockey, including surpassing Bill Shoemaker's long-standing record, and accumulated more than 9,530 career wins. A race-related injury forced him into retirement in late April 2003.



### Winningest Female

Hall of Fame jockey Julie A. Krone, who continues to ride despite numerous recent injuries, holds the North American record for most victories by a female rider with over 3,600 career wins. Krone was the first woman to win both a Triple Crown and Breeders' Cup race. She captured the 1993 Belmont Stakes aboard Colonial Affair and the 2003 Breeders' Cup Juvenile Fillies with Halfbrided.



### How big are they?

**Average Weight**  
105 lbs.

**Average Height**  
5 ft 2 in.

### What they Make

**Major circuit:**  
up to \$1 million

**Mid-level circuit:**  
\$45,000 - \$100,000

**Lower-lever circuit:**  
\$10,000 - 45,000

### DRF Tip 3

## The Jockey's Option

Rider changes may provide insight on how a jockey sees a race. When a successful jockey has been riding two or more of the horses which appear in the same race, he usually chooses the horse he feels has the best chance to win. An exception is: the jockey may be obligated to ride for a certain stable, leaving him little choice over his horse.



# The Trainer



The man or woman behind the curtain of the Thoroughbred is the trainer. Owners of horses ranging in value between \$2,000 and \$5 million willingly surrender their prized animals to the care of their chosen trainer. At that point, trainers become responsible for all elements of the Thoroughbred's career at the racetrack, including, but not limited to, housing, feeding, training, medicating, and plotting the course of when and where to race their 1,000-pound baby. What we see at the racetrack on race day is the culmination of countless hours of preparation, babysitting, and practice, between the trainer and his pupil.

Being a successful trainer requires equal portions of horsemanship and business savvy. Trainers must have their horse in peak physical condition for race day (that's called horsemanship), and the sense to choose a realistic spot for him a chance of performing well (that's called business savvy). You see, trainers are paid by the day by the owners, but more importantly, make a cut of the sum paid to the owner of the winning horse. Winning against better horses means better money thus the incentive to push the envelope. Conversely, infrequent wins equal infrequent paychecks. Envision a coach of a small-time college football program that's responsible for scheduling his team's games, and paid based on W's. Regardless of how well prepared and physically fit his team is (good horsemanship), if he shoots for the sky and plays Nebraska, Miami, and Notre Dame, he gets three L's and no \$\$ (poor business savvy). On the other hand, should his team be unschooled, fat, and lazy, unless he schedules the local church squad, his team isn't winning either.

Much like the jockey, the trainer is truly limited by the quality of his horseflesh. In a similar Catch-22 as the jocks, winning trainers get the best horses. Although trainers can and do vary greatly in their own individual areas of expertise, overall winning percentages are a great indicator of the quality of the trainer. As you would assume, the benchmarks are much the same as the jockeys. Trainers that win at a 30 percent clip are heroes and deserve the utmost respect. Most trainers will fall somewhere in the 10-20 percent win range and

should be ranked accordingly. A rate nearing 5 percent means the guy or gal probably couldn't train a tiger to eat meat and should be avoided like the plague. Remember, if the average is 8 horses in each race, a trainer's win percentage should hover near 12.5 percent, all things being equal. Of course, all things aren't equal. Poor performing trainers either have slow or sore horses, or refuse to race their horses against animals they can beat.

The trainer is another important piece to the handicapping puzzle. Go back to the car racing analogy. Of course you need the car and the driver. However, if Mr. Gordon had me sitting in the pits, and responsible for the upkeep of his auto, the only checkered cloth he'd be seeing are those of the tablecloth at his favorite pizzeria.

## An average day of the trainer

- 5:00 a.m.** A trainer's day starts at the barn
- 5:15 a.m.** Trainer walks barn to inspect horses (looking to see if horses ate and are looking good)
- 5:30 a.m.** Review previous day's training schedule and determine today's training method
- 5:35 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.** Trainers will go to the racetrack to watch horses train on track (look for soundness and condition of horse).



- 8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.** Training break, for tractors to harrow track for second half of training. (during break, trainers have a chance to pick up copy of *Daily Racing Form* to check out the competition).
- 8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.** Resume training, watch horses on track.
- 10:30 a.m. -** Walk barn once again, to see how horses came back from exercise. Instruct groom on care and treatment of the horses.
- 11:00 a.m. -** Go to racing office, review possible races for horses. Enter horse in race properly suited for horses at this point of training.

**1:00 p.m. -** Trainers are expected to saddle their horses with the assistance of a valet and give the jockey riding instructions and a leg up on the horse. After the race trainer will meet horse and jockey on the track to get the rider's opinion on the race.

**5:00 p.m. -** Trainer will return to the barn after a day at the races to check on horses that have raced and to oversee the evening feeding.

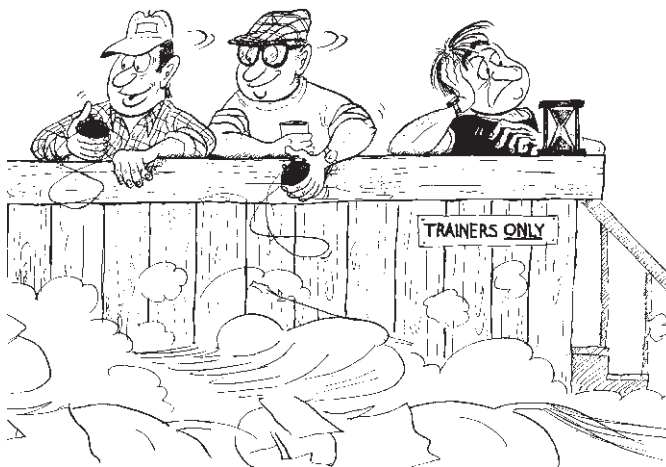
### End of Day!

The above day does not mean all trainers operate this way. This is a sample day.

### DRF Tip 4

## Coaching to win

Trainers are like coaches. Once they establish a winning record, they usually have an edge in recruiting the most highly sought after prospects. And just like horses, trainers often have hot streaks. So when handicapping a race, don't overlook winning trainers.

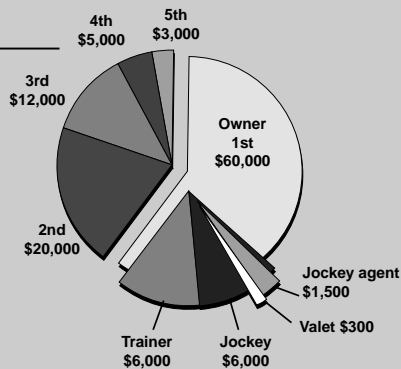


## Piece of the Pie

Based on a \$100,000 race

- 1st place 60%
- Owner pays — Trainer 10%
- Jockey 10%
- Jockey pays — Agent 25%
- Valet 5-10%
- 2nd place 20%
- 3rd place 12%
- 4th place 5%
- 5th place 3%

This varies track to track



# WAGERING AND WINNING

## What to say at the window



**1st = Win** If your horse wins the race, **YOU WIN!**

**2nd = Place** If your horse finishes first or second, **YOU WIN!**

**3rd = Show** If your horse finishes first, second, or third **YOU WIN!**

### COMMON BETTING TERMS

**Across the Board** - If you want to bet one horse to win, place, and show, you can simplify the bet by telling the mutual clerk that you wish to wager, "\$2 across the board on No. 4." That's the same as asking for \$2 win, \$2 place, and \$2 show on No. 4.

**Daily Double** - A wager calling for the selection of the winning horses in two designated races. Most racetracks offer a daily double on the first and second races. If you bet a "2-6" daily double, No. 2 must win the first race and No. 6 must win the second.

**Exacta** - A wager calling for a selection of the first and second horses in a race, in their exact order of finish. If you bet a "3-4" exacta, No. 3 must win and No. 4 must finish second.

**Trifecta** - You must select the first, second, and third finishers in a race, in their exact order.

**Pick Three** - You win by selecting the winners of three consecutive designated races. You can select more than one horse in each race, but the cost of your wager will increase proportionally. Also called the daily triple.

**Pick Six** - It's not easy to select the winners of six consecutive races, but the payoff is usually very large depending on the number of bettors who can correctly select the winning combination.

### SIMPLE TIP #1

**Always have your money in hand before you approach the window.**

### SIMPLE TIP #2

**If you are not used to betting, go to the window 15 minutes before post to avoid long lines.**

<b>1</b>	<b>CJ's COMBINE</b>	ch. c. 1999, by Chris D
pp-1	Owner - 100 Ranch	Jockey-J. BAILEY 126
	Trainer - D. Stuhr	
<b>1a</b>	<b>SHRIMPY K</b>	ch. c. 1999, by Jim K
pp-2	Owner - 100 Ranch	Jockey-G. STEVENS 126
	Trainer - B. Jones	
<b>2</b>	<b>MUNCHKIN MIA</b>	ch. c. 2003, by Jordon D
pp-3	Owner - This & That Stables	Jockey- E. PRADO 126
	Trainer - Douglas Taylor	

### BUY 1 GET ONE FREE

**Coupled** - When two or more horses in a race belong to the same owner, they are said to be "coupled" and they run as one entry, comprising a single betting unit. (In other words, a bet on one horse of an entry is a bet on both.)

### The Anatomy of a Ticket

**A. C. R. C.**

Race number → F-AD04-C31A-7251 ← Track

Amount → Race 2 23-Jun-03 175M ←

Horse number → #2 WIN #2 ←

**6**

1 BET. TOTAL \$2 ← Total amount wagered

SAM W: 000905

23Jun03 13:31:53

F-AD04-C31A-7251

|||||

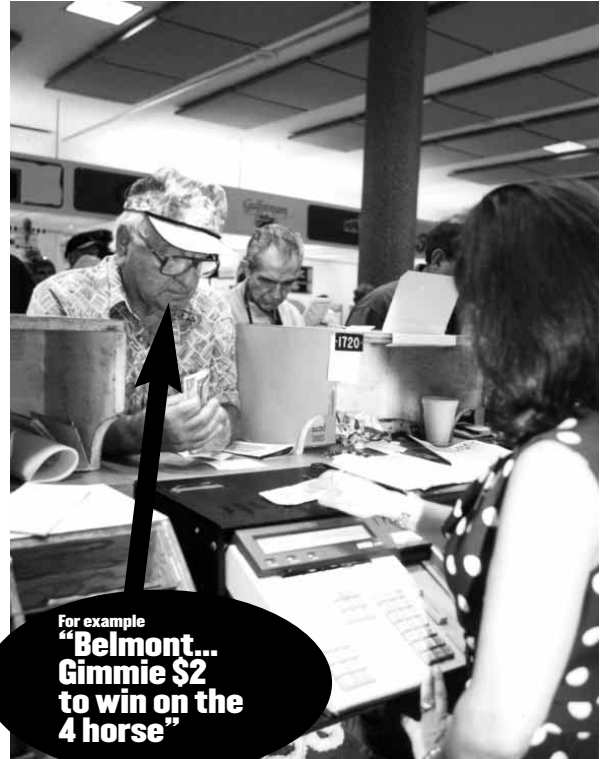
**TELLERED WINDOWS:**

- Step 1** Say the track.
- Step 2** Say the amount of your wager.
- Step 3** Say the type of wager you wish to make.
- Step 4** Say the number of the horse or horses involved in your wager.

**SELF SERVICE TERMINALS**

Screen activated machines, or SAMS, are the automated, self-service terminals located throughout the facility. All machines will accept vouchers, which can be purchased at voucher machines or tellered windows, or winning tickets. Simply insert the voucher or ticket and follow the easy instructions on the screen.

**Odds** - The odds on the tote board are based on win wagers. They reflect the odds to \$1 unless otherwise indicated. It is easy to calculate approximate payoffs. If the odds are "4" (as in 4-1), double the odds and add your \$2 wager. For example, a \$2 win bet on a 4-1 horse will pay \$10 (4 x \$2 = \$8) + your \$2 wager = \$10.



**SIMPLE TIP #3**  
**Check your tickets before you leave the window. Tellers do make mistakes.**

**AND THE ODDS ARE...**

Are you confused by the tote board when you go to the track? Are you never really sure what your horse is going to pay if he wins? If so the following table will help. It shows the payoffs on a \$2 win ticket.

Odds	Payoff	Odds	Payoff	Odds	Payoff
1-10	\$2.20	8-5	\$5.20	7-1	\$16.00
1-5	\$2.40	9-5	\$5.60	8-1	\$18.00
2-5	\$2.80	2-1	\$6.00	9-1	\$20.00
1-2	\$3.00	5-2	\$7.00	10-1	\$22.00
3-5	\$3.20	3-1	\$8.00	12-1	\$26.00
4-5	\$3.60	7-2	\$9.00	15-1	\$32.00
1-1	\$4.00	4-1	\$10.00	20-1	\$42.00
6-5	\$4.40	9-2	\$11.00	50-1	\$102.00
7-5	\$4.80	5-1	\$12.00	60-1	\$122.00
3-2	\$5.00	6-1	\$14.00	99-1	\$200.00

**SIMPLE TIP #4**  
**Hold on to your tickets until the race is OFFICIAL.**



# The Stable Fable

## Reading a past performance made easy

Once Upon A Time, there was a horse named CJ's Combine. On the pleasant spring day of April 3, 2004, he was entered to run in the 8th race at Aqueduct. This 6-furlong race was a sprint race, about half way around the entire track, and CJ's Combine appeared ready. You see, CJ loved to run on the dirt and Aqueduct was won of his favorite racing ovals. He had already won six times from 20 starts at Aqueduct, and this gutsy 9-year-old veteran really seemed to like the Aqueduct surroundings. The other reason CJ's Combine looked like he would run well today was because he loved to sprint and had already won 25 times from 66 starts at the 6-furlongs distance. It was safe to say that this old guy had been around the block a few times. It was an Allowance race with a nice purse of \$54,000 for Four-Year-Olds and Upward, which meant that CJ's Combine was not for sale today and that he would be running with some of the more experienced horses from around the track. If past performances were any indication of how CJ's Combine would run today, things were looking up for the old fellow. On November 8 of last year on the main track at Aqueduct he ran a 107



Beyer Speed Figure, which matched his all-time high. CJ's Combine won that day, adding to his already impressive \$2 million dollar bankroll! Trainer Victor Cuadra also looked as if he had CJ's Combine perfectly placed giving him a 5-week rest, and had called on jockey Mike Luzzi to work his magic. Mike Luzzi had started the Aqueduct spring meet winning 25 percent of all his assigned mounts, and looked perfectly matched for CJ's Combine return to the main track. Although CJ's Combine had disappointed his fans in his most recent start when he was badly beaten by 10 1/2 lengths, he seemed to get a recent spring to his step with the arrival of the warmer weather. His workout on March 23 at 4-furlongs was a bullet work, which meant it was the best work at the distance for that morning. And so the bettors put their money on CJ's Combine hoping that he would stay to the outside part of the track and make his usual game run to the wire. Would it be CJ's day?

Until next time...

*The End*

### CJ's Combine past performance from April 3

## 2 CJ's Combine

Dwns: Norwood Stables  
 White Hot Pink, Lime Green Diamond Hoop, Pink

LUZZI M J (40 10 4 10 25) 2003:(308 51 .17)

Dk. b or br h. 9  
 Sire: Personal Flag (Private Account) \$8,500  
 Dam: Lolli Lucka Lolli (Sweet Candy\*Ven)  
 Br: Bacon Sanford (NY)  
 Tr: Cuadra Victor (2 0 0 0 .00) 2003:(35 4 .11)

26Feb04-8Aqu	fst	6f	222	.442	.56	1:07 <sup>4</sup>	4+	Alw 54000C	82	1	6	59	59	411	510 <sup>1</sup>	Luzzi M J
25Jan04-8Aqu	fst	6f	213	.442	.562	1:09 <sup>4</sup>	3+	Paumonok H80k	98	2	6	47 <sup>1</sup>	43 <sup>1</sup>	25 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	Luzzi M J
29Dec03-9Aqu	fst	6f	23	.454	.572	1:09 <sup>1</sup>	3+	Gravesend H-G3	96	7	2	2 <sup>1</sup>	2nd	31 <sup>1</sup>	44 <sup>1</sup>	Migliore R
11Dec03-8Aqu	gd	6f	233	.471	.584	1:10 <sup>4</sup>	3+	Alw 54000C	100	4	2	2nd	2nd	21 <sup>1</sup>	21 <sup>1</sup>	Gryder A T
8Nov03-7Aqu	fst	6f	22	.443	.562	1:08 <sup>4</sup>	3+	Alw 54000C	107	7	1	21 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	1nd	1nk	Santos J A
19Oct03-7Bel	fst	6f	22	.451	.571	1:09 <sup>4</sup>	3+	Hudson H125k	99	8	13	109 <sup>1</sup>	85 <sup>1</sup>	62 <sup>1</sup>	41 <sup>1</sup>	Santos J A
6Oct03-9Bel	fst	6f	222	.453	.574	1:11	3+	Forest Hills H-G2	95	5	6	62 <sup>1</sup>	41 <sup>1</sup>	42 <sup>1</sup>	43 <sup>1</sup>	Gryder A T
6Sep03-8Bel	fst	7f	222	.45	1:09 <sup>1</sup>	1:22	3+	GenDMacArthH84k	81	6	3	66 <sup>1</sup>	53 <sup>1</sup>	55 <sup>1</sup>	610 <sup>1</sup>	Gryder A T
11Aug03-9Sar	fst	6f	224	.454	.571	1:09 <sup>3</sup>	3+	AGVandrbilH-G2	107	6	1	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	23 <sup>1</sup>	22	Gryder A T
31Jly03-7Del	fst	6f	22	.444	.573	1:10 <sup>2</sup>	3+	Alw 53300N\$Y	100	5	5	39 <sup>1</sup>	32 <sup>1</sup>	21 <sup>1</sup>	19 <sup>1</sup>	Black A S
20Jun03-8Bel	fst	6 <sup>1</sup> f	224	.451	1:08 <sup>3</sup>	1:144	4+	Alw 54000C	107	5	1	51 <sup>1</sup>	31 <sup>1</sup>	2nd	1 <sup>1</sup>	Gryder A T
25Mar03-8Bel	fst	6f	22	.444	.563	1:08 <sup>4</sup>	4+	Alw 54000C	93	4	4	47 <sup>1</sup>	43	36 <sup>1</sup>	36	Gryder A T

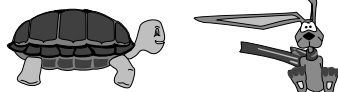
WORKS: ●Mar23 Aqu 4f fst :472 B 1/11 Feb21 Aqu 3f fst :372 B 5/14 Jan22 Aqu 3f fst :373 B 1/3  
 TRAINER: 31-60Days(9 22 \$0.93) Dirt(111 .15 \$1.84) Sprint(64 .17 \$2.25) Alw(29 .14 \$2.41)

Life	94	31	18	11	\$2,006,537	111	D.Fst	83	31	15	9	\$1,942,883	111
2003	2	0	1	0	\$17,730	98	Wet(325)	10	0	3	2	\$63,654	109
L 120	2002	12	3	2	\$216,262	107	Turf(245)	1	0	0	0	\$0	36
Aqu	20	6	5	3	\$425,008	111	Dst(335)	66	25	13	8	\$1,580,030	111

L 117 f	4.10	94-07	CaptainRed111	GoldLD.118	AffirmedSuccess1189 <sup>1</sup>	inside, no response	6
L 116 f	3.10	94-10	CrossngPont116	CJ'sComb1162	Tom'sThndr1143 <sup>1</sup>	Game finish outside	6
L 117 f	3.05	94-08	MltpChoc118	SngMBckHom1141	BigLD.1134 <sup>1</sup>	Vied outside, weakened	7
L 120 f	*1.40	88-20	SngMeBackHome112	CJ'sComb1203	BigEE1233	Aim,needed more	6
L 116 f	3.70	93-16	CJ'sComb116	TruDirction1215	ChrokBu117	Game outside, prevail	7
L 123 f	5.60	87-14	WellFancied118	Tom'sThunder117	noVodka120	5 wide trip, gamely	13
L 116 f	5.10	79-19	Avnzdo116	DshForDyLight115	EsteemedFrind1131	4 wide, no response	7
L 125 f	*1.05	83-12	WellFncid116	ChsinWimmin117	Impchthpro118	3 wide trip, no rally	10
L 115 f	9.40	92-17	Orientte1212	CJ'sComb115	MultipleChoc112	Chased, second best	6
L 120 f	*6.0	91-12	CJ'sComb120	ShkeYouDown118	UnrelPrty120	Rolled, ridden out	6
L 115 f	3.30	101-10	CJ'sComb115	MrshllGreeley120	NevdStrip116	3 wide trip, driving	7
L 115 f	*1.05	88-12	ApplingDngr115	MrshllGry120	CJ'sComb115	Rated, wide, no rally	6

## Who will win, The tortoise or the hare?

As you can see below, the finish of a race, whether run fast or slow, is the difference of only a few seconds.



Sprint Races	Time	SLOW	FAST
6 furlong example	1/4 mile	:23 - :24	:21 - :22
	1/2 mile	:46 <sup>3</sup> - :49	:44 - :45 <sup>2</sup>
	Finish	1:13 - 1:15	1:07 - 1:09

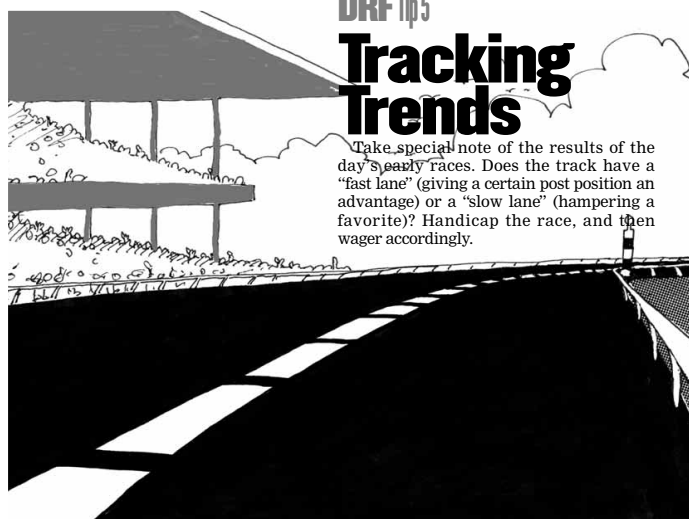
Routes	Time	SLOW	FAST
1 1/16-mile example	1/4 mile	:25 - :26 <sup>4</sup>	:22 - :23 <sup>3</sup>
	1/2 mile	:49 - :50	:46 <sup>3</sup> - :47 <sup>4</sup>
	3/4 mile	1:13 - 1:15	1:10 - 1:11
	Finish	1:46 - 1:50	1:41 - 1:43

Times vary by track, but this is a basic guideline.

### DRF Tip 5

## Tracking Trends

Take special note of the results of the day's early races. Does the track have a "fast lane" (giving a certain post position an advantage) or a "slow lane" (hampering a favorite)? Handicap the race, and then wager accordingly.





# 4 simple angles



## Who's the jockey?

In this case, it's Jerry Bailey, one of the most accomplished jockeys in the country. But whether it's the top jock in the country or the top jock at your local track, the statistics available in the Past Performances give you a better picture of whether the rider is up to the task. According to the stats, Bailey has ridden 159 times this year, and won 40 of those times—just over 25 percent of the time. Anytime a jockey has won more than 15 percent of the time, it is a good indicator that he or she has some riding talent.



## Who has the best Beyer?

Beyer Speed Figures are the gold standard for speed figures in this country. They measure how fast a horse runs, taking into account just how fast the surface was on a given day—sometimes horses will run 1:12 for 6 furlongs, and because of a change in track or weather conditions speeding up the track, they'll be able to run the next time out in 1:10 for 6 furlongs. Beyer Speed Figures measure these variants, so you can trust their numbers to compare one horse's performances to another's, even if they ran in different races or on different tracks. In the case of Beckon the King, his last Beyer of 97 is fairly impressive—the Beyer scale runs from 0 (slowest) to approximately 125, though that latter number is rarely reached. To get a feel for the typical spectrum of times you might see for sprints and routes, take a look at the past performance below.



## Just what has this horse done in his career?

The career box, in the upper right hand corner of the Past Performances, gives you the lowdown on a horse's lifetime accomplishments, broken down into a variety of categories. For example, Beckon the King has raced 17 times total, winning 5 of those races, running second 4 times, and third once. His career earnings total \$229,400 and his lifetime Best Beyer is 101 (see angle 3 for more info). These are all statistics you can compare to the rest of the field to help find the winner.



## Where did he finish last time?

The running line tells you how a horse performed in his prior races. The first number is a horse's post position in the prior race. Then, there are several numbers indicating where a horse was positioned at various points in his previous race, usually in quarter-mile increments. Finally, the last number in the running line tells you how he finished. In Beckon the King's case, he was third. The chart below gives you a sense of different running styles for different types of horse. Note: The superscript numbers tell you how far back in horse-lengths a horse was from the leader, if he was trailing, or how many lengths he was leading by.

### 2 Beckon the King

Own: Ramsey Kenneth L & Sarah K  
White, Red R. White Band On Red Sleeves.

BAILEY JD (159 40 31 26 25) 2004:(908 246 27)

B. g. 5  
Sire: Ghazi (Polish Navy) \$5,000  
Dam: Our Lockett (Mr. L) \$2,000  
Br: Ramsey Jill D (15) \$1,000  
Tr: Mott Willie (15) 22 14 19 24) 2004:(733 155 21)

Life 17 5 4 1 \$229,400 101

D.Fst 1 1 0 0 \$22,800 97

2004 0 0 1 \$5,330 97 Wet(312) 0 0 0 0 \$0 -

L 116 2003 2 0 0 \$82,800 101 Turf(300\*) 16 4 4 1 \$206,600 101

GP Step 2: \$185,330 101 Dist 2 1 0 0 \$120,000 100

#### Step 4:

97	7	31	31	31	32	31	Bailey JD
89	8	42	42	42	65	65	St Julien M
88	8	7	7	6	97	86	Bailey JD
89	8	34	31	42	6	89	Castellano J J
101	2	6	4	5	3	12	Bailey JD
97	1	3	3	1	13	13	Bailey JD
71	0	94	6	6	12	11	Bailey JD

11Feb04-6GP fm 1 1/8 @ :251 :508 1:142 1:431 + 4+ DC(m 100000(100-90)
4Apr03-9CD fm 1 @ :242 :472 1:104 1:35 3+ FirecrkrBCH-G2
28Mar03-8Alw fm 1 1/8 @ :224 :453 1:093 1:213 3+ Jaipur-G3
6Mar03-8Alw fm 1 1/8 @ :232 :473 1:103 1:404 3+ Ft Marcy H-C
11Mar03-8GP fm 1 1/8 @ :232 :464 1:102 1:401 + 3+ Ft Marcy H-C
17Feb03-9GP fst 1 1/8 @ :242 :49 1:122 1:431 4+ Alw 38000N3X
28Nov02-7Hol fm 1 1/8 @ :463 1:101 1:334 1:454 Hol Oby-G1

Previously trained by Weld Dermot K  
7Nov02-9GP fm 1 @ :224 :463 1:101 1:34 Steinlen200K  
Claimed from Gold N Z Stable For \$100,000, Klesaris Robert P Trainer 2000(as of 7/21):(264 46 35 43 :17)  
29Aug02-6Del fst 1 1/2 :233 :472 1:112 1:44 3+ Alw 33900N2X 9 1 3 2 4 1 3 1 1 2 1 2

WORKS: Feb5 Pay 5f fst 1:05 B 3/5 Jan29 Pay 5f fst 1:04 B 4/16 ● Jan21 Pay 5f fst 1:03 B 1/18 Jan16 Pay 4f fst :52 B 14/24 Jan10 Pay 3f fst :39 B 6/16 ● Dec15 Pay 4f fst :50 B 1/9  
TRAINER: Turf(423 :23 \$1.61) Alw(324 :25 \$1.63)

## RUNNING STYLES



Here are examples of different running styles, each with four points of call. The final number on the right indicates the order in which a horse reaches the finish line. In these examples, the horse always finishes first even though his running style differs.

### "Front Runner"

1<sup>1</sup> 1<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>1</sup> 1<sup>HD</sup>

### "Stalker"

3<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>HD</sup> 1<sup>2</sup>

### "Closer"

8<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>HD</sup> 1<sup>1</sup>

# Betting "myths" dispelled

## Myth #1

### "You can beat a race, but you can't beat the races"

This phrase has become the rallying cry of losing horse-players everywhere. However, nothing is further from the truth. While racing luck or unforeseen circumstances may prevent your "mortal lock" from winning every race, sound handicapping and effective money management will enable you to beat this game over the long haul. Racing is the sole game in town conducted through "pari-mutuel wagering." The phrase means "wagering among ourselves." Unlike casinos, lotteries, and other forms of legalized gaming, racing has no preconceived set of odds. In parimutuel wagering the player is pitted against his/her fellow player. The "house/track" takes its cut for providing this service. Simply, if you can handicap better than guys next to you, you win.

## Myth #2

### "Don't bet favorites, or horses less than 2-1"

The key to riches is finding horses whose chances of winning are HIGHER than the odds reflected on the tote board. For example, if your handicapping says that a horse has roughly a one in five (20 percent) chance of winning, and the tote board reveals that your hero is being offered at 8-1 (12.5 percent), a wager is in order. Do not let the tote skew your thinking on what "value" is or isn't. Value can come in the form of 6-5 or 20-1. It's all based on the probability of your horse winning in relation to the corresponding odds offered by the totalisator. After all, how many of you wouldn't take 6-5 on a random coin flip? You wouldn't win every event (see #1), but long-term profits would ensue.

## Myth #3

### "Never bet on horses who are attempting something new in today's race"

Anyone can read in DRF that a horse is 5 for 6 on the turf, or 4 for 5 at today's distance. Their odds will suffer accordingly. Often times, "price plays" can be found using info that is not readily apparent to the majority. A little research may reveal that a certain sire's offspring score at an amazing rate of 34 percent first time they try the grass. Or trainer Jones has clicked with three of his last four first-timers sporting the same slow work tab. How about an even-running sprinter who's not quick enough to "clear" a group of sprint specialists, but should appreciate today's soft fractions when facing a bunch of plodding routers. If the price is right.....

## Myth #4

### "A horse being offered at far above his morning line is always an overlay"

Remember the morning line is set by a track handicapper who is trying to GUESS how he thinks the public will bet. Mistakes in his judgment, or changes in track conditions can lead to a flawed morning line. Once again, the key wagering decision factor is the comparison of your analysis of the race, with what is being offered at the windows. Only then, can true "overlays/underlays" be isolated.

## Myth #5

### "Bet more when you're winning, less when you're losing"

Every player will encounter spells of seemingly losing every photo or nose-bob and, conversely, experiencing feelings of handicapping invincibility. DON'T let this affect your money management. The amount of the wager should be based SOLELY on your perceived edge in the upcoming event. If the bankroll gets so small you find yourself pinching on the "prime" opportunities, stop playing until the wallet becomes fat enough to resume normal money management.



## Myth #6

### "Inside information is valuable at the track"

While heavy or late action on a first-timer or a comebacker is often a good sign, remember one thing: The quickest way to riches in this game would be to find a way to legally open up shop and "book" the wagers of all trainers, jockeys and owners. Their understood complete lack of objectivity for the upcoming race translates to poor handicapping decisions. Talk to five jocks before the race, and you'll hear touts for five "mortal locks." Some analysis and a little hard work makes YOU the "insider." Make your opinions and stick to them.

## Myth #7

### "A successful player must be on-track"

The subjective analysis of horseflesh is a difficult task and does require a player to be at the track should this be your specialty. However, the great thing about racing is that there are more than a few ways to "skin this cat." Pace, figure, trip, or comprehensive handicappers can excel without the benefit of "being there." Simulcasting greatly increases the volume of potential plays that would otherwise be missed should you solely concentrate on one circuit.

## Myth #8

### "The track has influence or a vested interest in what horse wins"

The effects a huge carryover can have on attendance and handle aside, the racetrack has NO care in the world who wins. The track takes its cut, posts the results, and pays out the same amount of money regardless of who wins. A favorite winning means more people cash for less money. A longshot concentrates higher payoffs in fewer bettors' hands.



## Myth #9

### "Racing is fixed"

While it's naive to believe that racing is without its occasional larceny or betting coup, there is simply too much money available in purses for a jock or trainer to throw it all away at a chance to cash a bet. If paranoia gets the best of you and precludes the ability to make a clear decision or watch a race objectively, QUIT BETTING.

# FUN FACTS

## Most wins\*

The most winners ridden on one card is eight by Pat Day from nine rides at Arlington International, in Illinois on Sept. 13, 1989.

## Oldest winners\*

The oldest horses ever to have won at flat racing were the 18-year-olds Revenge, in Shrewsbury, England on Sept. 23, 1790; Marksman, in Asford, England on Sep. 4, 1826; and Jorrocks, in Bathurst, Australia on Feb. 28, 1851.

## Most Runners\*

The record for the greatest number of horses in a race is 66 in the Grand National, Aintree, England on March 22, 1929.



DRF's first issue in 1894



Track announcer Tom Durkin marks up his program to help decipher who's who during the running of the race

112-

Approx. Post 5:10.....EXACTA, TRI, EC, A and SUPERFECTA Wagers on this Race

WIN PLACE SHOW

6 FURLONGS

The Mineola

9th Race ALLOWANCE. Purse \$45,000. For Fillies and Mares Three Years Old And Upward, foaled in New York State and approved by the New York State-Bred Registry Which Have Never Won Two Races Other Than Maiden, Claiming, Or Starter Or Which Have Never Won Three Races. Three Year Olds 118 lbs.; Older 123 lbs. Non-winners of \$25,000 since April 25 allowed, 2 lbs. (Races where entered for \$35,000 or less not considered in allowances)

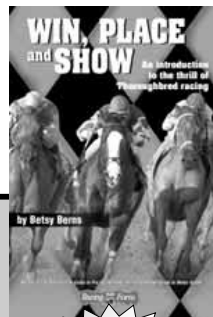
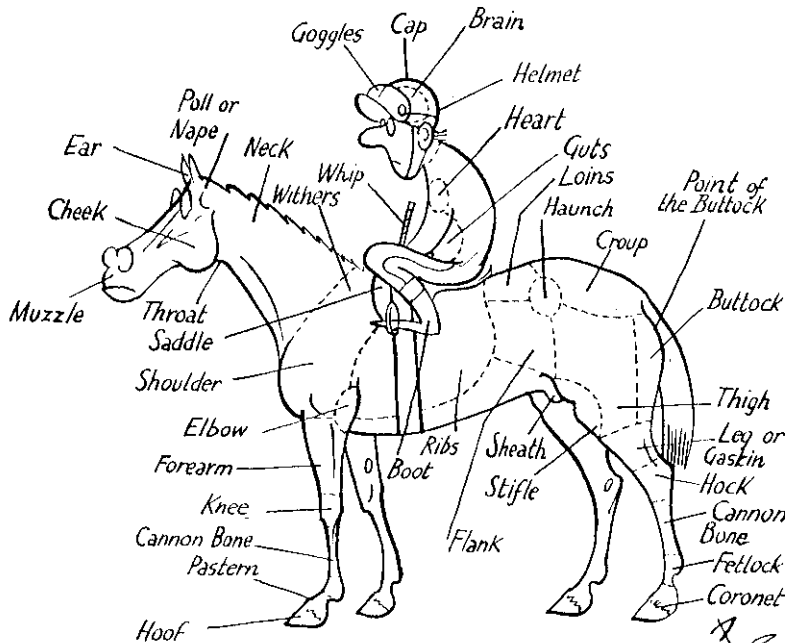
Track Record: Arlax (H), 1:20 lbs, 1:07-5 (10-15-99)

M-Line	Owner	Trainer	Jockey
1	Arshe Stables Black, White Diamond, Black Cap, White Goggles	T. Fletcher	John R. Velazquez
6-1	Bensonhurst's Best (NY) (L) B.I.3 Signal Tap-Lahaina Pearl by Bold Ruler	116	(60-9-5-7)
2	J and Vee Stables Red, Blue, Hot Pink Braces, Pink Diamonds, Green Sleeves, Pink Cap, Blue Visor and Blue Goggles	J. Ortiz	Julio Velazua
12-1	Robin's Gemme (NY) (L) B.I.3 Robin des Pins-Moonstone Gem by Apalachee	118	(14-0-1)
3	Richard Englander Green, White Diamond, Gray Sleeves, Green Cap	R. Schosberg	Mike Luzzo
5-1	Stylish Mission (NY) (L) Old Missionary Ridge (GB)-Vilecia by Franco Vile	123	(35-5-5-5)
5	Clarence P. Smith Hunter Green, White Cap, White Circle on Sleeves	J. Aquino	Aaron Gryder
8-1	Prone (NY) (L) B.I.4 Defensive Play-One for Fun by One for All	121	(5-2-5-5)
5	Wot S. Solar Yellow, Black Triangular Panel, Yellow Cap	J.N. Cullis	Raul Rojas
30-1	Wild Cure (NY) (L) B.I.3 Cure the Blues-Careful Approach by Relaunch	116	(13-1-1-0)
0	Wilson Farm White, Green Braces and "EF" White and Green Halved Sleeves, White Cap, Green Visor and Button	M.H. Daggert	Shaun Bridgmohan
15-1	Belongs to J D (NY) (L) DK.B.Br.13 Belongs to Me-Master by Albert Newman, Newman	116	(42-1-4-6)
7	Orange, Black Diamond Hoop, Orange and Black Diagonal Quartered Sleeves, Orange and Black Cap	F. Martin	Robbie Davis
20-1	So Far So Good (NY) (L) B.I.5 Distinctive Pro-Loveller by Pro-Loveller	121	(37-6-3-2)
8	Sutherland, Sutherland Blue, White Stars, White Sleeves, Red Stripes, Red and Blue Cap	R. Mandella	Edgar Prado
3	Spavinaw (NY) (L) DK.B.Br.13 Allen's Prospect-Verbal Volley by Oh So Fast	116	(57-10-9-7)
9-1	Niemenski, Juckiewicz Light Blue and Kelly Green Blocks, Green Sleeves and Cap	R. Niemenski	Norberto Arroyo Jr.
30-1	Aliviya (NY) (L) B.I.4 Ayoce-Bob's Talk by Talk	104	(48-2-1-0)
10	Philip Marcantonio Yellow, Red Dots, Red Stripes of Sleeves, Red Cap, Yellow Button	J.C. Kinna	Oranille Plitty
30-1	Kawajain (NY) (L) B.I.4 Claramount-Kristenby by Kris S.	116	(17-2)
11	Whipcord Light Blue, White Diamond Hoop, White Diamonds on Sleeves, White Cap	J.C. Kinna	Richard Migliore
5-2	Bonneville (NY) (L) Ch.1.4 Salt Lake-Sonia Her Way by Oriental	121	(50-13-12-4)
12	D'Angio Stables Pink, Turquoise Cross, Turquoise and Black Diagonal Quartered Sleeves, Turquoise and Pink Cap	C. Lynch	Roberto Alvarado Jr.
12-1	Troddy Booth (NY) (L) DK.B.Br.13 Lustrous Bid-Halo Fennel by Halo	116	(0-0-0-0)

(L) Treated with Lasix; (F) First time using Lasix; (O) Coming off Lasix  
#8 - Last ran in New York for trainer Jeff Jacobs; #7 - Last ran in New York for trainer Sue P. Alpers

MORNING LINE FAVORITES 11-8-3-1

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# The Triple Crown

*"When a horse has the chance for the Triple Crown, that is it. With the honor on the line, the Belmont Stakes becomes the most thrilling event in horse racing."*

*Jim McKay, ABC Sports Anchor*

The Triple Crown is undoubtedly the most strenuous feat in all of Thoroughbred racing. A horse must successfully capture the Kentucky Derby (at Churchill Downs), the Preakness Stakes (Pimlico), and the Belmont Stakes (Belmont Park), in succession. The Triple Crown races are run during a span of only five weeks from May to June at three completely different distances (1 1/4 miles, 1 3/16 miles and 1 1/2 miles). The world's best 3-year-olds are given the ultimate test of speed, stamina, and conditioning. Only 11 colts have possessed both the racing luck and complete athletic package required to capture the Triple Crown, while 45 others have finished only one win shy of the prestigious honor.

**KENTUCKY DERBY**  
CHURCHILL DOWNS: FIRST SATURDAY IN MAY

Official drink: Mint Julep  
Official flower: Rose

**PREAKNESS STAKES**  
PIMLICO RACE COURSE: THIRD SATURDAY IN MAY

Official drink: Black-Eyed Susan  
Official flower: Black-Eyed Susan

**BELMONT PARK**  
BELMONT STAKES: THREE WEEKS AFTER PREAKNESS

Official drink: Belmont Breeze  
Official flower: White carnation



**1919 - Sir Barton**  
US President: Woodrow Wilson  
Bread \$0.10/loaf, Milk: \$0.62/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.38/doz, Car: \$355, Gas: \$0.25/gal  
House: \$5,626, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$1,125/yr, DOW Avg: 107



**1930 - Gallant Fox**  
US President: Herbert C. Hoover  
Bread \$0.08/loaf, Milk: \$0.56/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.49/doz, Car: \$525, Gas: \$0.25/gal  
House: \$7,146, Stamp: \$0.02/ea  
Avg Income: \$1,612/yr, DOW Avg: 165



**1935 - Omaha**  
US President: Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Bread \$0.08/loaf, Milk: \$0.47/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.54/doz, Car: \$580, Gas: \$0.19/gal  
House: \$6,296, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$1,594/yr, DOW Avg: 144



**1937 - War Admiral**  
US President: Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Bread \$0.09/loaf, Milk: \$0.50/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.56/doz, Car: \$675, Gas: \$0.20/gal  
House: \$6,622, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$1,789/yr, DOW Avg: 121



**1941 - Whirlaway**  
US President: Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Bread \$0.08/loaf, Milk: \$0.60/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.60/doz, Car: \$925, Gas: \$0.19/gal  
House: \$6,954, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$2,059/yr, DOW Avg: 111



**1943 - Count Fleet**  
US President: Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Bread \$0.09/loaf, Milk: \$0.62/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.62/doz, Car: \$1,100, Gas: \$0.21/gal  
House: \$8,011, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$2,561/yr, DOW Avg: 136



**1946 - Assault**  
US President: Harry S. Truman  
Bread \$0.10/loaf, Milk: \$0.70/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.65/doz, Car: \$1,400, Gas: \$0.21/gal  
House: \$12,638, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$3,118/yr, DOW Avg: 177



**1948 - Citation**  
US President: Harry S. Truman  
Bread \$0.14/loaf, Milk: \$0.86/gal,  
Eggs: \$0.67/doz, Car: \$1,550, Gas: \$0.26/gal  
House: \$13,500, Stamp: \$0.03/ea  
Avg Income: \$3,671/yr, DOW Avg: 177



**1973 - Secretariat**  
US President: Richard M. Nixon  
Bread \$0.27/loaf, Milk: \$1.36/gal,  
Eggs: \$1.22/doz, Car: \$4,052, Gas: \$0.39/gal  
House: \$35,500, Stamp: \$0.08/ea  
Avg Income: \$13,622/yr, DOW Avg: 851



**1977 - Seattle Slew**  
US President: Jimmy Carter  
Bread \$0.32/loaf, Milk: \$1.44/gal,  
Eggs: \$1.30/doz, Car: \$5,814, Gas: \$0.64/gal  
House: \$54,200, Stamp: \$0.13/ea  
Avg Income: \$18,264/yr, DOW Avg: 831



**1978 - Affirmed**  
US President: Jimmy Carter  
Bread \$0.32/loaf, Milk: \$1.44/gal,  
Eggs: \$1.31/doz, Car: \$6,379, Gas: \$0.65/gal  
House: \$62,500, Stamp: \$0.15/ea  
Avg Income: \$20,091/yr, DOW Avg: 805

## Greatest Performance

**Secretariat Explodes by 31 In Belmont to Sweep Triple**

**Hold Your Peace Faces Five Today**

*In one of the most impressive races of all time, the great Secretariat, guided by Ron Turcotte, shattered the world record for 1 1/2 miles, winning the 1973 Belmont Stakes by 31 lengths in 2:24.*

## Greatest Rivalries

*Affirmed and Alydar's memorable series of battles reached its climax in the 1978 Belmont Stakes when Affirmed beat his arch-rival by a head to win the Triple Crown.*

*The momentous rivalry between Easy Goer and Sunday Silence in the 1989 Preakness was one of the greatest stretch duels of all time. Sunday Silence won by a desperate nose.*

# Keeping Track of your Track



- |   |                          |   |                        |  |                       |
|---|--------------------------|---|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Alb</b> - The Downs at Albuquerque, NM | abqdowns.com             | <b>GG</b> - Golden Gate Fields, CA        | goldengatefields.com   | <b>PrM</b> - Prairie Meadows, IA         | prairiemeadows.com    |
| <b>AP</b> - Arlington Park, IL            | arlingtonpark.com        | <b>GLD</b> - Great Lakes Downs, MI        | greatlakesdowns.com    | <b>RD</b> - River Downs, OH              | riverdowns.com        |
| <b>Aqu</b> - Aqueduct, NY                 | nyra.com/aqueduct        | <b>GP</b> - Gulfstream Park, FL           | gulfstreampark.com     | <b>Ret</b> - Retama Park, TX             | retamapark.com        |
| <b>ArP</b> - Arapahoe Park, CO            | wembleyusa.com/arapahoe  | <b>GrP</b> - Grants Pass, OR              |                        | <b>Ril</b> - Rillito, AZ                 |                       |
| <b>AsD</b> - Assiniboia Downs, Man. Can.  | assiniboiaadown.com      | <b>Haw</b> - Hawthorne, IL                | hawthornracecourse.com | <b>RP</b> - Remington Park, OK           | remingtonpark.com     |
| <b>Att</b> - Atlantic City, NJ            |                          | <b>Hol</b> - Hollywood Park, CA           | hollywoodpark.com      | <b>Rui</b> - Ruidoso Downs, NM           | ruidosoracing.com     |
| <b>Bel</b> - Belmont Park, NY             | nyra.com/belmont         | <b>Hoo</b> - Hoosier, IN                  | hoosierpark.com        | <b>SA</b> - Santa Anita Park, CA         | santaanita.com        |
| <b>Beu</b> - Beulah Park, OH              | beulahpark.com           | <b>Hou</b> - Sam Houston Race Park, TX    | shrp.com               | <b>Sac</b> - Sacramento, CA              | bigfun.org            |
| <b>BM</b> - Bay Meadows, CA               | baymeadows.com           | <b>HPO</b> - Horsmen's Park, NE           | horsemenspark.com      | <b>San</b> - Sandown Park, BC, Canada    |                       |
| <b>Bmf</b> - Bay Meadows Fair, CA         | calfair.com              | <b>Hst</b> - Hastings Park, BC, Canada    | hastingspark.com       | <b>Sar</b> - Saratoga, NY                | nyra.com/saratoga     |
| <b>Boi</b> - Les Bois Park, Boise, ID     | lesboispark.org          | <b>IND</b> - Indiana Downs, IN            | indianadowns.com       | <b>SFe</b> - Santa Fe, NM                |                       |
| <b>BRD</b> - Blue Ribbon Downs, OK        | blueribbondowns.net      | <b>Kam</b> - Kamloops, BC, Canada         |                        | <b>SnD</b> - Sunflower Downs, BC Canada  |                       |
| <b>Cby</b> - Canterbury Park, MN          | canterburypark.com       | <b>KD</b> - Kentucky Downs, KY            | turfway.com/kydowns    | <b>Sol</b> - Solano (Vallejo) CA         | scfair.com            |
| <b>CD</b> - Churchill Downs, KY           | kentuckyderby.com        | <b>Kee</b> - Keeneland, KY                | keeneland.com          | <b>SR</b> - Santa Rosa, CA               | sonomacountyfair.com  |
| <b>Cls</b> - Columbus, NE                 |                          | <b>Kin</b> - Kin Park, BC, Canada         |                        | <b>SRP</b> - Sun Ray Park, NM            | sunraygaming.com      |
| <b>Cnl</b> - Colonial Downs, VA           | colonialdowns.com        | <b>LA</b> - Los Alamitos, CA              | losalamitos.com        | <b>Stk</b> - Stockton, CA                | sanjoaquinfair.com    |
| <b>Crc</b> - Calder Race Course, FL       | calderracecourse.com     | <b>LaD</b> - Louisiana Downs, LA          | ladowns.com            | <b>StP</b> - Stampede Park, Alta, Canada | stampede-park.com     |
| <b>CT</b> - Charles Town, WV              | ctownraces.com           | <b>LnN</b> - Lincoln State Fair, NE       |                        | <b>SuD</b> - Sun Downs, WA               |                       |
| <b>DeD</b> - Delta Downs, LA              | deltadowns.com           | <b>Lrl</b> - Laurel Race Course, MD       | marylandracing.com     | <b>Suf</b> - Suffolk Downs, MA           | suffolkdowns.com      |
| <b>DeP</b> - Desert Park, BC, Canada      |                          | <b>LS</b> - Lone Star Park, TX            | lonestarpark.com       | <b>Sun</b> - Sunland Park, NM            | sunland-park.com      |
| <b>Del</b> - Delaware Park, DE            | delpark.com              | <b>MD</b> - Marquis Downs, Sask, Canada   | saskatoonex.com        | <b>Tam</b> - Tampa Bay Downs, FL         | tampadowns.com        |
| <b>Dmr</b> - Del Mar, CA                  | dmtc.com                 | <b>Med</b> - Meadowlands, NJ              | thebigm.com            | <b>Tet</b> - Teton (Sandy Downs), ID     |                       |
| <b>EIP</b> - Ellis Park, KY               | ellisparkracing.com      | <b>Mnr</b> - Mountaineer Park, WV         | mtrgaming.com          | <b>Tdn</b> - Thistledown, OH             | thistledown.com       |
| <b>EmD</b> - Emerald Downs, WA            | emdowns.com              | <b>MPM</b> - Mt Pleasant Meadows, MI      |                        | <b>Tim</b> - Timonium, MD                | marylandstatefair.com |
| <b>EvD</b> - Evangeline Downs, LA         | evangelinedowns.com      | <b>Mth</b> - Monmouth Park, NJ            | monmouthpark.com       | <b>TP</b> - Turfway Park, KY             | turfway.com           |
| <b>Fai</b> - Fair Hill, MD                |                          | <b>Nmp</b> - Northampton, MA              | 3countyrace.com        | <b>TuP</b> - Turf Paradise, AZ           | turfparadise.com      |
| <b>FE</b> - Fort Erie, Ont, Canada        |                          | <b>NP</b> - Northlands Park, Alta, Canada | northlands.com         | <b>Wds</b> - Woodlands, KS               | woodlandskc.com       |
| <b>Fer</b> - Ferndale, CA                 | humboldtcountyfair.com   | <b>OP</b> - Oaklawn Park, AK              | oaklawn.com            | <b>WO</b> - Woodbine, Ont, Canada        | ojc.com               |
| <b>FG</b> - Fair Grounds, LA              | fgno.com                 | <b>Pen</b> - Penn National, PA            | pnrc.com               | <b>Wyo</b> - Wyoming Downs, WY           | wyomingdowns.com      |
| <b>FL</b> - Finger Lakes, NY              | fingerlakesracetrack.com | <b>Pha</b> - Philadelphia Park, PA        | philadelphiapark.com   | <b>YAV</b> - Yavapai Downs, AZ           | yavapaidownstpv.com   |
| <b>FMT</b> - Fair Meadows at Tulsa, OK    | fairmeadows.com          | <b>Pim</b> - Pimlico, MD                  | marylandracing.com     | <b>YD</b> - Yellowstone Downs, MT        |                       |
| <b>Fno</b> - Fresno, CA                   | fresnofair.com           | <b>Pla</b> - Playfair, WA                 | playfairracecourse.com |  |                       |
| <b>Fon</b> - Fonner Park, NE              | fonnerpark.com           | <b>Pln</b> - Pleasanton, CA               | alamedacountyfair.com  |  |                       |
| <b>FP</b> - Fairmount Park, IL            | fairmountpark.com        | <b>PM</b> - Portland Meadows, OR          | portlandmeadows.com    |  |                       |
| <b>Fpx</b> - Fairplex (Pomona), CA        | fairplex.com             |   |                        |  |                       |
| <b>Fs</b> - Flagstaff, AZ                 |                          |   |                        |  |                       |
| <b>GF</b> - Great Falls, MT               |                          |   |                        |  |                       |

*This list does not include all the tracks and Thoroughbred racing circuits currently running in 2004. Please check your home state and local area for other tracks and fair circuits operating in your region.*

**Visit DRF.com** to read the latest free horse racing news, to learn more about how to pick winners, and to purchase online Past Performances for any Thoroughbred track in the U.S. and Canada.

# The Insider's Racetrack

You may not be an expert handicapper, but learning racetrack terminology can have you talking and betting like a seasoned veteran in no time.

**ACROSS THE BOARD** A bet on a horse to win, place and show. If the horse wins, the player collects three ways; if second, two ways; and if third, one way, losing the win and place bets.

**ALSO-ELIGIBLE** A horse officially entered, but not permitted to start unless the field is reduced by scratches below a specified number.

**ALSO-RAN** A horse who finishes out of the money.

**APPRENTICE** A novice jockey who has not yet ridden for a full year past his or her 35<sup>th</sup> birthday, or some other time frame specified by a given state's racing rules. While jockeys serve their apprenticeship, they are accorded a 5-10 pound weight allowance, or reduction from their respective weight assignments in all races except stakes. The slang term for an apprentice allowance or rider is "bug boy." The term comes from the asterisk that usually accompanies an apprentice rider's name in the entries.

**BACKSTRETCH** The straight area of the track between the turns. Also, the stable area.

**BANDAGE** Strips of cloth wound around the lower part of a horse's legs for support or protection against injury.

**BAR SHOE** A horse shoe with a rear bar to protect an injured foot; bar shoes may be worn with aluminum pads to protect a bruised frog, or may be worn alone.

**BLANKET FINISH** Horses finishing so closely together they could be covered by a blanket.

**BOX** If you have two or more horses that you think will finish in the top spots, but you are not sure of the order, you can box them. Example: an Exacta Box on horses #3 and #6. You win if #3 wins and #6 places OR #6 wins and #3 places. The same method can be applied to boxing a trifecta or a superfecta.

**BUG** A weight allowance for an apprentice rider.

**CALLER** One who calls the running positions of horses in a race.

**CHUTE** Extension of backstretch or homestretch to permit a straightaway run from start.

**CLAIMING RACE** Race in which horses are entered subject to being purchased for a specified price.

**CLOCKER** One who times workouts and races.

**CLOSER** A horse who runs best in the latter part of the race, coming from off the pace.

**CLUBHOUSE TURN** Generally, the turn closest to the clubhouse.

**COLORS** Racing silks (jacket and cap) worn by riders to denote the owner(s) of horse.

**COLT** Male horse under 5 years of age.

**COUPLED** Two or more horses running as an entry in a single betting unit.

**DAILY DOUBLE** Type of wager calling for the selection of winners of two consecutive races, usually the first and second.

**DISQUALIFICATION** Change in order of finish by officials for an infraction of the rules.

**ENTRY** Two or more horses owned by the same stable or (in some cases) trained by the same trainer and thus running as a single betting unit.

**EQUIPMENT** Whip, blinkers, etc. Gear carried by a horse and/or rider in a race.

**EQUIVALENT ODDS** Mutuel price horses pay for each \$1 bet.

**EXACTA** A wager in which the first two finishers in a race, in exact order of finish, must be picked.

**FIELD** The horses in a race.

**FIELD HORSE (or MUTUEL FIELD)** Two or more starters running as a single betting unit, when there are more entrants than positions on the tote board.

**FILLY** Female horse up to and including the age of 4.

**FIRM** A condition of a turf course equivalent to fast on a dirt track.

**FRACTIONAL TIME** Intermediate time recorded in a race, as at the quarter, half, three-quarters, etc.

**FRONT-RUNNER** A horse who usually leads (or tries to lead) the field for as far as he can.

**FURLONG** One-eighth of a mile; 220 yards; 660 feet.

**GATE** Starting mechanism.

**GELDING** Castrated male horse.

**GET** Progeny of a sire.

**HANDICAPPER** One who assigns weights for handicap race. Also one who makes selections based on past performances. *Daily Racing Form* has in excess of 20 full-time handicappers.

**HEAD OF THE STRETCH** Beginning of the straight run home.

**HORSE** An ungelded male horse 5 or older.

**IN THE MONEY** Finishing first, second or third.

**INQUIRY** Reviewing the race to check into a possible infraction of the rules.

**LASIX** Term for a diuretic medication used in the treatment of bleeders.

**LENGTH** Length of a horse from nose to tail, about 9 feet. Also distance between horses in a race, equal to .17 of a second.

**LOCK** Slang for a "sure thing" winner.

**MAIDEN** A horse who has not won a race. Also applied to non-winning rider.

**MAIDEN RACE** A race for non-winners.

**MARE** Female horse 5 years old or older. Also, female of any age who has been bred.



**BLINKERS** Device to limit a horse's vision to prevent him from swerving from objects or other horses on either side of him.



**DEAD HEAT** Two or more horses finishing in an exact tie at the wire.

## COLORS of a Thoroughbred

**BAY** The entire coat of the horse may vary from a yellow-tan to a bright auburn. The mane, tail and lower portion of the legs are always black, unless white markings are present.

**BLACK** The entire coat of the horse is black, including the muzzle, the flanks, the mane, tail and legs, unless white markings are present.

**CHESTNUT** The entire coat of the horse may vary from a red-yellow to a golden-yellow. The mane, tail and legs are usually variations of coat color, unless white markings are present.

**DARK BAY/BROWN** The entire coat of the horse will vary from a brown, with areas of tan on the shoulders, head and flanks, to a dark brown, with tan areas seen only in the flanks and/or muzzle. The mane, tail and lower portion of the legs are always black, unless white markings are present.

**GRAY** The majority of the coat of the horse is a mixture of black and white hairs. The mane, tail and legs may be either black or gray, unless white markings are present.

**ROAN** The majority of the coat of the horse is a mixture of red and white hairs or brown and white hairs.

# Lingo Thoroughbred glossary

**MORNING LINE** A linemaker's estimate of the final odds will be in a race, made before betting begins.

**OBJECTION** Claim of foul lodged by rider, patrol judge or other official. If lodged by an official, it is called an inquiry.

**ODDS-ON** A horse whose odds are less than even money. A horse whose odds are 4-5 is said to be odds-on.

**OFFICIAL** Sign displayed when result is confirmed. Also a racing official.

**ON THE BOARD** Finishing among the first three; sometimes the first four.

**ON THE NOSE** Betting a horse to win only.

**OVERLAY** A horse going off at a higher price than he appears to warrant based on his past performances.

**PADDOCK** Structure or area where horses are saddled and kept before post time.

**PARIMUTUEL PAYOFF** The posted amount each bettor will receive for a winning mutuel ticket.

**PAST PERFORMANCES** A compilation in *Daily Racing Form* of a horse's record, including all pertinent data, as a basis for handicapping.

**PHOTO FINISH** A result so close it is necessary to use a finish-line camera to determine order of finish.

**PLACE** Finished second in a race.

**PLACE BET** Wager on a horse to finish first or second.

**POST** Starting point or position in starting gate.

**POST POSITION** Position of stall in starting gate from which a horse starts.

**POST TIME** Designated time for a race to start.

**PURSE** Prize money distributed to owners.

**QUARTER POLE** Marker one-quarter mile from the finish.

**QUINELLA** Wager in which the first two finishers must be picked, but payoff is made no matter which of the two wins and which runs second.

**ROUTE** Race at a distance of a mile or longer.

**ROUTER** Horse who performs well at distance races.

**SADDLE CLOTH** Cloth under the saddle on which a horse's program number (and sometimes name) is displayed.

**SCRATCH** To be withdrawn from a race.

**SHOW** Finishing third in a race.

**SHOW BET** Wager on a horse to finish in the money; third or better.

**SILKS** Jacket and cap worn by riders which designate owner of the horse.

**SIMULCAST** Televising a race to other tracks, OTB offices or other outlets for the purpose of wagering.

**STARTING GATE** Mechanical device having partitions (stalls) for horses in which they are confined until the starter releases the doors in front to begin the race.

**STEWARDS** Track top officials responsible for enforcing the rules.



**POST PARADE** Horses going from paddock to starting gate past the stands.

**STICK** A jockey's whip.

**STICKERS (MUD CAULKS)** Caulks on shoes which give a horse better traction in mud or on soft tracks.

**STRETCH CALL** Position of horses at the eighth pole, when one furlong remains in the race.

**TOTALISATOR** Machine which sells and records betting tickets and shows odds. Also figures out and displays payoff figures.

**TOUT** One who gives tips on racehorses, usually with expectation of some personal reward in return; to give tips.

**TURF** Grass course.

**WIRE** The finish line. It's an imaginary line running between the poles.

## Track conditions

**SLOW** Footing that is not fast, between sloppy and heavy.

**SLOPPY** Condition of footing. Wet on surface with firm bottom.

**GOOD TRACK** Condition between fast and muddy.

**FAST TRACK** Footing at best, dry, fast and even.

**OFF TRACK** A wet racing surface.

**HEAVY** Condition of track similar to, but even slower than, muddy.

**MUDDY TRACK** Deep condition of racetrack after being soaked with water.

## Types of races

**MAIDEN RACE** A race exclusively for horses that have never won a race. A horse is said to have "broke his maiden" when he wins, and must progress into one of the other types of races described below.

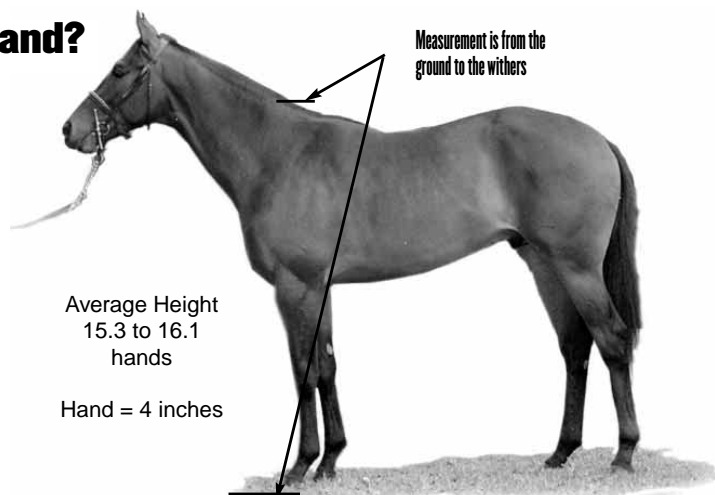
**CLAIMING RACE** The most common of all races. A race where owners can put their horses up for sale for a specified amount prior to the running of the race. Once the race begins, a claimed horse becomes the property of the new owner though purse money from the race goes to the former owner.

**ALLOWANCE RACE** One step above claiming races. Horses are *not* for sale in allowance races. Horses competing in allowance races are usually faster than horses competing in claiming races, and are generally being prepared to compete in better stakes events.

**HANDICAP RACE** A race for which the racing secretary has assigned weights after evaluating each entrant's past performances. The idea is to burden the best horses in the field with the most weight, which would theoretically improve the chances of the less-accomplished entrants.

**STAKES RACE** The highest class of race reserved for the best horses. Owners typically pay an entry fee to nominate, enter, and run their horses. The Kentucky Derby is an example of one of America's greatest stakes races.

## What's a Hand?



Measurement is from the ground to the withers

Average Height  
15.3 to 16.1  
hands

Hand = 4 inches