RACING TERMINOLOGY
HARNESS RACING
BETTING BASICS
RunAces.com
**HOW TO PLACE A WAGER**

Wagers may be placed prior to the start of the race. Minutes to post information is displayed on the monitors.

At the Pari-Mutuel window, state:
Track Name, Race Number, Wager Amount, Horse’s Number

**How much can you bet?**

Running Aces has a $2.00 minimum for all Simple Wagers. Wagers increase in $1.00 increments.

For Exotic Wagers Running Aces has a minimum of $2.00, with the exception of boxes, wheels, and Superfecta wagering.

$1.00 minimum BOX
$1.00 minimum WHEEL/KEY
$.20 Superfecta wagering available!

**SIMPLE WAGER**

Minimum wager is $2.00 per bet. A simple wager requires you to choose only one horse to win, place or show. Betting a straight wager at Running Aces Casino and Racetrack is easy as 1, 2, 3.

**WIN**
You collect the ‘Win’ payout if your horse finishes first.

**PLACE**
You collect the ‘Place’ payout if your horse finishes first or second.

**SHOW**
You collect the ‘Show’ payout if your horse finishes first, second or third.

**EXOTIC WAGER**

While allowing the possibility of a larger payout for the money you wager, it is a riskier, more difficult type of wager. The Daily Double, Exacta, Trifecta and Superfecta are all examples of Exotic Wagers. These wagers require you to bet on several horses in combination, either in the same or different races.

**Daily Double**
You must select the winners of two consecutive races.

**Exacta**
You must select the horses which finish first and second, in the exact order, in the same race.

**Trifecta**
You must select the horses which finish first, second and third, in the exact order, in the same race.

**Superfecta**
You must select the horses which finish first, second, third and fourth, in the exact order, in the same race.

**HANDICAPPING**

The first step in successfully picking a winner (or ‘handicapping’), is becoming familiar with reading the racing program. Each program has a section called ‘Handicapping’ that lists in succession picking a winner (or ‘handicapping’).

**HARNESS RACING GENERAL TERMS**

**BOXED IN:** A horse that is racing on the rails (or fence) and is surrounded by other horses in front, outside and behind it. A horse that is boxed in is held up and unable to gain a clear passage.

**BREAK:** To start galloping and lose natural trotting or pacing rhythm. It occurs more often with trotters than pacers.

**BROODMARE:** A female horse, generally retired from racing, used for breeding purposes.

**Claiming Race:** A race where any of the entrants may be claimed (purchased) for a specified amount.

**CROSS FIRE:** When a horse’s hind foot strikes the opposite front foot of leg.

**CUT-CLASS:** A race which corresponds to a lower level of competition.

**Dead Heat:** A situation in which the judges, using a photograph, cannot separate two or more horses when judging the outcome of the race.

**Early/Late Closer:** A race requiring payments which start much closer to the actual race date than a ‘normal’ race.

**EXACTA:** A race where two horses are chosen to finish first and second, in the exact order.

**First-OVER:** The first horse to make a move on the leader in a race moving up on the outside.

**First-Over:** A horse that is out of touch with the rest of the field at the end of the race.

**Free-Legged:** A pacer which races without wearing hobbies.

**Foil:** A newly born horse. Also describes the act of a mare giving birth.

**Gelding:** A castrated male horse of any age.

**Gelded:** A race where two horses are chosen to finish first and second, in the exact order.

**Hardscrabble:** A horse that is racing on the rails (or fence) and is surrounded by other horses in front, outside and behind it. A horse that is boxed in is held up and unable to gain a clear passage.

**HARE:** A horse that is racing on the rails (or fence) and is surrounded by other horses in front, outside and behind it. A horse that is boxed in is held up and unable to gain a clear passage.

**Handicap:** A horse that is racing on the rails (or fence) and is surrounded by other horses in front, outside and behind it. A horse that is boxed in is held up and unable to gain a clear passage.
A race in which wagering is allowed, held at a track licensed by a state's racing commission. Pari-mutuel races are held at licensed pari-mutuel racetracks or fairs.

STRETCH: The length of hobbles is adjustable, and a trainer registers the length that best suits his or her horse. There are also trotting hobbles that work through a pulley system to help trotters maintain their gait.

PARI-MUTUEL RACE: A race in which a number of owners and/or trainers have merged their money to form a pool where the profits are distributed among all the ticket holders. This is also called a “horse race” or a “poker race.”

TECHNIQUES FOR EXOTIC WAGERS

Boxing Your Bets
Used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses. Place bets on every possible winning combination for the number of horses selected, or ask a teller to box your bets.

For example: Running Aces, Race 5, $1.00 Exacta Box 2, 3, 4. Note that this is six bets totaling a $6 wager.

Wheeling or Keying Your Bets
This is also referred to as Keying. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of multiple horses, and you feel confident about placing in which one of the horses will finish. This technique is most commonly utilized with a horse being selected for First. Keying is a technique that can be used with Exacta, Trifecta, Superfecta and multiple race wagers.

Here’s an example.
“Running Aces, race 5, two dollars to win on number 8” Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Now, let’s watch the race and get ready to cash your ticket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROXIMATE PAYOFFS IN $2.00 WAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ODDS PAYOFFS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 9.................................$2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5.................................$2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 5.................................$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2.................$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 5.................$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5.................$3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 1.................$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 5.................$4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 5.................$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 2.................$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 5.................$5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - 5.................$5.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPROXIMATE PAYOFFS**

1 - 9 $2.20
2 - 1 $6.00
1 - 5 $2.40
2 - 1 $7.00
2 - 5 $2.80
3 - 1 $8.00
1 - 2 $3.00
7 - 2 $9.00
3 - 5 $3.20
4 - 1 $10.00
4 - 5 $3.60
9 - 2 $11.00
1 - 1 $4.00
5 - 1 $12.00
6 - 5 $4.40
6 - 1 $14.00
7 - 5 $4.80
8 - 1 $18.00
3 - 2 $5.00
10 - 1 $22.00
8 - 5 $5.20
15 - 1 $32.00
9 - 5 $5.60
20 - 1 $42.00

**TECHNIQUES FOR EXOTIC WAGERS**

**Boxing Your Bets**
Used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses. Place bets on every possible winning combination for the number of horses selected, or ask a teller to box your bets.

For example: Running Aces, Race 5, $1.00 Exacta Box 2, 3, 4. Note that this is six bets totaling a $6 wager.

**Wheeling or Keying Your Bets**
This is also referred to as Keying. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of multiple horses, and you feel confident about placing in which one of the horses will finish. This technique is most commonly utilized with a horse being selected for First. Keying is a technique that can be used with Exacta, Trifecta, Superfecta and multiple race wagers.

Here’s an example.
“Running Aces, race 5, two dollars to win on number 8” Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Now, let’s watch the race and get ready to cash your ticket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROXIMATE PAYOFFS IN $2.00 WAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ODDS PAYOFFS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 9.................................$2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5.................................$2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 5.................................$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2.................$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 5.................$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5.................$3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 1.................$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 5.................$4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 5.................$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 2.................$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 5.................$5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - 5.................$5.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TECHNIQUES FOR EXOTIC WAGERS**

**Boxing Your Bets**
Used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses. Place bets on every possible winning combination for the number of horses selected, or ask a teller to box your bets.

For example: Running Aces, Race 5, $1.00 Exacta Box 2, 3, 4. Note that this is six bets totaling a $6 wager.

**Wheeling or Keying Your Bets**
This is also referred to as Keying. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of multiple horses, and you feel confident about placing in which one of the horses will finish. This technique is most commonly utilized with a horse being selected for First. Keying is a technique that can be used with Exacta, Trifecta, Superfecta and multiple race wagers.

Here’s an example.
“Running Aces, race 5, two dollars to win on number 8” Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Now, let’s watch the race and get ready to cash your ticket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROXIMATE PAYOFFS IN $2.00 WAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ODDS PAYOFFS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 9.................................$2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5.................................$2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 5.................................$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2.................$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 5.................$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5.................$3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 1.................$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 5.................$4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 5.................$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 2.................$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 5.................$5.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - 5.................$5.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can bet and cash tickets for any race at all windows. Simple wagers will find daily racing program selections at the bottom of each race. Pari-mutuel wagering means “Among Ourselves”. You win or lose money on the track. The term “handle” refers to total amount of money bet and can be applied to the daily handle, weekly handle or annual handle.

Odds are set by the amount of money wagered on each horse in a specific race. The odds shown on the infield tote board are updated every sixty seconds until post time when the final odds are set.

Watch the odds for favorites. Odds are being set by other fans with many of the more experienced players. However, betting favorites on average only finish first one-third of the time.

Stringent race officiating is conducted by the Minnesota Racing Board and Stewards. For more information, please call 651-925-4600 or visit RunAces.com.

Running Aces supports responsible gaming.

The Standardbred Horse

Yearling: Any horse between its first and second birthday.

Weanling: A baby horse, up to its first birthday.

Trotting Post: The person responsible for starting the race.

Sulky: Also known as the saddle, it is attached to the harness and carries the driver. It is made of strong, lightweight materials.

Sire Stakes: Race in which horses are based on the performance of their sire. The horse must be registered in the United States or in the state in which the race is held.

Time Trial: An attempt to develop a horse's potential to its best time in a non-competitive event. A time trial is not considered a race as such and is not included in stakes or points.

Three-Wide: When a horse is two horses wide from the rail.

Stakes: A horse race where owners make a series of payments, starting well in advance.

Sire: The male parent of a horse, which has the greater influence on the development of traits that are inherited by offspring. The sire is the most important factor in determining the potential speed and ability of a horse.
Standardbred racing is contested on two gaits, the trot and the pace. Trotters move with a diagonal gait; the left front and right rear legs move in unison, as do the right front and left rear. It requires much skill by the trainer to get a trotter to move perfectly at high speeds, even though the trotting gait is a natural one in the animal world.

Pacers, on the other hand, move the legs on one side of their body in tandem: left front and rear, and right front and rear. This action shows why pacers are often called "sidewheelers." Pacers account for about 80 percent of the performers in harness racing. They are the faster of the two gaits, and are aided in maintaining their gait by plastic loops called hobbles, which keep their legs moving in synchronization. Any trotter or pacer who "breaks" into a canter or gallop during a race must be pulled back to its correct gait and loses ground to its competitors or is disqualified from the race.

The Racing

Most Standardbreds start racing as two or three year-olds. Trotters race only trotters and pacers race only pacers. Racing takes place at numerous tracks and fairs across North America, although harness racing is most popular in the Midwest and the East.

Drivers and Trainers

When racing first started, most participants drove, trained and owned their horses. In the last two decades, the sport has become much more specialized and like Thoroughbreds, harness racing now has separate owners and trainers. Drivers who are hired on a per-race basis are known as catch-drivers. This distinguishes them from trainers, whose horses are owned by the owners of the horses.

The Gaits

When racing first started, most participants drove, trained and owned their horses. In the last two decades, the sport has become much more specialized and like Thoroughbreds, harness racing now has separate owners and trainers. Drivers who are hired on a per-race basis are known as catch-drivers. This distinguishes them from trainers, whose horses are owned by the owners of the horses.
### Running Aces 2018 Live Racing Promotions

#### May Events
- **Saturday, May 19th**: Opening Night Watch and Wager on the Preakness Stakes
- **Sunday, May 20th**: "How I Met Harv" Children’s Book Giveaway
- **Sunday, June 10th**: Ice Cream Social

#### June Events
- **Saturday, June 9th**: Watch and Wager on the Belmont Stakes
- **Sunday, June 10th**: Ice Cream Social
- **Saturday, June 16th**: Father’s Day Weekend Chance to Win a Weekend Fishing Vacation to Chase on the Lake
- **Sunday, June 17th**: Bottle Opener Giveaway
- **Tuesday, June 26th**: Chamber Night Special hosted night for Chamber members
- **Saturday, June 30th**: 10 Year Anniversary T-Shirt Giveaway

#### July Events
- **Saturday, July 7th**: Military Appreciation Night Discounts for military members.
- **Saturday, July 8th**: Ice Cream Social Free Ice Cream for the first 50 kids
- **Saturday, July 14th**: Donuts and Cocktails Night Ticket includes Norwegian hand-crafted cocktail paired with a Glam Doll donut, live race program and betting voucher!
- **Sunday, July 15th**: Public Safety Night Special discount for public service members
- **Saturday, July 21st**: Horse and Driver Bobble Head Giveaway
- **Sunday, July 22nd**: $50 Dan Patch FFA Pace Kids Handicapping Giveaway

#### August Events
- **Saturday, Aug. 4th**: Watch and Wager on the Hambletonian Stakes
- **Saturday, Aug. 11th**: Whiskey & Cigar Night Ticket includes Crooked Water whiskey drink, St. Croix Co cigar, live racing program and betting voucher!
- **Saturday, Aug. 18th**: Hat Giveaway Sponsored by Summit Brewing Co.
- **Saturday, Aug. 25th**: Ice Cream Social Free Ice Cream for the first 50 kids

#### September Events
- **Saturday, Sept. 2nd**: Fanny Pack Giveaway
- **Saturday, Sept. 15th**: Night of Champions Last day of the 2018 live racing season!

### Daily Specials
- **Tuesdays**: Dollar Night
  - $1 Hot Dogs + Chips + Sodas + Bets
  - $2 Miller Lite 10oz. Draft
- **Saturdays**: Keep It Local Night
  - $5 Local Beer, Wine and Cocktails
  - $6 House Smoked Pulled Pork Sandwich served with Chips
- **Sundays**: Pepsi Family Night
  - Free Trout Pond Pole Rentals for Kids!

### Year Anniversary
- **May 19th**: Dan Patch Weekend Special hosted night for public service members
- **June 10th**: Ice Cream Social Free Ice Cream for the first 50 kids
- **July 15th**: Public Safety Night Special discount for public service members

### Running Aces 2018
- **Free Admission & Free Parking Every Day!**

---

**Notes:**
- All giveaways start at 5pm with purchase of live racing program. All kids giveaways are for first 50 kids 12 and under. While supplies last, items may vary. RA reserves all rights. Visit RunAces.com for additional racing promotions details.
# Running Aces 2018 Live Racing Promotions

## May Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 19th</td>
<td><strong>Opening Night</strong> Watch and Wager on the Preakness Stakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, May 20th</td>
<td>&quot;<strong>How I Met Harv</strong>&quot; Children's Book Giveaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 26th</td>
<td><strong>Watch and Wager</strong> Ice Cream Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 30th</td>
<td>Father's Day Weekend Special ticket for Chamber members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## June Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, June 9th</td>
<td><strong>Watch and Wager</strong> Ice Cream Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, June 10th</td>
<td><strong>Father's Day Weekend</strong> T-Shirt Giveaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, June 16th</td>
<td><strong>Chance to Win a Weekend Fishing Vacation to Chase the Lake</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, June 17th</td>
<td><strong>Bottle Opener Giveaway</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, June 26th</td>
<td><strong>Chamber Night</strong> Special ticket for Chamber members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, June 30th</td>
<td><strong>10 Year Anniversary</strong> T-Shirt Giveaway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## July Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 7th</td>
<td><strong>Military Appreciation Night</strong> Discounts for military members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, July 8th</td>
<td><strong>Ice Cream Social</strong> Free ice cream for the first 50 kids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 14th</td>
<td><strong>Donuts and Cocktails Night</strong> Ticket includes Norwegian hand-crafted cocktail paired with a Glam Doll donut, live race program and betting voucher!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, July 15th</td>
<td><strong>Public Safety Night</strong> Special discount for public service members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 21st</td>
<td><strong>Horse and Driver Bobble Head Giveaway</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, July 22nd</td>
<td><strong>50K Dan Patch FFA Pace</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 28th &amp; Sunday, July 29th</td>
<td><strong>Handicapping Herpetologist</strong> Exotic reptiles on display</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## August Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, Aug. 4th</td>
<td><strong>Watch and Wager</strong> on the Preakness Stakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, Aug. 5th</td>
<td><strong>Community Charity Night</strong> Racing for a better community. Free program with the donation of a non-perishable food item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, Aug. 11th</td>
<td><strong>Whiskey &amp; Cigar Night</strong> Ticket includes Crooked Water whiskey drink, St. Croix Co cigar, live racing program and betting voucher!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, Aug. 14th</td>
<td><strong>City of Columbus and Forest Lake Night</strong> Special discounts for residents and employees of the City of Columbus and Forest Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, Aug. 18th</td>
<td><strong>Hat Giveaway</strong> Sponsored by Summit Brewing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, Aug. 19th</td>
<td><strong>Ice Cream Social</strong> Free Ice Cream for the first 50 kids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## September Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, Sept. 2nd</td>
<td><strong>Fanny Pack Giveaway</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, Sept. 15th</td>
<td><strong>Night of Champions</strong> Last day of the 2018 live racing season!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Daily Specials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Specials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td><strong>Dollar Night</strong> $1 Hot Dogs, Chips, Sodas, Bets, Trout Pond Pole Rentals <strong>Miller Lite 16oz. Draft</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td><strong>Keep It Local Night</strong> $5 Local Beer, Wine and Cocktails <strong>Lennie's Live Music</strong> Trout Air Tavern After the Races</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td><strong>Pepsi Family Night</strong> Kids Coloring Contest, Face Painting 5:45pm-7:45pm Free Trout Pond Pole Rentals for Kids!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td><strong>Walking Tacos</strong> $4 Michelob Golden Light 16oz. Draft <strong>Walking Tacos</strong> $5 50oz 16oz. Draft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Racing Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>1st Race 7pm</td>
<td><strong>Free Admission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>1st Race 6pm</td>
<td><strong>Free Parking</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Additional Info

- **Pepper Family Night**
- **Pepsi Family Night**
- **Running Aces Live Racing 2018**
- **First Race 6pm**
- **Free Parking**
- **Free Admission**
- **Meet and Greet, Book Signing with the Author and the Main Character**
- **Children's Book Giveaway**
- **Free Ice Cream for the First 50 Kids**
- **Boho Head Giveaway**
- **KIDS HORSESHOE GIVEAWAY**
- **10 Year Anniversary T-Shirt Giveaway**
- **2018 LIVE RACING PROMOTIONS**
- **FREE PARKING**
- **FREE ADMISSION**
RACING
TERMINOLOGY

BETTING BASICS

HARNESS RACING

HARNESS RACING TERMINOLOGY
HOW TO PLACE A WAGER

Wagers may be placed prior to the start of the race. Minutes to post information is displayed on the monitors.

At the Pari-Mutuel window, state:
Track Name, Race Number, Wager Amount, Horse’s Number

How much can you bet?

Running Aces has a $2.00 minimum for all Simple Wagers.

Wagers increase in $1.00 increments.

For Exotic Wagers Running Aces has a minimum of $2.00, with the exception of boxes, wheels and Superfecta wagering.

$1.00 minimum BOX
$1.00 minimum WHEEL/KEY
$.20 Superfecta wagering available!

SIMPLE WAGER

Minimum wager is $2.00 per bet. A simple wager requires you to choose only one horse to win, place or show.

WIN
You collect the show payout if your horse finishing first, second or third.

PLACE
You collect the place payout if your horse finishing first or second.

SHOW
You collect the show payout if your horse finishing first, second or third.

EXOTIC WAGER

While allowing the possibility of a larger payout for the money you wager, it is a riskier, more difficult type of wager. The Daily Double, Exacta, Trifecta and Superfecta are all examples of Exotic Wagers. These wagers require you to bet a wager of two or more horses in the same race.

Daily Double
You must select the winners of two consecutive races.

Exacta
You must select the horses which finish first and second, in the exact order, in the same race.

Trifecta
You must select the horses which finish first, second and third, in the exact order, in the same race.

Superfecta
You must select the horses which finish first, second, third and fourth, in the exact order, in the same race.

EXOTIC WAGER

You must select the winners of two consecutive races.

HARNESS RACING GENERAL TERMS

BOXED IN: A horse that is racing on the rails (or fence) and is surrounded by other horses in front, outside and behind it. A horse that is boxed in is held up and unable to gain a clear passage.

BREAK: To start galloping and lose natural trotting or pacing rhythm. It occurs more often with trotters than pacers.

BROODMARE: A female horse, generally retired from racing, used for breeding purposes.

CARD: Another term for race program. For example, a person may refer to there being eight races on the card, which simply means eight races will be staged on that particular day.

CATCH-DRIVER: A driver who doesn’t train his or her own horses, and is engaged by other trainers and owners to drive their horses.

CLAIMING RACE: A race where any of the entrants may be claimed (purchased) for a specified amount.

CLASS: The category of racing in which a horse competes, such as a claimer, conditioned event, stake race, etc.

COLORS: The special colorful jacket worn by drivers when in a race. Unlike Thoroughbred racing, drivers register their own colors and wear them every time they race.

COLT: A male horse three years of age of less.

CONDITIONED RACE: A race where eligibility is based on age, sex, money won, or races won. For example, “three year-old fillies, non-winners of $10,000 or four races.”

COVER: A horse that races with another horse in front of him is said to race with cover, as the leading horse cuts the wind resistance.

CROSS FIRE: When a horse’s hind foot strikes the opposite front foot or leg.

DAM: The female parent, or mother, of a horse.

DEAD HEAT: A situation in which the judges, using a photograph, cannot separate two or more horses when judging the outcome of the race.

DISTANCED: A horse that is out of touch with the rest of the field at the end of the race. This is often referred to as finished distanced.

DRIVER: The person holding a license or permit to drive harness horses. There are different types of licenses, which correspond to differing levels of experience.

EARLY/LATE CLOSER: A race requiring payments which start much closer to the actual race date than a stake. “Early” and “Late” involve specified periods of time.

FILLY: A female horse three years of age or less.

FIRST-OVER: The first horse to make a move on the leader in a race moving up on the outside.

FOAL: A newly born horse. Also describes the act of a mare giving birth.

FREE-LEGGED: A pacer which races without wearing hobbies.

GELDING: A castrated male horse of any age.

HANDBICAPPING: The first step in successfully picking a winner (or “handicapping”) is becoming familiar with reading the racing program. Each program has a section explaining the information format used at the particular track. Probably the best place to start when handicapping Standardbreds is time. Since over 99 percent of all harness races are conducted at the one mile distance, valid comparisons can be made among horses.

HANDICAPPING: The first step in successfully picking a winner (or “handicapping”) is becoming familiar with reading the racing program. Each program has a section explaining the information format used at the particular track. Probably the best place to start when handicapping Standardbreds is time. Since over 99 percent of all harness races are conducted at the one mile distance, valid comparisons can be made among horses.
A race in which wagering is allowed, held at a track licensed by a state’s racing commission. Pari-mutuel races are held at licensed pari-mutuel racetracks or fairs.

HOME STRETCH: The straight length of the track, nearest the spectators, where the finish line is situated. It is called this because it is the final part of the track a horse travels down during a race on its run ‘home’ to the finish line.

HOBBLING: The straps which connect the front and rear legs on the same side of a horse. Most pacers wear hobblies to help balance their stride and maintain a pacing gait. The length of hobblies is adjustable, and a trainer registers the length that best suits his or her horse. There are also trotting hobblies that work through a pulley system to help trotters maintain their gait.

HORSE: A male four years of age or older.

INQUIRY: Stewards may conduct an inquiry as a result of any incident which may have occurred during a race, to determine whether or not certain drivers and/or horses were responsible for the incident whether they should receive due punishment.

JAN. 1: All Standardbreds share this date as their birthday.

JOG CART: A cart that is attached to the harness and carries the trainer, and which the horse pulls. Used when horses are training or warming up for a race. It is larger, longer and heavier than a SULKY.

INVITATIONAL: A race for the top horses in the area. Also known as an Open or Free-For-All.

LAME: The term used to describe a horse which is limping or has difficulty walking properly.

LEASING: As opposed to buying a harness horse, people have the option of leasing one. Just like some people lease a car instead of paying the money up-front, leasing a horse gives people use of a horse without large capital outlay. An agreement or contract must be drawn up between the two parties, and the lease must be registered with the relevant controlling body.

MAIDEN: A horse which has not yet won a race.

MARE: A female four years of age or more.

PARI-MUTUEL RACE: A race in which wagering is allowed, held at a track licensed by a state’s racing commission. Pari-mutuel races are held at licensed pari-mutuel racetracks or fairs.

PARKED: A horse racing on the outside, with at least one horse between it and the inside rail.

PHOTO FINISH: When two horses cross the finish line too closely to identify a winner, officials call for a photograph of the race, taken exactly at the finish line, to help them determine in which one of the horses finish first. With a photo finish, the stewards will be able to clearly identify the winner.

POCKET: A horse in a pocket is unable to obtain a clear run because it has other horses situated in front, behind and to the side of it.

POST POSITION: Generally, the closer a horse starts to the inside rail or barrier of the track (especially on smaller tracks), the better is its chance of winning. At the start, horses must either “leave” (start quickly) to get a good position, or else find a place on the rail to avoid racing on the outside the horses. When racing on the outside the horse is said to be “parked out,” and loses ground on every turn. A horse on the inside has a better chance to get to the rail quickly get a good position.

QUALIFIER: A race in which a horse must go a mile below an established time standard to prove itself capable of competing in pari-mutuel races.

SCRATCH: A horse that is withdrawn (or scratched) from a race before the start.

SIRE: The male parent, or father, of a horse.

TECHNIQUES FOR EXOTIC WAGERS

Boxing Your Bets

Note that this is also referred to as ‘Keying’. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses.

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, write a legible number 5 and two $2.00 exacta boxes. The term used to describe a horse which is limping or has difficulty walking properly.

For example: Boxing across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.

Wheeling or Keying Your Bets

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window, because your ticket cannot be exchanged for you if you leave the window while your ticket is still in your hand.

Here’s an example:

1.................$42.00
1...............$32.00
1.................$22.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00

In a pari-mutuel race, the term ‘winning the race’ means the bet wins, regardless of which order in which you placed the horses. For example: Running across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.

HARNESS: The gear which is used to attach the sulky to a horse, to carry the hobblies and to enable the driver to steer the horse.

HOBBLING: The straps which connect the front and rear legs on the same side of a horse. Most pacers wear hobblies to help balance their stride and maintain a pacing gait. The length of hobblies is adjustable, and a trainer registers the length that best suits his or her horse. There are also trotting hobblies that work through a pulley system to help trotters maintain their gait.

HORSE: A male four years of age or older.

INQUIRY: Stewards may conduct an inquiry as a result of any incident which may have occurred during a race, to determine whether or not certain drivers and/or horses were responsible for the incident whether they should receive due punishment.

JAN. 1: All Standardbreds share this date as their birthday.

JOG CART: A cart that is attached to the harness and carries the trainer, and which the horse pulls. Used when horses are training or warming up for a race. It is larger, longer and heavier than a SULKY.

INVITATIONAL: A race for the top horses in the area. Also known as an Open or Free-For-All.

LAME: The term used to describe a horse which is limping or has difficulty walking properly.

LEASING: As opposed to buying a harness horse, people have the option of leasing one. Just like some people lease a car instead of paying the money up-front, leasing a horse gives people use of a horse without large capital outlay. An agreement or contract must be drawn up between the two parties, and the lease must be registered with the relevant controlling body.

MAIDEN: A horse which has not yet won a race.

MARE: A female four years of age or more.

PARI-MUTUEL RACE: A race in which wagering is allowed, held at a track licensed by a state’s racing commission. Pari-mutuel races are held at licensed pari-mutuel racetracks or fairs.

PARKED: A horse racing on the outside, with at least one horse between it and the inside rail.

PHOTO FINISH: When two horses cross the finish line too closely to identify a winner, officials call for a photograph of the race, taken exactly at the finish line, to help them determine in which one of the horses finish first. With a photo finish, the stewards will be able to clearly identify the winner.

POCKET: A horse in a pocket is unable to obtain a clear run because it has other horses situated in front, behind and to the side of it.

POST POSITION: Generally, the closer a horse starts to the inside rail or barrier of the track (especially on smaller tracks), the better is its chance of winning. At the start, horses must either “leave” (start quickly) to get a good position, or else find a place on the rail to avoid racing on the outside the horses. When racing on the outside the horse is said to be “parked out,” and loses ground on every turn. A horse on the inside has a better chance to get to the rail quickly get a good position.

QUALIFIER: A race in which a horse must go a mile below an established time standard to prove itself capable of competing in pari-mutuel races.

SCRATCH: A horse that is withdrawn (or scratched) from a race before the start.

SIRE: The male parent, or father, of a horse.

TECHNIQUES FOR EXOTIC WAGERS

Boxing Your Bets

Note that this is also referred to as ‘Keying’. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses.

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Here’s an example.

1.................$42.00
1...............$32.00
1.................$22.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00

In a pari-mutuel race, the term ‘winning the race’ means the bet wins, regardless of which order in which you placed the horses. For example: Running across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.

Wheeling or Keying Your Bets

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Here’s an example.

1.................$42.00
1...............$32.00
1.................$22.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00

In a pari-mutuel race, the term ‘winning the race’ means the bet wins, regardless of which order in which you placed the horses. For example: Running across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.

Boxing Your Bets

Note that this is also referred to as ‘Keying’. It is used in bets where you must select the proper order of winning horses.

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Here’s an example.

1.................$42.00
1...............$32.00
1.................$22.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00

In a pari-mutuel race, the term ‘winning the race’ means the bet wins, regardless of which order in which you placed the horses. For example: Running across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.

Wheeling or Keying Your Bets

Select at least two horses to win on number 5. Before you leave the mutuel window, check your ticket and make sure it is exactly what you asked for. It is important to do this before you leave the window. Here’s an example.

1.................$42.00
1...............$32.00
1.................$22.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00
1...............$12.00

In a pari-mutuel race, the term ‘winning the race’ means the bet wins, regardless of which order in which you placed the horses. For example: Running across race 5. $10.00 exacta box 2, 3, 4.
SIRE STAKE: Stake races designed to promote Standardbred breeding and racing within a state. Different states have different rules regulating eligibility to that state’s sire stakes program. Rules include: a horse must be the offspring of a stallion standing in the state or a mare living in the state, owned by a resident of that state or the horse was born in that state.

STAKE RACE: A race where owners make a series of payments, starting well in advance, to keep a horse eligible. If an owner misses a payment to a stakes race, the horse becomes ineligible.

STARTER: The person responsible for starting a harness race. The starter controls the start of the race from the back of the mobile vehicle.

SULKY: Also known as the racebike, the sulky is attached to the harness, pulled by the horse, and carries the driver. It is lighter and more streamlined than a job cart.

THREE-WIDE: When a horse is two horses out from the rail.

TIME TRIAL: An attempt to have a horse beat its own best time in a non-competitive event. A time trial is not a race. Galloping horse hitched to sulks, called prompters, are used to push a horse to its best effort.

TOTE BOARD: An electronic board, usually in the infield of a track, which posts the odds, amount of money bet, results of a race and the wagering pay-offs.

WEANLING: A baby horse, up to its first birthday.

YEARLING: Any horse between its first and second birthday.

The Standardbred Horse

The horses used in harness racing are Standardbreds, and only a registered Standardbred may compete in a sanctioned harness race.

The origins of the Standardbred trace back to Messenger, an English Thoroughbred foaled in 1780, and later exported to the United States. Messenger was the great-grand sire of Hambletonian 10, to whom every Standardbred can trace its heritage. Standardbreds are a relatively new breed, dating back just over 200 years, but it is a true American breed.

The name “Standardbred” originated because the early trotters (pacers would not come into the picture until much later) were required to reach a certain standard for the mile distance in order to be registered as part of the new breed. The mile is still the standard distance covered in nearly every harness race.

While Thoroughbred racing has long been known as the sport of kings, the dependable, athletic Standardbred brought racing to the common man, first between neighbors on community roads, and later in state-of-the-art racetracks.

Standardbred racing is as much part of our American landscape as cowboys and apple pie. As it evolved it gave the United States some of its first “sports heroes,” including the great Dan Patch, the legendary Adios and the great grey ghost, Greyhound. In many respects, the Standardbred resembles the Thoroughbred. However, it is often more muscular and longer in body, and does not stand as tall, averaging between 15 and 16 hands. The head is bigger and may even sport a Roman nose. This breed appears in varying colors, although bay and brown are predominant. It weighs between 800 and 1,000 pounds. Standardbreds are known for their docile personalities and willing temperaments.
GAITS
Standardbred racing is contested on two gaits, the trot and the pace. Trotters move with a diagonal gait; the left front and right rear legs move in unison, as do the right front and left rear. It requires much skill by the trainer to get a trotter to move perfectly at high speeds, even though the trotting gait is a natural one in the animal world. Pacers, on the other hand, move the legs on one side of their body in tandem: left front and rear, and right front and rear. This action shows why pacers are often called “sidewheelers.” Pacers account for about 80 percent of the performers in harness racing. They are the faster of the two gaits, and are aided in maintaining their gait by plastic loops called hobbles, which keep their legs moving in synchronization. Any trotter or pacer who “breaks” into a canter or gallop during a race must be pulled back to its correct gait and lose ground to its competitors or be disqualified from the race.

THE RACING
Most Standardbred start racing as two or three year-olds. Trotters race only trotters and pacers race only pacers. Racing takes place at numerous tracks and fairs across North America, although harness racing is most popular in the Midwest and the East.

DRIVERS AND TRAINERS
When racing first started, most participants drove, trained and owned their horses. In the last two decades, the sport has become much more specialized, and like Thoroughbreds, harness racing now has separate drivers and trainers. Drivers who are hired on a per-race basis are known as catch-drivers. This distinguishes them from trainer-drivers who also drive their horses. Drivers and trainers each have their own “colors”, a special suit in a style, pattern and color that they have approved by and registered with the USTA. These colors are individual to each racing participant. Unlike Thoroughbred racing, where jockeys wear an owner’s “silks,” each driver wears his or her own colors no matter by which owner or trainer he is hired.