

## **RACING GLOSSARY**

**Added Money** - Money added to the purse usually by the racetrack or breeding association, to the amount paid by owners in nomination and entry fees.

**Added Weight** - A horse carrying more weight than required for the race, usually because the jockey exceeds the stated limit.

**Age** - The age of a race horse is calculated from January 1 of its year of birth.

**Allowance Race** - A race in which certain conditions determine the amount of weight the horse carries based on age, sex and past performances.

**Also Ran** - A horse's finish in a race, other than first, second or third; not in the money

**Apprentice allowance** - An allowance of lighter weight to be carried by an apprentice jockey.

**Blinkers** - A cup-shaped device that limits a horse's vision, used to prevent the horse from swerving. Blinkers are attached to a covering (hood) which fits over the horse's head.

**Blowout** - A brief final workout before a race to further sharpen the horse's conditioning.

**Bolt** - A horse veers from a straight course.

**Bump** - A jockey or horse that sideswipes another horse in a race.

**Bute** - Short for phenylbutazone, a legal, nonsteroidal antiinflammatory medication.

**By** - A word preceded by the name of a horse and followed by the name of the horse's sire to indicate fatherhood (Unbridled is out of Lark Song by Unbreakable).

**Caller** - One who gives a fast and incomplete description of a race as it is run.

**Chalk** - A favorite.

**Chute** - Straightaway entering onto the main oval track for races at six furlongs or a mile and one-quarter.

**Claiming race** - A race in which each horse entered is eligible to be purchased at a set price.

**Clubhouse Turn** - The first turn after the finish line.

**Colors** - Colors of horses accepted by the Jockey Club are: bay, black, chestnut, dark bay or brown, grey, roan and white.

**Colt** - An ungelded male horse under five years of age.

**Daily Racing Form** - A daily newspaper published in various editions across the nation dealing in a wealth of detail of racing information. Also known as the "Bible".

**Dam** - The female parent of a foal.

**Dead Heat** - Two or more horses finishing a race simultaneously.

**Derby** - A stakes event for three year olds.

**Disqualification** - Change in order of finish by racing officials for an infraction of rules.

**Entry Fee** - Money paid by an owner to enter a horse in a stakes race.

**Entry** - Two or more horses with the same ownership paired as a single betting unit; horses placed together by the Racing Secretary as part of a mutuel field.

**Feature** - The most important race or races on the day's program.

**Field** - The horses in a race. Also the horses which are grouped together as an entry.

**Field Horse** - Two or more horses running as a single entry when there are more horses in a race than positions on the tote board.

**Filly** - A female horse under five-years of age.

**Furlong** - One-eighth of a mile, 220 yards, 660 feet. Arapahoe Park's racetrack is eight furlongs or one mile around.

**Futurity** - A race for two-year olds in which the owners make continuous series of payments over a period of time to keep their horses eligible.

**Gait** - A horse's pace. A horse has three normal gaits: walk, trot, and canter (or gallop).

**Gelding** - A male horse of any age that has been neutered.

**Hand** - A horse's height is measured in hands from the top of the shoulder (withers) to the ground. A hand equals 4 inches.

**Head** - Unit of measurement between horses in a race. One horse leading another by the length of its head.

**Head of Stretch** - Beginning of the straight run to the finish line.

**Horse** - An ungelded male horse five years old and older.

**Infield** - The area encompassed by the inner rail of the racetrack.

**Inquiry** - A review of the race by officials to determine a possible infraction of the rules.

**In the Money** - A horse that finishes first, second or third.

**Length** - A measurement approximating the length of a horse, used to denote distances between horses in a race.

**Longshot** - A horse which was not expected to be in the money and thus pays a high price.

**Maiden** - A horse that has not won a race or a race for horses that are non-winners.

**Mare** - A female horse five-years old or older.

**Meet** - A race meeting.

**Midstretch** - About halfway between the eight-pole and the finish.

**Morning Line** - The probable odds on each horse calculated by the track handicapper and posted in the morning of that day's race.

**Neck** - Measurement approximately the length of a horse's neck.

**Oaks** - A stakes event for three-year old fillies.

**Official** - Notice displayed when a race result is confirmed.

**Outrider** - Mounted employee who keeps the horses in order during the post parade.

**Paddock** - Area where the horses are saddled and paraded before being taken onto the track.

**Photo Finish** - A finish-line camera is used to determine the outcome of a close finish between two or more horses.

**Pole** - Markers at measured distances around the track designating the distance from the finish.

**Post Parade** - Horses going from the paddock to the starting gate past the stands.

**Post Position** - Position in stall in starting gate from which a horse starts.

**Post Time** - Designated time for a race to start.

**Purse** - The total monetary amount distributed after a race to the owners of the horses who have finished in the top four positions of a race.

**Qualifying race** - A race run for no purse money, but to view horses for speed and competitiveness.

**Scratch** - To take a horse out of a race before it starts. Trainers usually scratch a horse due to adverse track conditions or because of a health problem with the horse.

**Silks** - Jacket and cap colors worn by a jockey to designate the owner or post position. Arapahoe's colors are red for post position #1, white for #2, blue for #3, gold for #4, green for #5, pink for #6, black for #7, orange for #8, purple for #9, and turquoise for #10.

**Simulcast** - The live television transmission of a race to other tracks or OTBs for wagering purposes.

**Speed Figure** - A handicapping tool used to assign a numerical value to a horse's performance.

**Sprint** - A race less than one mile in length.

**Stake Race** - A race in which the owner must pay a fee to run the horse. The track usually adds additional funds to make up the total purse.

**Stallion** - A male horse used for breeding.

**Stretch Turn** - Bend of track into the final straightaway.

**Stretch Call** - Position of horses at the eighth pole.

**Track Conditions** - The state of the racetrack due to weather conditions. Standard track conditions in order of fastness are: fast, good, slow, sloppy, heavy, or muddy.

**Yearling** - A horse in its second calendar year of life, beginning January 1 of the year following its birth.

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