**TRIPS (TrackMaster Racing Information & Premier Stats) Report Tutorial**

**Intro:** The following tutorial explains the various components of the TRIPS Reports as well as giving guidance on some of the different ways to interpret the data found in these valuable reports. The tutorial is broken down into two major sections. The first part describes the features of the TRIPS data for each individual race, while the second part describes the data in the Track Bias section, which is found at the back end of each TRIPS report.

Note: All references to Pace, Speed and Class Ratings refer to the Official Equibase Pace, Speed and Class Figures.

**TRIPS Rating:** The TRIPS Rating is one of the core pieces of data referenced throughout the TRIPS Reports. It is a comprehensive performance rating calculated using complex algorithms that incorporate, how a race unfolds and the competitive qualities demonstrated by the field, as well as the Pace, Speed and Class ratings of the race. The Pace Structure of the race, the pressure a horse encountered during the race, and whether the horse ran with or against any track bias is also included in the TRIPS Rating. The normal scale of TRIPS Ratings is from 1 to 150, with the higher the rating the better. If a horse is never in the hunt and finishes in the back of the pack, an X for no rating, will be displayed. An X can also designate a rating that was less than 1. A TRIPS Rating is only computed for thoroughbred races of five furlongs or more.

**Pace Structures:** The Pace Structures are another key piece of data found in multiple spots in the TRIPS Reports in data for the race and the horse. Pace Structures compare the Pace and Speed Figures of a race to the Typical Pace and Speed Figures of the race. If faster than expected, a component will be labeled F for Fast. If slower than expected, a component will be labeled S for Slow. Otherwise, a component will be labeled A for Average. The Pace Structures are listed here with the components being Early Pace/Mid Pace/Speed Rating:

- **S/S/S** A complete disaster, with nothing in the field able to run early or late. Most unimpressive are front-runners unable to capitalize on a slow pace.
- **S/S/A** The winner was able to finish strongly and record an average figure despite a slow pace. Usually won by a front-runner, this type of race is much more impressive if won by a trailer.
- **S/A/S** Not much of a race. Any horse that made a middle move deserves a little credit.
- **A/S/S** An average start of the race, but the pace fell apart with nothing happening in the second half of the race. A rallying performance by a trailer here is not as good as it may seem on the surface.
- **S/S/F** A strong finish after a very slow early part of the race. Impressive if a trailer was able to pull off the victory.
- **S/F/S** An unusual structure with a fast middle section after a slow initial pace. No horse able to do much down the lane after the killer middle fractions. Credit any horse with a strong middle move.
- **F/S/S** A fast early pace that had a telling effect. Not too bad if a front-runner hangs on, but weak if won by a trailer or stalker.
- **A/A/S** An average pace that fell apart. No horse was able to rally strongly down the stretch to sustain the figure. A rallying performance is not as strong as it may appear.
- **A/S/A** A race where the leaders were able to slow it down in the middle part of the race. A middle move not as strong as it may appear to the naked eye.
- **S/A/A** A slow early pace that went as expected for the rest of the race.
- **A/F/S** The hot pace in the middle led to the race falling apart down the stretch. Stalkers that made a strong middle move deserve some credit, but a trailer should be downgraded somewhat.
- **F/A/S** Race started out strong, but slowed down considerably from start to finish. Unimpressive if won by a stalker or trailer.
- **A/S/F** A race with an easy middle fraction. Usually won by a front-runner that took advantage of the slow early pace. Impressive if won by a trailer that made up ground in the stretch.
- **F/S/A** A rare race in which the pace slowed considerably in the middle and then ended up leading to an expected final rating. Any middle move isn’t very strong.
- **S/A/F** A race that became faster as it moved along. Usually won by a front-runner that took advantage of the slow early pace. Impressive if won by a trailer that made up ground in the stretch.
- **S/F/A** Slow start, then pace quickens as jockeys realize the pace is dawdling. Final speed figure is as expected. Give extra credit to any stalker that made a strong middle move.
- **A/A/A** Everything unfolded as expected. Favors no particular running style.
- **A/A/F** Average pace with a strong stretch finish. Give extra credit to a trailer that can win this type of race.
- **A/F/A** Average start with a fast middle section. Final rating as anticipated. Any horse that made an eye catching middle move should be upgraded.
- **F/A/A** A fast early pace that was slowed to a more sensible pace the rest of the way. Give a front-runner some extra credit.
- **F/F/S** The prolonged fast pace had a telling effect. Not a poor performance if won by a front-runner, but weak if won by a trailer.
- **F/S/F** The front-end was able to get away with a slow middle pace then quicken to the finish. Impressive if won by a stalker or trailer.
- **S/F/F** After the slow start, the pace ws quickened the rest of the way. Impressive if won from behind.
- **F/F/A** An above average speed figure, built upon the quick opening pace. Any horse that is right there at the finish has performed well.
- **A/F/F** An impressive performance by any horse that is close at the finish. Give extra credit to any stalker able to sustain a strong middle move.
- **F/F/F** The most impressive Pace Structure. Anything close at the wire has raced exceptionally well.
Race Header Data: The race header contains the race number, post time, class, distance and TRIPS Par of the race. The race conditions, purse value and wagering options are provided. Pace data and analysis and Recent Race Bias information is also included.

HOLLYWOOD PARK - SUNDAY, JULY 3, 2005

**PURSE $36,000**

- STARTER ALLOWANCE $40,000
- 6 f. Furlongs - Dirt - Ages 3+
- TRIPS Par: 27

For Three Year Olds and Upward which have broken their maidens for a claiming price of $40,000 or less and which have never won two races. Three Year Olds; 119 lbs.; Older, 123 lbs. Non-winners of a race since April 1 allowed 2 lbs.

**Recent Race Bias**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dirt Sprints</th>
<th>06/19/2005 - 06/29/2005</th>
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</thead>
</table>

- **Race Analysis**
  - Pace Analysis: Pace should unfold as expected for these types of horses. No particular running style should be favored.

- **Recent Race Bias**
  - C-D-F-C+

**TRIPS Par:** The TRIPS Par of the race is a benchmark to use to compare to the TRIPS Ratings of individual horses. Contenders should have some races with TRIPS Ratings at or above today’s TRIPS Par.

**Pace Analysis:** A brief Pace Analysis is outlined regarding the anticipated early pace and the Running Styles of the horses entered. The Typical Pace and Speed Ratings, Projected Pace and Speed Ratings and the Projected Pace Structure are shown. The Typical Pace and Speed Ratings are the ratings that would be expected for a race in relation to the recent Speed Ratings that today’s field has been running. The Projected Pace and Speed Ratings are the projected figures for today’s field based on recent outings. The Projected Pace Structure compares the Projected Ratings to the Typical Ratings. If the pace projects to be faster or slower than normal then that component will be labeled as such, otherwise the label is Avg for Average.

In general, races projected to have a Fast early pace should help the Trailers, while races projected to have a Slow early pace should favor the Front-runners.

**Recent Race Bias:** The Recent Race Bias is described below in the Track Bias section of the tutorial. It is a representation of information regarding recent races on today’s course at today’s distance (sprint/route). Any recent Track Bias trends can be examined with this information and utilized along with the Pace Analysis.

**Horse Header Data:** A horse’s official program number, morning line odds, name, post position, Running Style, medication, weight carried, color, sex, age, breeder, owner and the horse’s earnings box are all listed.

### Horse: El Gordo Sam

- **Number:** L123
- **Class:** Dk b g 4
- **Status:** 2
- **State:** DR
- **Recording:** Down and Derby Farm or Kanakaris or
- **Dr. Mikel C. Harring (CA)
- **Owner:** Down and Derby Farm or Kanakaris or
- **Lifetime Record:** 13 1 2 2 $23,700

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Place</th>
<th>Show</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>$10,020</td>
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**Dist:** 1 0 0 0 $400
Running Style: Appears next to the post position with the following meanings:

Front-runner: Usually on the early lead
Alternator/Front-runner: No particular Running Style, recent outings have been near the lead
Stalker: Normally sits just off of the Front-runners in the early stages of the race
Alternator/Stalker: No particular Running Style, recent outings have been racing off the pace
Trailer: Usually near the back of the pack in the early going
Alternator/Trailer: No particular Running Style, recent outings have been near the back
Unknown: Running Style not known, usually because the horse is a foreign horse or a first time starter

Win Cycles: The Win Cycles list the number of days since a horse’s last race and the most, fewest and average number of days off between races before a victory. This information comes in very handy when trying to assess the chances of a horse that is coming back very quickly to the races or if a horse is returning from an extended layoff. It’s nice to know with a quick glance whether a horse has been able to pull of a victory in one of those types of situations in the past.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Win Cycles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Days Since Last Race</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avg Days Before a Win</td>
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<td>Most Days Before a Win</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fewest Days Before a Win</td>
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</table>

Off Track Ability: The Off Track Ability grades judge a horse’s ability on various track conditions when the dirt track isn’t listed as fast or the turf course as firm. Slop refers to sloppy or wet/fast tracks, Good refers to dirt tracks listed as good or slow, Mud pertains to muddy tracks, and Soft relates to turf courses not listed as firm. The letter grades are just like grades in school with an A+ being the best and an F being the worst. An A+ is better than an A-, which is better than an A-, which is better than a B+, etc.

A horse’s Off Track Ability grades are dynamic and can change from race to race. The Trainer’s ability to get winners on a particular type of off track surface, the sire’s ability to get winners on a particular type of off track surface, a horse’s off track win record and Running Style and other pertinent factors are used in combination to create the Off Track Ability grades. When the track isn’t fast or firm, this section provides some very key information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Off Track Ability</th>
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<tr>
<td>Slop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soft</td>
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Highlighted TRIPS Ratings and Pace Structures Data: The Average Best 3 TRIPS is the average of a horse’s best three TRIPS Ratings over the last twelve months. Best Lifetime refers to a horse’s best ever TRIPS Rating. Best Last 12 Mos is a horse’s best TRIPS Rating in the last twelve months. Best Today’s Track is a horse’s best TRIPS Rating at today’s track. Last Win, 2Back Win and 3Back Win refer to a horse’s latest win and second and third back wins. The format for each of these labels is TRIPS Rating, Pace and Speed Ratings of the leader/winner of the race, Pace Structure of the race, Pace and Speed Ratings of this horse and the race date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIPS Ratings and Pace Structures - [Average Best 3 TRIPS: 69]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best Lifetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Last 12 Mos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Best Today's Track</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Graded Jockey/Trainer/Pedigree Data: The jockey, trainer, sire and dam are listed next with pertinent letter grades beneath them. The letter grades are similar to grades in school with an A being the best and an F being the worst. The plus and minus sign are independent variables from the grade and can be assigned to an A, B or C grade. Any grade with a plus means that a positive ROI threshold has been met while any grade with a minus sign indicates that a certain negative ROI threshold has been met. An Inc designation means Incomplete data.
Jockey Graded Stats:
30 Days – Overall for the last 30 days
Year – Overall for the last 365 days
Dirt Sprint, Dirt Route, Turf Sprint, Turf Route – Performance on this race’s distance and surface
With Trainer – Jockey and Trainer when teamed together

Note: All jockey stats are for the last 365 days, except for the last 30 days stat.

Trainer Graded Stats:

Note: For Trainer, Sire and Dam Graded Stats, the Standard categories will have a grade listed each and every time, while the Situational categories will only appear when pertaining to today’s circumstances. In the example above for trainer Jeff Mullins, the 30 Days, Year, Turf Route and Wraps On categories are Standard, while the 1st After Claim, Dirt to Turf, 3rd Layoff Route ad 1st Time on Turf categories are Situational.

Standard:
30 Days – Overall for the last 30 days
Year – Overall for the last 365 days
Dirt Sprint, Dirt Route, Turf Sprint, Turf Route – Performance on this race’s distance and surface
Wraps On, Wraps Off – Performance with a change in front wraps from horse’s last race

Note: the Wraps On or Wraps Off trainer grade is only applicable if a change from the last race is visible with a paddock or post parade inspection.

Situational:
1st Layoff Sprint – First race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a sprint
2nd Layoff Sprint – Second race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a sprint
3rd Layoff Sprint – Third race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a sprint
4th Layoff Sprint – Fourth race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a sprint
1st Layoff Route – First race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a route
2nd Layoff Route – Second race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a route
3rd Layoff Route – Third race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a route
4th Layoff Route – Fourth race back after a layoff of more than 60 days and today’s race is a route
1st After Claim – Claimed in last race
2nd After Claim – Claimed two races back
3rd After Claim - Claimed three races back
4th After Claim – Claimed four races back
1st Time Lasix – On Lasix for the first time
2nd Time Lasix – On Lasix for the second time
3rd Time Lasix – On Lasix for the third time
4th Time Lasix – On Lasix for the fourth time
1st Time Starter – Horse’s first career start
2nd Time Starter – Horse’s second career start
1st Time on Turf – Horse’s first career start on turf
2nd Time on Turf – Horse’s second career start on turf
Blinkers On – Blinkers on today, horse didn’t wear them in last race
Blinkers Off – Blinkers taken off today after horse wore them in last race
1st N Amer Start – First start in North America with a foreign horse
2nd N Amer Start – Second start in North America with a foreign horse
3rd N Amer Start – Third start in North America with a foreign horse
4th N Amer Start – Fourth start in North America with a foreign horse
Dirt to Turf – Races on turf today, was on dirt in last race
Turf to Dirt – Races on dirt today, was on turf in last race
Sprint to Route – Races in a route today, was in a sprint in last race
Route to Sprint – Races in a sprint today, was in a route in last race
Two-year-old – Performance with two-year-olds

Note: All Trainer stats are for the last three years except for the last 30 days and last 365 days stats.

Sire Graded Stats:
Standard:
Dirt Sprint, Dirt Route, Turf Sprint, Turf Route – Performance of offspring on this race’s distance and surface
Sire at Track – Record with offspring at today’s track

Situational:
1st Time Starter – Performance of offspring in first career start
2nd Time Starter – Performance of offspring in second career start
1st Timer at Track – Performance of offspring in first career start if it was at today’s track
1st Time on Turf – Performance of offspring in first career start on turf
2nd Time on Turf – Performance of offspring in second career start on turf
Two-year-old – Performance of offspring as two-year-olds

Dam Graded Stats:
Standard:
Dirt Sprint, Dirt Route, Turf Sprint, Turf Route – Performance of offspring on this race’s distance and surface

Situational:
1st Time Starter – Performance of offspring in first career start
2nd Time Starter – Performance of offspring in second career start
1st Time on Turf – Performance of offspring in first career start on turf
2nd Time on Turf – Performance of offspring in second career start on turf
Two-year-old – Performance of offspring as two-year-olds

Running Line Data: Date, track and race number, track condition, distance/surface, class level, Typical Pace and Speed Ratings, Pace and Speed Ratings for the leader/winner of the race, Pace Structure, Track Bias Style/Path, Pace and Speed Ratings for the horse, TRIPS Rating, post position and points of call, jockey, medication/equipment, odds, expanded comments.

Track Bias Style/Path Abbreviations:
Track Bias Style is one of the following:
F+ - Strong Front
F – Front
S+ - Strong Stalk
S – Stalk
T+ - Strong Trail
T – Trail
N – None

Track Bias Path is one of the following:
R – Rail
M – Middle
O – Outside
N – None
TrackMaster TRIPS Track Bias Report:

**Last Four Race Days:** This section provides information regarding the winners of races over the last four days of racing at a particular track. (The racing days must have occurred within the last six months to be shown and only races greater than or equal to five furlongs are considered.) For each day displayed, the following information is shown:

**Bias:Style-Path:** The first piece of information located just beneath the race date is the Bias: Style-Path for each course and distance (sprint/route). Using a highly complex algorithm, post position, where the winners were positioned on the track during the race, winner’s odds, pace structure scenarios and recent track bias trends are all considered when assigning the Track Bias Style and Path for the day.

Track Bias Style is one of the following:
- **Strong Front** – The track surface gave Front-runners a big advantage
- **Front** – The track surface gave Front-runners an advantage
- **Strong Stalk** – The track surface gave Stalkers a big advantage
- **Stalk** – The track surface gave Stalkers an advantage
- **Strong Trail** - The track surface gave Trailers a big advantage
- **Trail** - The track surface gave Trailers an advantage
- **None** - No particular Style Bias
- **N/A** - Not available, no races were run on the course at the distance (sprint/route)

Track Bias Path is one of the following:
- **Rail** – The inner posts and/or inner part of the track was most advantageous
- **Middle** –The middle post positions and/or middle of the track was the best spot to be
- **Outside** – The outer post positions and/or outside part of the track was best
- **None** – No particular Path Bias
- **N/A** - Not available, no races were run on the course at the distance (sprint/route)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Course</th>
<th>06/26/05</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>06/25/05</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>06/24/05</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>06/23/05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dirt Sprints</td>
<td>Front - Middle</td>
<td>Dirt Sprints</td>
<td>Strong Front - Middle</td>
<td>Dirt Sprints</td>
<td>Front - None</td>
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<td>Front - Middle</td>
</tr>
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<td>Dirt Routes</td>
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<td>Dirt Routes</td>
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<td>Dirt Routes</td>
<td>Front - Middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf Sprints</td>
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<td>Turf Sprints</td>
<td>None - None</td>
<td>Turf Sprints</td>
<td>None - None</td>
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<td>None - None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf Routes</td>
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<td>Turf Routes</td>
<td>None - None</td>
<td>Turf Routes</td>
<td>None - None</td>
<td>Turf Routes</td>
<td>None - None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Winner’s Grid:** The next section contains the winner’s grid, which displays the early positioning and the post position of the winners. The following symbols are used in the grid:
- ☐ – Dirt Sprint
- ☐ – Dirt Route
- ☉ – Turf Sprint
- ☉ – Turf Route
For each race on the day of at least five furlongs, a symbol is placed on the grid in the appropriate column and row corresponding to each winner. The 1-3 column is for winners starting in the one, two or three post position. The 4-6 column is for winners starting in the four, five, or six post position and the 7 & up column is for winners with a post position greater than six. The row selected corresponds to the lengths back of the winner at the first call. If the winner was on the lead or within two lengths of the lead then the Front row is selected. If the winner was more than two lengths back, but not more than five lengths back, then the Stalk row is selected. If a winner was more than five lengths back, then the Trail row is selected.

Track Condition: The track condition of the dirt and turf courses is listed. If the track condition changes during the day, then the track condition is listed as mixed.

Lengths Back: The next section is the average lengths back at the first call and second call of the winners, listed by course and distance (sprint/route). (For sprints, the points of call are at two furlongs and four furlongs, for routes, at four furlongs and six furlongs).

Recent Races and Track Profile: The next major section consists of the Recent Races and Track Profile listings for the Top Four Finishers by course and distance (sprint/route). Recent Races refer to the last thirty races on the course at the distance (sprint/route). (If less than thirty races are available over the last six months, then all of the races on the course at the distance (sprint/route) are included.) The time period for the Track Profile includes the last 365 days.

Each of the Top Four Finishers’ positions contains data reflecting Post-Race Analysis and Pre-Race Running Styles. The letter grades provided are similar to grades in school with an A being the best and an F being the worst.

The plus and minus sign are independent variables from the grade and can be assigned to an A, B or C grade. Any grade with a plus means that a positive average odds threshold has been met, while any grade with a minus indicates that a certain negative average odds threshold has been met. For example, if the average odds of winners is expected to be five to one, but the actual odds of winners for a component were two to one, which is less than half of the expected odds, then a minus sign would be displayed. If the average odds of third place finishers is expected to be nine to one, and the actual odds of third place finishers for a component were twenty to one, more than double the expected odds, then a plus sign would be shown.
The Post Race Analysis grid has columns consisting of Rail, Middle and Outside, while the rows are labeled as Front, Stalk and Trail. Rail, Middle and Outside pertain to the post position as well as the portion of the track runners raced on during the race. As in the winner’s grid, the Front, Stalk and Trail labels refer to a runner’s positioning at the first call. Front refers to horses that were on the lead or less than two lengths from the lead. Stalk pertains to horses that were more than two lengths from the lead, but not more than five lengths back. Trail refers to horses that were more than five lengths back.

The Pre-Race Running Styles grid pertains to the Running Style assigned to a horse in the TrackMaster Trips report before a race is run. The grades are based on whether the percentage of finishers for the Running Style are as expected when matched up with the percentage of horses with that Running Style. The Running Styles are listed below:

- Front-runner: Usually on the early lead
- Alternator/Front-runner: Has no particular Running Style. Based on recent outings has been racing near the lead.
- Stalker: Normally sits just off of the Front-runners in the early stages of the race.
- Alternator/Stalker: Has no particular Running Style. Based on recent outings has been racing just off the pace.
- Trailer: Usually near the back of the pack in the early going.
- Alternator/Trailer: Has no particular Running Style. Based on recent outings has been near the back of the pack.
- Unknown: Running Style not known, usually because the horse is a foreign horse or a first time starter.
**Interpretation and Use:** Here are some examples and helpful hints on the different ways to get the most out of the Track Bias Reports.

**Strong Winner’s Bias:** The Last Four Race Days, Recent Races and Track Profile for Calder Dirt Sprints are shown. There has been either a Front or Strong Front bias for the winners each of the last four days. The Recent Races and Track Profile point to a Front Rail and Front Middle bias for the winners, since both components have a grade better than a C. By looking at the Pre-Race Running Styles, winners labeled with either a Running Style of Front or Stalk should be preferred. Since there is a front-running bias, the best stalkers would be those that have pace figures keeping them in touch with the early lead in today’s race.

### Recent Races and Last 12 Months - Profiles of Top Four Finishers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post-Race Analysis</th>
<th>Recent Races</th>
<th>Last 12 Months: 06/25/2004 - 06/25/2005 CRC</th>
<th>06/21/05</th>
<th>06/20/05</th>
<th>06/19/05 - 06/25/2005 CRC</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dirt Sprints</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Pre-Race Running Styles</strong></td>
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<tr>
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### Track Profile

**Dirt Sprints**

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<th>Last 12 Months: 06/25/2004 - 06/25/2005 CRC</th>
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<th>06/20/05</th>
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Start of a New Meet: The Track Profiles of the Turf and Inner Turf courses for Saratoga for the races from 2004 are shown. When a new meet starts, it is a good idea to review any tendencies that occurred during the last meet. Of course things can change, but by having a plan of attack based on previous Track Bias trends, a handicapper can gain an edge on the rest of the crowd.

The middle portion of the track on the main turf course with all grades of D for the winners appears to be a “dead spot” and horses coming out of the middle posts or those that can be anticipated to race in the middle of the track should be avoided. The Running Styles of Front-runner, Alternator/Front-runner and Stalker seem to have an edge on the win end. An ideal horse would be a Front-runner or Alternator/Front-runner with an inside post position that figures to get a rail-skimming trip.

The inner turf course didn’t promote winning Front-runners with inside posts. Stalkers, Alternator/Trailers and horses with an Unknown Running Style did best. The Unknown Running Style horses on the grass are typically foreign imports.
Exotic Wagers: Mountaineer Park Recent Races and Track Profile for Dirt Sprints are shown. The Track Bias reports give a big advantage to those who like to play exactas, trifectas and superfectas. By examining the trends of the second, third and fourth place finishers, a handicapper can put together exotic tickets that reflect these tendencies.

A handicapper must decide whether the overall Track Profile, or the Recent Races, or a combination of the two will influence the preferences used when taking Track Bias into consideration for the different slots of an exotic wager.

Recently, for the winners in sprints, Mountaineer seems to be favoring Front-runners racing on the outside part of the track. Trailers and Unknown horses have also won more than expected recently, but the Track Profile doesn’t suggest strong support for these types.

The second place horses look to be Front-runners or Stalkers with trips along the rail, or Stalkers or Alternator/Trailers coming from behind on the outside.

The third place finishers appear to be balanced overall with a tendency towards horses with a Stalker Running Style.

The fourth place finishers are balanced overall with a tendency towards horses with a Trailer Running Style. Recently, the fourth place finishers more often than not are coming from behind. Horses fitting this profile could be played in the fourth spot in the superfecta.