WMADNUG CSUIN
It's a sure thing that making a bet will add fun and excitement to your day at the track. There is enjoyment, exhilaration and excitement when wagering on a horse and then cheering it down the stretch to victory!
Wagering on horse racing is referred to as pari-mutuel, or simply put, people betting against each other. The track, which has no financial interest in the outcome of any race, just holds the stakes, and sees that the winners and others receive their share as prescribed by state law.
Wagering is fun and easy to learn. The simplest wagering is Win, Place or Show in a given race, called straight wagers. More complex wagers, called exotic


## STRACGHT WAGERS

## WIN

You win if your horse finishes 1st
placer
You win if your horse finishes 1st or 2nd
surgor
You win if your horse finishes 1st, 2nd or 3rd

## Ex01T WAGERS

CORRECTLY SELECT THE
DAILY DOUBLE - winners of two consecutive races PICK 3 - winners of three consecutive races PICK 4 - winners of four consecutive races PICK 5 - winners of five consecutive races QUINELLA - first two horses in either order EXACTA - first two horses in exact order
TRIFECTA - first three horses in exact order SUPERFECTA - first four horses in exact order

## ADVANCED WAGERING - BOXING HORSES

Calculating how much your bet will cost
When you box a bet, you get all the combinations of the horses you selected.

A $\$ 2$ Quinella Box
Total number of horses you want to box minus 1 times the number of horses you want to box. So, $4-1=3$, times the 4 horses you want to box. $3 \times 4=\$ 12$

A 22 EXAGTA BOX
Number of horses you want to box minus 1 ,
times the number of horses you want to box, and
multiply that number by 2 .
Example: A \$2 Exacta Box involving 4 horses. So, $4-1=3$, times the 4 horses you want to box, multiplied by 2 .

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { multiplied by } 2 . \\
3 \times 4=12,12 \times 2=\$ 2
\end{gathered}
$$

## A \$1 TRIFECTABOX

 Total number of horses you want to box times the number of horses you want to box minus 1 , times Example: A $\$ 1$ Trifecta Box involving 4 horses $4 \times(4-1) \times(4-2)=\$ 24$times the number of horses minus 3 .
4 horse box Example:
$\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { horse box-24 combinations } \times \$ 1=\$ 24 \\ & 5 \text { horse box-120 combinations } \times \$ 1=\$ 120\end{aligned}$ 6 horse box -360 combinations $\times \$ 1=\$ 360$

Correct Examples:
Turf Paradise, Race 5, $\$ 2$ to win on Number 6 Santa Anita, Race 2, \$5 exacta, 2-7

