

## Predicteform.com Legend

The Legend helps to explain how best to read the Predicteform.com Pace Figures. An abbreviated version of this can be found on all Pace Figure pages, which are delineated into Track and Day combinations. Races are listed in post order and data, which updates twice daily, and is as complete as is currently available.

### Race Information

The top section of each race will include the Race Number, Race Conditions (including distance, surface, type, etc.) and Available Wagers.

### Horse Information

In bold is the name of each horse. Below that is its Program Number, Post Position, the Jockey Weight and Days Since Last Race. Also included graphically is an indication of Blinkers On or Off and if the horse has Lasix for this race.

### Pace Information

To the right of the horse information is its Predicteform Pace Figure information for its last 12 races. The most recent race for each horse is listed first (from left to right). For each horse in each previous race, up to 11 lines are displayed. The first five lines pertain specifically to pace, while the other six lines identify race information for that day. The three most important lines for evaluating current horse form and condition are listed first – Final Pace Figure, Four Furlong Pace Figure and Pattern.

Here are the descriptions for each race Pace Figure item:

### **PACE FIGURE LEGEND**

**F** – Final Pace Figure

**4F** – Four Furlong Pace Figure

**P** – Pattern

**6F** – Six Furlong Pace Figure

**2F** – Two Furlong Pace Figure

**T** – Track

**S** – Surface

**L** – Race Length

**C** – Track Condition

**B/M** – Blinkers/Medical (Lasix)

**D** – Date of Race

**Bolded Results** - Race was a mile or greater in length

**w** - Next to Final Pace Figure signifies that the horse won this race

Each Pace Figure represents the velocity pace of the horse's run through the listed distance. Six furlong Pace Figures will only appear for races that are longer than six furlongs. A two furlong number only appears for dirt sprints (which are races less than a mile in length) and measures the velocity of the horse through the first quarter mile.

Track, surface, race length and condition are not only important for understanding general context of the race, but in understanding that Pace Figures are "normalized" to par times, which take into account performance of all horses in like races that day.

After years of research, Equiform/Predicteform founder Cary Fotias concluded that the 4F (four furlong) pace number is the most useful to use in conjunction with the final number to evaluate condition. For that reason, these two numbers are at the top as this is where most attention should be focused. As you get more comfortable reading Pace Figures, you will realize that 90% of your decisions will revolve around

the interplay and patterns inherent in these two numbers. All the other data is used to build on this foundation.