

Reverse Trifecta Strategy – Complete Flow Chart

Start with Rescue Horses → Add A and B Horses → Choose Key Contenders → Select a Bet Structure

Using 7 Key Factors: BL/BL, Math, RX3, Leverage, TP, ML and TE (Total Energy)

1 IDENTIFY RESCUE HORSES (Widest Net – Start Here)

Rescue Horse Rule:

Horse is in the Top 5 ranking in at least 3 of these 4 strongest factors:

RX3 TP
BL/BL TE

Result:

- Creates your initial pool of contenders.
- Historically captures most winning trifecta combinations.
- Keeps strong horses that may not be A or B.

2 IDENTIFY A HORSES (Stronger, More Reliable)

From the Rescue Horses, mark horses that are Top 3 in at least 4 of the 7 factors:

BL/BL Math RX3
Leverage TP
ML TE

Result:

- Highest probability contenders.
- Use for your Key horse(s).
- Often the most reliable winners in the study.

3 IDENTIFY B HORSES (Next Tier Contenders)

From the Rescue Horses, mark horses that are Top 3 in at least 3 of the 7 factors:

BL/BL Math RX3
Leverage TP ML TE

Result:

- Solid contenders for trifecta.
- Include any A horses (A's are a subset of B's).
- Use with remaining Rescue Horses.

4 CREATE YOUR WORKING SET (Field of Contenders)

Your working set = All unique horses from:

- Rescue Horses
- A Horses
- B Horses

Remove duplicates to get your final contender list.

Typical working set size:
4 to 8 horses
depending on the race.

5 CHOOSE KEY CONTENDER(S) (From A Horses)

Select 1 Key horse using these guidelines (in order):

- A horse with Top 3 in 5 or more of the 7 factors.
- If none, A horse with Top 3 in 4 factors and best RX3 or TE rank.
- If multiple, prefer higher ML (value) or best class/form.
- If no A horses, use the strongest B horse.

Your **Key horse** goes in the center of your trifecta ticket (or on top, if using key-on-top).

Select 4 additional contenders from your working set.

6 SELECT 4 SUPPORT HORSES (From Working Set)

Choose the next 4 best contenders using:

- Highest number of Top 3 and Top 5 rankings.
- Strength in RX3, TP, BL/BL, and TE.
Include at least one price horse (higher ML) for value.
- Consider pace, post position, running style, and track bias.

**Goal: A total of 5 horses
(1 Key + 4 Support)
for your main trifecta bet.**

7 CHOOSE YOUR TRIFECTA BET STRUCTURE

Use your 5 selected contenders (1 Key + 4 Support) and choose the structure that fits your budget and confidence level.

A. KEY BOX (Recommended)

1 Key horse with 4 others (all positions)

1 2 3 4 5
1 = Key

Covers all finish orders with your 5 horses.

Cost: $4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$ combinations

Best when you have a strong Key and want complete coverage with 5 horses.

B. KEY ON TOP

1 Key horse to win with 4 others for 2nd and 3rd

1 2 3 4 5

Key must win.

Cost: $4 \times 2 = 8$ combinations

Lower cost. Use when you have a strong Key and want to reduce cost while keeping good coverage.

C. BOX ALL 5

All 5 horses in any order

1 2 3 4 5

Covers all finish orders.

Cost: $5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60$ combinations

Use in larger fields or when no clear Key horse.

D. KEY WITH TWO BOXED

1 Key horse with 2 others boxed with 2 singles

1 2 3 4 5

Some coverage at lower cost.

Cost: $(2 \times 2 \times 2) + (2 \text{ others}) = 16$ combinations

Use when you have 2 strong support horses and want extra horses for value.

E. WHEEL BET

1 Key horse with 6–8 others for 2nd and 3rd

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Key must win.

Cost: $n \times (n - 1)$

Example: 1 with 6 = 30 combinations

Use when you have a strong Key but want wider coverage with more horses.

F. PART WHEEL

1 Key + 2–3 strong others with 4–6 backups

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Balanced approach.

Costs vary by structure.

Use when you have 2–3 strong contenders and want moderate cost with additional coverage.

QUICK TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Always start with Rescue Horses to build your pool.
- A Horses are your best Key candidates.
- Use B Horses and remaining Rescue Horses for support.
- Include at least one price horse (higher ML) in your ticket.
- Adjust for surface and distance (Dirt, Turf, Poly; Sprints 5–7f, Routes 8–12f).
- Consider track conditions, pace scenario, and post position.
- Use a wider structure on turf and in larger fields.
- Keep records to track which structure works best for you.