

## Glossary

*Added money*—The purse put up by a rodeo committee in a particular place. Total prize money is the purse money plus the contestants' entry fee.

*Arena director*—A person who sees that the rodeo runs smoothly.

*Average*—Happens when more than one go-round is held. Top money is paid to the highest aggregate or lowest aggregate time at the conclusion of the total go-rounds.

*Association saddle*—A saddle built to PRCA specifications and used in bronc riding.

*Barrier*—A designated rope stretched across the front of a box that a roper's or steerwrestler's horse starts behind when the flag is dropped or pulled.

*Breaking the barrier*—Riding through the designated barrier rope before it is released. Results in a 10-second penalty.

*Dally*—Happens when a rider wraps a rope around the saddle horn making it temporarily secure.

*Day money*—Prize money paid to the winners of each go-round.

*Entry fee*—The money paid by a contestant to the rodeo secretary to enter a rodeo. A separate entry fee is paid for each event.

*Fishing*—A common expression used in roping for a near miss. By flipping, it turns into a legal catch.

*Flank strap*—A sheepskin-line strap with a self-holding buckle passed around the flank of the bull or horse. It is pulled tight as the animal leaves the chute. In an effort to get rid of the flank strap, the stock bucks higher and harder.

*Go-round*—The point at which each contestant has competed on one head of stock. The number of go-rounds varies with the size of the rodeo and the number of entries.

*Ground money*—A situation in which not enough contestants qualify in an event to pay the number of designated places. The money is split equally among those contestants who failed to qualify in that event.

*Hazer*—A cowboy who rides beside a steer on the opposite side from the steer wrestler and helps keep the steer close to the wrestler's horse.

*Header*—The person who ropes the head of the steer for the first time out of the chute.

*Heeler*—The second person of the team who ropes the steer's hind feet after the first partner has roped the head.

*Hooey*—A wrap around any two or three feet; a half hitch to secure the calf's feet.

*Honda*—Eye in the end of the rope through which the rope passes to make a loop.

*Jackpot*—An event without a purse put up by the rodeo. The winners split all or part of the entry fees.

*Lap and tap*—Happens when the steer or calf is released from the chute without a head start.

*Mount money*—Paid when someone is riding, roping, or bulldogging as exhibition and not for competition.

*No-time*—Signaled by a flag fieldman when the contestant has caught or thrown the animal improperly according to the rules.

*One-header*—Single go-round rodeo.

*Pick-up man*—A mounted rider who helps a bronc rider off the horse when the ride is completed. Pick-up men also remove the flank from the bronc and then remove the stock from the arena.

*Pigging string*—The short piece of rope used by a roper to tie a roped steer or calf. Also used in the girl's goat tying event.

*Prize money*—Money paid to the winners of the various events.

*Pulling leather*—Happens when a bronc rider holds onto the horn or any part of the saddle before the buzzer. Disqualifies the rider.

*Rank*—An animal which is tough, hard to handle, or bucks well.

*Re-ride*—Awarded to a rider when the first ride is unsatisfactory for any of several reasons.

*Score*—The distance between the chute and the scoreline. This is the amount headstart the steer or calf is given.

*Slack*—After roping a calf or steer, the roper pulls the loose (slack) rope tight on the horns or neck.