

Saturday May 31, 2008

Rodeo Slack (no bucking events) 11AM  
Rodeo Performance (all events) 5PM

Sunday June 1, 2008

Rodeo Slack (no bucking events) 9am  
Rodeo performance (all Events) 1pm

ALL EVENTS WILL BE HELD RAIN OR SHINE! NO REFUNDS

Tickets may be ordered in advanced by completing the form below and mailing with a check or Money Order payable to:

IHSRA District 1  
c/o Kevin Tenczar  
7584 E 50<sup>th</sup> Street  
Putnam, IL 61560

Adults Weekend Pass \$15.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
One Day Ticket \$8.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Youth (11 to 18) and Senior Citizens (65 & Over)  
Weekend Pass \$10.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
One Day Ticket \$6.00 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

Children 10 and Under  
Admitted Free with a Paid Adult

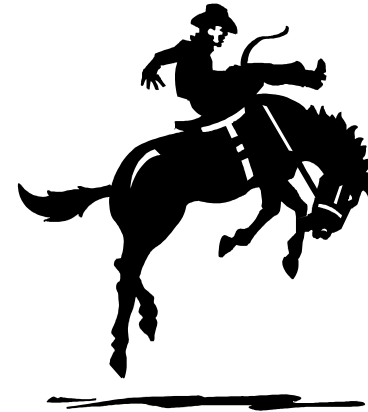
All advance ticket requests must be postmarked by May 12, 2008

Mail tickets to: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# The Rodeo is coming!



## Bureau County Fairgrounds

### May 31 and June 1, 2008

**Presented by the  
Illinois High School Rodeo Association**

**An Illinois and IRS 501(c)3 non-profit organization  
dedicated to preserving the Western Heritage,  
while developing sportsmanship, horsemanship  
and character of our youth**

**[www.ihsra.org](http://www.ihsra.org)**

**Featuring these local Students:  
Amanda Croisant of Princeton, Justin Boers of Seatonville,  
Chelsea Courson and Rachel Tenczar of Putnam,  
Amanda Illingworth of Granville, Brock Pezanowski of Utica  
and Hannah Eager of Mendota**

# See all the classic Rodeo Events!

## **Bull Riding**

Unlike the other rough stock contestants, bull riders are not required to spur. No wonder. It's usually impressive enough just to remain seated for eight seconds on an animal that may weigh more than a ton and is as quick as he is big. Upper body control and strong legs are essential to riding bulls. As in all the riding events, half of the score in bull riding is determined by the contestant's performance and the other half is based on the animal's efforts. A bull rider will be disqualified for touching the animal, himself or his equipment with his free hand. Bull riding was the subject of the feature film "Eight Seconds."

## **Calf Roping**

Like bronc riding, calf roping is an event born on the ranches of the Old West. Sick calves were roped and tied down for medical treatment. Today, success in calf roping depends largely on the teamwork between a cowboy and his horse. The luck of the draw is also a factor. A feisty calf that runs fast or kicks hard can foil a roper's finest effort. The run is declared invalid if the calf kicks free within six seconds.

## **Barrel Racing**

The cowgirl is allowed a running start; time begins as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and is stopped when the horse's nose touches the finish line. The contestant must run the barrels in a cloverleaf pattern starting at either side. The fastest time wins. This event features a "true partnership" between cowgirl and horse. These horses must be able to run full out, turn 360', avoid knocking over barrels while staying as close as possible and do all that twice more continuing at full speed to even place in this event!

## **Saddle Bronc**

Rodeo's classic event, saddle bronc riding, has roots that run deep in the history of the Old West. Ranch hands would often gather and compete among themselves to see who could display the best style while riding wild horses. It was from this early competition that today's event was born. Each rider must begin his ride with his feet over the bronc's shoulders to give the horse the advantage. A rider who synchronizes his spurring action with the animal's bucking efforts will receive a high score.

## **Bareback Riding**

Bareback riding, developed in the rodeo arena many years ago, consistently produces some of the wildest action in the sport. Throughout the eight-second ride, the cowboy must grasp the rigging (a handhold made of leather and rawhide) with only one hand. A rider is disqualified if he touches his equipment, himself or the animal with his free hand. The rider is judged on his control during the ride and on his spurring technique. The score also is based on the rider's "exposure" to the strength of the horse. In addition, the horse's performance accounts for half the total score.

## **Pole Bending**

Pole bending is a timed event, where the pattern is run around 6 poles. The contestant's time starts when she passes the electric eye. She runs to the end of the poles, turns the end pole and then weaves her way through the poles. When she gets to the last pole, she turns it and weaves her way back through them. After turning the last pole, she races straight out crossing the electric eye and stopping the clock. Knocking over a pole carries a 5 second penalty. Failure to follow the course is cause for disqualification. A contestant is allowed to touch the poles.

## **Breakaway Roping**

Two loops will be allowed if two ropes are carried. Each rope is tied to the saddle horn with string. Rider, starting when the barrier drops, rides after the calf, throwing a loop over it's head. As the rider pulls up her horse the running calf will break the string and the rope falls free from the saddle horn. Time is called when the judge drops his flag.

## **Team Roping**

In rodeo's only true team event, two ropers -- a "header" and a "heeler" -- work together to catch a steer. The header may rope the steer around the head and one horn, around the neck or around both horns, which are heavily protected. After making his catch, the header rides to the left, taking the steer in tow. The heeler moves in and ropes both hind legs. Catching only one hind leg results in a five-second penalty. The clock is stopped when the slack has been taken out of both ropes and the contestants are facing each other.

## **Goat Tying**

A goat is tied to a stake with a rope 10 feet in length. Contestant must be mounted and ride from the starting line to the goat, dismount, throw the goat by hand and tie any three legs together with a leather thong or pigging-string. Time is called when the contestant stands back with hands raised. The judge waits six seconds to determine that the goat is securely tied.

## **Steer Wrestling**

Wrestling a steer requires more than brute strength. The successful steer wrestler, or bulldogger, is strong, to be sure, but he also understands the principles of leverage. The steer wrestler on horseback, starts behind a barrier, and begins his chase after the steer has been given a head start. The steer wrestler is assisted by a hazer, another cowboy on horseback tasked with keeping the steer running in a straight line. When the bulldogger's horse pulls even with the steer, he eases down the right side of the horse and reaches for the steer's horns. The clock stops when the steer is on his side with all four legs pointing the same direction.