

Team Roping

Event description

Team roping, the only true team event in ProRodeo, requires close cooperation and timing between two highly skilled ropers – a header and a healer – and their horses. The event originated on ranches when cowboys needed to treat or brand large steers and the task proved too difficult for one man.

The key to success? Hard work and endless practice. Team roping partners must perfect their timing, both as a team and with their respective horses.

Similar to tie-down ropers and steer wrestlers, team ropers start from the boxes on each side of the chute from which the steer enters the arena. The steer gets a head start determined by the length of the arena.

One end of a break away barrier is attached to the steer and stretched across the open end of the headers box. When the steer reaches his advantage point, the barrier is released, and the header takes off in pursuit, with the healer trailing slightly further behind. The ropers are assessed a 10 second penalty if the header breaks the barrier before the steer completes his head start. Some rodeos use heeler barriers too.

The header ropes first and must make one of three legal catches on the steer – around both horns, around one horn and the head or around the neck. Any other catch by the header is considered illegal and the team is disqualified. After the header makes his catch, he turns the steer to the left and exposes the steer's hind legs to the healer. The healer then attempts to rope both hind legs. The team is assessed a five-second penalty if the healer catches only one foot. After the cowboy catches the steer, the clock is stopped when there is no slack in their ropes and their horses face one another.

Another important aspect to the event is the type of horses used by the ropers. The American quarter horse is the most popular among all timed-event competitors, particularly team ropers. Heading horses generally are taller and heavier because they need the power to turn the steer after it is roped. Heeling horses are quick and agile, enabling them to better follow the steer and react to its moves.