

I certify that I have measured the above trophy and that these measurements and data are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

Scorer's Signature

Address

State & Zip

_____/_____-_____
Phone No.

Witness' Signature

Address

State & Zip

_____/_____-_____
Phone No.

Date Scored: ____/____/____

INSTRUCTIONS

All measurements must be made with a flexible 1/4 inch steel tape or cable to the nearest one-eighth (1/8) of an inch. Whenever it is necessary to change directions of measurements, mark a control point and swing the tape at this point. To simplify, please enter fractional figures in eighths.

DO NOT use cable to measure circumferences, lengths only.

Official measurements cannot be taken for at least **SIXTY (60)** days after the animal was killed.

Please submit photographs. Photos of right, left and front views of antlers are required. A photo at kill site if possible.

Supplementary data measurements indicate conformation of the trophy. None of the figures in line A, B and C are to be included in the score. Evaluation of conformation is a matter of personal preference.

A. Tip to Tip Spread is measured between tips of Main Beam.

B. Greatest Spread is measured between perpendiculars at right angles to the center line of the skull at widest part whether across main beams or points.

C. Inside Spread of Main Beams is measured at right angles to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams.

D. Number of points on each antler. To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND length must exceed the breadth of the point's base. The breadth need not be computed from the deepest adjacent dips in the palmation. The length may be measured to any location, at least one-half inch from the tip, at which the length of the point exceeds it's breadth. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.

E. Length of Main Beams is measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr.

F-1-2. Length of Points. They are measured from nearest edge of beam on the shortest line over outer curve to tip. To determine nearest edge (top edge) of beam, lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the beam on both sides of the point. Draw a line along top edge of tape. This line will be base line from which point is measured.

F-3-4. Length of Points. They are measured from the point tip to lower edge of main beam. No point which branches off the longest point is ever to be considered as the "second longest".

G-1. Width of Palmation. It is measured from rear edge of main beam to the dip between points at widest part of palm.

H-1-2-3. Circumferences. Take H-2 and H-3 measurements at smallest place between brow point and first top point, if bez point is missing. Tape must be completely on antler material.