Scorer's Signature	Address	State & Zip	Phone No
Witness' Signature	Address	State & Zip	/ - Phone No.
Date Scored://		106,1131	

I certify that I have measured the above trophy and that these measurements and data are, to the best of my

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.

knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

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. Number of points on each antler. To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND at some location, at least one inch from the tip, the length of the projection must exceed its width. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- B. Tip to Tip Spread is measured between tips of Main Beam.
- C. 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.
- D. Inside Spread of Main Beams is measured at right angles to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again in "Spread Credit" column if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all Abnormal Point. Abnormal points are generally considered to be those non-typical in shape or location. Sketch all abnormal points on antler illustration (front of form) showing location and approximate size. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- F. 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.
- G-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. Length of Normal Points. Normal points project from the top or front of the main beam in the general pattern illustrated. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. Record point length in appropriate blanks.
- H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences. If first point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and second point. If G-5 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-4 and tip of main beam. A steel tape must be used in taken circumference measurements (a cable cannot be used for these measurements).