### Minimum Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Deer</th>
<th>Whitetail</th>
<th>Coues’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All-Time</strong></td>
<td>160</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical</strong></td>
<td>170</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Kind of Deer (check one)
- [ ] Whitetail
- [ ] Coues’

### Minimum Scores Awards

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</tbody>
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### Typical Whitetail and Coues’ Deer

#### Detail of Point Measurement

- A. No. Points on Right Antler
- B. Tip to Tip Spread
- C. Greatest Spread
- D. Inside Spread of Main Beams
- E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points
- F. Length of Main Beam
- G-1. Length of First Point
- G-2. Length of Second Point
- G-3. Length of Third Point
- G-4. Length of Fourth Point, If Present
- G-5. Length of Fifth Point, If Present
- G-6. Length of Sixth Point, If Present
- G-7. Length of Seventh Point, If Present
- H-1. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Burr and First Point
- H-2. Circumference at Smallest Place Between First and Second Points
- H-3. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Third Points
- H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Third and Fourth Points

#### Abnormal Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Right Antler</th>
<th>Left Antler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

#### Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total to E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### See Other Side for Instructions

- A. No. Points on Right Antler
- B. Tip to Tip Spread
- C. Greatest Spread
- D. Inside Spread of Main Beams
- E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points
- F. Length of Main Beam
- G-1. Length of First Point
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- H-3. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Third Points
- H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Third and Fourth Points

### Add

- Column 1: Exact Locality Where Killed:
- Column 2: Date Killed: Hunter:
- Column 3: Owner: Telephone #:
- Subtotal: Owner’s Address:
- Subtract Column 4: Guide’s Name and Address:

### Final Score

Remarks: (Mention Any Abnormalities or Unique Qualities)

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITETAIL AND COUES’ DEER

All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. (Note: A flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until the antlers have air dried for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.

A. Number of Points on Each Antler: To be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam as illustrated. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.

B. Tip to Tip Spread is measured between tips of main beams.

C. Greatest Spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle 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 a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again as the Spread Credit if it is less than or equal to the length of the longer antler; if greater, enter longer antler length for Spread Credit.

E. Total of Lengths of all Abnormal Points: Abnormal Points are those non-typical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.

F. Length of Main Beam is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of burr over the outer side to the most distant point of the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer side of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the line of the illustration.

G-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. Length of Normal Points: Normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. 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 to determine the baseline for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.

H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences are taken as detailed in illustration for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-3 and tip of main beam.

ENTRY AFFIDAVIT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN TROPHIES

For the purpose of entry into the Boone and Crockett Club’s® records, North American big game harvested by the use of the following methods or under the following conditions are ineligible:

I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for the purpose of pursuit and shooting;
II. Herding or chasing with the aid of any motorized equipment;
III. Use of electronic communication devices, artificial lighting, or electronic light intensifying devices;
IV. Confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fenced enclosures;
V. Transplanted for the purpose of commercial shooting;
VI. By the use of traps or pharmaceuticals;
VII. While swimming, helpless in deep snow, or helpless in any other natural or artificial medium;
VIII. On another hunter’s license;
IX. Not in full compliance with the game laws or regulations of the federal government or of any state, province, territory, or tribal council on reservations or tribal lands;

I certify that the trophy scored on this chart was not taken in violation of the conditions listed above. In signing this statement, I understand that if the information provided on this entry is found to be misrepresented or fraudulent in any respect, it will not be accepted into the Awards Program and 1) all of my prior entries are subject to deletion from future editions of Records of North American Big Game 2) future entries may not be accepted.

FAIR CHASE, as defined by the Boone and Crockett Club®, is the ethical, sportsmanlike and lawful pursuit and taking of any free-ranging wild, native North American big game animal in a manner that does not give the hunter an improper advantage over such game animals.

The Boone and Crockett Club® may exclude the entry of any animal that it deems to have been taken in an unethical manner or under conditions deemed inappropriate by the Club.

Date: __________________ Signature of Hunter: ____________________________

(SIGNATURE MUST BE WITNESSED BY AN OFFICIAL MEASURER OR A NOTARY PUBLIC.)

Date: __________________ Signature of Notary or Official Measurer: ____________________________