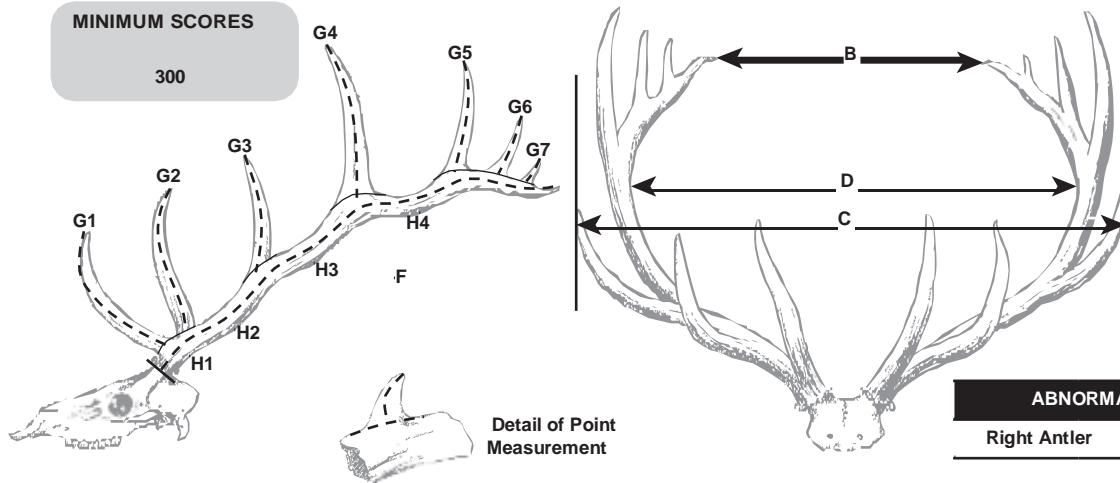


Bolt & Quarrel Club

TYPICAL AMERICAN ELK (WAPITI)



SEE OTHER SIDE FOR SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

BELOW DATA (A, B, & C) DO NOT CALCULATE IN THE FINAL SCORE BUT ARE REQUIRED

A. No. Points on Right Antler	No. Points on Left Antler			
B. Tip-to-Tip Spread	C. Greatest Spread	SUBTOTALS		
		TOTAL TO E		
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	SPREAD CREDIT (May Equal But Not Exceed Longer MAIN BEAM)	Column 1 Right Antler	Column 2 Left Antler	Column 3 Difference
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				
G-5. Length of Fifth Point				
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, If Present				
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, If Present				
H-1. Circumference at Smallest Place Between First and Second Points				
H-2. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Third Points				
H-3. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Third and Fourth Points				
H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Fourth and Fifth Points				

TOTALS

ADD TOGETHER:	Spread Credit	Exact Locality Where Killed:*	County:	State/Prov:
	Column 1	Hunter (Legal Name):	Date Killed:	
	Column 2	Trophy Owner (Legal Name):	Telephone #:	
	Subtotal	Trophy Owner's Address:		
SUBTRACT:	Column 3	Trophy Owner's Email:		Guide's Name:

FINAL SCORE

Remarks (Mention Any Abnormalities or Unique Qualities):

*Geographic location (lake, mountain, river, etc.) required for trophies taken in Canada and Alaska. B&C, P&Y or B&Q Club® Official Measurer I.D. Number | | | |

No part of this scoring system may be altered in any way. This score chart has been altered with the express written permission from the Boone and Crockett Club. A score chart is not authenticated until signed and dated by a B&C, P&Y, or B&Q certified Official Measurer. No scores are official Bolt & Quarrel Club scores until verified and the trophy is accepted by the Bolt & Quarrel Clubs Records Program. All trophy entries into the Bolt & Quarrel Club Records Program are subject to verification.

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BOLT& QUARREL CLUB[®] INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL AMERICAN ELK (WAPITI)

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 at a habitable room temperature for at least 60 days after the animal was killed. The 60-day drying period for a trophy that has been frozen or boiled begins the day it is removed from the freezer, boiling pot, or submersion in any liquid.

- A. Number of Points on Each Antler:** To be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with 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. **Point totals do not add into the final score.**
- B. Tip-to-Tip Spread** is measured between tips of main beams. **Tip-to-tip spread does not add into the final score.**
- 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. **Greatest spread does not add into the final score.**
- 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 main beam; if greater, enter longer main beam 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 pattern (extra points, not generally paired). Measure in usual manner and record 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. Length of Normal Points:** The length of G-1 is then measured from the tip, over the curve, to the center of this point on the outer side. It is not taken over the curve to the burr.
- G-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. 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 point to determine the baseline for point measurement. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences** are taken as detailed in illustration for each measurement.