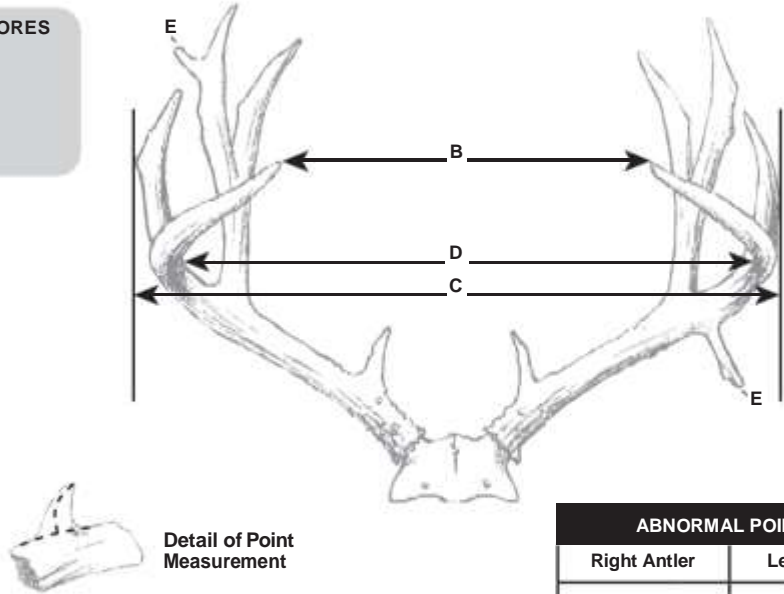
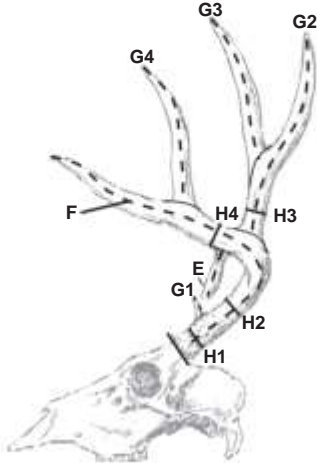


Bolt & Quarrel Club

TYPICAL MULE DEER AND BLACKTAIL DEER

(CHECK ONE): MINIMUM SCORES

- mule deer 150
- Columbia blacktail 90
- Sitka blacktail 75



ABNORMAL POINTS	
Right Antler	Left Antler

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, If Present						
G-2. Length of Second Point						
G-3. Length of Third Point, If Present						
G-4. Length of Fourth 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 Main Beam and Third Point						
H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Fourth 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

BOLT & QUARREL CLUB® INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL MULE AND BLACKTAIL 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 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. 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 (exception: G-3 originates from G-2 in perfectly normal fashion) or from bottom or sides of main beam, or any points beyond the normal pattern of five (including beam tip) per antler. Measure each abnormal point 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. Length of Normal Points:** Normal points are the brow tines and the upper and lower forks as shown in the illustration. 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. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-3 is missing, take H-3 halfway between the base and tip of G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-2 and tip of main beam.