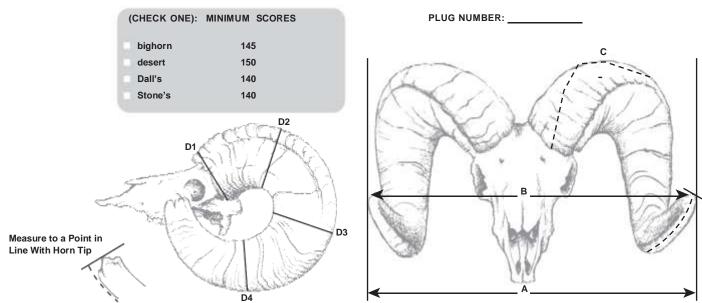
## Bolt & Quarrel Club

## **SHEEP**



	4		D4 1					
A & B DO NOT CALCULATE IN THE FINAL SCORE BUT ARE REQUIRED	SEE OTHER SIDE FOR SCORING INSTRUCTIONS Column 1					Column 2	Column 3	
	A. Greatest Spread (Is Often Tip-to-Tip Spread)			Right Horn	Left Horn	Difference		
	B. Tip-to-Tip Spread							
C. Length of Horn								
D-1. Circumference of	Base							
D-2. Circumference at I	First Quarter	Location	of First Quarter Circumference:	-				
D-3. Circumference at S	Second Quarter	Location	of Second Quarter Circumference:	<u>-</u>				
D-4. Circumference at	Third Quarter	Location	of Third Quarter Circumference:					
				TOTALS				
ADD TOGETHER:	Column 1		Exact Locality Where Killed:*		County:	State/Prov:		
	Column 2		Hunter (Legal Name):	gal Name):			Date Killed:	
Subtotal		Trophy Owner (Legal Name):		Telephone #:				
SUBTRACT:	Column 3		Trophy Owner's Address:			•		
FINAL SCORE			Trophy Owner's Email:			Guide's Name:		
			Remarks (Mention Any Abnormalities or Unique Qualities):					
			*Geographic location (lake, mount	aken in Canada and Alaska.				

B&C, P&Y or B&Q Club <sup>®</sup> Official Measurer I.D. Number		

## **BOLT & QUARREL CLUB® INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING SHEEP**

All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until the horns 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 or boiling pot, or submersion in any liquid.

- A. Greatest Spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull. Greatest spread does not add into the final score.
- B. Tip-to-Tip Spread is measured between tips of horns. Tip-to-tip spread does not add into the final score.
- C. Length of Horn is measured from the lowest point in front on outer curve to a point in line with tip. Do not press tape into depressions. The low point of the outer curve of the horn is considered to be the low point of the frontal portion of the horn, situated above and slightly medial to the eye socket (not the outside edge). Use a straight edge, perpendicular to horn axis, to end measurement on "broomed" horns.
- **D-1. Circumference of Base** is measured at a right angle to axis of horn. Do not follow irregular edge of horn; the line of measurement must be entirely on horn material.
- D-2-3-4. Divide measurement C of longer horn by four. Starting at base, mark both horns at these quarters (even though the other horn is shorter) and measure circumferences at these marks, with measurements taken at right angles to horn axis.