

South Carolina Deer Antler Records



2010

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2010

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DNR

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Introduction and Background

The white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) is the premier big game species in the United States and annually, millions of sportsmen take to the woods in pursuit of the deer with a flag-like tail. Curiously, white-tailed deer hold some fascination for most people regardless of whether or not they actually hunt deer. This fascination may stem from the importance of deer in the development of our country or maybe it is due to the animals' shy nature and overall beauty. In either case, humans are always impressed to catch a glimpse of a white-tailed deer.

White-tailed deer are members of the cervid family which is represented in the United States by four genera; *Cervus* (elk), *Alces* (moose), *Odocoileus* (mule deer and white-tailed deer), and *Rangifer* (caribou). In the modern form, white-tailed deer originated in America perhaps 8-12 million years ago and currently the species' range extends from southern Canada through the United States and Mexico and into northern South America. In pre-Columbian times it is estimated that there were approximately 30 million white-tailed deer in the United States and although deer numbers had declined a great deal by 1800 there was still an abundance of deer. However, during the period 1800-1900 heavy commercial exploitation of deer for meat and hides coupled with habitat destruction, poor land use practices, and an ever increasing human population caused deer numbers to plummet to around 500,000 by the turn of the 20th century. Thanks to legislation in the early 1900's that provided protection for wildlife and funding for wildlife management, white-tailed deer numbers have again increased to over 20 million nationwide. Deer hunting represents a significant recreational as well as financial resource in many states.

History of White-tailed Deer in South Carolina

In pre-Columbian times much of South Carolina's landscape was composed of mature hardwood and longleaf pine forest habitats. Deer were statewide in distribution but their overall densities could best be described as moderate. These moderate densities resulted from the lack of optimum habitat diversity for deer that was associated with historic, mature forests. Also, predators like the cougar, red wolf and American Indian helped to keep deer numbers regulated. Higher deer densities occurred in areas where disturbance created early stages of ecological succession. These disturbed areas provided an abundance of new, succulent growth close to the forest floor and within reach of browsing

deer. Deer became locally abundant in areas where disturbance opened the forest canopy and allowed sunlight to penetrate and stimulate new growth. Natural disturbances that opened the forest canopy included lightning fires, tornadoes, and hurricanes. The impact of a storm like Hurricane Hugo on pre-Columbian forests would have created an immense area suitable for an abundance of deer. Similarly, the native American Indians understood this relationship and used fire frequently to create habitat suitable for larger numbers of deer.

The coming of the colonists had little immediate negative impacts on white-tailed deer. Although firearms facilitated the harvest of greater numbers of deer, clearing of land for small communities and farms created habitats that allowed for increased numbers of deer. Overall, during the early colonial period there was a general equilibrium between the colonists' (and Indians') use of deer and the benefits that deer populations received. However, by the 1800's the value associated with deer, improvements in firearms, extensive agriculture, and unrestricted market hunting began to severely limit deer and herds declined drastically in South Carolina. Domestic use of deer hides was great and in addition, annual exports of deer hides from Charleston approached 150,000 during the mid-to-late 1700's. The terms "buck", "doe", and "skin" persist to this day as monetary references reflecting the historic value of deer in our heritage.

The early 1900's marked the low point for deer in South Carolina as it did across the country. However, due to public concern for conservation things began to change in a positive direction for deer. The Lacey Act was passed by Congress in 1900 placing regulations on the interstate trafficking of wildlife and, in 1923, South Carolina passed the buck law which prohibited the harvest of female deer. In 1937, Congress passed a sweeping piece of legislation called the Wildlife Restoration Act or Pittman-Robertson Act. This act, named for the senator and congressman who sponsored it, authorized the setting apart of a tax on sporting arms and ammunition to be used in cooperation with states in wildlife restoration projects.

Also important to the recovery of deer in South Carolina were widespread changes in habitat that benefited deer. Although clearing for agriculture was greatly responsible for low deer numbers by 1900, the habitat began to change for the better in the 1920's. Years of significant drought and the impact of the cotton boll weevil were devastating to farming. With this reduction in farming came a trend

of people leaving farms prior to and especially after World War II. Mills began to operate in many parts of the state and a large amount of agricultural land began reverting to forest land. So at that time there were laws that offered protection for deer, funds to implement wildlife management and research, and habitat improvements all of which set the stage for the recovery of white-tailed deer in South Carolina.

Although delayed by World War II, restoration efforts began in earnest in the early 1950's. At that time, deer were virtually non-existent in the piedmont and mountains of South Carolina and there was little if any deer hunting in those areas. Fortunately, good residual populations remained in the river swamps of the coastal plain and these strongholds of deer became the source for restocking. The fact that all restocking that took place in South Carolina used native deer as stock places South Carolina in a unique position with respect to genetic integrity. The characteristics of native South Carolina deer evolved due to environmental, behavioral and genetic pressures exerted for millions of years and we are lucky to have only native deer in South Carolina. Most, if not all, other states that had restocking programs received deer from other states.

In both the central and western piedmont, where deer were rare, wildlife biologists restocked approximately 100 deer during the early to mid-1950's. Deer numbers rapidly increased and by about 1960 the first deer hunts were held in these areas. In each case, the first hunt was a 3-day buck only hunt and in each case one buck was harvested. In contrast, the combined deer harvest from the Central and Western Piedmont Hunt Units in recent years has been approximately 100,000 deer annually. In much of the coastal plain, deer numbers were sufficient to allow hunting even when there was no hunting in the mountains and piedmont. Today, the statewide deer population is approximately 750,000. Huntible populations exist in all 46 counties in South Carolina and the annual statewide deer harvest is approximately 225,000.

South Carolina White-tailed Deer Antler Records Program

The South Carolina White-tailed Deer Antler Records Program began in the spring of 1974 and since that time, 5,449 sets of antlers (5,243 typical and 206 non-typical) have been officially entered onto the list. Initially, scoring sessions were only conducted a few times each spring, but since 1987 antler scoring sessions have been

scheduled throughout the state with approximately 12 sessions occurring annually. Each year SCDNR wildlife biologists and wildlife technicians score approximately 450 sets of antlers. Generally, only about 25 percent of the antlers that are scored make the Antler Records List with the bulk of entrants falling short of the minimum scores.

The purpose of the Antler Records Program is two-fold. First, because of the increased interest in deer hunting exhibited by sportsmen, it is a way to recognize outstanding white-tailed deer taken in South Carolina. Secondly, it provides management information that allows SCDNR wildlife biologists to identify areas that produce quality deer. When particular areas stand out it is important to attempt to recognize the underlying characteristics that produce outstanding animals.

As deer populations have grown in South Carolina, it has become more apparent that deer herd density in a given area is related to the production of large deer. Typically, areas of the state that are known to have large numbers of deer do not produce as many large antlered deer as those areas with fewer deer. Even areas that have exceptional habitat can only support a certain number of deer before the quality of the animals begins to decline. During much of the 1980's, the statewide deer population and annual deer harvest were perhaps one-half of what they are today. However, a tremendous number of deer were harvested that made the records list. In fact, the period between 1982 and 1992 accounts for approximately 40 percent of all records even though the list contains records that date to the early 1900's. Over the long term, approximately one of every 700 white-tailed bucks harvested in South Carolina qualifies for the records list.

This addition of *South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2010* is based on activities conducted in the score year 2010. Antlers from deer that are taken in the fall are typically scored the following spring. For example, antlers from deer taken in the fall of 2009 were scored in the score year or spring of 2010. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were scored in 2010.

Scoring System

The state's antler scoring system is the same as that utilized by both the Boone & Crockett and Pope & Young Clubs which are recognized as the national organizations that record exceptional North American big game taken with firearms and archery equipment, respectively.

The scoring system is based primarily on antler size and symmetry and includes measurements of the main beams, greatest inside spread of the beams, circumference measurements at certain designated locations, and the number and length of the points. To be counted as a point, a projection must be at least one inch long and it must be longer than it is wide at its base.

Deductions are made for points that arise abnormally from the main beams or from other points and for symmetrical differences between corresponding measurements on the right and left antlers. For non-typical antlers, abnormal points are added to the score rather than being deducted as in the typical category. A set of antlers is classified as typical or non-typical based on its general conformation, the number of abnormal points, and a determination as to whether it will rank higher in the typical or non-typical category. Current minimum scores for the South Carolina Antler Records List are 125 typical points and 145 non-typical points. All antlers must undergo a minimum 60-day drying period before they can be officially measured. If a set of antlers meets the minimum score the record is added to the list and a certificate is issued recognizing the outstanding white-tailed deer taken in South Carolina.

About the Records List

The reader will notice that this publication contains a number of separate lists. The first two lists contain the records for typical and non-typical antlers that were documented during the spring 2010 scoring sessions only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2009 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially scored until 2010. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2010) and for all-time. These rankings reflect the position of the antlers compared to the other antlers scored during the year and as compared with all historical records.

The third and fourth lists contain the top 100 records for all-time in the typical category and the top 50 records for all-time in the non-typical category. These lists reflect the upper portion of all historical entries and each set of antlers is ranked as compared with the other antlers in the category.

The final list provides information related to the all-time production of antler records by county. The list is broken down by typical and

non-typical and provides the rank for each county based on total number of historic entries, as well as, the county rank based on the number of entries in relationship to the size of the county in square miles.

The South Carolina Antler Records List is continually undergoing revisions and editing. Due to the size and nature of the list mistakes are inevitable. If you become aware of mistakes associated with the records list, please contact Antler Records, P.O. Box 167 Columbia, SC 29202 in writing. Proposed corrections will be considered after reviewing the original score sheet that is on file.

Comments on Score Year 2010

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler scoring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 213 new records, including 3 Boone and Crockett qualifiers. Of the 552 sets of antlers scored at the 12 scheduled sessions this spring, 213 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 201 sets of typical and 12 non-typical racks. The number of successful entries into the records list this year is the second highest number of entries in 15 years. Although all of the records were not taken during the 2009 season, 175 were taken during the 2008 or 2009 seasons.

The top typical buck was a 165 $\frac{7}{8}$ inch buck taken by John Blanton in Saluda County last November. Blanton's buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List. The second highest scoring typical was a 162 $\frac{4}{8}$ inch Calhoun County buck taken by David Wise in September. Wise's buck will also qualify for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List. Netting 184 $\frac{2}{8}$ points, the top scoring non-typical buck was taken by Evin Coombs in Lexington County in November. Coombs' buck also netted 161 $\frac{6}{8}$ typical points qualifying it for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List in the typical category. The second highest scoring non-typical was a 167 $\frac{1}{8}$ buck taken by Steve McCoy in Darlington County in October. McCoy's buck is a new Darlington County non-typical record.

Aiken County was this year's top producer of State Record entries with 26. Other top counties included Orangeburg (14), Fairfield (11), and Calhoun (9). These results come as no surprise as these counties have historically produced good numbers of record entries. As far as all-time leaders at the county level, Orangeburg County remains at the top with 393 sets of antlers on the list. Rounding out the top five

counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 343, Fairfield 245, Colleton 229, and Anderson with 203 entries.

Although some of the top counties have relatively high deer populations, some of these counties have more moderate numbers. It is important that hunters and land managers understand how the density of deer in an area affects the quality of the animals. Areas with fewer deer typically have better quality animals because natural food availability and nutritional quality are higher. Good nutrition is important in producing good antlers, but deer reproduction, recruitment and survival are also directly tied to nutrition. South Carolina deer hunters deserve a lot of credit for their role in deer management, particularly as it relates to female deer harvest. Over the last 10 years, most hunters have realized the importance of harvesting doe deer and what was once a rapidly increasing deer population is now stable to decreasing in most areas. All things considered, having fewer deer than we did 10 years ago is good and this is supported by the high number of record entries this year.

South Carolina's deer herd is in good condition, and it appears that after many years of rapid population growth the herd stabilized in the mid-1990s. Statewide population estimates put the deer herd at about 750,000 animals with an estimated harvest of approximately 225,000 each of the last few years. Although the total deer harvest in South Carolina has been down the last few years, indications from the antler records program are that deer quality remains good. This would make sense because fewer deer in the population would benefit from increased nutrition.

South Carolina hunters should recognize that harvesting potential Boone and Crockett bucks is not a common occurrence anywhere in the country. This is particularly evident if you consider that only about 7,000 white-tailed deer records are listed by Boone and Crockett, which includes entries dating to the 1800s. Similarly, the harvest of deer in the United States in recent years has been about 5 million per year. Essentially, the average hunter stands a better chance of being struck by lightning than harvesting one of these record deer.



South Carolina Typical White-Tailed Deer



Entries for the 2010 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	165 7/8	Tommy John Blanton	Saluda	11/01/2009	10
2	162 4/8	David A Wise	Calhoun	9/12/2009	15
3	157 3/8	Ray Freeman	Anderson	11/07/2009	43
4	156 6/8	Rick Smith	Aiken	11/05/2009	45
5	156 2/8	Rocky Driggers	Aiken	10/14/2006	55
6	156 0/8	Marvin Moulton	Barnwell	11/08/2007	61
7	150 7/8	Brian Mccaffree	Beaufort	10/01/2008	145
8	150 5/8	Eric R Branton	Horry	10/28/2009	155
9	150 2/8	J Mark Brooks	Aiken	12/01/1999	165
	150 2/8	Michael B Rodgers	Kershaw	9/15/2009	
11	149 4/8	Larry S O'Brien	Orangeburg	11/22/2009	184
12	149 3/8	Found (Mark Roxburgh)	Richland	2009	185
13	149 0/8	Tony Ferb Hudson	Oconee	12/04/2009	197
14	147 7/8	Found (Scott Ray)	Barnwell	10/01/2009	236
15	146 3/8	Donnie Fulmer	Calhoun	11/21/2009	295
16	145 6/8	Mike L Pagoota	Chesterfield	11/21/2009	324
17	145 5/8	Greg R Vinson	Kershaw	11/23/2008	332
18	144 4/8	Frankie Bartlett	Fairfield	11/19/2005	408
19	143 2/8	Jeff Holley	Aiken	10/11/2009	506
20	143 1/8	Robert Moore	Richland	11/29/2009	515
21	142 6/8	Clayton E Poole	Aiken	10/16/2009	546
22	142 3/8	Joey Varin	Orangeburg	10/22/2009	589
23	142 2/8	Harold Cain	Aiken	9/01/2009	602
	142 2/8	Richard H Peach	Kershaw	10/23/2009	
25	141 6/8	Matthew C Shannon	Calhoun	10/11/2007	650
	141 6/8	Stephen M Tucker	Fairfield	10/19/2009	
27	141 2/8	Found (Sidney Rainwater)	Florence	1/01/2009	695
28	140 7/8	Jim Ballentine	Oconee	10/01/2009	738

29	140 6/8	Mac A Knopf III	Barnwell	11/17/2007	757
30	140 5/8	Eugene Winchester	Oconee	11/17/2007	769
31	139 5/8	Alex S Boykin Sr	Allendale	12/23/1987	887
32	139 2/8	Robert P Burke	Aiken	11/07/2009	935
	139 2/8	Robert W Busbee	Greenville	10/10/2009	
34	139 1/8	Leon Hutto Jr	Aiken	10/24/2009	958
35	138 7/8	Rudolph Osteen	Kershaw	11/03/2008	996
36	138 6/8	Andy L Gallman	Newberry	12/01/2008	1016
	138 6/8	Robert Mitchum	Williamsburg	10/16/2009	
38	138 0/8	John G Painter	Allendale	9/26/2009	1123
	138 0/8	Kyle B Roof	Chester	11/15/1996	
40	137 7/8	Timothy L Taylor	Fairfield	11/02/2009	1147
41	137 5/8	Kenneth A Carter Jr	Bamberg	10/27/2009	1185
42	137 2/8	Dave A Schoen	Marlboro	9/30/2006	1248
43	136 7/8	Pat Toole	Spartanburg	11/05/2009	1310
44	136 3/8	Matthew McMakin	Berkeley	8/30/2008	1405
	136 3/8	Dwayne A Polk	Colleton	10/01/2008	
	136 3/8	Kevin Arborough	Florence	11/24/2006	
47	136 0/8	Andy Green	Orangeburg	11/07/2009	1469
48	135 5/8	James P Dennis	Sumter	10/24/2009	1542
	135 5/8	Steven Heath	Aiken	11/20/2009	
50	135 4/8	Relferd R Lanier III	Barnwell	11/13/2009	1561
	135 4/8	Phillip M Messer	Lancaster	11/13/2009	
52	135 3/8	Fred Hulseberg Jr	Dorchester	12/10/2004	1590
53	134 7/8	Derrick J Comalander	Lexington	9/30/2008	1681
54	134 6/8	Greg Duncan	Oconee	11/15/2000	1710
	134 6/8	Will Finch	Berkeley	9/21/2009	
	134 6/8	Ronnie Murray	Dorchester	10/15/2009	
57	134 5/8	Scott Lucas	Florence	11/03/1997	1744
	134 5/8	Marty Reeves	Aiken	11/23/2009	
59	134 3/8	Cody S Carson	Calhoun	8/21/2009	1797
	134 3/8	Lisa J Goodwin	Clarendon	10/31/2009	
61	134 2/8	Pat Duke	Oconee	11/05/2008	1829
62	134 0/8	Jeffrey S Hamm	Bamberg	9/04/2009	1889

	134 0/8	Marcus Hochstetler	Aiken	11/17/2009	
64	133 7/8	Frank T Boysia	Lee	11/06/2009	1921
	133 7/8	Found (William Michaux)	Lancaster	11/01/2009	
	133 7/8	Roland L Oneal	Calhoun	10/31/2009	
67	133 6/8	Hugh C McLaurin IV	Calhoun	11/02/2007	1956
	133 6/8	Seab Temples	Jasper	2009	
69	133 5/8	Kenny B Comalander	Fairfield	10/02/2009	1994
	133 5/8	Wyman W Murphy Sr	Orangeburg	9/01/1973	
71	133 4/8	Josh L Moyer	Aiken	10/17/2009	2026
72	133 3/8	Ellison Teat	Pickens	12/01/2008	2064
73	133 2/8	Phillip L Kirkland	Lee	12/01/1985	2095
	133 2/8	Frank H Moses	Sumter	10/04/2009	
75	133 0/8	Charles Wiggins	Aiken	10/31/2009	2169
76	132 7/8	Mack D Flake	Fairfield	12/01/1986	2200
	132 7/8	Chi Phan	Clarendon	10/01/2009	
78	132 6/8	Billy J Boyd	Kershaw	11/08/2008	2242
	132 6/8	Corey P Meaux	Richland	10/11/2009	
	132 6/8	Nicholas Silvaggio	Laurens	12/26/2009	
81	132 5/8	Found (William Page)	Charleston	9/01/2007	2285
82	132 4/8	Rick G Carter	Lexington	11/23/2009	2325
83	132 3/8	Dustin R Ramsey	Fairfield	10/01/2009	2361
84	132 2/8	Brian Casey	Orangeburg	11/26/2008	2391
85	132 1/8	Skeeter Wiggins	Calhoun	11/21/2009	2423
86	131 7/8	Austin K Godwin	Orangeburg	10/14/2009	2504
87	131 6/8	Stan Gragg	Calhoun	11/02/2009	2531
	131 6/8	Phillip A Roach	Aiken	12/07/2009	
	131 6/8	Robert M Shaw	Anderson	11/17/2007	
90	131 5/8	Patrick Ward	Williamsburg	10/03/2009	2589
91	131 4/8	Chuck Hewitt	Williamsburg	10/24/2008	2629
	131 4/8	Anthony Lewis	Horry	12/27/2009	
93	131 3/8	Robert E Ambrose Jr	Horry	11/07/2008	2679
	131 3/8	Jason I Little	Aiken	11/01/2008	
	131 3/8	Derrick Sanders	Marion	11/02/2009	
96	131 2/8	Stanley Quckenbush	Aiken	11/02/2009	2713

97	131 1/8	Randy Griffin	Jasper	11/13/2009	2755
	131 1/8	Phillip L Kirkland	Fairfield	12/01/1980	
99	131 0/8	David G O'Quinn	Williamsburg	10/19/2009	2798
	131 0/8	Dennis Purdue	Chesterfield	12/04/2009	
	131 0/8	Found (Kyle Robinson)	Kershaw	10/28/2009	
102	130 7/8	Boze Brewer	Colleton	9/28/2008	2847
	130 7/8	Clifton M Medlock Jr	Mccormick	10/17/2009	
	130 7/8	Kyle G Shealy	Lexington	11/21/2009	
105	130 6/8	Jay E Lewis	Orangeburg	11/05/2009	2887
106	130 5/8	Dwight E Cook	Newberry	10/31/2009	2928
	130 5/8	Eric R Vaughn	Greenwood	10/19/2009	
108	130 4/8	Bryan Lee	Darlington	11/16/2007	2958
109	130 2/8	Ralph E Haynes	Chester	10/16/2009	3047
	130 2/8	Jared D Nance	Aiken	8/27/2008	
111	130 1/8	Derek Wessinger	Laurens	10/21/2009	3102
	130 1/8	Gene S Yonce	Aiken	11/30/2008	
113	130 0/8	Steven N Roberts	Saluda	10/11/2009	3145
114	129 7/8	Michael W Collins	Jasper	10/24/2009	3185
	129 7/8	Jay Nelson	Georgetown	11/06/2009	
116	129 4/8	Michael E Quales	Greenville	11/06/2003	3302
117	129 3/8	Bryan Lee	Darlington	10/19/2008	3343
118	129 2/8	Richard M Harmon	Lexington	10/25/2007	3377
	129 2/8	John Hickman	Colleton	10/01/2009	
	129 2/8	William Poole	Lee	11/03/2008	
	129 2/8	Bucky Sinnott	Orangeburg	10/14/2008	
	129 2/8	Wesley Wells	Orangeburg	1/01/2009	
123	129 0/8	Thomas Stroud	Greenville	10/13/2009	3464
	129 0/8	Stewart Taylor	Saluda	10/18/1991	
	129 0/8	Lee W Zirkle	Kershaw	11/16/2009	
126	128 7/8	Charles Wells	Georgetown	10/26/2009	3509
127	128 6/8	Robert E Sheeley	Newberry	11/01/2009	3562
	128 6/8	Dewayne Carter Watts	Horry	12/23/2003	
129	128 5/8	Gregg K Banister	Anderson	11/04/2009	3620
	128 5/8	Rodney A Kinnett	Lee	9/09/2009	

131	128 4/8	Brandon Holden	Greenville	11/03/2009	3666
	128 4/8	Found (Brian Quinn)	Spartanburg	11/01/2008	
	128 4/8	Wilton Termarsch Jr	Orangeburg	10/04/2008	
134	128 3/8	Shawn M Durnford	Barnwell	11/10/2009	3719
	128 3/8	Greg P Gasque	Horry	10/17/2009	
	128 3/8	Billy G Lander	Bamberg	11/07/2009	
137	128 2/8	Martin E Bazen Jr	Williamsburg	10/14/2009	3756
138	128 1/8	Kenny Chriswell	Allendale	9/25/2009	3806
	128 1/8	Ronald L Gantt	Saluda	11/12/2009	
140	128 0/8	Marion H Baker	Florence	10/24/2009	3847
	128 0/8	Tony Cirelli	Anderson	10/30/2009	
	128 0/8	Allen Mckinney	Abbeville	11/04/2007	
143	127 7/8	Chris Howe	Bamberg	10/16/2009	3897
144	127 6/8	Bubba Preast	Calhoun	11/07/2009	3957
145	127 5/8	Blake Benefield	Laurens	10/12/2008	4003
	127 5/8	Larog Hampton	Orangeburg	9/01/2008	
	127 5/8	William K Littleton	Anderson	11/02/2009	
	127 5/8	Mark H Person	Aiken	10/17/2009	
149	127 4/8	David N Gerth	Lexington	10/07/2009	4057
	127 4/8	William S Hutto	Bamberg	10/08/2009	
	127 4/8	Jody Vines	Georgetown	8/15/2009	
152	127 3/8	Tracy Joel Baughman Jr	Aiken	8/15/2009	4114
153	127 2/8	Heath Herring	Barnwell	11/06/2009	4163
	127 2/8	C J Jennings	Greenwood	10/23/2009	
	127 2/8	Daniel H Wynne	Bamberg	9/09/2009	
156	127 1/8	Leo Craps	Lexington	12/10/2009	4225
157	127 0/8	Robert Lee	Darlington	12/30/2006	4270
158	126 7/8	Amanda N Johnson	Fairfield	11/09/2007	4332
	126 7/8	William M Jones	Clarendon	11/03/2007	
	126 7/8	James F Sproull	Aiken	1/01/1995	
	126 7/8	Lawrence Wright	Sumter	9/01/1999	
162	126 6/8	Tre' L Bledsoe	Saluda	11/26/2008	4389
	126 6/8	Mike E Branyon	Marlboro	10/01/2009	
	126 6/8	William J Cooksey	Spartanburg	10/19/2008	

	126 6/8	Christopher G Olsen	Aiken	12/26/2009	
	126 6/8	Derek C Smith	Fairfield	12/31/1997	
167	126 5/8	Chad Altman	Florence	10/27/2009	4446
	126 5/8	Emory Morton Jr	Abbeville	10/17/2002	
	126 5/8	Kenny Padgett	Saluda	11/25/1987	
170	126 4/8	Scott Lucas	Florence	9/29/2009	4494
171	126 3/8	Doug Bracken	Abbeville	10/20/1995	4545
	126 3/8	Kyle Hanke	Laurens	12/24/1993	
173	126 2/8	Greg Bonham	Orangeburg	9/07/2007	4602
	126 2/8	Harry Davis	Anderson	10/18/2009	
	126 2/8	Joey J Keisler	Saluda	10/01/2009	
	126 2/8	Dan Termarsch	Orangeburg	9/27/2008	
177	126 1/8	Shannon R Dykes III	Aiken	11/12/2008	4657
	126 1/8	Michael T Mcallister	Edgefield	11/12/2009	
	126 1/8	Lucas Wilson	Oconee	11/07/2009	
180	126 0/8	Dexter Kirkland	Darlington	10/31/2008	4708
181	125 6/8	Steven A Atkinson	Lee	11/29/2009	4830
	125 6/8	Joseph B Barsh Jr	Colleton	11/18/1995	
	125 6/8	Mike Hager	Pickens	11/09/2009	
	125 6/8	Frank D Jacobs	Fairfield	10/16/2009	
185	125 4/8	Bryan Lee	Darlington	10/03/2009	4940
186	125 3/8	Clifton C Howle	Darlington	11/01/2009	4995
	125 3/8	Dwayne Padgett	Berkeley	11/15/2009	
188	125 2/8	Tracy Joel Baughman Sr	Aiken	10/27/1997	5051
	125 2/8	Josh T Bolton	Spartanburg	9/26/2009	
	125 2/8	Kathy Griffen	Greenwood	11/21/2009	
	125 2/8	James A Henry	Chesterfield	12/01/2009	
	125 2/8	Walter T Krantz	Lexington	9/05/2009	
	125 2/8	Billy McClain	Barnwell	11/28/2009	
	125 2/8	Ronald E Miller	Clarendon	11/09/2009	
195	125 1/8	Robert Mitchum	Williamsburg	10/22/2009	5107
	125 1/8	David R Scott	Aiken	11/03/2009	
	125 1/8	Taylor Cannon	Newberry	10/01/2007	
	125 1/8	Taylor Cannon	Newberry	10/01/2009	

199	125 0/8	David K Campbell	Anderson	10/12/2009	5162
	125 0/8	Tyler Limehouse	Charleston	10/21/2008	
	125 0/8	Andy T Pitts	Lancaster	10/19/2009	
Total Typical Records Entered for 2010 Score Period: 201					
Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 5,243					

South Carolina Nontypical White-Tailed Deer

Entries for the 2010 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	184 2/8	Evin Coombs	Lexington	11/20/2009	7
2	167 1/8	Steve Mccoy	Darlington	10/02/2009	29
3	163 6/8	Jeremy Joyner	Allendale	10/30/2009	48
4	159 0/8	Found (Bryan Holmes)	Fairfield	10/01/2009	76
5	158 3/8	Wesley Wells	Orangeburg	9/13/2009	79
6	157 3/8	Jimbo Sullivan	Jasper	10/22/2009	85
7	156 2/8	Michael E Stephens	Aiken	11/11/2009	92
8	153 7/8	Kenny Padgett	Saluda	11/21/2009	113
9	152 0/8	David Polk	Florence	10/26/2009	133
10	151 6/8	Found (Jim Overman)	Horry	10/01/2009	137
11	147 1/8	Don Clewley	York	12/22/2009	184
12	146 3/8	Glenn Hall	Greenwood	11/24/2009	191
Total Non-Typical Records Entered for 2010 Score Period: 12					
Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 206					

Top 100

All-Time South Carolina Typical White-tailed Deer

Minimum Score: 125

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	176 0/8	William C Wyatt	Pickens	12/24/1994
2	173 7/8	Randy Hoffman	Calhoun	8/15/2003
3	170 5/8	A Hugh Gaskins	Williamsburg	11/11/1998
4	169 7/8	Richard K Dover	Marion	11/29/1996
5	169 2/8	Steve Shuman	Hampton	8/27/1987
6	168 1/8	David Underwood	Laurens	10/26/1989
7	167 6/8	Todd C Ledford	Sumter	11/15/2001
8	167 3/8	Tristan A Dubose	Saluda	11/02/1993
9	166 3/8	Eddie Hicks	Newberry	12/14/1974
10	165 7/8	Tommy John Blanton	Saluda	11/01/2009
11	165 2/8	Avery Ashley	Greenwood	12/15/1990
12	163 7/8	Charles W Owen	Anderson	11/23/2006
13	163 6/8	Found (Sammie Smith)	Anderson	10/1983
14	163 0/8	Jesse Jacobs III	York	12/25/1985
15	162 4/8	David A Wise	Calhoun	9/12/2009
16	162 3/8	Found (USFS-SRS)	Aiken	10/05/2005
17	162 1/8	Loran L Gladden	Lee	11/16/1979
18	161 6/8	C S Davis Sr	Georgetown	1920
	161 6/8	Frank Edwards	Colleton	12/1982
	161 6/8	Dennis Meadows	York	12/1983
21	161 5/8	Found (Cary Freeman)	Abbeville	Unknown
22	161 2/8	William Larry Jordan	Saluda	11/22/1991
	161 2/8	Found (John Moore)	Orangeburg	2001
24	161 1/8	Found (Judy Carver)	Oconee	10/28/1993
25	160 5/8	Scott Burdette	Anderson	12/21/1989
	160 5/8	Jay Sox	Orangeburg	10/12/2002
27	160 0/8	Found (Fay Renaud)	Lexington	10/28/1996

28	159 4/8	Dennis Chastain	Pickens	11/12/1991
	159 4/8	Found (Larry Prince)	Spartanburg	1985
30	159 2/8	W B Thrower	Dorchester	10/1971
31	159 0/8	Thomas E Byrd Jr	Williamsburg	11/10/1980
	159 0/8	Billy Lee Lewis	Colleton	10/18/1984
33	158 7/8	Found (Wadie Davis)	Saluda	Unknown
	158 7/8	Marvin C Strickland	Colleton	11/05/1993
35	158 3/8	John W Rivers	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
36	158 2/8	Wade Sheffield	Hampton	10/1975
37	158 1/8	Vandy Waller	Fairfield	11/15/1986
38	158 0/8	Kent Davis	Greenville	10/20/1990
39	157 7/8	Ned Polk	Chester	10/18/1986
40	157 6/8	Mark Smith	Laurens	10/21/1995
41	157 5/8	John Dreher	Richland	9/03/1982
42	157 4/8	Mac M. Mcgee	Anderson	11/05/1994
43	157 3/8	Ray Freeman	Anderson	11/07/2009
	157 3/8	Rex R Huntley	Lancaster	10/22/1991
45	156 6/8	Carl H Crews	Aiken	10/1970
	156 6/8	Brett Dubois	Jasper	11/24/2006
	156 6/8	David G Dunn	Aiken	11/13/1993
	156 6/8	Frank Lesesne	Williamsburg	1960
	156 6/8	Rick Smith	Aiken	11/05/2009
50	156 5/8	J B Hardee	Williamsburg	9/21/1978
	156 5/8	Found (Henry Herndon)	Bamberg	1975
	156 5/8	Wayne Shipman	Laurens	11/1975
53	156 4/8	Frank J Bartlett	Fairfield	11/14/1996
	156 4/8	Carl L Kambeitz	Kershaw	9/30/2003
55	156 2/8	Harvey Rusty Campbell Jr	Lee	11/1998
	156 2/8	Rocky Driggers	Aiken	10/14/2006
57	156 1/8	Garfield Boyd	Laurens	11/03/1980
	156 1/8	Jacky Cockrell	Edgefield	10/05/1988
	156 1/8	Mitchell Haney	Abbeville	10/1991
	156 1/8	Thomas C Smith	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
61	156 0/8	Found (Ronnie Gaillard)	Newberry	Unknown

	156 0/8	Marvin Moulton	Barnwell	11/08/2007
63	155 7/8	George S Roof	Unknown	1979
64	155 6/8	James E Crosland	Orangeburg	10/1966
	155 6/8	Kenny Hutto	Colleton	9/25/1982
66	155 4/8	Michael E Bishop	Jasper	10/10/2000
	155 4/8	Otis Burrows	Williamsburg	11/1984
	155 4/8	Earnest Crenshaw	Lancaster	11/18/1988
	155 4/8	Ronnie W Hannah	Greenwood	10/01/1976
	155 4/8	Cannie Still	Barnwell	10/09/1983
	155 4/8	Brent Winchester	Pickens	11/18/1995
72	155 3/8	John W Dickerson	Jasper	10/13/2000
	155 3/8	Hermas Mccutcheon	Florence	11/06/1976
74	155 2/8	D H Norris	Saluda	10/1976
75	155 1/8	Terry Rochester	Oconee	12/15/2007
76	155 0/8	Darryl Chapman	Edgefield	12/26/1985
	155 0/8	Donnie Porth	Calhoun	11/01/1988
78	154 7/8	Found (Wade Jones)	Union	10/1977
	154 7/8	R. David Smith	Lexington	11/10/1995
80	154 6/8	Thomas Bell	Anderson	10/22/1988
	154 6/8	D Karl Senn	Jasper	9/27/1991
82	154 4/8	Scott Collins	Chester	11/11/1991
	154 4/8	Floyd L Williams	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
	154 4/8	Bill C Wyatt	Anderson	12/30/1995
85	154 3/8	Richard Wilbanks	Oconee	12/05/1987
86	154 2/8	Michael Hodge	Colleton	8/1972
87	154 1/8	William C Wyatt	Pickens	12/16/1999
88	154 0/8	Wallace Dunbar	Aiken	11/06/1991
89	153 7/8	Barry W Griggs	Chesterfield	11/19/1994
	153 7/8	Joey Webster	Jasper	10/21/2008
91	153 6/8	Ronnie Bailey	Greenville	11/10/2005
	153 6/8	Gary Dunn	Abbeville	11/19/1976
	153 6/8	David Nichols	Fairfield	11/01/1990
94	153 5/8	David Neal	Oconee	11/16/2000
	153 5/8	Harry E Warren	Barnwell	11/07/2002

96	153 4/8	Robert M Kinard	Bamberg	11/08/1980
	153 4/8	Ricky Lee	Orangeburg	12/10/1979
	153 4/8	Found (Lee Richard)	Unknown	1976
99	153 3/8	James T Barefoot	Chesterfield	12/18/2004
	153 3/8	Billy Corley	Orangeburg	10/20/1986
	153 3/8	Tom A Stafford	Aiken	11/01/1996
	153 3/8	Roy Walker	Greenwood	11/01/1985
	153 3/8	Eddie Joe Williams	Orangeburg	9/1974
Total typical Records All-time: 5,243				



Top 50 All-Time South Carolina Non-Typical White-tailed Deer Minimum Score: 145



All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	208 5/8	John W Wood	Beaufort	10/1971
2	205 4/8	Bradley E Means	Edgefield	10/29/1994
3	194 4/8	Billy Sears	Mccormick	10/1973
4	187 5/8	Manning Lusk	Mccormick	12/17/2004
5	187 4/8	Erwin Eargle	Lexington	9/13/1989
	187 4/8	Delton Roe	Anderson	10/28/2004
7	184 2/8	Evin Coombs	Lexington	11/20/2009
8	180 7/8	Mark S Huntington	Anderson	10/31/2002
9	180 4/8	Jason M Doremus	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
	180 4/8	Randy Morton	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
11	180 3/8	Found (Scwmrd)	Marlboro	1930
12	179 2/8	Charles E Robertson J	Colleton	9/21/1981
13	176 5/8	George William Thomas	Hampton	11/1975
14	176 3/8	Cliff Hughes	Mccormick	12/1973
15	176 1/8	Mickey Herring	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
16	173 3/8	Found (Michael Johnson)	Oconee	11/05/1988
17	172 6/8	Harold A Zeigler	Orangeburg	11/05/2007

18	172 4/8	Danny Ledbetter	Berkeley	11/24/1983
	172 4/8	Michael T Purgason	Chester	10/27/2007
20	171 0/8	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
21	170 5/8	Hugh Gaskins	Williamsburg	10/30/2003
	170 5/8	Donald Shealy	Kershaw	10/10/2003
23	170 1/8	Wade Wilson	Allendale	11/08/1997
24	169 6/8	Clark Oneal	Edgefield	10/30/2001
25	169 2/8	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/05/1984
26	168 6/8	Todd C Ledford	Sumter	11/01/2001
27	167 5/8	William G Morris	Calhoun	8/15/1992
28	167 3/8	Linda Fairey	Orangeburg	10/1961
29	167 1/8	Steve Mccoy	Darlington	10/02/2009
30	167 0/8	Danny Schaffer	Colleton	9/1974
31	166 7/8	Wilburn N Johnson Jr	Chesterfield	12/03/1983
32	166 6/8	C S Cromer	Newberry	Unknown
33	166 4/8	Kenneth Posey	Aiken	11/1972
34	166 3/8	Richard L Ard	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
35	166 2/8	Jeff A Douglas	Fairfield	10/20/1986
36	166 1/8	Clyde Dempsey	Calhoun	10/1970
	166 1/8	James B O'neal	Edgefield	11/29/1996
	166 1/8	Dale Wood	Greenwood	10/25/1983
39	165 6/8	Michael Hendrix	Oconee	11/19/2001
40	165 3/8	Francis Grier	Calhoun	10/1973
41	165 2/8	Bo Hoats	Dorchester	11/02/2006
	165 2/8	Joel Livingston	Allendale	11/07/1982
43	164 7/8	James Don Cook	Edgefield	10/12/2007
44	164 3/8	I B Webb	Calhoun	12/1973
45	164 2/8	Reuben Yon	Barnwell	10/16/1965
46	164 1/8	Found (Gary Renaud)	Lexington	10/28/1996
47	164 0/8	Shawn M Simmons	Orangeburg	12/23/2005
48	163 6/8	Jeremy Joyner	Allendale	10/30/2009
49	163 5/8	John D Smith	Jasper	11/01/2000
50	163 4/8	Anthony Maddalena	Newberry	11/27/1982
Total Non-typical Records All-time: 206				

South Carolina County Totals All-Time

Typical and Non-Typical

County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	179	9	188	8	2
Aiken	334	9	343	2	6
Allendale	167	12	179	9	3
Anderson	199	4	203	5	1
Bamberg	128	5	133	15	7
Barnwell	174	5	178	10	9
Beaufort	32	1	33	44	35
Berkeley	93	5	98	21	39
Calhoun	124	9	133	15	5
Charleston	39	0	39	42	41
Cherokee	19	1	20	47	44
Chester	80	5	85	31	31
Chesterfield	129	5	134	14	24
Clarendon	84	3	87	28	29
Colleton	215	14	229	4	15
Darlington	37	1	38	43	42
Dillon	24	0	24	46	45
Dorchester	85	7	92	24	27
Edgefield	83	6	89	26	22
Fairfield	238	7	245	3	8
Florence	85	1	86	29	36
Georgetown	50	2	52	38	43
Greenville	98	1	99	20	25
Greenwood	86	2	88	27	17
Hampton	151	3	154	11	12
Horry	82	3	85	31	40
Jasper	89	5	94	23	28
Kershaw	185	6	191	7	10
Lancaster	120	5	125	17	13

Laurens	135	6	141	13	16
Lee	82	2	84	33	20
Lexington	79	7	86	29	26
McCormick	54	3	57	36	32
Marion	53	1	54	37	34
Marlboro	26	1	27	45	46
Newberry	138	9	147	12	14
Oconee	107	4	111	19	18
Orangeburg	377	16	393	1	4
Pickens	79	1	80	34	21
Richland	121	2	123	18	22
Saluda	92	3	95	22	11
Spartanburg	73	3	77	35	30
Sumter	87	4	91	25	32
Union	46	1	47	40	37
Williamsburg	198	3	201	6	18
York	45	4	49	39	38
County Unknown	42	0	42	41	NA
Totals	5,243	206	5,449	NA	NA

TYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

OWNER'S NAME _____
 Last _____ First _____ M.I. _____
 ADDRESS _____
 Street, Rt., Box _____ City, _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 PHONE# _____
 Home _____ Work _____
 HUNTER'S NAME _____
 COUNTY OF KILL _____
 DATE OF KILL _____
 WEAPON _____
 SCORE DATE _____
 SCORE LOCATION _____
 SCORER _____
 Age _____ Weight _____ WMA or Private _____ Quality Mgt. Area _____
 E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points $\frac{\quad}{8}$

Abnormal Points	
Right Antler	Left Antler
$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4				
A. No. Points on Right Antler		No. Points on Left Antler		Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference				
B. Tip to Tip Spread	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	C. Greatest Spread	$\frac{\quad}{8}$								
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	(Credit May be Equal but not Exceed Longer Antler)		$\frac{\quad}{8}$							
F. Length of Main Beam											
G-1. Length of First Point, if present					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-2. Length of Second Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-3. Length of Third Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if Present					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, if present					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, if present					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
H-1. Circumference at smallest place between Burr and First Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
H-2. Circumference at smallest place between First and Second Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
H-3. Circumference at smallest place between Second and Third Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
H-4. Circumference at smallest place between Third and Fourth Point					$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
TOTALS				$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	$\frac{\quad}{8}$				
Enter Total of Columns 1, 2, and 3	$\frac{\quad}{8}$	I certify that I have measured the above trophy on (date) _____ at (address) _____ (city) _____ State _____ and that these measurements and date are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given. Witness: _____ Signature: _____ B & C Official Measurer I.D. Number <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>									
Subtract Column 4	$\frac{\quad}{8}$										
Subtotal	$\frac{\quad}{8}$										
Subtract (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	$\frac{\quad}{8}$										
Final Score	$\frac{\quad}{8}$										

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a 1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (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 antlers have 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. 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 longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical 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 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, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- 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 top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed 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.

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as **UNFAIR CHASE** and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- II. Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles;
- III. Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game;
- IV. Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: _____

Signature of Hunter: _____

98WL2291

NONTYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

OWNER'S NAME Last _____ First _____ M.I. _____

ADDRESS Street, Rt., Bcx _____ City, _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

PHONE# (____) _____ (____) _____
Home _____ Work _____

HUNTER'S NAME _____

COUNTY OF KILL _____

DATE OF KILL _____

WEAPON _____

SCORE DATE _____

SCORE LOCATION _____

SCORER _____

Age _____ Weight _____ WMA or Private _____ Quality Mgt. Area _____

E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points _____

Abnormal Points	
Right Antler	Left Antler
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8
/ 8	/ 8

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
A. No. Points on Right Antler	No. Points on Left Antler	B. Tip to Tip Spread	C. Greatest Spread	Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
		/ 8	/ 8	/ 8			
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams				/ 8			
F. Length of Main Beam					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-1. Length of First Point, if present					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-2. Length of Second Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-3. Length of Third Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if Present					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, if present					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, if present					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
H-1. Circumference at smallest place between Burr and First Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
H-2. Circumference at smallest place between First and Second Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
H-3. Circumference at smallest place between Second and Third Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
H-4. Circumference at smallest place between Third and Fourth Point					/ 8	/ 8	/ 8
TOTALS				/ 8	/ 8	/ 8	/ 8

Enter Total of Columns 1, 2, and 3	/ 8	I certify that I have measured the above trophy on (date) _____ at (address) _____ (city) _____ State _____ and that these measurements and date are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given. Witness: _____ Signature: _____ B & C Official Measurer I.D. Number: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></table>
Subtract Column 4	/ 8	
Subtotal	/ 8	
Add (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/ 8	
Final Score	/ 8	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING NONTYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a 1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (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 antlers have 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. 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 longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical 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 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, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- 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 top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed 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.

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as **UNFAIR CHASE** and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- II. Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles;
- III. Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game;
- IV. Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: _____

Signature of Hunter: _____

98WL2291

WHITE-TAILED DEER ANTLER RECORDS PROGRAM



This certificate is awarded in recognition of an outstanding white-tailed deer that has been measured according to the Boone and Crockett system by an official SCDNR scorer and has met the minimum state record criteria and merits recognition on South Carolina's Antler Records List.

OFFICIAL SCORE	HUNTER	CATEGORY
DATE TAKEN	OWNER	COUNTY
REVIEWED AND VERIFIED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES		
DEER RECORDS COORDINATOR	DATE	



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