

I, _____, certify that I have measured this trophy on _____
PRINT NAME DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

at _____
STREET ADDRESS CITY PROVINCE

and that these measurements are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

WITNESS OFFICIAL MEASURER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK

All measurements must be made with a ¼-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 as a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch 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 centerline 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 centerline 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 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 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 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.

DECLARATION

By signing this form:

- I certify that the information I have provided is accurate and correct;
- I certify that this animal was taken in Fair Chase – or is otherwise admissible (e.g. picked up) – as defined in the current Entry Requirements Policy of the Wildlife Records Club of British Columbia (“the Club”); and
- I agree that this score sheet and any photos or written material associated with this entry either submitted to the Club or obtained at the time of measuring become the property of the Club to be archived and published in the Club’s newsletter, future editions of the *Big Game Records of British Columbia* records book, online social media, or any other Club publications without compensation to the hunter and/or owner.

\$20 ENTRY FEE: _____
SIGNATURE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)