WILDLIFE RECORDS CLUB OF BRITISH COLUMBIA www.wildliferecordsofbc.com

Revised: October 25, 2017

## MINIMUM SCORE: 375



CARIBOU


Detail of Point Measurement


at
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 CARIBOU

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 for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.
A. Tip to Tip Spread is measured between tips of main beams. Tip to tip spread does not add into the final score.
B. 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.
C. 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.
D. Number of Points on Each Antler. To be counted as a point, a projection must be at least one-half inch long, with length exceeding width at one-half inch or more of length. There are no abnormal points in caribou.
E. 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.
F-1-2-3. Length of Points 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.
F-4-5. Length of Points are measured from the tip of the point to the top of the beam, then at a right angle to the bottom edge of the beam. The Second Longest Top Point cannot be a point branch of the Longest Top Point.
G-1. Width of Brow is measured in a straight line from top edge to lower edge, as illustrated, with measurement at a right angle to the main axis of the brow.
G-2. Width of Top Palm is measured from midpoint of lower edge of main beam to midpoint of a dip between points, at widest part of palm. The line of measurement begins and ends at midpoints of palm edges, which gives credit for palm thickness.
H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences are taken as detailed in illustration for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take $\mathrm{H}-1$ at smallest point between burr and bez point. If rear point is missing, take $\mathrm{H}-2$ and $\mathrm{H}-3$ measurements at smallest place between bez and first top point. Do not depress the tape into any dips of the palm or main beam.

## 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.

