South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2015

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Thank you to South Carolina deer hunters. This publication and all aspects of the Statewide White-tailed Deer Research and Management Project are made financially possible through hunters' participation in antlerless deer tag programs.

Acknowledgment is due to Gerald Moore, South Carolina's first Deer Project supervisor who managed the Antler Records Program between 1974-1984, and to Derrell Shipes, who directed the program between 1984-1995, a period during which intense editing and review of these records was conducted. Clerical support has been provided by many dedicated staff, including Barbara Hicks, Roberta Cothran, Natasha Williams, Meredith Elliott, and most recently, Patty Castine, Jessica Shealy, and Molly Stokes. Thanks also to the numerous Regional Wildlife Section personnel for their efforts.

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 Lacy 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, restocking 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 1 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 730,000. Huntable populations exist in all 46 counties in South Carolina and the annual statewide deer harvest is approximately 215,000.

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, 6,565 sets of antlers (6,314 typical and 251 non-typical) have been officially entered onto the list. Initially, measuring sessions were only conducted a few times each spring, but since 1987 antler measuring sessions have been scheduled throughout the state with approximately 12 sessions occurring annually. Each year SCDNR wildlife biologists and wildlife technicians measure approximately 500 sets of antlers. Generally, only about one-third of the antlers that are measured 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. Second, 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 35 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 800 white-tailed bucks harvested in South Carolina qualifies for the records list.

This addition of *South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2015* is based on activities conducted in the score year 2015. Antlers from deer that are taken in the fall are typically measured the following spring. For example, antlers from deer taken in the fall of 2014 were measured in the score year or spring of 2015. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were measured in 2015.

Measuring System

The state's antler measuring 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 measuring 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 2015 measuring session only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2014 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially measured until 2015. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2015) and for all-time. These rankings reflect the position of the antlers compared to the other antlers measured 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 2015

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler measuring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 176 new records, including one Boone and Crockett qualifier. Of the 507 sets of antlers measured this spring, 176 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 167 sets of typical and 9 non-typical racks. Although all of the records were not taken during the 2014 season, 138 were taken during the 2013 or 2014 season.

The top typical buck was a 166 6/8 inch buck taken by Danny Dillard in Anderson County in October. Dillard's buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List and ranks 11 among South Carolina's all-time typical deer. The second highest scoring typical was a 154

4/8 inch Oconee County buck taken by Jeremy Wirtz last December. Netting 156 3/8 points, the top scoring non-typical buck was taken by Derik Still in Aiken County last October.

Aiken County was this years' top producer of State Record entries with 15 followed by Orangeburg (12), Spartanburg (10), and Florence, Horry, and Pickens counties each with 7 entries. As far as all-time leaders at the county level, Orangeburg County remains at the top with 469 sets of antlers on the list. Rounding out the top five counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 450, Fairfield 267, Anderson 252, and Colleton with 248. On the other hand, if you account for the size of the county the top counties per unit area of harvest are Anderson, Abbeville, Orangeburg, Aiken, and Allendale.

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 is higher. Good nutrition is important in producing good antlers, but deer reproduction, recruitment and survival are also directly tied to nutrition. South Carolina's deer herd is in good condition, and after many years of rapid population growth the herd stabilized in the mid-1990s followed by a decreasing trend since about 2002. Statewide population estimates put the deer herd at about 730,000 animals with an estimated harvest of approximately 215,000 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 there are only about 14,000 white-tailed deer records 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 6 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 2015 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	166 6/8	Danny Dillard	Anderson	10/28/2014	11
2	154 4/8	Jeremy Wirtz	Oconee	12/19/2014	94
3	153 0/8	Chris G Kennington	Darlington	11/14/2014	126
4	152 4/8	Jonathan G Wicker	Newberry	10/21/2014	133
5	151 7/8	Tim K Rabon	Kershaw	10/03/2014	151
6	147 7/8	Ted Wells	Jasper	10/14/2014	284
7	146 4/8	Michael L Price	Bamberg	10/24/2014	345
8	146 0/8	Phillip C Anglin	Greenville	10/18/2014	365
9	145 7/8	Larry J Spires	Orangeburg	12/31/2014	374
10	145 0/8	Ray Jenkins	Mccormick	10/01/2013	436
11	144 7/8	Tony Hudson	Pickens	11/01/2013	448
12	143 3/8	Bud Bedenbaugh	Saluda	11/01/2014	572
13	143 1/8	Robert Hooper	Oconee	10/25/2013	591
14	142 6/8	Marion C Shealy	Fairfield	11/17/2010	628
15	142 5/8	James D Britton II	Darlington	11/14/2014	648
16	142 4/8	Leavern Jordan Jr	Chesterfield	12/02/2013	661
17	142 0/8	Darrell Best	Marion	11/10/2014	722
18	141 5/8	David Chariker	Saluda	10/11/2014	757
19	141 0/8	Brian W Hunnicutt	Oconee	11/25/2013	834
20	140 3/8	Pete E Larsen	Newberry	10/27/2013	923
21	139 6/8	Horace B Hunter	Horry	10/01/2011	1006
22	139 3/8	John E Frampton Jr	Saluda	10/13/2012	1053
23	139 1/8	Tommy R Carroll	Mccormick	11/26/2014	1100
24	138 4/8	Clyde H Smith	Orangeburg	11/28/2012	1204
25	138 1/8	Josh L Garren	Abbeville	10/11/2013	1272
	138 1/8	Judson Holliday	Horry	11/18/2014	
27	137 3/8	Christopher M Swett	Pickens	11/01/2014	1413

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
28	137 2/8	Jimmy Still	Barnwell	1979	1446
29	137 1/8	Donnie A Hand	Anderson	11/01/2014	1479
30	136 7/8	Thomas E Ross	Orangeburg	10/18/2014	1521
31	136 6/8	Scott D Charlton	Marlboro	10/23/2014	1550
	136 6/8	George T Rollins	Lee	11/01/2011	
33	136 5/8	Kenneth Beckett	Laurens	12/06/2014	1577
34	136 3/8	Charles E Meade	Fairfield	10/17/2013	1633
35	135 5/8	Farrell Morgan	Aiken	10/18/2014	1805
36	135 4/8	Clifton C Howle	Darlington	10/15/2014	1826
37	135 2/8	Michael Hudgens	Anderson	10/29/2014	1882
38	135 1/8	Richard M Knowlton Jr	Sumter	11/03/2014	1907
	135 1/8	Zachary T Stoddard	Laurens	10/25/2014	
40	134 5/8	Donald B Drayton	Richland	11/08/2014	2045
41	134 1/8	Ottis Causey Jr	Horry	10/26/2014	2188
	134 1/8	Heyward L Horton	Jasper	9/27/2014	
43	134 0/8	Austin D Reed	Laurens	12/15/2014	2222
44	133 7/8	Bubba Roof	Calhoun	8/17/2014	2260
45	133 6/8	Ralph M Barrs	Fairfield	11/12/2012	2301
46	133 5/8	Steven R Cranford	Lee	11/07/2014	2345
	133 5/8	Brent T Mclaurin	Anderson	12/24/2013	
	133 5/8	Richard Murphy Jr	Bamberg	11/29/2007	
49	133 4/8	Christopher L Goldman	Florence	11/02/2014	2387
	133 4/8	Michael D Pruett Jr	Spartanburg	10/04/2008	
	133 4/8	Rob Rodgers	Spartanburg	10/01/2013	
52	133 3/8	Bryan W Morgan	Anderson	10/13/2014	2430
53	133 1/8	Found (Don Herring)	Marion	1/01/2015	2519
	133 1/8	Richard D Kampney	Lexington	11/07/2014	
55	133 0/8	Billy A Key	Aiken	11/21/2014	2557
56	132 6/8	Ronald M Tyler Jr	Orangeburg	10/03/2008	2644
57	132 5/8	Chip Goforth	Aiken	9/28/2014	2691
58	132 4/8	David E Hancock	Williamsburg	9/20/2014	2735
	132 4/8	Chris Koerber	Greenwood	10/25/2014	

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	132 4/8	Derek S Weathers	Dorchester	9/24/2014	
61	132 3/8	Gary F Guyette Jr	Horry	11/02/2013	2785
62	132 1/8	Jason E Meek	Chester	11/09/2013	2862
63	132 0/8	Micheal Mccammon	Lancaster	10/01/2012	2903
	132 0/8	James R Robinson	Allendale	10/25/2013	
65	131 5/8	Edward L Davidson	Chesterfield	10/25/2012	3045
	131 5/8	Michael J Meeks	Lee	9/15/2014	
67	131 2/8	Bradley R Keefe	Florence	11/22/2014	3190
	131 2/8	Katlin A Owen	Pickens	12/09/2014	
69	131 0/8	Melvin Stamey	Pickens	11/01/2012	3295
	131 0/8	Matt Whitman	Pickens	11/22/2014	
71	130 7/8	Ben Oliver	Pickens	11/10/2014	3354
	130 7/8	Jason M Shelley	Marion	10/25/2014	
73	130 6/8	Ron Ferguson	York	12/01/2013	3403
74	130 5/8	Andy Bibelnieks	Spartanburg	10/26/2013	3457
	130 5/8	Christopher E Gooding	Colleton	10/01/2004	
	130 5/8	Damian P Yongue	Orangeburg	11/13/2014	
77	130 4/8	Darrell Powell	Aiken	11/06/2014	3495
78	130 2/8	Found (Michael Caudell)	Aiken	8/15/2014	3601
79	130 1/8	William H Brown	Spartanburg	11/15/2013	3667
	130 1/8	Kim B Pittman	Chester	10/26/2013	
81	130 0/8	Will D Etu	Richland	12/27/2014	3722
	130 0/8	Joseph B Thomasson	Lexington	8/26/2014	
83	129 7/8	Brett A Fowler	Williamsburg	11/02/2014	3775
84	129 6/8	Harold Brown	Spartanburg	11/10/2008	3822
	129 6/8	James E Howle Jr	Darlington	12/03/2013	
	129 6/8	Benji Mccoy Jr	Chesterfield	12/06/2014	
87	129 5/8	Chip Goforth	Aiken	10/01/2012	3874
88	129 4/8	Rocky B Jones	Cherokee	10/05/2010	3918
89	129 3/8	Peter N Fairchild	Aiken	11/18/2011	3971
	129 3/8	Patrick M Sanders	Sumter	9/01/2014	
91	129 1/8	Wim Lewis	Aiken	10/19/2014	4072

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
92	129 0/8	Samuel K Martin	Horry	10/04/2013	4125
	129 0/8	Sandy Mcconnell	Spartanburg	11/14/2012	
	129 0/8	Robert T Peele	Orangeburg	11/04/2014	
	129 0/8	Eric R Walters	Marion	11/16/2013	
96	128 6/8	Charles P Roark	Laurens	11/03/2012	4249
97	128 5/8	Gary M Williamson	Bamberg	12/21/2014	4318
98	128 3/8	Jason E Mcclendon	Greenwood	12/27/2013	4439
	128 3/8	Bradford R Pittman	Chester	11/24/2013	
	128 3/8	Trevor A Swilling	Aiken	10/12/2012	
101	128 2/8	Nicholas J English	Aiken	11/02/2014	4487
	128 2/8	Wesley S English	Aiken	10/21/2014	
103	128 1/8	Spencer W Neelands	York	11/08/2014	4550
104	128 0/8	Lucian D Adams Jr	Greenville	10/31/2014	4598
	128 0/8	John Detweiler	Jasper	10/12/2014	
	128 0/8	William A Shad Jr	Bamberg	8/16/2013	
107	127 7/8	Tommy Johnson	Spartanburg	10/01/2013	4659
108	127 6/8	Steve O Dominick	Newberry	10/26/2014	4723
	127 6/8	Don W Mitchell	York	12/27/2014	
	127 6/8	William B Moody III	Williamsburg	10/14/2011	
	127 6/8	Alan K Moore	Williamsburg	10/26/2012	
	127 6/8	Autrey Younce	Edgefield	11/29/2014	
113	127 5/8	Mike Berrian	Barnwell	11/03/2012	4781
	127 5/8	Jeff G Kersey	Williamsburg	10/02/2014	
	127 5/8	Shawn Lowder	Florence	10/01/2011	
116	127 4/8	Steve Avinger	Horry	12/17/2011	4849
	127 4/8	Clinton M Lloyd	Lexington	10/26/2013	
118	127 3/8	Horace L Morris III	Sumter	9/11/2014	4921
	127 3/8	Jimmy D Renner	Pickens	11/16/2012	
120	127 2/8	Rusty Clements	Kershaw	11/11/2013	4979
	127 2/8	Ronnie Elmore	Lee	10/04/2014	
	127 2/8	Terry L Foster Jr	Spartanburg	11/06/2014	
	127 2/8	Clifton C Howle	Darlington	10/22/2014	

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	127 2/8	William B Moody Jr	Georgetown	10/14/1984	
	127 2/8	Trenton P Player	York	12/14/2014	
126	127 1/8	Greg Mcalhaney	Saluda	10/22/2014	5055
127	126 6/8	Nelson D Hill	Florence	10/04/2014	5247
	126 6/8	Walker T Pennington	Berkeley	9/24/2014	
	126 6/8	Jonathan S Rackley	Abbeville	11/07/2014	
	126 6/8	Kyle B Southern	Greenville	12/01/2012	
131	126 5/8	Michael C Shriver	Florence	10/13/2012	5320
	126 5/8	Mark L Walling	Colleton	11/23/2012	
133	126 4/8	Harley Herndon Jr	Dorchester	10/21/2014	5379
	126 4/8	Randy E Lambert	Barnwell	11/27/2013	
135	126 3/8	Joshua Holland Brown	Anderson	11/08/2014	5446
	126 3/8	Bryan Smith	Edgefield	11/04/2014	
	126 3/8	Robert J Spelts Jr	Orangeburg	10/07/2014	
	126 3/8	Ed Wilson	Edgefield	10/01/2011	
139	126 2/8	Larry L Miles	Barnwell	11/18/2014	5514
	126 2/8	Richard Molloy	Chester	11/02/2014	
141	126 1/8	Robert C Padowicz	Lexington	9/01/2014	5585
142	126 0/8	Daniel W Backman	Lexington	8/18/2013	5649
	126 0/8	Trevor Boedicker	Orangeburg	10/07/2007	
	126 0/8	Robyn Heaton	Orangeburg	10/19/2013	
	126 0/8	Randy Luthren	Williamsburg	10/16/2014	
	126 0/8	Glen A Mulligan	Barnwell	10/22/2014	
	126 0/8	Richard N Parks	Spartanburg	10/22/2014	
148	125 7/8	Tezzie Priester	Bamberg	11/28/2014	5735
	125 7/8	Joseph Ramage	Laurens	11/01/2014	
150	125 6/8	Lonnie Marchant	Dorchester	8/29/2014	5802
151	125 5/8	Joseph L O'quinn III	Kershaw	10/18/2013	5876
152	125 4/8	George T Kelly	Darlington	12/04/2011	5927
	125 4/8	Edward A Perez	Abbeville	11/05/2014	
	125 4/8	Richard R Williams Jr	Allendale	10/06/2014	
155	125 3/8	R Louie Brown	Florence	10/01/2014	6002

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	125 3/8	Billy E Stephens	Aiken	11/14/2014	
157	125 2/8	Howard K Deaver	Marlboro	10/02/2014	6071
	125 2/8	Joe Rinehart	Greenwood	10/12/2013	
	125 2/8	Martin J Thomas	Florence	11/15/2014	
	125 2/8	Garrett Timmerman	Aiken	11/02/2014	
161	125 1/8	Troy A Boedicker	Orangeburg	10/15/2009	6148
	125 1/8	Ryne Paschall	Barnwell	12/06/2014	
	125 1/8	Michael G Verzwyvelt	Richland	11/23/2012	
164	125 0/8	Wilbur E Holmes	Edgefield	10/24/2014	6216
	125 0/8	Jeremy R Huggins	Lee	10/10/2013	
	125 0/8	Jacob Mitchell	York	10/18/2010	
	125 0/8	Eric R Walters	Marion	10/26/2013	

Total Typical Records Entered for 2015 Score Period: 167
Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 6,314

South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer

Entries for the 2015 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	156 3/8	Derik Still	Aiken	10/31/2014	101
2	155 0/8	Glenn Daniels	Orangeburg	10/25/2014	118
3	151 1/8	Kelly R Mcabee	Cherokee	12/01/2014	168
4	149 0/8	Dalton Smith	Cherokee	11/15/2014	201
5	148 6/8	Daniel Q Johnson	Laurens	11/29/2014	204
6	148 5/8	Dink Bennett	Aiken	11/19/2014	206
7	148 5/8	Jennifer Snyder	Orangeburg	9/01/2008	
8	147 4/8	Burch Harper	Horry	10/11/2014	221
9	145 3/8	Keith Campbell	Spartanburg	11/18/2011	244

Total Non-Typical Records Entered for 2015 Score Period: 9
Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 251

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	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/24/1994
2	173 7/8	Hoffman Randy	Calhoun	8/15/2003
3	172 0/8	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	10/23/2009
4	170 5/8	Gaskins A Hugh	Williamsburg	11/11/1998
5	169 7/8	Dover Richard K	Marion	11/29/1996
6	169 2/8	Elrod David	Pickens	10/01/2008
	169 2/8	Shuman Steve	Hampton	8/27/1987

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
8	168 1/8	Underwood David	Laurens	10/26/1989
9	167 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/15/2001
10	167 3/8	Dubose Tristan A	Saluda	11/02/1993
11	166 6/8	Dillard Danny	Anderson	10/28/2014
12	166 3/8	Hicks Eddie	Newberry	12/14/1974
13	165 7/8	Blanton Tommy John	Saluda	11/01/2009
14	165 2/8	Ashley Avery	Greenwood	12/15/1990
15	164 0/8	Dillard Danny T	Abbeville	12/15/2011
16	163 7/8	Owen Charles W	Anderson	11/23/2006
17	163 6/8	Found-Smith Sammie D	Anderson	10/1983
18	163 0/8	Jacobs III Jesse	York	12/25/1985
19	162 7/8	Walls Gary A	Orangeburg	12/01/2009
20	162 4/8	Wise David A	Calhoun	9/12/2009
21	162 3/8	Found-USFS/SRS	Aiken	10/05/2005
22	162 1/8	Gladden Loran L	Lee	11/16/1979
23	161 6/8	Davis Sr C S	Georgetown	1920
	161 6/8	Edwards Frank	Colleton	12/1982
	161 6/8	Meadows Dennis	York	12/1983
26	161 5/8	Found-Freeman Cary	Abbeville	
27	161 2/8	Jordan William Larry	Saluda	11/22/1991
	161 2/8	Found-Moore John E	Orangeburg	2001
29	161 1/8	Found-Carver Judy	Oconee	10/28/1993
30	160 5/8	Burdette Scott	Anderson	12/21/1989
	160 5/8	Mock Hunter	Allendale	10/13/2010
	160 5/8	Sox Jay	Orangeburg	10/12/2002
33	160 0/8	Found-Renaud Faye L	Lexington	10/28/1996
34	159 4/8	Chastain Dennis	Pickens	11/12/1991
	159 4/8	Found-Prince Larry E	Spartanburg	1985
36	159 3/8	Brooks Ricky B	Laurens	10/22/2012
37	159 2/8	Thrower W B	Dorchester	10/1971
38	159 1/8	Fulton Wendell	Williamsburg	10/19/2012
39	159 0/8	Byrd Jr E Thomas	Williamsburg	11/10/1980

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
	159 0/8	Lewis Billy Lee	Colleton	10/18/1984
41	158 7/8	Found-Davis Wadie A	Saluda	
	158 7/8	Strickland Marvin C	Colleton	11/05/1993
43	158 3/8	Rivers John W	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
44	158 2/8	Sheffield Wade	Hampton	10/1975
45	158 1/8	Waller Vandy	Fairfield	11/15/1986
46	158 0/8	Davis Kent	Greenville	10/20/1990
47	157 7/8	Polk Ned	Chester	10/18/1986
48	157 6/8	Smith Mark	Laurens	10/21/1995
49	157 5/8	Dreher John	Richland	9/03/1982
50	157 4/8	Mcgee Mac M	Anderson	11/05/1994
51	157 3/8	Freeman Ray	Anderson	11/07/2009
	157 3/8	Huntley Rex R	Lancaster	10/22/1991
53	156 6/8	Crews Carl H	Aiken	10/1970
	156 6/8	Dubois Brett	Jasper	11/24/2006
	156 6/8	Dunn G David	Aiken	11/13/1993
	156 6/8	Lesesne Frank	Williamsburg	1960
	156 6/8	Smith Rick	Aiken	11/05/2009
58	156 5/8	Hardee J B	Williamsburg	9/21/1978
	156 5/8	Found-Herndon Henry H	Bamberg	1975
	156 5/8	Shipman Wayne	Laurens	11/1975
61	156 4/8	Bartlett Frank J	Fairfield	11/14/1996
	156 4/8	Brown William Harold	Spartanburg	11/15/2012
	156 4/8	Kambeitz Carl L	Kershaw	9/30/2003
	156 4/8	Wyatt Bill	Anderson	12/11/2013
65	156 2/8	Campbell Jr Harvey Rusty	Lee	11/1998
	156 2/8	Driggers Rocky	Aiken	10/14/2006
67	156 1/8	Boyd Garfield	Laurens	11/03/1980
	156 1/8	Cockrell Jacky	Edgefield	10/05/1988
	156 1/8	Haney Mitchell	Abbeville	10/1991
	156 1/8	Smith Thomas C	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
71	156 0/8	Found-Gaillard Ronnie	Newberry	

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
	156 0/8	Moulton Marvin	Barnwell	11/08/2007
73	155 7/8	Roof George S	Unknown	1979
74	155 6/8	Crosland James E	Orangeburg	10/1966
	155 6/8	Hutto Kenny	Colleton	9/25/1982
76	155 5/8	Dillard Danny T	Edgefield	10/24/2013
77	155 4/8	Bishop Michael E	Jasper	10/10/2000
	155 4/8	Burrows Otis	Williamsburg	11/1984
	155 4/8	Crenshaw Earnest	Lancaster	11/18/1988
	155 4/8	Hannah Ronnie W	Greenwood	10/01/1976
	155 4/8	Still Cannie	Barnwell	10/09/1983
	155 4/8	Winchester Brent	Pickens	11/18/1995
83	155 3/8	Dickerson John W	Jasper	10/13/2000
	155 3/8	Mccutcheon Hermas	Florence	11/06/1976
85	155 2/8	Norris D H	Saluda	10/1976
86	155 1/8	Rochester Terry	Oconee	12/15/2007
87	155 0/8	Chapman Darryl	Edgefield	12/26/1985
	155 0/8	Porth Donnie	Calhoun	11/01/1988
89	154 7/8	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	11/04/2012
	154 7/8	Found-Jones Wade	Union	10/1977
	154 7/8	Smith R David	Lexington	11/10/1995
92	154 6/8	Bell Thomas	Anderson	10/22/1988
	154 6/8	Senn D Karl	Jasper	9/27/1991
94	154 4/8	Collins Scott	Chester	11/11/1991
	154 4/8	Williams Floyd L	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
	154 4/8	Wirtz Jeremy	Oconee	12/19/2014
	154 4/8	Wyatt Bill C	Anderson	12/30/1995
98	154 3/8	Wilbanks Richard	Oconee	12/05/1987
99	154 2/8	Hodge Michael	Colleton	8/1972
	154 2/8	Sims Chad J	Lancaster	12/03/2012

Total Typical Records All-time = 6,314

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	Wood John W	Beaufort	10/1971
2	205 4/8	Means Bradley E	Edgefield	10/29/1994
3	194 4/8	Sears Billy	Mccormick	10/1973
4	187 7/8	Found-J Mixson & A Mole	Berkeley	11/20/2010
5	187 5/8	Lusk Manning	Mccormick	12/17/2004
6	187 4/8	Eargle Erwin	Lexington	9/13/1989
	187 4/8	Roe Delton	Anderson	10/28/2004
8	184 2/8	Coombs Evin	Lexington	11/20/2009
9	180 7/8	Huntington Mark S	Anderson	10/31/2002
10	180 4/8	Doremus Jason M	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
	180 4/8	Morton Randy	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
12	180 3/8	Found-SCWMRD	Marlboro	1930
13	179 2/8	Robertson Jr Charles E	Colleton	9/21/1981
14	176 5/8	William Thomas George	Hampton	11/1975
15	176 3/8	Hughes Cliff	Mccormick	12/1973
16	176 1/8	Herring Mickey	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
17	173 3/8	Found-Johnson Michael	Oconee	11/05/1988
18	172 6/8	Zeigler Harold A	Orangeburg	11/05/2007
19	172 4/8	Ledbetter Danny	Berkeley	11/24/1983
	172 4/8	Purgason Michael T	Chester	10/27/2007
21	171 0/8	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
22	170 6/8	Fulbright Chris	Calhoun	11/04/2011
23	170 5/8	Gaskins Hugh	Williamsburg	10/30/2003
	170 5/8	Shealy Donald	Kershaw	10/10/2003
25	170 1/8	Wilson Wade	Allendale	11/08/1997
26	169 6/8	Oneal Clark	Edgefield	10/30/2001
27	169 2/8	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/05/1984

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
28	169 1/8	Kirkley Jere	Anderson	10/13/2012
29	168 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/01/2001
30	167 5/8	Morris William G	Calhoun	8/15/1992
31	167 4/8	Blackwell Tony D	Oconee	12/14/2013
32	167 3/8	Fairey Linda	Orangeburg	10/1961
33	167 1/8	Mccoy Steve	Darlington	10/02/2009
34	167 0/8	Schaffer Danny	Colleton	9/1974
35	166 7/8	Johnson Jr Wilburn N	Chesterfield	12/03/1983
36	166 6/8	Cromer C S	Newberry	
37	166 4/8	Posey Kenneth	Aiken	11/1972
38	166 3/8	Ard Richard L	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
39	166 2/8	Douglas Jeff A	Fairfield	10/20/1986
40	166 1/8	Dempsey Clyde	Calhoun	10/1970
	166 1/8	O'neal James B	Edgefield	11/29/1996
	166 1/8	Wood Dale	Greenwood	10/25/1983
43	165 6/8	Hendrix Michael	Oconee	11/19/2001
44	165 3/8	Grier Francis	Calhoun	10/1973
45	165 2/8	Hoats Bo	Dorchester	11/02/2006
	165 2/8	Livingston Joel	Allendale	11/07/1982
47	164 7/8	Cook James Don	Edgefield	10/12/2007
48	164 3/8	Webb I B	Calhoun	12/1973
49	164 2/8	Yon Reuben	Barnwell	10/16/1965
50	164 1/8	Found-Renaud Gary	Lexington	10/28/1996

Total Non-Typical Records All-time = 251

South Carolina County Totals All-Time

Typical and Non-Typical

County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	204	10	214	8	2
Aiken	438	12	450	2	4
Allendale	179	12	191	10	5
Anderson	246	6	252	4	1
Bamberg	153	6	159	16	7
Barnwell	208	5	213	9	8
Beaufort	33	1	34	44	36
Berkeley	109	6	115	25	40
Calhoun	150	11	161	14	6
Charleston	47	0	47	42	43
Cherokee	22	5	27	46	42
Chester	93	5	98	35	32
Chesterfield	155	7	162	13	24
Clarendon	95	4	99	33	31
Colleton	233	15	248	5	17
Darlington	56	2	58	40	40
Dillon	34	0	34	44	44
Dorchester	110	7	117	22	27
Edgefield	107	6	113	27	22
Fairfield	260	7	267	3	9
Florence	115	2	117	22	35
Georgetown	57	4	61	39	45
Greenville	127	4	131	20	23
Greenwood	97	4	101	32	17
Hampton	158	3	161	14	16
Horry	109	5	114	26	39
Jasper	94	5	99	33	33

Kershaw	234	7	241	7	10
Lancaster	135	5	140	19	14
Laurens	161	7	168	12	13
Lee	104	2	106	30	20
Lexington	104	9	113	27	26
McCormick	71	3	74	36	29
Marion	65	1	66	37	34
Marlboro	38	1	39	43	46
Newberry	160	10	170	11	12
Oconee	135	7	142	17	15
Orangeburg	451	18	469	1	3
Pickens	107	1	108	29	19
Richland	139	3	142	17	25
Saluda	116	4	120	21	11
Spartanburg	98	4	102	31	28
Sumter	110	7	117	22	30
Union	55	1	56	41	38
Williamsburg	242	3	245	6	21
York	58	4	62	38	37
County Unknown	42	0	42	NA	NA
Totals	6,314	251	6,565	NA	NA

TYPICAL WHITETAILED 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_____

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
E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/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	/8	C. Greatest Spread	/8				
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	/8	(Credit May be Equal but not Exceed Longer Antler)		/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
Subtract Column 4	/8
Subtotal	/8
Subtract (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/8
Final Score	/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 | | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITETAILED 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:_____

09-6461

NON-TYPICAL WHITETAILED 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_____

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

E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points /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	/8	C. Greatest Spread	/8				
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	/8	(Credit May be Equal but not Exceed Longer Antler)		/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
Subtract Column 4	/8
Subtotal	/8
Add (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/8
Final Score	/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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING NON-TYPICAL WHITETAILED 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.

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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:_____

09-6461

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

DNR

DEER RECORDS COORDINATOR DATE

RESPECT