South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2013

Compiled and produced by
Charles Ruth Jr.
Wildlife Biologist, Deer & Wild Turkey Program Coordinator

S. C. Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries
PO Box 167
Columbia, SC 29202

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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 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 750,000. Huntable 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, 6,168 sets of antlers (5,936 typical and 232 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 2013* is based on activities conducted in the score year 2013. 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 2012 were measured

in the score year or spring of 2013. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were scored in 2013.

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 2013 measuring session only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2012 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially measured until 2013. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2013) 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 2013

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler measuring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 246 new records, including one Boone and Crockett qualifier. Of the 607 sets of antlers measured this spring, 246 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 237 sets of typical and 9 non-typical racks. Second only to last year, the number of successful entries into the records list this year is the highest number of entries in over 15 years. Although all of the records were not taken during the 2012 season, 208 were taken during the 2011 or 2012 season.

The top typical buck was a 164 0/8 inch buck taken by Danny Dillard in Abbeville County in December of 2011. Dillard's buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List and is 14 among South Carolina's all-time typical deer. The second highest scoring typical was a 159 1/8 inch Williamsburg County buck taken by Wendell Fulton last October. Netting 169 1/8 points, the top scoring non-typical buck was taken by Jere Kirkley in Anderson County last October.

For the third year in a row, Aiken County was this years' top producer of State Record entries with 33. Other top counties included Orangeburg (18), Anderson (12), Williamsburg (12), and Greenville (11). 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 447 sets of antlers on the list. Rounding out the top five counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 421, Fairfield 255, Colleton 241, and Anderson with 238 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 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 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 there are only about 13,000 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 2013 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	164	Danny T Dillard	Abbeville	12/15/2011	14
2	159 1/8	Wendell Fulton	Williamsburg	10/19/2012	35
3	156 1/2	William Harold Brown	Spartanburg	11/15/2012	58
4	154 7/8	Danny T Dillard	Anderson	11/4/2012	84
5	154 1/4	Chad J Sims	Lancaster	12/3/2012	93
6	152 1/4	Mike Rogers	Oconee	12/5/2012	130
7	151 1/2	Johnny D Brock	Abbeville	10/23/2011	149
8	150 5/8	Jerry J Robinson	Pickens	11/5/2012	173
9	150 1/2	Danny T Dillard	Anderson	12/27/2012	175
10	149 7/8	Robert E Gibbons	Williamsburg	10/31/2012	198
11	149 3/8	Michael P Taylor	Aiken	10/26/2012	210
12	148 3/4	Todd W Adams	Lee	10/8/2012	232
13	148 5/8	Paul Epps	Anderson	10/22/2011	240
14	148 1/4	Robert L McConnell	Williamsburg	12/17/1998	251
15	147	Boyd E Hodges Jr	Florence	11/10/2012	308
16	145 3/8	Michael W Pierce	Kershaw	11/3/2012	395
17	144 3/8	Jewell Boone	Lexington	11/20/2012	468
18	143 5/8	Ronnie Joyner	Berkeley	9/25/2011	526
19	143 1/2	Trent B Baxley	Barnwell	10/30/2011	540
20	143 3/8	Daniel A Gulledge	Chesterfield	11/1/2012	552
21	143 1/8	Edward Allen Dixon	Darlington	11/16/2009	570
	143 1/8	Michael E Lyons	Laurens	11/9/2011	
23	142 7/8	Alfred R Turner Jr	Allendale	11/29/2012	591
24	142 3/4	Richard Scott Joye	Georgetown	10/10/2012	605
25	142 1/2	Casey O'Kelley	Lee	9/22/2012	636
26	141 7/8	Jeb S Carlisle	Orangeburg	10/1/2010	704
27	141 1/8	Wrilon Martin	Mccormick	10/17/2012	782
28	140 3/4	Found (Zan Clarkson)	Oconee		832
29	140 1/2	Casey N Barringer	Orangeburg	10/31/2012	865
	140 1/2	Ryan H Bateman	Oconee	11/30/2012	
31	140 3/8	Jay K Sims	Williamsburg	9/16/2012	884
	140 3/8	Jacob H Spires	Lexington	10/27/2011	

33	140 1/8	Found (Mark Kays)	Chesterfield		911
34	139 3/4	Rudy H Kizer	Aiken	10/21/2005	964
35	139 1/4	Jeffrey R Sanford	Sumter	11/1/2012	1030
36	139 1/8	Douglas E McKinney	Barnwell	11/21/2012	1055
37	138 7/8	Vance Jordan	Greenville	11/1/2012	1097
	138 7/8	Herbert Wright Jr	Aiken	9/24/2003	
39	138 3/4	Jonathan C Roach	Oconee	11/23/2012	1119
40	138 1/2	Found (Robert Rich)	Orangeburg		1156
41	138 1/4	David Riley	Fairfield	11/1/1993	1198
	138 1/4	Lonnie Marchant	Dorchester	10/2/2012	
43	137 7/8	Walter Morgan	Greenville	11/1/2011	1266
44	137 3/4	Michael J Myers	Edgefield	11/28/2012	1286
45	137 1/2	David A Kneece	Aiken	11/22/2012	1334
	137 1/2	Scott McGregor	Edgefield	12/23/2012	
	137 1/2	Reid Mozley	Florence	9/30/2012	
48	137 1/4	Drew Miller	Lexington	9/29/2012	1385
49	136 5/8	Jimmy Mims	Aiken	10/10/2012	1505
50	136 1/2	Rudy H Kizer	Aiken	10/19/2012	1535
51	136 3/8	Jeffrey A Padgett Sr	Aiken	9/01/2012	1557
	136 3/8	Eddie D Sansbury	Cherokee	11/9/2012	
	136 3/8	Faith H Wilson	Anderson	10/26/2011	
54	136 1/4	Jeffrey M Knight	Aiken	10/30/2004	1580
55	136 1/8	Mark Hilton	Greenville	11/9/2012	1610
	136 1/8	Quinton Rodgers	Lancaster	10/27/2012	
57	136	Kirby Jordan	Florence	11/1/2012	1633
	136	Roger Reeves	Greenville	11/22/2012	
	136	Wayne E Richburg	Orangeburg	11/1/2009	
60	135 7/8	Dennis E Horton	Kershaw	11/24/2012	1670
61	135 3/4	Rusty Clements	Kershaw	10/12/2012	1693
	135 3/4	Clay Spires	Aiken	10/12/2012	
63	135 3/8	Matthew Titus	Laurens	12/20/2011	1770
64	135 1/8	Billy E Bryant	Horry	11/1/2010	1814
	135 1/8	Jim O Fulmer	Calhoun	10/23/2006	
	135 1/8	John McElrath	Mccormick	12/12/1977	
	135 1/8	Kevin D Pearson	Hampton	11/8/2012	
68	135	Mack J Ard	Williamsburg	10/28/2012	1842
	135	Pamela D Brown	Marion	11/5/2012	
	135	Michael E Lyons	Laurens	10/17/2010	
	135	Travis H Wallace	Dillon	11/6/2012	
72	134 3/4	James K Hoffman	Calhoun	12/28/2012	1906

73	134 5/8	Joe D McIsaac	Lancaster	10/1/2011	1944
74	134 1/2	Richard G Kemp	Bamberg	10/24/2012	1976
	134 1/2	Matt D Locke	Anderson	11/11/2011	
76	134 3/8	Keith Hiers	Aiken	11/20/2010	2007
77	134 1/4	Freddie L Duncan	Laurens	10/11/2012	2043
	134 1/4	Jason E Finley	Colleton	10/6/2012	
	134 1/4	Tory W Mitchell	Edgefield	11/17/2011	
	134 1/4	Wayne Taylor	Calhoun	11/1/2012	
81	134 1/8	Mike E Gatlin	Aiken	10/10/2012	2083
82	133 7/8	William T Hopkins	Lee	10/23/2012	2149
83	133 3/4	Brett A Fowler	Sumter	10/16/2011	2187
84	133 5/8	Wesley D Branch Sr	Marlboro	10/15/2012	2229
	133 5/8	Michael A Cobb	Abbeville	10/7/2012	
86	133 1/2	Donald B Johnson	Orangeburg	11/8/2012	2268
87	133 1/4	Daniel Bolin	Orangeburg	11/6/2012	2340
	133 1/4	Chip Goforth	Aiken	9/21/2012	
	133 1/4	Jeff A Graves	Calhoun	11/11/2011	
	133 1/4	P C Rikard	Aiken	11/9/2011	
91	133 1/8	Robert McConnell	Williamsburg	9/19/2012	2392
	133 1/8	James A Sims	Fairfield	11/1/2011	
	133 1/8	Brandon Talbert	York	11/7/2007	
94	133	Brian K Carroll	Horry	10/4/2010	2427
	133	Ellie W Sparrow Jr	Darlington	11/4/2011	
96	132 7/8	Craig A McFarland	Orangeburg	10/11/2012	2464
	132 7/8	Jeremy C Shealy	Lexington	9/30/2012	
	132 7/8	Hunter Singletary	Dorchester	10/22/2012	
99	132 3/4	Chris A Seigler	Aiken	12/21/2010	2512
100	132 5/8	Bobby J Medlin	Abbeville	10/17/2009	2558
101	132 1/2	Michael Joyner	Berkeley	9/17/2002	2601
	132 1/2	Steven Kelly	Anderson	11/28/2011	
	132 1/2	Michael J Smoak	Orangeburg	10/25/2011	
	132 1/2	Frank A Walker	Mccormick	10/12/2012	
105	132 3/8	Raymond Gay	Allendale	10/13/2012	2645
	132 3/8	Ronnie Joyner	Berkeley	10/4/2011	
	132 3/8	Timothy D Whisnant	Aiken	9/18/2011	
108	132 1/4	Evan W Derrick	Orangeburg	11/10/2011	2684
	132 1/4	Isaac M Pendarvis	Orangeburg	12/10/2012	
110	132	Adam C Hazel	Greenville	10/1/2010	2759
111	131 7/8	Bert Lacey	Aiken	11/23/2012	2806

	131 7/8	Scott McLawhorn	Kershaw	10/11/2012	
113	131 5/8	Kendol D Hoagland	Kershaw	11/10/2006	2897
	131 5/8	Brad S McCullar	Orangeburg	10/8/2012	
115	131 1/2	Herbert Wright Jr	Aiken	11/28/2009	2942
116	131 3/8	Keith Lindsey	Greenville	11/1/2012	2997
	131 3/8	Pearce O'Kelley	Lee	10/19/2012	
118	131 1/4	William K Pittman Jr	Dillon	11/22/2008	3035
	131 1/4	Don Rackley	Laurens	10/1/2007	
	131 1/4	Peyton Q Smith	Kershaw	11/24/2008	
121	131	Robert B Cunningham	Anderson	11/7/2008	3131
	131	Benny R Kelly	Hampton	11/6/2011	
123	130 7/8	Alan E Boatwright Jr	Chester	9/18/2012	3185
	130 7/8	William T Hopkins	Lee	10/5/2012	
	130 7/8	Michael R Montgomery	Fairfield	10/11/2012	
	130 7/8	James B Sessions	Horry	11/3/2012	
127	130 3/4	Todd Bowers	Lancaster	11/1/2012	3232
	130 3/4	Danny T Dillard	Edgefield	11/17/2008	
	130 3/4	Jeff D Haynes	Anderson	11/11/1997	
	130 3/4	Greg J Holzhausen	Berkeley	10/20/2012	
	130 3/4	Jarrette M Strickland	Horry	10/30/2012	
132	130 5/8	Ben D Baird	Newberry	10/11/2012	3282
133	130 1/2	David Adkins	York	11/10/2012	3314
	130 1/2	Kevin G Conrad	Greenville	11/7/2012	
	130 1/2	William R Simpson	Sumter	11/1/2012	
136	130 3/8	Randy Jackson	Edgefield	11/7/2012	3369
	130 3/8	Nathan K King	Kershaw	10/11/2011	
	130 3/8	Herbert Wright Jr	Aiken	8/24/2012	
139	130 1/4	Found (John Kilgo)	Aiken	1/01/2007	3414
	130 1/4	Rick L Truesdale	Kershaw	11/6/2012	
141	130 1/8	Larry D Soles	York	10/6/2012	3479
142	130	Timothy A Green	Florence	11/8/2012	3530
	130	Stanley Ward	Oconee	11/23/2012	
144	129 7/8	Dennis H Knight	Aiken	11/10/2012	3575
	129 7/8	Scott Massey	Spartanburg	11/1/2012	
146	129 3/4	Steve Cox	Charleston	10/30/2011	3621
	129 3/4	Thomas H Hanna	Williamsburg	10/6/2012	
148	129 5/8	Patrick Hooks	Edgefield	10/4/2012	3669
	129 5/8	Logan Jackson	Aiken	10/1/2012	
150	129 1/2	Nathan Goddard	Spartanburg	12/1/2012	3710

	129 1/2	Gary Powers	Aiken	10/25/2012	
	129 1/2	Jake D Smith	Saluda	10/6/2011	
153	129 3/8	Daren G Dahlman	Marion	11/10/2012	3760
	129 3/8	Travis G Doolittle	Newberry	10/3/2012	
	129 3/8	Bradley S Young	Abbeville	10/1/2011	
156	129 1/4	Randy Hill	Berkeley	10/2/2007	3800
157	129 1/8	Found (Todd Walker)	Aiken		3854
158	129	Carl E Griffin	Charleston	1/01/2012	3904
159	128 7/8	Brandon W Hatfield	Williamsburg	9/15/2010	3952
	128 7/8	Cody E Ridgeway	Orangeburg	8/17/2012	
	128 7/8	Charles Wiggins	Colleton	10/18/2012	
162	128 3/4	Ryan A McLemore	Chesterfield	10/12/2011	4019
	128 3/4	Shane M Robison	Spartanburg	11/7/2012	
164	128 5/8	Nicholas L Gilmore	Newberry	11/6/2012	4083
	128 5/8	Andy K Griffin	Abbeville	11/1/2011	
	128 5/8	Michael J Hyatt	Dillon	10/30/2012	
167	128 1/2	Daniel Bolin	Aiken	10/21/2012	4136
	128 1/2	Ronny E Burdette	Williamsburg	11/20/2012	
169	128 1/8	Samuel E Asaro	Marlboro	11/25/2011	4301
	128 1/8	Grant A Johnston	Horry	11/10/2012	
	128 1/8	Trey Justice	Greenville	12/13/2011	
	128 1/8	Richard C Parker	Florence	10/26/2012	
	128 1/8	Donald R Turner	Marion	10/25/2012	
174	127 3/4	Robert D McElrath	Abbeville	11/2/1985	4466
	127 3/4	Robert D Moseley	Clarendon	11/20/2011	
	127 3/4	Eric Rester	Aiken	11/3/2012	
177	127 5/8	Juan E Mata	Anderson	11/22/2012	4517
	127 5/8	Joshua M Ward	Darlington	10/1/2012	
	127 5/8	Chris S Yonce	Saluda	10/15/2012	
180	127 1/2	Dillon Chapman	Anderson	11/28/2011	4578
	127 1/2	Dan Reddin Jr	Sumter	10/29/2011	
	127 1/2	Marty Smoak	Calhoun	11/1/2012	
	127 1/2	John S Walters	Fairfield	10/11/2012	
	127 1/2	Matthew G Williams	Lexington	10/7/2012	
185	127 3/8	Lawrence D Fields Jr	Williamsburg	10/3/2012	4643
	127 3/8	Mark A Hudson	Florence	9/18/2008	
	127 3/8	Chris Mcgee	Charleston	10/4/2012	
	127 3/8	Ace S Parker	Horry	10/7/2012	
189	127 1/4	Brandon B Cantey	Dillon	12/2/2012	4699

190	127 1/8	Bry Anderson	Anderson	10/26/2011	4766
191	127	David B Cole	Sumter	10/1/2011	4815
	127	Chris Holcomb	Oconee	11/1/2011	
193	126 7/8	Kevin R Hughes	Orangeburg	10/14/2012	4884
	126 7/8	Thomas Jones	Sumter	12/22/2012	
	126 7/8	Caitlyn Maloney	Florence	10/14/2011	
	126 7/8	William L Martin	Union	10/1/2012	
	126 7/8	Jim L Petrillo	Oconee	11/15/2011	
198	126 3/4	Cameron M Broom	Saluda	10/28/2012	4948
	126 3/4	Rachel Clayton	Dorchester	9/26/2012	
	126 3/4	Gideon J Hornung	Aiken	10/29/2011	
	126 3/4	Jimmy Mims	Aiken	11/28/2012	
202	126 5/8	Brian L Bellinger	Fairfield	10/20/2012	5015
	126 5/8	Matthew S Martin	Cherokee	10/1/2011	
204	126 1/2	Zan Clarkson	Pickens	11/28/2010	5071
	126 1/2	Michael J Cox	Abbeville	10/26/2011	
	126 1/2	Brandon G Seibert	Newberry	12/2/2012	
207	126 3/8	Jim Devink	Edgefield	10/29/2011	5133
	126 3/8	James B Young	Lancaster	11/1/2011	
209	126 1/4	Christopher D Key	Aiken	10/13/2012	5195
210	126 1/8	Eric C Rhule	Barnwell	11/24/2011	5257
	126 1/8	Chandler M Roy	Greenwood	10/21/2004	
	126 1/8	Eric Snelgrove	Laurens	11/1/2012	
	126 1/8	Walter R Tuttle	Laurens	10/19/2012	
214	126	Robert J Cooper	Barnwell	10/21/2011	5320
	126	John D Hiers III	Saluda	12/1/2012	
	126	Britton J Taylor	Orangeburg	11/6/2010	
217	125 7/8	Carl Campbell Jr	Dorchester	11/1/1998	5397
	125 7/8	Stephen W Welch	Clarendon	10/15/2012	
219	125 3/4	Burk Johnston	Aiken	11/19/2011	5460
	125 3/4	Wilton L Reddick	Orangeburg	11/24/2009	
	125 3/4	Jeff F Sloan	Aiken	10/27/2012	
222	125 5/8	Robert O Lussier Jr	Marlboro	9/27/2012	5533
	125 5/8	Donny W Sanders	Barnwell	12/26/2012	
224	125 1/2	William Jason Connolly	Kershaw	11/3/2012	5582
	125 1/2	Clark Tims	Williamsburg	11/4/2006	
	125 1/2	Herbert Wright Jr	Aiken	10/1/2005	
227	125 3/8	Eric Bell	Orangeburg	10/28/2011	5651
	125 3/8	Bradley W Kelly	Aiken	11/1/2012	

229	125 1/4	Keith Still	Aiken	10/20/2012	5715
	125 1/4	Bradley O Whittle	Orangeburg	11/23/2012	
231	125 1/8	Shawn Devlin Curl	Florence	9/19/2012	5783
	125 1/8	Carl Jowers	Kershaw	10/21/2011	
	125 1/8	Karen D Koon	Saluda	10/11/2012	
234	125	Kerry M Dorman	Williamsburg	10/15/2011	5844
	125	Dale Key	Greenville	11/1/2002	
	125	Jessa McGrady	Charleston	9/27/2012	
	125	Kevin K Weatherford	Orangeburg	8/28/2012	

Total Typical Records Entered for 2013 Score Period: 237
Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 5,936

South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer

Entries for the 2013 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	169 1/8	Jere Kirkley	Anderson	10/13/2012	28
2	159 3/4	Rodney Bauguess	Greenville	11/10/2012	77
3	159 1/8	Benjamin J Holliday	Chesterfield	11/24/2012	80
4	158 1/8	Roger Reeves	Greenville	12/1/1986	90
5	158	Christian B Richburg	Clarendon	11/1/2011	92
6	155	Jonathan M Sanders	Bamberg	11/14/2012	113
7	151 3/4	Michael H Reynolds	Cherokee	10/6/2012	153
8	151 1/2	Wesley C Hamby	Oconee	11/26/2011	158
9	145 3/8	Pierre Manigault	Georgetown	10/31/2012	226

Total Non-Typical Records Entered for 2013 Score Period: 9
Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 232

Top 100
All-Time South Carolina
Typical White-tailed Deer

Minimum Score: 125

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	176	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/24/1994
2	173 7/8	Hoffman Randy	Calhoun	8/15/2003
3	172	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	10/1/2008
	169 2/8	Shuman Steve	Hampton	8/27/1987
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	11/2/1993
11	166 3/8	Hicks Eddie	Newberry	12/14/1974
12	165 7/8	Blanton Tommy John	Saluda	11/1/2009
13	165 2/8	Ashley Avery	Greenwood	12/15/1990
14	164	Dillard Danny T	Abbeville	12/15/2011
15	163 7/8	Owen Charles W	Anderson	11/23/2006
16	163 6/8	Found-Smith Sammie D	Anderson	Oct-83
17	163	Jacobs III Jesse	York	12/25/1985
18	162 4/8	Wise David A	Calhoun	9/12/2009
19	162 3/8	Found-USFS/SRS	Aiken	10/5/2005
20	162 1/8	Gladden Loran L	Lee	11/16/1979
21	161 6/8	Davis Sr C S	Georgetown	1920
	161 6/8	Edwards Frank	Colleton	Dec-82
	161 6/8	Meadows Dennis	York	Dec-83
24	161 5/8	Found-Freeman Cary	Abbeville	
25	161 2/8	Jordan William Larry	Saluda	11/22/1991

	161 2/8	Found-Moore John E	Orangeburg	2001
27	161 1/8	Found-Carver Judy	Oconee	10/28/1993
28	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
31	160	Found-Renaud Faye L	Lexington	10/28/1996
32	159 4/8	Chastain Dennis	Pickens	11/12/1991
	159 4/8	Found-Prince Larry E	Spartanburg	1985
34	159 2/8	Thrower W B	Dorchester	Oct-71
35	159 1/8	Fulton Wendell	Williamsburg	10/19/2012
36	159	Byrd Jr E Thomas	Williamsburg	11/10/1980
	159	Lewis Billy Lee	Colleton	10/18/1984
38	158 7/8	Found-Davis Wadie A	Saluda	
	158 7/8	Strickland Clyde	Colleton	11/5/1993
40	158 3/8	Rivers John W	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
41	158 2/8	Sheffield Johnny W	Hampton	Oct-75
42	158 1/8	Waller Vandy	Fairfield	11/15/1986
43	158	Davis Kent	Greenville	10/20/1990
44	157 7/8	Polk Ned	Chester	10/18/1986
45	157 6/8	Smith Mark	Laurens	10/21/1995
46	157 5/8	Dreher John	Richland	9/03/1982
47	157 4/8	McGee Mac M	Anderson	11/5/1994
48	157 3/8	Freeman Ray	Anderson	11/7/2009
	157 3/8	Huntley Rex R	Lancaster	10/22/1991
50	156 6/8	Crews Carl H	Aiken	Oct-70
	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	11/5/2009
55	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	Nov-75
58	156 4/8	Bartlett Frank J	Fairfield	11/14/1996
	156 4/8	Brown William H	Spartanburg	11/15/2012

	156 4/8	Kambeitz Carl L	Kershaw	9/30/2003
61	156 2/8	Campbell Jr Harvey Rusty	Lee	Nov-98
	156 2/8	Driggers Rocky	Aiken	10/14/2006
63	156 1/8	Boyd Garfield	Laurens	11/3/1980
	156 1/8	Cockrell Jacky	Edgefield	10/5/1988
	156 1/8	Haney Mitchell	Abbeville	Oct-91
	156 1/8	Smith Thomas C	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
67	156	Found-Gaillard Ronnie	Newberry	
	156	Moulton Marvin	Barnwell	11/8/2007
69	155 7/8	Roof George S	Unknown	1979
70	155 6/8	Crosland James E	Orangeburg	Oct-66
	155 6/8	Hutto Kenny	Colleton	9/25/1982
72	155 4/8	Bishop Michael E	Jasper	10/10/2000
	155 4/8	Burrows Otis	Williamsburg	Nov-84
	155 4/8	Crenshaw Earnest	Lancaster	11/18/1988
	155 4/8	Hannah Ronnie W	Greenwood	10/1/1976
	155 4/8	Still Cannie	Barnwell	10/9/1983
	155 4/8	Winchester Brent	Pickens	11/18/1995
78	155 3/8	Dickerson John W	Jasper	10/13/2000
	155 3/8	McCutcheon Hermas	Florence	11/6/1976
80	155 2/8	Norris D H	Saluda	Oct-76
81	155 1/8	Rochester Terry	Oconee	12/15/2007
82	155	Chapman Darryl	Edgefield	12/26/1985
	155	Porth Donnie	Calhoun	11/1/1988
84	154 7/8	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	11/4/2012
	154 7/8	Found-Jones Wade	Union	Oct-77
	154 7/8	Smith R David	Lexington	11/10/1995
87	154 6/8	Bell Thomas	Anderson	10/22/1988
	154 6/8	Boozer S Wyman	Jasper	9/27/1991
89	154 4/8	Collins Scott	Chester	11/11/1991
	154 4/8	Williams Floyd L	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
	154 4/8	Wyatt Bill C	Anderson	12/30/1995
92	154 3/8	Wilbanks Richard	Oconee	12/5/1987
93	154 2/8	Hodge Michael	Colleton	8/1972

	154 2/8	Sims Chad J	Lancaster	12/3/2012
95	154 1/8	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/16/1999
96	154	Dunbar Wallace	Aiken	11/6/1991
97	153 7/8	Griggs Barry W	Chesterfield	11/19/1994
	153 7/8	Webster Joey	Jasper	10/21/2008
99	153 6/8	Bailey Ronnie	Greenville	11/10/2005
	153 6/8	Dunn Gary	Abbeville	11/19/1976
	153 6/8	Nichols David	Fairfield	11/1/1990
	153 6/8	Shuler Gayle F	Orangeburg	12/13/2011

Total Typical Records All-time = 5,936

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	Oct-71
2	205 1/2	Means Bradley E	Edgefield	10/29/1994
3	194 1/2	Sears Billy	Mccormick	Oct-73
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 1/2	Eargle Erwin	Lexington	9/13/1989
	187 1/2	Roe Delton	Anderson	10/28/2004
8	184 1/4	Coombs Evin	Lexington	11/20/2009
9	180 7/8	Huntington Mark S	Anderson	10/31/2002
10	180 1/2	Doremus Jason M	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
	180 1/2	Morton Randy	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
12	180 3/8	Found-SCWMRD	Marlboro	1930
13	179 1/4	Robertson Jr Charles E	Colleton	9/21/1981
14	176 5/8	William Thomas George	Hampton	Nov-75

15	176 3/8	Ellis Doug	Mccormick	Dec-73
16	176 1/8	Herring Mickey	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
17	173 3/8	Found-Johnson Michael	Oconee	11/5/1988
18	172 3/4	Zeigler Harold A	Orangeburg	11/5/2007
19	172 1/2	Ledbetter Danny	Berkeley	11/24/1983
	172 1/2	Purgason Michael T	Chester	10/27/2007
21	171	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
22	170 3/4	Fulbright Chris	Calhoun	11/4/2011
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	11/8/1997
26	169 3/4	Oneal Clark	Edgefield	10/30/2001
27	169 1/4	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/5/1984
28	169 1/8	Kirkley Jere	Anderson	10/13/2012
29	168 3/4	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/1/2001
30	167 5/8	Morris William G	Calhoun	8/15/1992
31	167 3/8	Fairey John L	Orangeburg	Oct-61
32	167 1/8	McCoy Steve	Darlington	10/2/2009
33	167	Schaffer Danny	Colleton	9/1974
34	166 7/8	Johnson Jr Wilburn N	Chesterfield	12/3/1983
35	166 3/4	Cromer C S	Newberry	
36	166 1/2	Posey Kenneth	Aiken	Nov-72
37	166 3/8	Ard Richard L	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
38	166 1/4	Douglas Jeff A	Fairfield	10/20/1986
39	166 1/8	Dempsey Clyde	Calhoun	Oct-70
	166 1/8	O'neal James B	Edgefield	11/29/1996
	166 1/8	Wood Dale	Greenwood	10/25/1983
42	165 3/4	Hendrix Michael	Oconee	11/19/2001
43	165 3/8	Grier Francis	Calhoun	Oct-73
44	165 1/4	Hoats Bo	Dorchester	11/2/2006
	165 1/4	Livingston Joel	Allendale	11/7/1982
46	164 7/8	Cook James Don	Edgefield	10/12/2007
47	164 3/8	Webb George	Calhoun	Dec-73
48	164 1/4	Yon Reuben	Barnwell	10/16/1965

49	164 1/8	Found-Renaud Gary	Lexington	10/28/1996
50	164	Simmons Shawn M	Orangeburg	12/23/2005

Total Non-Tpical Records All-time = 232

South Carolina County Totals All-Time

Typical and Non-Typical

County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	196	9	205	8	2
Aiken	412	9	421	2	5
Allendale	176	12	188	10	4
Anderson	233	5	238	5	1
Bamberg	142	6	148	15	7
Barnwell	195	5	200	9	8
Beaufort	33	1	34	44	36
Berkeley	105	6	111	21	40
Calhoun	139	11	150	16	6
Charleston	45	0	45	43	41
Cherokee	22	2	24	47	42
Chester	86	5	91	34	33
Chesterfield	147	7	154	13	23
Clarendon	93	4	97	30	29
Colleton	226	15	241	4	16
Darlington	42	2	44	42	42
Dillon	32	0	32	46	44
Dorchester	98	7	105	24	27
Edgefield	98	6	104	27	22
Fairfield	248	7	255	3	9
Florence	107	1	108	25	35
Georgetown	54	4	58	38	45
Greenville	118	4	122	20	23
Greenwood	90	2	92	33	18

Hampton	158	3	161	11	14
Horry	101	4	105	26	39
Jasper	91	5	96	29	32
Kershaw	217	6	223	7	10
Lancaster	132	5	137	18	12
Laurens	151	6	157	13	15
Lee	97	2	99	30	18
Lexington	93	9	102	27	26
McCormick	65	3	68	36	30
Marion	60	1	61	37	34
Marlboro	32	1	33	45	46
Newberry	152	10	162	12	13
Oconee	126	6	132	19	17
Orangeburg	431	16	447	1	3
Pickens	94	1	95	32	21
Richland	133	3	136	17	25
Saluda	107	4	111	22	11
Spartanburg	84	3	87	35	28
Sumter	102	6	108	23	31
Union	52	1	53	39	37
Williamsburg	228	3	231	6	18
York	51	4	55	39	38
County Unknown	42	0	42	41	NA
Totals	5,936	232	6,168	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_____

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
/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		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.

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

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.

RESPECT.

OFFICIAL SCORE HUNTER CATEGORY

DATE TAKEN OWNER COUNTY

REVIEWED AND VERIFIED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DEER RECORDS COORDINATOR _____ DATE _____