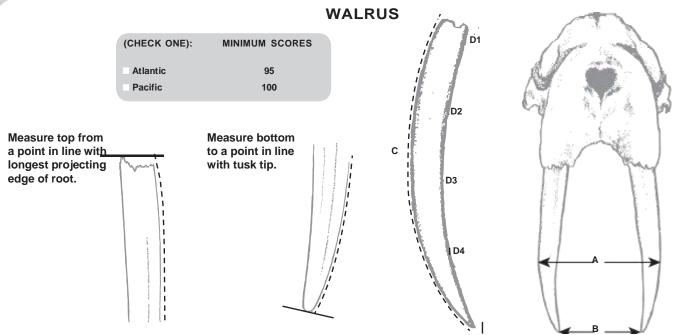
## Bolt & Quarrel Club



A & B DO NOT CALCULATE IN THE FINAL SCORE	SEE OTHER SIDE FOR SCORING INSTRUCTIONS				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	A. Greatest Spread (If possible)				Dialet Teals	Laff Tools	Difference
	B. Tip-to-Tip Spread (If possible)				Right Tusk	Left Tusk	Difference
C. Entire Length of	Loose Tusk						
D-1. Circumference of Base							
D-2. Circumference at First Quarter Location of First Quarter Circumference:							
D-3. Circumference	at Second Quarter	Locatio	on of Second Quarter Circumference:				
D-4. Circumference	at Third Quarter	Locatio	on of Third Quarter Circumference: _				
				TOTALS			
ADD TOGETHER:			Exact Locality Where Killed:*	State/Prov:			
	: Column 2		Hunter (Legal Name):	Date Killed:			
Subtotal			Trophy Owner (Legal Name):			Telephone #:	
SUBTRACT	: Column 3		Trophy Owner's Address:				
FINAL SCORE			Trophy Owner's Email:			Guide's Name:	
			Remarks (Mention Any Abnormalities or Unique Qualities):				
			*Geographic location (lake, mountain, river, etc.) required for trophies taken in Canada and Alaska.				

B&C, P&Y or B&Q Club® Official Measurer I.D. Number

## **BOLT & QUARREL CLUB® INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING WALRUS**

All measurements must be made with a 1/4-inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Tusks **should** be removed from mounted specimens for measuring. Official measurements cannot be taken until tusks have air dried at a habitable room temperature for at least 60 days after the animal was killed. The 60-day drying period for tusks that have been frozen or boiled begins the day it is removed from the freezer, boiling pot, or submersion in any liquid.

- A. Greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull. Greatest spread does not add into the final score.
- B. Tip-to-Tip Spread is measured between tips of tusks. Tip-to-tip spread does not add into the final score.
- C. Entire Length of Loose Tusk is measured over outer curve from a point in line with the greatest projecting edge of the base to a point in line with tip.
- D-1. Circumference of Base is measured at a right angle to axis of tusk. Do not follow irregular edge of tusk; the line of measurement must be entirely on tusk material.
- **D-2-3-4. Divide length** of longer tusk by four. Starting at base, mark **both** tusks at these quarters (even though the other tusk is shorter) and measure circumferences at these marks.