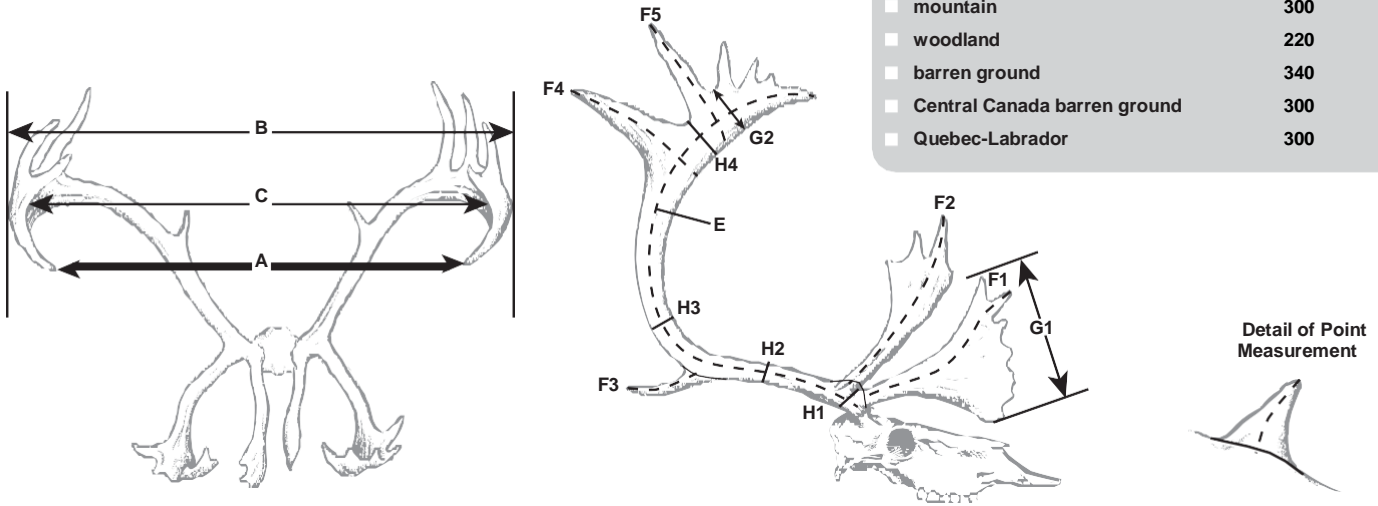


# Bolt & Quarrel Club

## CARIBOU

(CHECK ONE): MINIMUM SCORE

- mountain 300
- woodland 220
- barren ground 340
- Central Canada barren ground 300
- Quebec-Labrador 300



### SEE OTHER SIDE FOR SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

A & B DO NOT CALCULATE IN THE FINAL SCORE BUT ARE REQUIRED	A. Tip-to-Tip Spread					
	B. Greatest Spread					
C. Inside Spread of Main Beams		SPREAD CREDIT (May Equal But Not Exceed Longer MAIN BEAM)		Column 1 Right Antler	Column 2 Left Antler	Column 3 Difference
D. Number of Points on Each Antler Excluding Brows						
Number of Points on Each Brow						
E. Length of Main Beam						
F-1. Length of Brow Palm or First Point						
F-2. Length of Bez or Second Point						
F-3. Length of Rear Point, If Present						
F-4. Length of Second Longest Top Point						
F-5. Length of Longest Top Point						
G-1. Width of Brow Palm						
G-2. Width of Top Palm						
H-1. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Brow and Bez Point						
H-2. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Bez and Rear Points						
H-3. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Rear Point and First Top Point						
H-4. Circumference at Smallest Place Between Two Longest Top Palm Points						
<b>TOTALS</b>						
ADD TOGETHER:	Spread Credit		Exact Locality Where Killed:*	State/Prov:		
	Column 1		Hunter (Legal Name):	Date Killed:		
	Column 2		Trophy Owner (Legal Name):	Telephone #:		
Subtotal			Trophy Owner's Address:			
SUBTRACT:	Column 3		Trophy Owner's Email:	Guide's Name:		
FINAL SCORE			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

No part of this scoring system may be altered in any way. This score chart has been altered with the express written permission from the Boone and Crockett Club. A score chart is not authenticated until signed and dated by a B&C, P&Y, or B&Q certified Official Measurer. No scores are official Bolt & Quarrel Club scores until verified and the trophy is accepted by the Bolt & Quarrel Clubs Records Program. All trophy entries into the Bolt & Quarrel Club Records Program are subject to verification.

## BOLT & QUARREL CLUB<sup>®</sup> INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING CARIBOU

All measurements must be made with a 1/4- inch wide flexible steel tape to the nearest one- eighth of an inch. (Note: A flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until the antlers have air dried at a habitable room temperature for at least 60 days after the animal was killed. The 60-day drying period for a trophy that has been frozen or boiled begins the day it is removed from the freezer, boiling pot, or submersion in any liquid.

- A. Tip-to-Tip Spread** is measured between tips of main beams. **Tip-to-tip spread does not add into the final score.**
- B. Greatest Spread** is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part, whether across main beams or points. **Greatest spread does not add into the final score.**
- C. Inside Spread of Main Beams** is measured at a right angle to the 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 the longer main beam; if greater, enter longer main beam length for Spread Credit.
- D. Number of Points on Each Antler:** To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one-half inch long, with length exceeding width at one-half inch or more of length. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point. There are no "abnormal" points in caribou.
- E. Length of Main Beam** is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of burr over the outer side to the most distant point of the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer side of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the line of the illustration.
- F-1-2-3. Length of Points** are measured from nearest edge of beam over outer curve to tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with the top edge of the beam on both sides of point to determine the baseline for point measurement. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- F-4-5. Length of Points** are measured from the tip of the point to the top of the beam, then at a right angle to the bottom edge of beam. The Second Longest Top Point cannot be a point branch of the Longest Top Point.
- G-1. Width of Brow** is measured in a straight line from top edge to lower edge, as illustrated, with measurement line at a right angle to main axis of brow.
- G-2. Width of Top Palm** is measured from midpoint of lower edge of main beam to midpoint of a dip between points, at widest part of palm. The line of measurement begins and ends at midpoints of palm edges, which gives credit for palm thickness.
- H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences** are taken as illustrated for measurements. If brow point is missing, take H-1 at smallest point between burr and bez point. If rear point is missing, take H- 2 and H- 3 measurements at smallest place between bez and first top point. Do not depress the tape into any dips of the palm or main beam.