## Pope \& Young Club <br> 

Official Scoring System for Bowhunting North American Big Game

$\qquad$ , certify that I have measured this trophy on MM/DD/YYYYY
at
PRINT NAME

STREET ADDRESS
CITY
STATEIPROVINCE
ZIP CODE
and that these measurements and data are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

Witness: $\qquad$ Signature:
TO MEASURER'S SIGNATURE

|  | P\&Y OFFICIAL MEASURER |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADDRESS |  |  |
| CITY |  | ZIP |

## BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING ROOSEVELT'S ELK

Measurements must be made with a flexible steel tape or steel cable and recorded to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. To simplify addition, please enter fractional figures in eights and in proper fractions. Refer to $\mathbf{P} \& \mathbf{Y}$ Measurer's Manual for a detailed description of measuring procedures.
A. Number of Points on each antler. To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND, at some location at least one inch from the tip, the length of the projection must exceed its width. 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 Beam is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again in "Spread Credit" column if it is less than or equal to the length of longer main beam. If greater, enter longer main beam length for Spread Credit.
E. Total of Length of Abnormal Points. Abnormal points are generally considered to be those non-typical in location or pattern occurring below G-4. Sketch all abnormal points on antler illustration (front of form) showing location and length. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks. NOTE: Do not confuse with Crown Points that may occur in the vicinity of G-4, G-5, G-6, etc.
F. Length of Main Beam is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of the main beam. Begin measuring at the location on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr.
G-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. Length of Normal Points. Normal points project from the top of the main beam as shown in illustration. They are measured from the top edge of the main beam (baseline), over their outer curve, to their tip. To establish the appropriate baseline, lay a tape or (preferably) a cable on the top edge of the beam on each side of the point and draw a line under the cable to reflect the top edge of the beam as if the point was not present. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
H-1-2-3-4. Circumferences. Circumferences are taken at the smallest place between corresponding normal points, as illustrated. Take H-4 between G-4 and what appears to be the typical G-5 point. The H-4 should not be unduly influenced by the presence of crown points. If G-5 is missing, take H-4 halfway between the center of G-4 and beam tip. Circumference measurements must be taken with a steel tape (a cable cannot be used for these measurements).
I. Total Length of Crown Points. Crown Points are any points projecting from the main beam or from another point on or above G-4 (the well-defined Royal Point), that are NOT typical in location. This includes points occurring on the Royal, on other normal points, on Crown Points, and on the bottom and sides of main beam above the Royal. Sketch these points on the form, enter their individual lengths in the Crown Point box. Then transfer the total to the bottom left of scoreform in the space provided.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

1. Original scoring form completed by an Official Measurer of the Pope \& Young Club or the Boone \& Crockett Club.
2. Completed Fair Chase Affidavit.
3. Three photos of antlers, horns, or skull (a view from the front side, a view from the left side and a view from the right side). A field photo is also requested, if possible.
4. $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ recording fee (made payable to the Pope and Young Club)

Drying Period: To be eligible for entry in the Pope \& Young Records, a trophy must first have been stored under normal room temperature and humidity for at least 60 days after date of kill. No trophy will be considered which has been altered in any way from its natural state.

