

South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2019

Compiled and produced by
Charles Ruth Jr.
Wildlife Biologist, Big Game 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 Lacey 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 75,000 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. Huntible populations exist in all 46 counties in South Carolina and the annual statewide deer harvest is approximately 190,000.

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, 7,469 sets of antlers (7,167 typical and 302 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 two-thirds 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 30 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 2019* is based on activities conducted in the score year 2019. 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 2018 were measured in the score year or spring of 2019. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were measured in 2019.

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 2019 measuring sessions only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2019 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially measured until 2019. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2019) 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 2019

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler measuring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 242 new records. Of the 483 sets of antlers measured this spring, 242 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 232 sets of typical and 10 non-typical racks.

Although all of the records were not taken during the 2018 season, 198 were taken during the 2017 or 2018 season.

The top typical buck was a 160 2/8 inch buck taken by James Sims in Fairfield County in November. Sims' buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period and is the new Fairfield County typical record. The second and third highest scoring typical deer in 2018 were a 154 6/8 inch McCormick County buck taken by Russell Porter in November and a 154 1/8 inch Aiken County buck taken by Mike Johnson in November. With both deer netting 162 7/8, there was a tie for the top non-typical buck between Daniel Barnhill's November 2018 Horry County buck and a buck taken in October of 2017 in Abbeville County by Joseph Hozey.

Once again, Aiken County was this year's top producer of State Record entries with 21 followed by Horry and Laurens with 13 entries each, Anderson County with 12, and Orangeburg with 11 entries. As far as all-time leaders at the county level, although Orangeburg County (521 records) has topped the list for over 20 years, Aiken County has now taken the lead with a total of 529 records. Rounding out the top five counties are Fairfield 298, Anderson 288, and Williamsburg with 272. On the other hand, if you account for the size of the county the top counties per unit area of harvest are Anderson, Abbeville, Aiken, Orangeburg, 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 190,000 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 2019 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	160 2/8	James D Sims	Fairfield	11/30/2018	34
2	154 6/8	Russell Porter	McCormick	11/23/2018	97
3	154 2/8	Found - J B Merritt	Anderson	9/1/2018	106
4	154 1/8	Mike Johnson	Aiken	11/2/2018	109
5	152 6/8	Will A Black	Anderson	11/7/2018	141
6	151 3/8	James Brian Davis	Anderson	11/1/2018	174
7	151	James D Padgett	Laurens	10/18/2018	185
8	150 6/8	John C Melvin	Chester	10/31/2010	196
9	150 4/8	Ernest (Trey) E Phillips III	Clarendon	10/13/2018	203
10	150 1/8	Donnie G Poplin	Fairfield	10/1/2015	219
11	148 2/8	Lon Bryan	Allendale	10/11/2018	286
12	146 7/8	James B Sessions	Horry	10/20/2017	363
13	146 6/8	Joseph D Crawford	Laurens	10/1/2003	367
14	146 5/8	Phillip A Spires	Aiken	10/25/2018	378
15	146 1/8	Bobby L Holden	Greenville	12/2/2018	403
16	145 6/8	Robert S Kemmerlin III	Berkeley	12/30/2018	431
17	144 6/8	Michael R Russell	Aiken	10/26/2018	515
18	144 4/8	William R Gambill	Barnwell	10/28/2018	533
19	143 6/8	Richard Hall	Sumter	11/22/2018	600
20	142 7/8	Chad Wilkes	Lee	11/3/2018	690

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
21	142 6/8	Oliver L Barnes III	Colleton	10/22/2018	708
22	142 5/8	Larry Spivey	Allendale	10/20/2018	732
23	142 3/8	Cody Johns	Aiken	10/21/2018	766
23	142 3/8	Found - Wayne C Carter	Oconee	8/1/2018	766
25	142 1/8	Aaron Butler	Aiken	10/23/2018	798
26	141	Seth J Hamilton	Marion	11/6/2018	939
27	140 7/8	Benjamin T Wallach	Chester	10/13/2018	957
28	140 6/8	John W Haskell	Aiken	12/16/2018	980
29	140 4/8	Alfredrick Young	Orangeburg	8/25/2018	1017
30	140 1/8	John C Mclaurin	Richland	12/17/2016	1072
31	139 6/8	Joshua D Peal	York	11/22/2017	1131
31	139 6/8	Henry A Thompson	Clarendon	10/29/2017	1131
33	139 5/8	Frank Carpenter	Aiken	11/10/2018	1150
34	139 3/8	Forrest Bennett	Williamsburg	9/21/2018	1183
35	139 2/8	Chris Burt	Barnwell	11/9/1997	1207
36	139 1/8	Duffie J Bolen	Barnwell	12/30/2017	1237
36	139 1/8	Ben Russell	York	12/11/2017	1237
38	138 6/8	Kenny K Goodwin	Richland	12/15/2017	1312
38	138 6/8	Michael L Walters	Lee	11/9/2018	1312
40	138 4/8	Tim Moylan	Berkeley	12/26/2018	1352
40	138 4/8	Bruce W Diem	Bamberg	10/18/2018	1352
40	138 4/8	Marvin Ray Dodd	Pickens	11/30/2017	1352
43	138 2/8	James S Langley	Lancaster	12/6/2018	1402
43	138 2/8	Kyle J Cox	Spartanburg	10/27/2018	1402
45	138 1/8	Nicholas T Ziegler	Lancaster	11/12/2017	1428
46	137 6/8	William D Berry	Orangeburg	10/21/2018	1508
47	137 5/8	Frank Carpenter	Aiken	9/16/2018	1539
48	137 4/8	Jeffrey W Mehlhorn	Greenville	11/12/2017	1566
49	137 2/8	Grant N Burton	Edgefield	11/17/2018	1630
49	137 2/8	Found - Jamie Fallaw	Aiken	10/1/2015	1630
51	136 7/8	Chandler D Mitchell	Anderson	10/16/2018	1711
52	136 6/8	Levi R Perry	Laurens	10/25/2018	1741

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
53	136 5/8	James R Lollis	Anderson	10/29/1999	1770
54	136 4/8	Michael L Armfield	Marlboro	10/26/2008	1804
55	136 3/8	Scott L Bowers	Chester	10/13/2018	1829
56	136 2/8	Jimmy L Coker	Florence	10/6/2018	1859
57	136	Michael D Hager	Pickens	12/14/2017	1921
58	135 7/8	Sammy V Arnold III	Allendale	10/1/1994	1964
58	135 7/8	Cecil E Forrest III	Edgefield	12/9/2018	1964
60	135 6/8	Jason Moore	Edgefield	11/15/2018	1996
60	135 6/8	Kevin W Whitesides	Calhoun	8/18/2018	1996
60	135 6/8	Richard C Powell	Richland	9/10/2018	1996
63	135 5/8	Teddy L Harrelson	Marion	11/11/2018	2030
63	135 5/8	Andrew D Krieg	Williamsburg	10/2/2017	2030
65	135 4/8	James Jenkins Jr	Berkeley	9/15/2018	2054
65	135 4/8	Jammie R Sanford	Oconee	11/26/2018	2054
65	135 4/8	Johnny R Moore	Marion	10/15/2016	2054
68	135 3/8	Joe Farmer	Aiken	8/31/2018	2093
69	135	William J Solesby	Barnwell	11/17/2017	2182
70	134 7/8	Delane Stevens	Williamsburg	10/10/2015	2222
70	134 7/8	Stephen A Dubose	Anderson	11/2/2018	2222
72	134 6/8	Alan G Clingan	Aiken	11/30/2013	2260
72	134 6/8	Joseph Howard	Williamsburg	10/18/2018	2260
72	134 6/8	Chris P Easterling	Orangeburg	9/12/2011	2260
72	134 6/8	Sheila P Black	Barnwell	11/26/2015	2260
72	134 6/8	Lenior E Benfield Jr	Bamberg	10/13/2018	2260
77	134 5/8	Matthew J Atkinson	Aiken	9/8/2015	2306
77	134 5/8	Barbara B Mann	Fairfield	10/14/2017	2306
77	134 5/8	Robert L Reid	Richland	11/17/2018	2306
80	134 4/8	Charles E Garrett	Hampton	11/20/2014	2344
80	134 4/8	Robert Aiken	Anderson	11/1/2013	2344
82	134 3/8	John M Chapman	Allendale	11/10/2018	2382
83	134 2/8	Joseph L Cann	Anderson	11/24/2018	2421
83	134 2/8	Henry A Hasty	Dillon	10/15/2018	2421

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
85	133 6/8	Found - Tony M Sistare	Lancaster	2018	2590
86	133 5/8	Jason S Moore	Edgefield	11/1/2018	2638
86	133 5/8	Shawn D Curl	Florence	9/4/2018	2638
86	133 5/8	Thomas B Hughes	Laurens	12/10/2018	2638
89	133 4/8	Marty Coward	Florence	11/24/2018	2689
90	133 2/8	Gabriel A Hoover	Chesterfield	11/7/2017	2774
90	133 2/8	Michael F Wilson	Laurens	11/10/2018	2774
92	133	Justin W Anderson	Pickens	11/17/2017	2873
92	133	Jeff L Holliday	McCormick	10/12/2017	2873
92	133	Cephus Gregg	Sumter	9/17/2018	2873
95	132 7/8	John M Goodman	Marlboro	11/13/2016	2922
95	132 7/8	Charles T Rowland	Hampton	9/1/2017	2922
97	132 6/8	Jeff Hallman	Beaufort	10/1/2018	2975
98	132 5/8	Glenn Dubose	Aiken	11/28/2018	3026
98	132 5/8	Ronald E Warren Sr	Greenwood	12/16/2000	3026
98	132 5/8	Renee Allen	Horry	10/16/2018	3026
98	132 5/8	Jason T Burton	Oconee	10/26/2018	3026
102	132 4/8	Rondale Jordan	Horry	10/24/2018	3078
102	132 4/8	Charles A Obrien Sr	Lexington	11/7/2018	3078
102	132 4/8	Randy Hall	Saluda	12/15/2018	3078
102	132 4/8	Sean Murphy	Beaufort	11/11/2017	3078
106	132 2/8	Joey Keisler	Saluda	10/17/2017	3180
106	132 2/8	Donald R Harkins	Williamsburg	10/17/2017	3180
106	132 2/8	Joan L Worthington	Newberry	11/4/2018	3180
106	132 2/8	Eric C Blackmon	Laurens	12/1/2017	3180
110	132 1/8	John M Goodman	Marlboro	10/14/2018	3225
110	132 1/8	Charles Garrett	Hampton	11/20/2014	3225
112	132	Jonathan Quesinberry	Lexington	11/11/2018	3271
112	132	James C Smith	Saluda	10/21/2017	3271
114	131 7/8	Ronald Moody	Aiken	10/28/2018	3328
114	131 7/8	Orry Lee Burt	Barnwell	10/24/2017	3328
114	131 7/8	James E Holman	Horry	9/3/2016	3328

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
117	131 6/8	Christopher L Proctor	Sumter	10/9/2018	3365
118	131 5/8	Bryan D Holmes	Fairfield	11/23/2018	3432
119	131 4/8	Madison I Parker	Florence	9/6/2018	3492
119	131 4/8	Gerald Brown	Orangeburg	10/1/2018	3492
119	131 4/8	David Cranford	Lee	10/15/2018	3492
119	131 4/8	Bryant D Bell	Lee	11/7/2018	3492
123	131 2/8	Harold D Hunt	Horry	12/28/2018	3601
124	131 1/8	Donnie G Poplin	Fairfield	10/9/2018	3660
125	131	Edd Fair	Colleton	10/1/2017	3718
125	131	Robert A Steele	Lee	10/31/2018	3718
125	131	Johnny E Clark	Marlboro	10/17/2018	3718
128	130 7/8	Samuel Jon Horne	Dorchester	10/3/2017	3786
128	130 7/8	Christopher L Proctor	Clarendon	9/23/2004	3786
130	130 6/8	Carlton Barr	Colleton	10/19/2017	3839
130	130 6/8	William H Bayne	Greenville	11/4/2018	3839
132	130 5/8	Augustus M Grainger	Horry	10/27/2017	3901
132	130 5/8	Nicholas E Gomez	Aiken	10/20/2018	3901
134	130 4/8	Kennard L Foster	Chester	10/21/2017	3944
134	130 4/8	Scott Street	Anderson	11/4/2018	3944
136	130 3/8	Ethan S Gregory	Cherokee	12/2/2018	4012
136	130 3/8	Stephen C Cooper	Lancaster	11/13/2018	4012
138	130 2/8	Thomas Thomas Jr	Orangeburg	11/8/2018	4065
138	130 2/8	John D Lipford	Chester	11/12/2018	4065
140	130 1/8	Brent D Comer	Marlboro	10/29/2018	4135
141	130	Scott E Harley	Orangeburg	11/3/2018	4198
141	130	Cameron Woods	Orangeburg	10/17/2017	4198
141	130	Jeff L Stone	Newberry	12/23/2017	4198
144	129 7/8	Bryan S Todd	Horry	11/22/2016	4256
144	129 7/8	Wyatt Poston	Darlington	9/1/2017	4256
146	129 6/8	Alex S Boykin Jr	Bamberg	12/29/2017	4310
146	129 6/8	Robert L Hicks	Anderson	10/19/2017	4310
148	129 5/8	Stuart B Legare	Barnwell	10/6/2018	4373

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
148	129 5/8	Justin W Sauls	Clarendon	11/4/2009	4373
150	129 4/8	David E Rose	Colleton	10/1/2015	4422
151	129 3/8	Gerald W Bonnette	Orangeburg	8/26/2018	4483
151	129 3/8	Charles A Segars Jr	Williamsburg	10/22/2017	4483
151	129 3/8	Joey Kuemmerer	Oconee	11/18/2018	4483
154	129 2/8	John C Koehler	Chesterfield	11/27/2017	4540
155	129 1/8	Justin W Anderson	Pickens	10/1/2018	4600
155	129 1/8	Jayson M O'Neal	Darlington	10/21/2017	4600
157	129	Brandon W Richardson	Clarendon	10/24/2017	4659
157	129	Benjamin E Hutson	Horry	11/13/2018	4659
159	128 7/8	Rodney Hardee	Marion	11/3/2018	4724
159	128 7/8	Johnny W Boykin	Sumter	9/29/2018	4724
159	128 7/8	Travis W Holley	Newberry	11/10/2017	4724
162	128 6/8	Thomas W Johnston	Sumter	10/27/2018	4801
162	128 6/8	Bentley C Parker	Horry	11/14/2018	4801
164	128 5/8	Jacob G Watts	Horry	10/23/2018	4879
165	128 4/8	Cody Johns	Aiken	10/10/2018	4944
166	128 3/8	John E Sloan	Orangeburg	11/25/2018	5019
166	128 3/8	James B Morton	Laurens	10/6/2017	5019
168	128 1/8	Gary W Patterson	Pickens	10/12/2018	5146
169	128	Nicholas D O'Shields	Laurens	11/1/2016	5203
169	128	Marion F Hitt	Greenwood	10/20/1973	5203
169	128	Brian M Strawderman	Marlboro	10/23/2018	5203
172	127 7/8	Ronnie S Mann	Fairfield	10/19/2015	5277
173	127 6/8	Joey R Mills	Spartanburg	7/20/2015	5352
173	127 6/8	Randall B Mcjunkin	Pickens	12/27/2018	5352
175	127 5/8	John C Melvin	Chester	12/17/2016	5417
175	127 5/8	Chase Menasco	Darlington	11/7/2017	5417
177	127 4/8	Jeffrey K Huggins	Horry	11/17/2017	5491
177	127 4/8	Austin C Copeland	Laurens	10/12/2018	5491
177	127 4/8	Floyd T Demby	Chesterfield	1/1/2018	5491
180	127 3/8	Farrell Morgan	Aiken	11/10/2018	5570

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
181	127 2/8	Terry F Messick Jr	Laurens	10/19/2018	5638
181	127 2/8	Brian M Byrd	Chesterfield	11/24/2018	5638
181	127 2/8	Tobby A Stacy	Greenwood	11/14/2015	5638
181	127 2/8	Michael L Armfield	Marlboro	10/16/2018	5638
185	127 1/8	Michael Tuttle	Berkeley	8/15/2018	5725
185	127 1/8	Garrett W Ellis	Greenwood	12/28/2017	5725
185	127 1/8	Scott E Collins	Saluda	10/17/2018	5725
185	127 1/8	Ben Russell	York	11/1/2014	5725
185	127 1/8	William H Bayne	Greenville	11/20/2017	5725
190	127	James R Oliver III	Kershaw	10/30/2015	5789
191	126 7/8	Cary W Malphrus	Dorchester	12/1/2017	5869
191	126 7/8	Don M Wates	Williamsburg	11/20/2017	5869
191	126 7/8	Austin C Copeland	Laurens	10/14/2018	5869
194	126 6/8	Found - John P Rinder	Aiken	11/30/2018	5946
194	126 6/8	Tony W Bowers	Kershaw	10/3/2018	5946
194	126 6/8	Alan J Duncan	Oconee	12/26/2018	5946
194	126 6/8	Kevin R Morning	Florence	10/1/2009	5946
194	126 6/8	Donna M Hargrove	Dillon	12/16/2017	5946
199	126 5/8	Brian K Jordan	Calhoun	11/25/2018	6028
199	126 5/8	George Paul Goff	Sumter	10/16/2015	6028
201	126 4/8	William W Bedenbaugh	Orangeburg	10/15/2018	6092
201	126 4/8	Lucas R Ackerman	Colleton	9/6/2017	6092
201	126 4/8	Shane M Hand	Anderson	1/1/2016	6092
201	126 4/8	Mitchell Paul Stanley	Charleston	10/4/2018	6092
205	126 3/8	Greg M Copeland	Sumter	10/9/2018	6172
206	126 2/8	Lisa P Kennington	Lancaster	12/22/2017	6251
206	126 2/8	T R Sloan	Cherokee	12/27/2018	6251
208	126 1/8	William S Hutto	Bamberg	10/3/2018	6328
208	126 1/8	Bret M Player	Richland	9/9/2018	6328
210	126	Terry C Duckworth	McCormick	10/26/2017	6398
211	125 7/8	Found - Tommy Parker	Laurens	10/1/2016	6496
211	125 7/8	Charles E Garrett	Hampton	11/20/2014	6496

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
211	125 7/8	Alan E Boatwright Jr	Chester	12/3/2017	6496
214	125 5/8	Taylor H Scott	Clarendon	10/24/2018	6653
214	125 5/8	Sammy V Arnold III	Lexington	10/1/1994	6653
214	125 5/8	Michael D Risher	Colleton	10/18/2018	6653
214	125 5/8	Charles A Segars III	Sumter	11/21/2018	6653
214	125 5/8	William B Parker	Darlington	11/5/2018	6653
219	125 4/8	Zack W Spence	Aiken	11/16/2018	6721
219	125 4/8	Joseph L Tarte	Dillon	10/1/2018	6721
221	125 3/8	Jeremy K Case	Laurens	11/2/2017	6801
221	125 3/8	Chad O Ott	Greenwood	11/17/2016	6801
221	125 3/8	Timothy K Shirley	Anderson	10/27/2018	6801
224	125 2/8	William R Linville	Allendale	11/1/2018	6882
225	125 1/8	Todd Hall	Saluda	11/2/2018	6971
225	125 1/8	Daniel Green	Aiken	10/19/2018	6971
225	125 1/8	Donald Steedly	Bamberg	11/28/2018	6971
228	125	Matthew J Atkinson	Aiken	10/5/2017	7054
228	125	Hunter R Parnell	Orangeburg	10/16/2018	7054
228	125	Danny H Oliver	Lee	10/1/2016	7054
228	125	Charles E Hembree	Pickens	10/15/2018	7054
228	125	John F English	Marlboro	11/3/2018	7054

Total Typical Records Entered for 2019 Score Period: 232

Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 7,167



South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer



Entries for the 2019 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	162 7/8	Daniel B Barnhill	Horry	11/7/2018	64
1	162 7/8	Joseph D Hozey	Abbeville	10/26/2017	64
3	161 6/8	Jay A Staeh	Lancaster	11/7/2018	77
4	161 1/8	Robert (Scott) Shirley	Fairfield	11/3/2018	81
5	157 7/8	James D Amici	Colleton	10/15/2018	113
6	150	Julie A Cook	Calhoun	11/25/2017	221
7	149 6/8	William Keziah	Horry	11/9/2018	226
8	149 3/8	Michael D Hager	Pickens	11/6/2016	233
9	147 6/8	William K Brown	Lexington	11/15/2016	258
10	145 6/8	Jason C Callahan	Calhoun	10/30/2016	290

Total Non-Typical Records Entered for 2019 Score Period: 10
Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 302



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
6	169 2/8	Shuman Steve	Hampton	8/27/1987
8	168 1/8	Underwood David	Laurens	10/26/1989

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
9	167 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/15/2001
10	167 5/8	Woody David Swaney	Anderson	12/19/2015
11	167 3/8	Dubose Tristan A	Saluda	11/02/1993
12	166 6/8	Dillard Danny	Anderson	10/28/2014
13	166 3/8	Hicks Eddie	Newberry	12/14/1974
14	165 7/8	Blanton Tommy John	Saluda	11/01/2009
15	165 2/8	Ashley Avery	Greenwood	12/15/1990
16	164 0/8	Dillard Danny T	Abbeville	12/15/2011
17	163 7/8	Owen Charles W	Anderson	11/23/2006
18	163 6/8	Found-Smith Sammie D	Anderson	10/1983
19	163 0/8	Jacobs III Jesse	York	12/25/1985
20	162 7/8	Walls Gary A	Orangeburg	12/01/2009
21	162 4/8	Wise David A	Calhoun	9/12/2009
22	162 3/8	Found-USFS/SRS	Aiken	10/05/2005
23	162 1/8	Gladden Loran L	Lee	11/16/1979
24	161 6/8	Davis Chuck	Georgetown	1920
24	161 6/8	Edwards Frank	Colleton	12/1982
24	161 6/8	Meadows Dennis	York	12/1983
27	161 5/8	Found-Freeman Cary	Abbeville	
28	161 2/8	Jordan William Larry	Saluda	11/22/1991
28	161 2/8	Found-Moore John E	Orangeburg	2001
30	161 1/8	Found-Carver Judy	Oconee	10/28/1993
31	160 5/8	Burdette Scott	Anderson	12/21/1989
31	160 5/8	Mock Hunter	Allendale	10/13/2010
31	160 5/8	Sox Jay	Orangeburg	10/12/2002
34	160 2/8	James D Sims	Fairfield	11/30/2018
35	160 0/8	Found-Renaud Faye L	Lexington	10/28/1996
36	159 4/8	Chastain Dennis	Pickens	11/12/1991
36	159 4/8	Found-Prince Larry E	Spartanburg	1985
38	159 3/8	Brooks Ricky B	Laurens	10/22/2012
39	159 2/8	Walters Iii Hugh	Dorchester	10/1971
40	159 1/8	Fulton Wendell	Williamsburg	10/19/2012

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
41	159 0/8	Byrd Jr E Thomas	Williamsburg	11/10/1980
41	159 0/8	Lewis Billy Lee	Colleton	10/18/1984
43	158 7/8	Found-Davis Wadie A	Saluda	
43	158 7/8	Strickland Clyde	Colleton	11/05/1993
45	158 3/8	Rivers John W	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
46	158 2/8	Sheffield Johnny W	Hampton	10/1975
47	158 1/8	Waller Vandy	Fairfield	11/15/1986
48	158 0/8	Davis Kent	Greenville	10/20/1990
49	157 7/8	Polk Ned	Chester	10/18/1986
50	157 6/8	Smith Mark	Laurens	10/21/1995
50	157 6/8	Claud Robertson	Greenville	11/7/2016
52	157 5/8	Dreher John	Richland	9/03/1982
53	157 4/8	Mcgee Mac M	Anderson	11/05/1994
54	157 3/8	Freeman Ray	Anderson	11/07/2009
54	157 3/8	Huntley Rex R	Lancaster	10/22/1991
56	156 6/8	Crews Carl H	Aiken	10/1970
56	156 6/8	Dubois Brett	Jasper	11/24/2006
56	156 6/8	Dunn G David	Aiken	11/13/1993
56	156 6/8	Lesesne Frank	Williamsburg	1960
56	156 6/8	Smith Rick	Aiken	11/05/2009
61	156 5/8	Hardee J B	Williamsburg	9/21/1978
61	156 5/8	Found-Herndon Henry H	Bamberg	1975
61	156 5/8	Shipman Wayne	Laurens	11/1975
64	156 4/8	Bartlett Frank J	Fairfield	11/14/1996
64	156 4/8	Brown William H	Spartanburg	11/15/2012
64	156 4/8	Kambeitz Carl L	Kershaw	9/30/2003
64	156 4/8	Wyatt Bill	Anderson	12/11/2013
68	156 2/8	Campbell Jr Harvey Rusty	Lee	11/1998
68	156 2/8	Driggers Rocky	Aiken	10/14/2006
70	156 1/8	Boyd Garfield	Laurens	11/03/1980
70	156 1/8	Cockrell Jacky	Edgefield	10/05/1988
70	156 1/8	Haney Mitchell	Abbeville	10/1991

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
70	156 1/8	Smith Thomas C	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
70	156 1/8	Van D Van Quinn	Chester	11/6/2003
75	156 0/8	Found-Gaillard Ronnie	Newberry	
75	156 0/8	Moulton Marvin	Barnwell	11/08/2007
75	156	Tristan A Dubose	Saluda	10/31/2015
78	155 7/8	Roof George S	Unknown	1979
79	155 6/8	Crosland James E	Orangeburg	10/1966
79	155 6/8	Hutto Kenny	Colleton	9/25/1982
81	155 5/8	Dillard Danny T	Edgefield	10/24/2013
82	155 4/8	Bishop Michael E	Jasper	10/10/2000
82	155 4/8	Burrows Otis	Williamsburg	11/1984
82	155 4/8	Crenshaw Earnest	Lancaster	11/18/1988
82	155 4/8	Hannah Ronnie W	Greenwood	10/01/1976
82	155 4/8	Still Cannie	Barnwell	10/09/1983
82	155 4/8	Winchester Brent	Pickens	11/18/1995
88	155 3/8	Dickerson John W	Jasper	10/13/2000
88	155 3/8	McCutcheon Hermas	Florence	11/06/1976
90	155 2/8	Norris D H	Saluda	10/1976
91	155 1/8	Rochester Terry	Oconee	12/15/2007
92	155 0/8	Chapman Darryl	Edgefield	12/26/1985
92	155 0/8	Porth Donnie	Calhoun	11/01/1988
94	154 7/8	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	11/04/2012
94	154 7/8	Found-Jones Wade	Union	10/1977
94	154 7/8	Smith R David	Lexington	11/10/1995
97	154 6/8	Bell Thomas	Anderson	10/22/1988
97	154 6/8	Boozer S Wyman	Jasper	9/27/1991
97	154 6/8	Russell Porter	McCormick	11/23/2018
100	154 4/8	Collins Scott	Chester	11/11/1991
100	154 4/8	Williams Floyd L	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
100	154 4/8	Wirtz Jeremy	Oconee	12/19/2014
100	154 4/8	Wyatt Bill C	Anderson	12/30/1995
100	154 4/8	Glenn A Durant	Aiken	10/22/1992

Total Typical Records All-time = 7,167



Top 50

All-Time South Carolina

Non-Typical White-tailed Deer
Minimum Score: 145



All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	217 7/8	Danny T Dillard	Edgefield	10/13/2016
2	208 5/8	Wood John W	Beaufort	10/1971
3	205 4/8	Means Bradley E	Edgefield	10/29/1994
4	194 4/8	Sears Billy	McCormick	10/1973
5	187 7/8	Found-J Mixson & A Mole	Berkeley	11/20/2010
6	187 5/8	Lusk Manning	McCormick	12/17/2004
7	187 4/8	Eargle Erwin	Lexington	9/13/1989
7	187 4/8	Roe Delton	Anderson	10/28/2004
9	184 2/8	Coombs Evin	Lexington	11/20/2009
10	181 1/8	Justin Hodges	McCormick	11/11/2016
11	180 7/8	Huntington Mark S	Anderson	10/31/2002
12	180 4/8	Doremus Jason M	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
12	180 4/8	Morton Randy	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
14	180 3/8	Found-Scwmrd	Marlboro	1930
15	179 2/8	Robertson Jr Charles E	Colleton	9/21/1981
16	176 5/8	William Thomas George	Hampton	11/1975
17	176 3/8	Ellis Doug	McCormick	12/1973
18	176 1/8	Herring Mickey	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
19	175 2/8	Jacob D Buckner	Aiken	10/31/2017
20	173 3/8	Found-Johnson Michael	Oconee	11/05/1988
21	172 6/8	Zeigler Harold A	Orangeburg	11/05/2007
22	172 4/8	Ledbetter Danny	Berkeley	11/24/1983
22	172 4/8	Purgason Michael T	Chester	10/27/2007
24	171 0/8	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
25	170 6/8	Fulbright Chris	Calhoun	11/04/2011
26	170 5/8	Gaskins Hugh	Williamsburg	10/30/2003
26	170 5/8	Shealy Donald	Kershaw	10/10/2003
28	170 1/8	Wilson Wade	Allendale	11/08/1997

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
29	169 6/8	Oneal Clark	Edgefield	10/30/2001
30	169 2/8	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/05/1984
31	169 1/8	Kirkley Jere	Anderson	10/13/2012
32	168 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/01/2001
33	167 6/8	Jonathan D Anders	Greenville	11/8/2015
34	167 5/8	Morris William G	Calhoun	8/15/1992
35	167 4/8	Blackwell Tony D	Oconee	12/14/2013
36	167 3/8	Fairey John L	Orangeburg	10/1961
37	167 1/8	McCoy Steve	Darlington	10/02/2009
38	167 0/8	Schaffer Danny	Colleton	9/1974
39	166 7/8	Johnson Jr Wilburn N	Chesterfield	12/03/1983
40	166 6/8	Cromer C S	Newberry	
41	166 5/8	Rebecca R Pelletier	Orangeburg	11/2/2015
42	166 4/8	Posey Kenneth	Aiken	11/1972
43	166 3/8	Ard Richard L	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
44	166 2/8	Douglas Jeff A	Fairfield	10/20/1986
45	166 1/8	Dempsey Clyde	Calhoun	10/1970
45	166 1/8	O'Neal James B	Edgefield	11/29/1996
45	166 1/8	Wood Dale	Greenwood	10/25/1983
48	166	Found - John T Rowland	Oconee	11/12/2016
49	165 6/8	Hendrix Michael	Oconee	11/19/2001
50	165 3/8	Grier Francis	Calhoun	10/1973

Total Non-Typical Records All-time = 302



South Carolina County Totals All-Time Typical and Non-Typical



County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	219	12	231	9	3
Aiken	516	13	529	2	2
Allendale	197	12	209	10	5
Anderson	282	6	288	4	1
Bamberg	163	6	169	16	7
Barnwell	230	6	236	8	8
Beaufort	35	1	36	45	38
Berkeley	126	8	134	24	40
Calhoun	169	14	183	14	6
Charleston	49	0	49	42	45
Cherokee	27	5	32	46	42
Chester	110	6	116	33	31
Chesterfield	170	9	179	13	24
Clarendon	108	5	113	34	33
Colleton	252	18	270	6	19
Darlington	82	2	84	37	36
Dillon	42	0	42	44	43
Dorchester	126	9	135	26	27
Edgefield	122	7	129	27	21
Fairfield	289	9	298	3	9
Florence	139	2	141	21	34
Georgetown	60	4	64	41	46
Greenville	145	5	150	20	23
Greenwood	117	4	121	31	17
Hampton	165	3	168	15	22
Horry	129	8	137	30	37
Jasper	94	5	99	35	35

County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Kershaw	252	9	261	7	10
Lancaster	154	8	162	19	15
Laurens	192	8	200	12	13
Lee	125	5	130	28	18
Lexington	123	12	135	29	24
McCormick	85	6	91	36	29
Marion	82	1	83	38	32
Marlboro	50	1	51	43	44
Newberry	181	10	191	11	16
Oconee	168	8	176	17	14
Orangeburg	498	23	521	1	4
Pickens	136	3	139	23	12
Richland	158	3	161	18	26
Saluda	131	4	135	22	11
Spartanburg	111	6	117	32	28
Sumter	128	7	135	25	30
Union	58	1	59	40	41
Williamsburg	268	4	272	5	20
York	62	4	66	39	39
County Unknown	42	0	42	NA	NA
Totals	7,167	302	7,469	NA	NA

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 _____ 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	/ 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	B. Tip to Tip Spread	C. Greatest Spread	Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
	/ 8		/ 8				
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams				/ 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: _____

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