

South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2007

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DNR

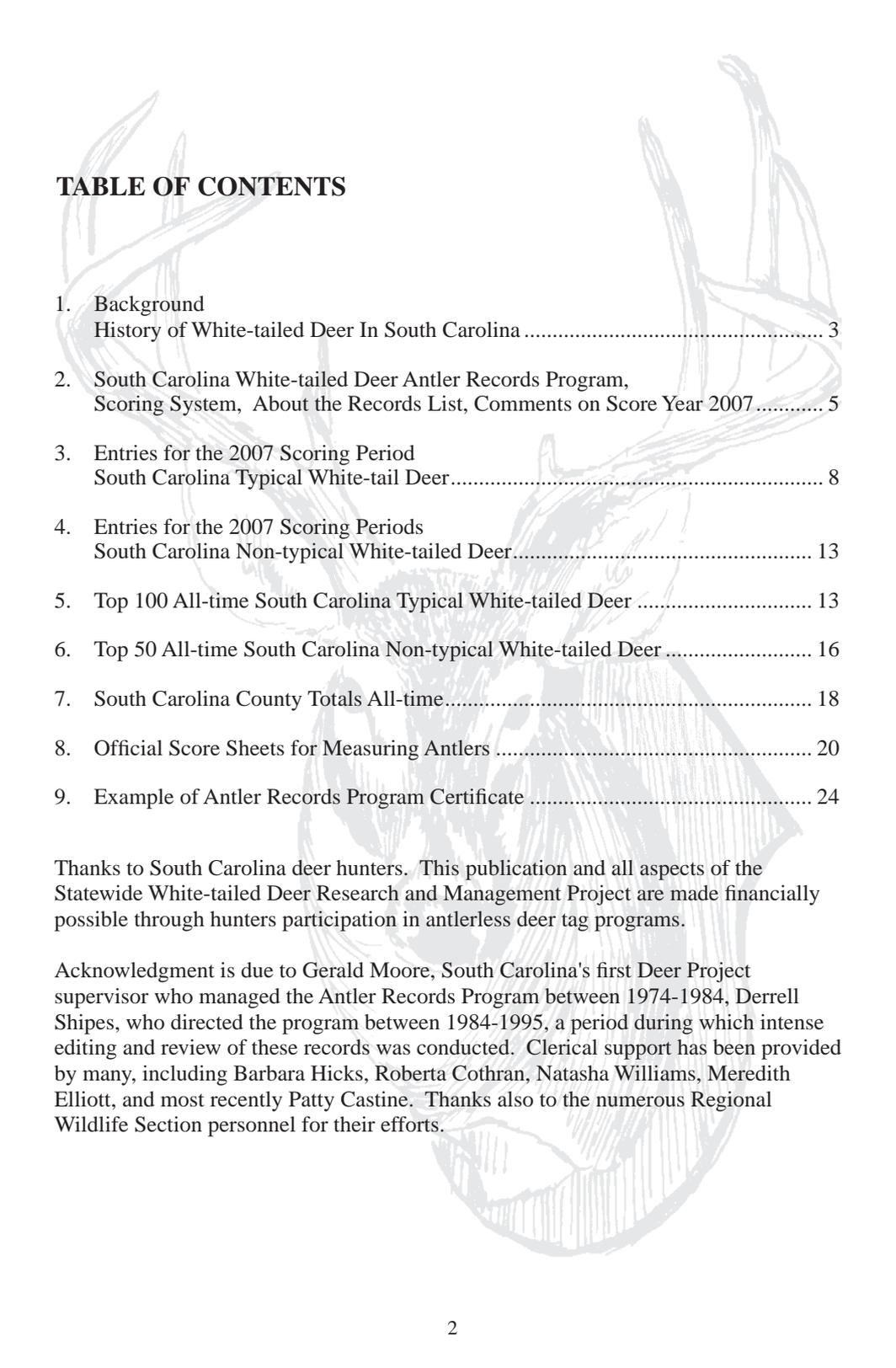


TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Background | |
| History of White-tailed Deer In South Carolina | 3 |
| 2. South Carolina White-tailed Deer Antler Records Program, Scoring System, About the Records List, Comments on Score Year 2007 | 5 |
| 3. Entries for the 2007 Scoring Period | |
| South Carolina Typical White-tail Deer | 8 |
| 4. Entries for the 2007 Scoring Periods | |
| South Carolina Non-typical White-tailed Deer | 13 |
| 5. Top 100 All-time South Carolina Typical White-tailed Deer | 13 |
| 6. Top 50 All-time South Carolina Non-typical White-tailed Deer | 16 |
| 7. South Carolina County Totals All-time | 18 |
| 8. Official Score Sheets for Measuring Antlers | 20 |
| 9. Example of Antler Records Program Certificate | 24 |

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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's 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 century. Thanks to legislation in the early 1900's that provided protection for wildlife and money for wildlife management, white-tailed deer numbers have again increased to over 20 million nationwide and 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 "bucks", "doe", and "skins" 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, because of 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 bowl 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 to revert back to forest land. So at this time we had laws that offered protection for deer, funds to implement wildlife management and research, and improvements in habitat for white-tailed deer in South Carolina.

Although delayed by World War II, restocking efforts began in earnest in the early 1950's. 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 our state 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. Huntatable 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 was initiated in the spring of 1974 and since that time, 4,820 sets of antlers (4,649 typical and 171 non-typical) have been officially entered onto the list. Initially, scoring sessions were only conducted a few times each spring but, since 1987 antler scoring sessions have been scheduled throughout the state with approximately 12 sessions occurring annually. Each year SCDNR wildlife biologists and wildlife technicians score approximately 450 sets of antlers. Generally, only about 25 percent of the antlers that are scored 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 means of recognizing outstanding white-tailed deer taken in South Carolina. Secondly, 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 recognized as having 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 40 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 1,000 white-tailed bucks harvested in South Carolina qualifies for the records list.

This addition of South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2007 is based on activities conducted in the score year 2007. Antlers from deer that are taken in the fall are typically scored the following spring. For example, antlers from deer taken in the fall of 2006 were scored in the score year 2007. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were scored in 2007.

Scoring System

The state's antler scoring 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, respectfully. The scoring 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 2007 scoring session only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2006 hunting season there are some records that were taken in previous years and were not officially scored until 2007. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2007) and for all-time. These rankings reflect the position of the antlers compared to the other antlers scored 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. However, 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 2007

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler scoring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 168 new records including one potential Boone and Crockett record. A total of 454 sets of antlers were scored at the 11 scheduled sessions and by appointment at DNR offices. The 168 racks included 164 sets of typical and 4 non-typical racks. Of the antlers scored, 133 were taken in 2005 or 2006.

The top typical buck was a 163 7/8 point buck taken by Charles Owen last November in Anderson County. This deer is a new Anderson County typical record and it will qualify for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List. The second highest scoring typical, also a new county record, was a 156 6/8 inch Jasper County buck taken by Brett DuBois in November. Netting 164 0/8 points, the top scoring non-typical buck was taken by Shawn Simmons in Orangeburg County in December of 2005. At 162 4/8 points, the number two non-typical among this years' entries was taken by Wayne Sharpe in Barnwell County last September.

For score year 2007, Greenville County produced the most State Record entries with 13. Other top counties included Aiken, Anderson, and Colleton each with 9 entries and Barnwell and Kershaw with 8 entries. These results come as no surprise, which is particularly the case with Aiken and Anderson, 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 341 sets of antlers on the lists. Rounding out the top five counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 278, Fairfield 229, Colleton 209 and Anderson and Williamsburg tied with 178 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. To continue to have good numbers of large-antlered bucks, the harvest of female deer must continue to be emphasized in many areas in order to keep deer numbers from becoming too high. Over the last 10 years, most hunters have realized the importance of harvesting doe deer. These hunters should be commended and encouraged to continue this trend were needed.

South Carolina's deer herd is in good condition, and it appears that after many years of rapid population growth the herd stabilized in the mid-1990s. Statewide population estimates put the deer herd at about 750,000 animals and the estimated harvest has been between about 225,000 each of the last few years. Although the total statewide deer harvest 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 5,500 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 5 million per year. Essentially, the average hunter stands a better chance of being struck by lightning than harvesting one of these record deer, no matter where they hunt.



South Carolina Typical White-tailed Deer Entries for the 2007 Scoring Period



Minimum Score: 125

| Score Year Rank | Score | County | Hunter | Date Taken | All Time Rank |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 163 7/8 | Anderson | Charles W Owen | Nov-06 | 11 |
| 2 | 156 6/8 | Jasper | Brett Dubois | Nov-06 | 41 |
| 3 | 153 6/8 | Greenville | Ronnie Bailey | Nov-05 | 81 |
| 4 | 152 4/8 | Barnwell | Dale L Bange | Nov-06 | 105 |
| 5 | 148 2/8 | Richland | Thomas H Younts | Aug-06 | 194 |
| 6 | 148 | Marlboro | Richard Sherman | Oct-05 | 205 |
| 7 | 146 2/8 | Lexington | George A Reeder | Oct-05 | 268 |
| 8 | 146 | Lexington | Brian E Rucker | Nov-06 | 277 |
| 9 | 144 4/8 | Union | William L Martin | Oct-00 | 370 |
| 10 | 143 6/8 | Williamsburg | Curtis Ward | Oct-06 | 422 |
| 11 | 143 3/8 | Horry | James Bessant | Oct-06 | 452 |
| 13 | 143 3/8 | Colleton | Allen W Stanfield | Oct-06 | 452 |
| 13 | 142 7/8 | Orangeburg | Gayle Shuler | Nov-06 | 486 |
| 14 | 142 6/8 | Edgefield | Bob Wynn | Nov-05 | 497 |
| 15 | 142 5/8 | Orangeburg | Bruce A Mallick Jr | Oct-06 | 513 |
| 16 | 142 4/8 | Greenville | Jimmy R Blackwell | Dec-06 | 525 |
| 17 | 142 2/8 | Saluda | Josh Matthews | Nov-05 | 549 |
| 18 | 142 1/8 | Clarendon | Gary Isgett | Oct-06 | 561 |
| 19 | 141 2/8 | Lexington | Found (ASJ Farm) | Oct-03 | 636 |
| 20 | 140 6/8 | Dillon | John C Lane | Oct-06 | 693 |
| 21 | 139 7/8 | Clarendon | Gary L Weathersbee | Oct-05 | 780 |
| 22 | 139 6/8 | Aiken | Travis B Miller | Nov-06 | 796 |
| 23 | 139 2/8 | Kershaw | Jacob Baker | Oct-06 | 855 |
| 24 | 139 1/8 | Calhoun | Herbert O Crosby Jr | Oct-05 | 875 |
| 25 | 138 7/8 | Union | William L Martin | Nov-06 | 909 |
| 26 | 138 3/8 | Laurens | Bob D Butler Jr | Oct-05 | 973 |
| 27 | 138 1/8 | Laurens | Theron M Hattaway | Dec-06 | 1007 |
| 27 | 138 1/8 | Greenville | Kevin V Turner | Nov-04 | 1007 |
| 29 | 138 | Edgefield | John K Morris | Oct-06 | 1022 |
| 30 | 137 7/8 | Calhoun | Walter D Peake | Oct-06 | 1043 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|------|
| 31 | 137 5/8 | York | David C Crews | Nov-06 | 1076 |
| 32 | 137 3/8 | Cherokee | Jimmy D Williams | Oct-05 | 1108 |
| 33 | 137 1/8 | Oconee | Joe Addington | Dec-06 | 1158 |
| 34 | 136 5/8 | Dillon | Robin Coleman | Oct-05 | 1236 |
| 34 | 136 5/8 | Williamsburg | Charles E Sasser | Oct-06 | 1236 |
| 36 | 136 3/8 | Lee | William L Cromer III | Oct-04 | 1279 |
| 37 | 136 2/8 | Aiken | James E Caldwell | Nov-05 | 1292 |
| 37 | 136 2/8 | Colleton | Neil Cushman | Aug-06 | 1292 |
| 39 | 135 6/8 | Barnwell | Michael Hall | Oct-03 | 1380 |
| 40 | 135 4/8 | Anderson | Chris D Holland | Nov-04 | 1417 |
| 40 | 135 4/8 | Anderson | B J Foster & S Stephens | Dec-06 | 1417 |
| 40 | 135 4/8 | Aiken | Rodney Quattlebaum | Nov-06 | 1417 |
| 43 | 135 1/8 | Spartanburg | Landon Hames | Nov-06 | 1482 |
| 44 | 135 | Spartanburg | Brian Conard | Dec-05 | 1502 |
| 45 | 134 7/8 | Darlington | James C Bryant | Nov-04 | 1527 |
| 45 | 134 7/8 | Calhoun | Shane Weeks | Nov-04 | 1527 |
| 47 | 134 5/8 | Clarendon | Scott W Dault | Nov-05 | 1577 |
| 48 | 134 4/8 | York | Randall J Parrish | Oct-06 | 1600 |
| 49 | 134 2/8 | Aiken | James R Wilson Jr | Oct-06 | 1648 |
| 50 | 134 1/8 | Aiken | Gerry Saggus | Oct-06 | 1676 |
| 51 | 134 | Abbeville | Collin J Camerato | Nov-06 | 1703 |
| 52 | 133 6/8 | Anderson | Stephen M Bowen | Nov-06 | 1760 |
| 53 | 133 5/8 | Anderson | Thomas Belcher | Nov-06 | 1791 |
| 54 | 133 3/8 | Greenville | Harold Jennings | 2005 | 1857 |
| 54 | 133 3/8 | Allendale | Richard H Scoggins | Oct-06 | 1857 |
| 56 | 133 2/8 | Chesterfield | Ricky Poston | Dec-04 | 1886 |
| 57 | 133 1/8 | Greenville | Ronald Cooke | Nov-05 | 1929 |
| 57 | 133 1/8 | Greenville | Kevin McCarson | Dec-06 | 1929 |
| 59 | 133 | Lexington | Matthew S Mosteller | Sep-05 | 1955 |
| 60 | 132 4/8 | Barnwell | Byron Calvert | Nov-06 | 2093 |
| 61 | 132 3/8 | Dillon | Tony Price | Nov-05 | 2122 |
| 62 | 132 2/8 | Richland | Walks Milliken | Oct-05 | 2150 |
| 63 | 132 1/8 | Saluda | Ben Rodgers | Nov-05 | 2179 |
| 64 | 131 7/8 | Marlboro | Bryan Howle | Dec-06 | 2253 |
| 65 | 131 6/8 | Greenville | Jeff Davis | Oct-05 | 2278 |
| 65 | 131 6/8 | Bamberg | Ronald B Lott | Dec-04 | 2278 |
| 65 | 131 6/8 | Pickens | John Rowland | Oct-06 | 2278 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--------|------|
| 65 | 131 6/8 | Newberry | Michael D Whitlock | Oct-06 | 2278 |
| 69 | 131 4/8 | Greenville | Phillip A Gosnell | Dec-05 | 2363 |
| 70 | 131 3/8 | Dorchester | Paul Elias | Aug-06 | 2405 |
| 70 | 131 3/8 | Williamsburg | Raymond A Lapointe | Oct-03 | 2405 |
| 72 | 131 2/8 | Darlington | Randy Galloway | Aug-06 | 2435 |
| 73 | 131 1/8 | Lancaster | Jacob H Baker | Dec-96 | 2474 |
| 74 | 131 | Union | Jerry L Cash | Oct-06 | 2513 |
| 74 | 131 | Hampton | James A Gay | Nov-97 | 2513 |
| 74 | 131 | Lancaster | Billy Owens | Oct-06 | 2513 |
| 74 | 131 | Fairfield | Robbie L Sharpe | Oct-06 | 2513 |
| 78 | 130 7/8 | Barnwell | Alan Baughman | Oct-98 | 2554 |
| 78 | 130 7/8 | Spartanburg | Jeffery S Johnson | Oct-03 | 2554 |
| 78 | 130 7/8 | Dillon | Billy F King | Dec-06 | 2554 |
| 78 | 130 7/8 | Richland | Phillip Reddick | Sep-05 | 2554 |
| 78 | 130 7/8 | Newberry | John A Wilson | Dec-99 | 2554 |
| 83 | 130 6/8 | Anderson | Gregory S Bright | Nov-06 | 2589 |
| 84 | 130 4/8 | Colleton | Steve A Edwards | Nov-06 | 2651 |
| 84 | 130 4/8 | Marion | Rena E Jackson | Nov-06 | 2651 |
| 86 | 130 3/8 | Williamsburg | Brent Cannon | Nov-05 | 2696 |
| 86 | 130 3/8 | Oconee | Brandon Foster | Nov-06 | 2696 |
| 86 | 130 3/8 | Horry | Clinton H Southern | Oct-06 | 2696 |
| 89 | 130 2/8 | Kershaw | Michael A Clements | Oct-06 | 2733 |
| 89 | 130 2/8 | Aiken | Nick J English | Sep-05 | 2733 |
| 91 | 130 1/8 | Spartanburg | Matt Caldwell | 2003 | 2782 |
| 91 | 130 1/8 | Anderson | Scott R Cathey | Dec-05 | 2782 |
| 91 | 130 1/8 | Anderson | Russell L Hunter | Nov-06 | 2782 |
| 94 | 130 | Clarendon | Kenny Cogdill | Nov-04 | 2818 |
| 94 | 130 | Lancaster | Doug Dowley | Oct-06 | 2818 |
| 96 | 129 5/8 | Barnwell | Fred Holland | Nov-06 | 2926 |
| 96 | 129 5/8 | Kershaw | Joe Sabold | Dec-06 | 2926 |
| 96 | 129 5/8 | Clarendon | David M Wadford Jr | Oct-03 | 2926 |
| 99 | 129 4/8 | Fairfield | Raymond W Clepper | Oct-06 | 2960 |
| 99 | 129 4/8 | Clarendon | Chris Cogdill | Dec-99 | 2960 |
| 99 | 129 4/8 | Kershaw | John D Corder | Oct-06 | 2960 |
| 99 | 129 4/8 | Kershaw | Rick L Truesdale | Nov-06 | 2960 |
| 103 | 129 3/8 | Orangeburg | Found (Harold Hughes) | Nov-06 | 2997 |
| 103 | 129 3/8 | Dillon | Lee Webster | Sep-06 | 2997 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------|----------------------------|---------|------|
| 105 | 129 2/8 | Clarendon | Chandler B Brock | Jan-07 | 3029 |
| 105 | 129 2/8 | Newberry | Tyler Kesler | Nov-06 | 3029 |
| 105 | 129 2/8 | Greenville | Michael Rouse | Oct-06 | 3029 |
| 108 | 129 1/8 | York | Found (Ronnie Williams) | Oct-06 | 3065 |
| 109 | 129 | Kershaw | Wallace Ray Bennett | Dec-06 | 3102 |
| 109 | 129 | Pickens | Stuart M Christopher | Nov-05 | 3102 |
| 109 | 129 | Florence | Mark Driggers | Oct-05 | 3102 |
| 109 | 129 | Greenville | Dwayne Letterman | 2004 | 3102 |
| 113 | 128 7/8 | Aiken | Chad E Miles | Oct-06 | 3141 |
| 114 | 128 6/8 | Kershaw | Alan D Fox | Oct-06 | 3190 |
| 115 | 128 4/8 | Saluda | George Berry | Oct-87 | 3282 |
| 115 | 128 4/8 | Richland | Samuel K Box | Oct-06 | 3282 |
| 117 | 128 3/8 | Lexington | Allen Mitchell | Oct-06 | 3326 |
| 118 | 128 2/8 | Laurens | Sammy L Brissey | Oct-06 | 3358 |
| 118 | 128 2/8 | Abbeville | Steve Brooke | Unknown | 3358 |
| 118 | 128 2/8 | Lancaster | Found (Wallace Bennett Jr) | Sep-95 | 3358 |
| 118 | 128 2/8 | Clarendon | Jerry McCown | Nov-77 | 3358 |
| 122 | 128 1/8 | Edgefield | Arvin Guffey | Oct-91 | 3401 |
| 122 | 128 1/8 | Hampton | Tommy M Rhodes | Oct-05 | 3401 |
| 122 | 128 1/8 | Darlington | Wayne Walker | Nov-06 | 3401 |
| 125 | 128 | Clarendon | Chris Jordan | Oct-03 | 3436 |
| 125 | 128 | Lancaster | Tim J Steele Sr | Oct-96 | 3436 |
| 127 | 127 7/8 | Mccormick | Alfred Burgess | Oct-04 | 3480 |
| 127 | 127 7/8 | Aiken | David Gerald Burris | Nov-06 | 3480 |
| 129 | 127 6/8 | Darlington | Edwin B Pate | Nov-05 | 3535 |
| 130 | 127 4/8 | Colleton | Thurston Hiers | Oct-06 | 3619 |
| 130 | 127 4/8 | Kershaw | Joey L Mooneyham | Oct-06 | 3619 |
| 130 | 127 4/8 | Sumter | Chuck Robinson | Nov-05 | 3619 |
| 130 | 127 4/8 | Lee | Benny E Welch | Dec-06 | 3619 |
| 134 | 127 3/8 | Greenville | Shawn L Padgett | Nov-06 | 3670 |
| 135 | 127 2/8 | Laurens | Bruce S Brock | Nov-05 | 3713 |
| 135 | 127 2/8 | Spartanburg | Jeffery S Johnson | Nov-04 | 3713 |
| 137 | 127 | Georgetown | Steve W Coker | Oct-06 | 3805 |
| 138 | 126 7/8 | Colleton | Wills Baird | Oct-05 | 3857 |
| 138 | 126 7/8 | Chesterfield | Ken Gibson | Oct-98 | 3857 |
| 138 | 126 7/8 | Edgefield | Allen Mitchell | Dec-04 | 3857 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|----------------------|--------|------|
| 138 | 126 7/8 | Marion | James M Ward III | Sep-06 | 3857 |
| 142 | 126 6/8 | Chester | Stephen S Campbell | Oct-04 | 3908 |
| 142 | 126 6/8 | Orangeburg | Glen Mulligan | Nov-05 | 3908 |
| 144 | 126 5/8 | Barnwell | Alan Baughman | Oct-95 | 3956 |
| 145 | 126 4/8 | Cherokee | Jeremy K Smith | Nov-05 | 3994 |
| 145 | 126 4/8 | Lancaster | Ricky E Williford Jr | Oct-06 | 3994 |
| 147 | 126 3/8 | Marion | James Barry Evans | Oct-06 | 4042 |
| 147 | 126 3/8 | Aiken | William T Grooms Jr | Oct-06 | 4042 |
| 147 | 126 3/8 | Calhoun | Hank Rhame | Sep-06 | 4042 |
| 150 | 126 2/8 | Newberry | Dillon Decandt | Oct-06 | 4096 |
| 150 | 126 2/8 | Horry | Fred R Harrelson | Nov-06 | 4096 |
| 152 | 126 | Greenwood | Travis Dudley | Oct-03 | 4184 |
| 152 | 126 | Spartanburg | Jeffery S Johnson | Nov-03 | 4184 |
| 152 | 126 | Anderson | Marty Watt | Oct-06 | 4184 |
| 155 | 125 7/8 | Richland | David D Hallman Jr | Nov-06 | 4244 |
| 156 | 125 6/8 | Greenville | Craig Hartin | Nov-05 | 4293 |
| 156 | 125 6/8 | Lexington | Russell A Petty | Nov-06 | 4293 |
| 156 | 125 6/8 | Cherokee | John P Rogers | Oct-06 | 4293 |
| 159 | 125 5/8 | Horry | Joseph R Ranalli | Nov-06 | 4352 |
| 159 | 125 5/8 | Orangeburg | Al Smith | Nov-98 | 4352 |
| 161 | 125 4/8 | Horry | James Barry Evans | Oct-00 | 4390 |
| 161 | 125 4/8 | Barnwell | Joshua S Foux | Nov-06 | 4390 |
| 163 | 125 3/8 | Williamsburg | Alan H Brock | Oct-06 | 4441 |
| 164 | 125 1/8 | Greenville | Wallace Berryhill | 2006 | 4537 |
| 164 | 125 1/8 | Darlington | Ronnie Huggins | Nov-06 | 4537 |
| 164 | 125 1/8 | Richland | Christopher J Taylor | Sep-06 | 4537 |
| 164 | 125 1/8 | Anderson | Richard D Willey | Oct-06 | 4537 |
| 168 | 125 | Richland | Donnie Brazell | Nov-06 | 4582 |
| Total Typical Records Entered For 2007 Score Period: 168 | | | | | |
| Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 4,649 | | | | | |



South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer Entries for the 2007 Scoring Period



Minimum Score: 145

| Score Year Rank | Score | County | Hunter | Date Taken | All Time Rank |
|---|---------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 164 | Orangeburg | Shawn M Simmons | Dec-05 | 40 |
| 2 | 162 4/8 | Barnwell | Wayne D Sharpe | Sep-06 | 45 |
| 3 | 159 | York | Randy T McDaniel II | Oct-06 | 65 |
| 4 | 154 6/8 | Sumter | Jay Geddings | Sep-06 | 88 |
| Total Non-typical Records Entered For 2007 Score Period: 168 | | | | | |
| Total Non-typical Records Entered All-Time: 171 | | | | | |

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

Minimum Score: 125

| All Time Rank | Score | County | Hunter | Date Taken |
|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | 176 | Pickens | William C. Wyatt | Dec-94 |
| 2 | 173 7/8 | Calhoun | Randy Hoffman | Aug-03 |
| 3 | 170 5/8 | Williamsburg | A. Hugh Gaskins | Nov-98 |
| 4 | 169 7/8 | Marion | Richard K. Dover | Nov-96 |
| 5 | 169 1/4 | Hampton | Stever Shuman | Aug-87 |
| 6 | 168 1/8 | Laurens | David Underwood | Oct-89 |
| 7 | 167 3/4 | Sumter | Todd C. Ledford | Nov-01 |
| 8 | 167 3/8 | Saluda | Tristan A. Dubose | Nov-93 |
| 9 | 166 3/8 | Newberry | Eddie Hicks | Dec-74 |
| 10 | 165 1/4 | Greenwood | Ashley Avery | Dec-90 |
| 11 | 163 7/8 | Anderson | Charles W. Owen | Nov-06 |
| 12 | 163 3/4 | Anderson | Found (Sammie Smith) | Oct-83 |
| 13 | 163 | York | Jesse Jacobs III | Dec-85 |
| 14 | 162 3/8 | Aiken | Found (USFS-SRS) | Oct-05 |
| 15 | 162 1/8 | Lee | Loran L. Gladden | Nov-79 |
| 16 | 161 3/4 | Georgetown | C.S. Davis, Sr. | 1920 |

| | | | | |
|----|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | 161 3/4 | Colleton | Frank Edwards | Dec-82 |
| | 161 3/4 | York | Dennis Meadows | Dec-83 |
| 19 | 161 5/8 | Abbeville | Found (Cary Freeman) | Unknown |
| 20 | 161 1/4 | Orangeburg | Found (John Moore) | 2001 |
| | 161 1/4 | Saluda | William Larry Jordan | Nov-91 |
| 22 | 161 1/8 | Oconee | Found (Judy Carver) | Oct-93 |
| 23 | 160 5/8 | Anderson | Scott Burdette | Dec-89 |
| | 160 5/8 | Orangeburg | Jay Sox | Oct-02 |
| 25 | 160 | Lexington | Found (Faye Renaud) | Oct-96 |
| 26 | 159 1/2 | Pickens | Dennis Chastain | Nov-91 |
| | 159 1/2 | Spartanburg | Found (Larry Prince) | 1985 |
| 28 | 159 1/4 | Dorchester | W.B. Thrower | Oct-71 |
| 29 | 159 | Williamsburg | Thomas E. Byrd, Jr. | Nov-80 |
| | 159 | Colleton | Billy Lee Lewis | Oct-84 |
| 31 | 158 7/8 | Saluda | Found (Wadie Davis) | Unknown |
| | 158 7/8 | Colleton | Marvin C. Strickland | Nov-93 |
| 33 | 158 1/4 | Hampton | Wade Sheffield | Oct-75 |
| 34 | 158 1/8 | Fairfield | Vandy Waller | Nov-86 |
| 35 | 158 | Greenville | Kent Davis | Oct-90 |
| 36 | 157 7/8 | Chester | Ned Polk | Oct-86 |
| 37 | 157 3/4 | Laurens | Mark Smith | Oct-95 |
| 38 | 157 5/8 | Richland | John Dreher | Sep-82 |
| 39 | 157 1/2 | Anderson | Mac M. Mcgee | Nov-94 |
| 40 | 157 3/8 | Lancaster | Rex R. Huntley | Oct-91 |
| 41 | 156 3/4 | Aiken | Carl H. Crews | Oct-70 |
| | 156 3/4 | Jasper | Brett Dubois | Nov-06 |
| | 156 3/4 | Aiken | Dunn G. David | Nov-93 |
| | 156 3/4 | Williamsburg | Lesesne Frank | 1960 |
| 45 | 156 5/8 | Bamberg | Found (Henry Herndon) | 1975 |
| | 156 5/8 | Williamsburg | J.B. Hardee | Sep-78 |
| | 156 5/8 | Laurens | Wayne Shipman | Nov-75 |
| 48 | 156 1/2 | Fairfield | Frank J. Bartlett | Nov-96 |
| | 156 1/2 | Kershaw | Carl L. Kambeitz | Sep-03 |
| 50 | 156 1/4 | Lee | Harvey Rusty Campbel | Nov-98 |
| 51 | 156 1/8 | Laurens | Boyd Garfield | Nov-80 |
| | 156 1/8 | Edgefield | Jacky Cockrell | Oct-88 |
| | 156 1/8 | Abbeville | Mithchell Haney | Oct-91 |

| | | | | |
|----|---------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 54 | 156 | Newberry | Found (Ronnie Gaillard) | Unknown |
| 55 | 155 7/8 | Unknown | George S. Roof | 1979 |
| 56 | 155 3/4 | Orangeburg | James E. Crosland | Oct-66 |
| | 155 3/4 | Colleton | Kenny Hutto | Sep-82 |
| 58 | 155 1/2 | Jasper | Michael E. Bishop | Oct-00 |
| | 155 1/2 | Williamsburg | Otis Burrows | Nov-84 |
| | 155 1/2 | Lancaster | Earnest Crenshaw | Nov-88 |
| | 155 1/2 | Greenwood | Ronnie W. Hannah | Oct-76 |
| | 155 1/2 | Barnwell | Cannie Still | Oct-83 |
| | 155 1/2 | Pickens | Brent Winchester | Nov-95 |
| 64 | 155 3/8 | Jasper | John W. Dickerson | Oct-00 |
| | 155 3/8 | Florence | Hermas McCutcheon | Nov-76 |
| 66 | 155 1/4 | Saluda | D.H. Norris | Oct-76 |
| 67 | 155 | Edgefield | Darryl Chapman | Dec-85 |
| | 155 | Calhoun | Donnie Porth | Nov-88 |
| 69 | 154 7/8 | Union | Found (Wade Jones) | Oct-77 |
| | 154 7/8 | Lexington | David R. Smith | Nov-95 |
| 71 | 154 3/4 | Anderson | Thomas Bell | Oct-88 |
| | 154 3/4 | Jasper | Karl D. Senn | Sep-91 |
| 73 | 154 1/2 | Chester | Scott Collins | Nov-91 |
| | 154 1/2 | Orangeburg | Floyd L. Williams | Oct-02 |
| | 154 1/2 | Anderson | William C. Wyatt | Dec-95 |
| 76 | 154 3/8 | Oconee | Richard Wilbanks | Dec-87 |
| 77 | 154 1/4 | Colleton | Michael Hodge | Aug-72 |
| 78 | 154 1/8 | Pickens | William C. Wyatt | Dec-99 |
| 79 | 154 | Aiken | Wallace Dunbar | Nov-91 |
| 80 | 153 7/8 | Chesterfield | Barry W. Griggs | Nov-94 |
| 81 | 153 3/4 | Greenville | Ronnie Bailey | Nov-05 |
| | 153 3/4 | Abbeville | Gary Dunn | Nov-76 |
| | 153 3/4 | Fairfield | David Nichols | Nov-90 |
| 84 | 153 5/8 | Oconee | David Neal | Nov-00 |
| | 153 5/8 | Barnwell | Harry E. Warren | Nov-02 |
| 86 | 153 1/2 | Unknown | Found (Lee Richard) | 1976 |
| | 153 1/2 | Bamberg | Robert M. Kinard | Nov-80 |
| | 153 1/2 | Orangeburg | Ricky Lee | Dec-79 |
| 89 | 153 3/8 | Chesterfield | James T. Barefoot | Dec-04 |
| | 153 3/8 | Orangeburg | Billy Corley | Oct-86 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|------------|--------------------|--------|
| | 153 3/8 | Aiken | Tom A. Stafford | Nov-96 |
| | 153 3/8 | Greenwood | Roy Walker | Nov-85 |
| | 153 3/8 | Orangeburg | Eddie Joe Williams | Sep-74 |
| 94 | 153 1/4 | Lancaster | Ray Cauthen | Oct-86 |
| | 153 1/4 | Dorchester | Mike Coker | Oct-97 |
| | 153 1/4 | Bamberg | Alan D. Guess | Nov-02 |
| | 153 1/4 | Orangeburg | Gary R. Platt | Oct-97 |
| 98 | 153 1/8 | Barnwell | Daryl S. Evans | Nov-94 |
| 99 | 152 7/8 | Anderson | Mel Justice | Nov-84 |
| | 152 7/8 | Clarendon | Jerry L. Killian | Nov-01 |
| | 152 7/8 | Dillon | James O. Tyner | Nov-00 |
| Total Typical Records All-time: 4,649 | | | | |



**Top 50
All-Time South Carolina
Non-Typical White-tailed Deer
Minimum Score: 145**



| All Time Rank | Score | County | Hunter | Date Taken |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 208 5/8 | Beaufort | John W. Wood | Oct-71 |
| 2 | 205 1/2 | Edgefield | Bradley E. Means | Oct-94 |
| 3 | 194 1/2 | McCormick | Billy Sears | Oct-73 |
| 4 | 187 5/8 | McCormick | Manning Lusk | Dec-04 |
| 5 | 187 1/2 | Lexington | Erwin Eargle | Sep-89 |
| | 187 1/2 | Anderson | Delton Roe | Oct-04 |
| 7 | 180 7/8 | Anderson | Mark S. Huntington | Oct-02 |
| 8 | 180 1/2 | Orangeburg | Jason M. Doremus | Oct-00 |
| | 180 1/2 | Chesterfield | Randy Morton | Nov-93 |
| 10 | 180 3/8 | Marlboro | Found (SCDNR) | 1930 |
| 11 | 179 1/4 | Colleton | Charles Robertson, Jr. | Sep-81 |
| 12 | 176 5/8 | Hampton | William Thomas George | Nov-75 |
| 13 | 176 3/8 | Mccormick | Cliff Hughes | Dec-73 |
| 14 | 176 1/8 | Orangeburg | Mickey Herring | Sep-97 |
| 15 | 173 3/8 | Oconee | Found (Michael Johnson) | Nov-88 |
| 16 | 172 1/2 | Berkeley | Danny Ledbetter | Nov-83 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 17 | 171 | Bamberg | Lee Lloyd | Dec-87 |
| 18 | 170 5/8 | Williamsburg | Hugh Gaskins | Oct-03 |
| | 170 5/8 | Kershaw | Donald Shealy | Oct-03 |
| 20 | 170 1/8 | Allendale | Wade Wilson | Nov-97 |
| 21 | 169 3/4 | Edgefield | Clark Oneal | Oct-01 |
| 22 | 169 1/4 | Lancaster | Railey Eldridge | Nov-84 |
| 23 | 168 3/4 | Sumter | Todd C. Ledford | Nov-01 |
| 24 | 167 5/8 | Calhoun | William G. Morris | Aug-92 |
| 25 | 167 3/8 | Orangeburg | Linda Fairey | Oct-61 |
| 26 | 167 | Colleton | Danny Schaffer | Sep-74 |
| 27 | 166 7/8 | Chesterfield | Wilburn N. Johnson, Jr. | Dec-83 |
| 28 | 166 3/4 | Newberry | C.S. Cromer | Unknown |
| 29 | 166 1/2 | Aiken | Kenneth Posey | Nov-72 |
| 30 | 166 1/4 | Fairfield | Jeff A. Douglas | Oct-86 |
| 31 | 166 1/8 | Calhoun | Clyde Dempsey | Oct-70 |
| | 166 1/8 | Edgefield | James B. O'neal | Nov-96 |
| | 166 1/8 | Greenwood | Dale Wood | Oct-83 |
| 34 | 165 3/4 | Oconee | Michael Hendrix | Nov-01 |
| 35 | 165 3/8 | Calhoun | Francis Grier | Oct-73 |
| 36 | 165 1/4 | Allendale | Joel Livingston | Nov-82 |
| 37 | 164 3/8 | Calhoun | I.B. Webb | Dec-73 |
| 38 | 164 1/4 | Barnwell | Reuben Yon | Oct-65 |
| 39 | 164 1/8 | Lexington | Found (Gary Renaud) | Oct-96 |
| 40 | 164 | Orangeburg | Shawn M. Simmons | Dec-05 |
| 41 | 163 1/2 | Newberry | Anthony Maddalena | Nov-82 |
| 42 | 163 1/4 | Clarendon | Jeff Meares | Sep-91 |
| 43 | 162 7/8 | Lancaster | Sam Patterson | Nov-91 |
| 44 | 162 3/4 | Saluda | Gary D. McCord | Nov-89 |
| 45 | 162 1/2 | Pickens | David R Elrod | Dec-03 |
| | 162 1/2 | Barnwell | Wayne D. Sharpe | Sep-06 |
| 47 | 162 1/4 | Colleton | E. R. Bryan, Jr. | Sep-39 |
| | 162 1/4 | Colleton | Bennie Fisk | Sep-58 |
| 49 | 162 1/8 | Union | Randy O. Isbell | Oct-96 |
| | 162 1/8 | Calhoun | David D. Wannamaker | Jan-06 |
| Total Non-typical Records All-time: 171 | | | | |



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



| County | Typical | Non-Typical | Total | Rank | Rank/ Square Mile |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------|------|-------------------------|
| Abbeville | 165 | 9 | 174 | 7 | 2 |
| Aiken | 273 | 6 | 279 | 2 | 8 |
| Allendale | 159 | 9 | 168 | 8 | 3 |
| Anderson | 174 | 4 | 178 | 5 | 1 |
| Bamberg | 116 | 5 | 121 | 15 | 5 |
| Barnwell | 153 | 3 | 156 | 10 | 9 |
| Beaufort | 27 | 1 | 28 | 43 | 35 |
| Berkeley | 84 | 5 | 89 | 20 | 39 |
| Calhoun | 104 | 9 | 113 | 17 | 7 |
| Charleston | 37 | 0 | 37 | 42 | 41 |
| Cherokee | 19 | 1 | 20 | 45 | 41 |
| Chester | 75 | 4 | 79 | 25 | 27 |
| Chesterfield | 118 | 5 | 123 | 14 | 20 |
| Clarendon | 72 | 3 | 75 | 29 | 29 |
| Colleton | 197 | 12 | 209 | 4 | 15 |
| Darlington | 28 | 0 | 28 | 43 | 44 |
| Dillon | 20 | 0 | 20 | 45 | 45 |
| Dorchester | 72 | 5 | 77 | 28 | 28 |
| Edgefield | 76 | 5 | 81 | 23 | 21 |
| Fairfield | 223 | 6 | 229 | 3 | 6 |
| Florence | 69 | 0 | 69 | 31 | 37 |
| Georgetown | 45 | 2 | 47 | 37 | 43 |
| Greenville | 78 | 1 | 79 | 25 | 25 |
| Greenwood | 77 | 1 | 78 | 27 | 17 |
| Hampton | 145 | 3 | 148 | 11 | 11 |
| Horry | 69 | 2 | 71 | 30 | 40 |
| Jasper | 80 | 3 | 83 | 21 | 26 |
| Kershaw | 163 | 5 | 168 | 8 | 10 |

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

| County | Typical | Non-Typical | Total | Rank | Rank/ Square Mile |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Lancaster | 111 | 5 | 116 | 16 | 12 |
| Laurens | 125 | 6 | 131 | 13 | 16 |
| Lee | 67 | 1 | 68 | 33 | 23 |
| Lexington | 64 | 5 | 69 | 31 | 31 |
| McCormick | 50 | 3 | 53 | 36 | 30 |
| Marion | 46 | 0 | 46 | 38 | 34 |
| Marlboro | 19 | 1 | 20 | 45 | 46 |
| Newberry | 128 | 9 | 137 | 12 | 13 |
| Oconee | 95 | 4 | 99 | 19 | 18 |
| Orangeburg | 330 | 11 | 341 | 1 | 4 |
| Pickens | 64 | 1 | 65 | 34 | 24 |
| Richland | 110 | 1 | 111 | 18 | 22 |
| Saluda | 80 | 2 | 82 | 22 | 14 |
| Spartanburg | 62 | 3 | 65 | 34 | 32 |
| Sumter | 76 | 4 | 80 | 24 | 33 |
| Union | 45 | 1 | 46 | 38 | 36 |
| Williamsburg | 176 | 2 | 178 | 5 | 19 |
| York | 41 | 3 | 44 | 40 | 38 |
| County Unknown | 42 | 0 | 42 | 41 | NA |
| Totals | 4,649 | 171 | 4,820 | NA | NA |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITE-TAILED 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: _____

99WL2291

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING NONTYPICAL WHITE-TAILED 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.

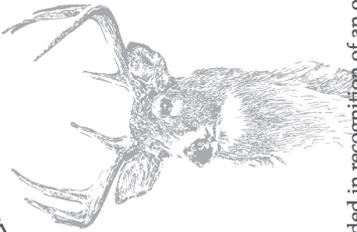
I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: _____

Signature of Hunter: _____

98WL2291

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.



OFFICIAL SCORE

HUNTER

CATEGORY

DATE TAKEN

OWNER

COUNTY

REVIEWED AND VERIFIED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DEER RECORDS COORDINATOR _____

DATE _____