

# South Carolina Deer Antler Records



2014

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

# South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2014

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Thank you to South Carolina deer hunters. This publication and all aspects of the Statewide White-tailed Deer Research and Management Project are made financially possible through hunters' participation in antlerless deer tag programs.

Acknowledgment is due to Gerald Moore, South Carolina's first Deer Project supervisor who managed the Antler Records Program between 1974-1984, and to Derrell Shipes, who directed the program between 1984-1995, a period during which intense editing and review of these records was conducted. Clerical support has been provided by many dedicated staff, including Barbara Hicks, Roberta Cothran, Natasha Williams, Meredith Elliott, and most recently, Patty Castine, Jessica Shealy, and Molly Stokes. Thanks also to the numerous Regional Wildlife Section personnel for their efforts.

### **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 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. Hunttable 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 began in the spring of 1974 and since that time, 6,389 sets of antlers (6,147 typical and 242 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 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 35 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 2014 is based on activities conducted in the score year 2014. 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 2013 were measured in the score year or spring of 2014. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were scored in 2014.

### **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 2014 measuring session only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2013 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially measured until 2014. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2014) 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 2014**

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler measuring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 222 new records, including one Boone and Crockett qualifier. Of the 569 sets of antlers measured this spring, 222 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 213 sets of typical and 9 non-typical racks. Although not as strong as the past couple of years, the number of successful entries into the records list this year is the third highest number of entries in the last 10 years. Although all of the records were not taken during the 2013 season, 182 were taken during the 2012 or 2013 season.

The top typical buck was a 162 <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch buck taken by Gary Walls in Orangeburg County in December of 2009. Walls' buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List and ranks number

18 among South Carolina's all-time typical deer. The second highest scoring typical was a 159 3/8 inch Laurens County buck taken by Ricky Brooks last October. Netting 167 4/8 points, the top scoring non-typical buck was taken by Tony Blackwell in Oconee County last December.

Kershaw County was this year's top producer of State Record entries with 15 followed by Aiken County, which had lead the state for 3 years, with 14. Other top counties included Orangeburg (10), Calhoun (10), Fairfield (9), and Dorchester (9). These results come as no surprise 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 457 sets of antlers on the list. Rounding out the top five counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 435, Fairfield 264, and Anderson and Colleton each with 246. On the other hand, if you account for the size of the county the top counties per unit area of harvest are Anderson, Abbeville, Orangeburg, Allendale, and Aiken.

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 750,000 animals with an estimated harvest of approximately 225,000 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 13,000 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 2014 Scoring Period  
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	162 7/8	Gary A Walls	Orangeburg	12/01/2009	18
2	159 3/8	Ricky B Brooks	Laurens	10/22/2012	35
3	156 4/8	Bill Wyatt	Anderson	12/11/2013	60
4	155 5/8	Danny T Dillard	Edgefield	10/24/2013	75
5	148 1/8	Rick G Carter	Colleton	1/01/1968	266
6	148	Charles D Giusto	Darlington	11/07/2012	270
7	146 6/8	James S Craig	Calhoun	10/29/2013	323
8	145 7/8	Ronald A Hribar	Horry	11/12/2013	366
9	145 6/8	Ross Brashier	Greenville	10/06/2013	375
10	144 2/8	Gary P Greene	Bamberg	10/01/2012	484
11	143 1/8	Andrew K Lear	Chesterfield	11/13/2012	579
12	142 4/8	Daniel Johnson	Spartanburg	10/01/2013	646
13	142 1/8	Chuck Mulkey	Anderson	10/16/2013	691
14	141 7/8	Tanner Herndon	Dorchester	8/20/2013	716
	141 7/8	Eddie Holland	Oconee	12/01/2013	
	141 7/8	Bobby L Padgett	Allendale	11/08/2013	
17	141 4/8	Paul R Blackwell Jr	Marlboro	12/20/2013	759
18	141 2/8	David Freeman	Colleton	12/01/2013	780
	141 2/8	Christopher M Wessinger	Orangeburg	10/26/2002	
20	141	Scotty H Ray	Barnwell	10/24/2013	816
21	140 4/8	Cameron T Reeves	Charleston	10/10/2010	884
22	140 3/8	Tracy Mealing	Edgefield	9/24/2013	904
	140 3/8	Kristen R Stevens	Kershaw	10/21/2013	
24	139 4/8	Jordan Wintz	Dorchester	10/08/2013	1019
25	139 1/8	Delano B Cantrell	Newberry	10/11/2013	1078
26	138 7/8	John B Stephenson	Chester	10/14/2012	1121
27	138 4/8	Bryan D Holmes	Fairfield	10/19/2013	1181

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	138 4/8	Ron M Wagers	Dorchester	9/05/2011	
29	138 2/8	Robert Earle Atkinson IV	Dillon	11/01/2013	1225
30	138	Leroy G Ham	Darlington	11/05/2012	1268
	138	Joseph L Ivey	Kershaw	12/01/2008	
32	137 7/8	David C Christensen	Berkeley	9/29/2013	1296
33	137 6/8	David Larue Fogle	Orangeburg	8/16/2013	1317
34	137 5/8	Found (Thomas W Kelly)	Williamsburg	10/01/2013	1343
35	137 3/8	Kenneth J Smith	Calhoun	9/01/2013	1387
36	137 2/8	Tripp Crosby	Dorchester	11/15/2013	1419
	137 2/8	Mike S Holmes	Union	10/13/2013	
38	137 1/8	Charles S Raspberry	Greenville	10/11/2010	1451
39	137	Brunson L Cromer	Aiken	9/23/1964	1469
40	136 7/8	Richard L Miller	Barnwell	12/20/2013	1492
41	136 6/8	Daniel P Duley	Lancaster	10/26/2013	1520
42	136 5/8	Durham Hammett	Barnwell	11/01/2011	1545
43	136 4/8	Keith R Abney	Aiken	9/01/2013	1576
	136 4/8	John R Bowen	Oconee	10/18/2012	
45	136 3/8	Anthony M Torres	Greenville	10/25/2013	1600
	136 3/8	David A Whitehead	Greenwood	10/01/2010	
47	136 1/8	Kevin M Czajka	Saluda	11/21/2012	1655
48	136	Ricky C Locklair	Darlington	11/13/2013	1679
	136	James W McConnell	Williamsburg	9/30/2008	
50	135 7/8	Anthony L Argentieri	Anderson	10/26/2012	1718
	135 7/8	Scott Harmon	Calhoun	9/01/2010	
	135 7/8	Bill Wyatt	Anderson	11/15/2013	
53	135 4/8	Murray L Hawthorne	Fairfield	11/17/2012	1791
	135 4/8	Richard Russo	Marlboro	11/13/2010	
55	135 3/8	Steve Brooks	Kershaw	11/08/2012	1823
	135 3/8	Denise Seigler	Edgefield	10/29/2013	
57	135 2/8	Herbert Wright	Aiken	10/01/2013	1846
58	135 1/8	Duncan Hunt	Colleton	11/17/2013	1870
59	135	Tony W DeWitt	Florence	9/17/2013	1899

<b>Score Year Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>	<b>All Time Rank</b>
60	134 7/8	Wade S Cline	Abbeville	11/22/2012	1933
	134 7/8	Hunter P Thompson	Clarendon	1/01/2014	
	134 7/8	Ivy H Trado	Williamsburg	10/26/2013	
63	134 6/8	Charles H Thomas	Colleton	11/14/2009	1967
64	134 5/8	Jared Talley	Oconee	10/01/2013	2006
65	134 4/8	James W Gilstrap	Anderson	11/30/1937	2039
66	134 3/8	James M Burden	Greenwood	10/14/2013	2071
67	134 1/8	Found (Westley M Crocker)	Calhoun	1/01/2014	2148
	134 1/8	Blake Rathbone	Greenville	12/29/2012	
	134 1/8	Thomas J Watts Sr	Edgefield	10/20/2013	
70	133 7/8	Wade S Cline	McCormick	11/12/2012	2217
	133 7/8	Alex Summer	Laurens	12/16/2013	
72	133 6/8	William E Kalutz	Kershaw	10/21/2008	2257
73	133 3/8	Robert L Ward Jr	Marlboro	11/10/2012	2379
74	133 2/8	Tony E Gilbert	Union	1/01/2014	2412
	133 2/8	Donald M Love	York	11/16/2003	
	133 2/8	Regie Wilson	McCormick	12/13/2012	
77	133 1/8	Eric A Blanton	Spartanburg	11/01/2013	2467
78	133	Teresa W Granger	Clarendon	9/24/2013	2503
79	132 4/8	T Gary Carpenter	Darlington	11/13/2012	2678
	132 4/8	Michael F Gillen	Chester	11/20/2013	
	132 4/8	Greg D Walker	Williamsburg	10/11/2013	
82	132 2/8	Tim A McCall Jr	Oconee	11/01/2013	2764
83	132 1/8	Ernest H Beck	Oconee	11/03/2012	2801
84	132	Ronald J Dwy	Pickens	12/17/2013	2841
85	131 6/8	Ricky D Duncan	Williamsburg	10/07/2011	2920
86	131 5/8	Shay C Byrd	Orangeburg	10/12/2011	2981
	131 5/8	Gary Honea	Aiken	10/24/2013	
	131 5/8	Eric Rester	Aiken	10/26/2013	
	131 5/8	Richie C Williams	Georgetown	10/02/2013	
90	131 4/8	Tony N Dinatale	Bamberg	10/06/2013	3030
91	131 2/8	Bryson W Longshore	Newberry	10/12/2013	3124

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	131 2/8	Benjamin P Major	Newberry	11/01/2013	
	131 2/8	Jason D Mosley	Spartanburg	11/10/2013	
94	131 1/8	Keith W Croft	Newberry	11/09/2013	3175
	131 1/8	Edward Hart	Colleton	11/25/2013	
	131 1/8	Angelic Nicole Marchant	Dorchester	9/23/2013	
	131 1/8	Ralph A Sease Jr	Bamberg	10/19/2009	
98	131	Landrum C Cox	Abbeville	10/30/2013	3227
	131	Neal Donovan	Aiken	9/01/2012	
	131	Edith S Dooley	Calhoun	10/18/2013	
101	130 6/8	Larry S O'Brien	Orangeburg	12/25/1998	3331
	130 6/8	Darryl Romanyszyn	Fairfield	10/08/2012	
	130 6/8	Lance Sawyer	Aiken	12/08/2012	
104	130 5/8	Tony N Dinatale	Bamberg	10/19/2013	3384
	130 5/8	Harold L Jeffcoat	Orangeburg	9/01/2013	
	130 5/8	John R Massey	Dorchester	12/16/2012	
107	130 4/8	Matthew E Kennedy	Barnwell	10/06/2013	3419
	130 4/8	Danny F Kennington	Kershaw	10/02/2012	
	130 4/8	Morrey L Thomas	Darlington	10/24/2013	
	130 4/8	Tommy Thornwell Sr	Kershaw	10/02/2013	
111	130 3/8	Debbie C Todd	Williamsburg	10/04/2012	3478
112	130 1/8	Taylor J Baumgarner	Pickens	11/07/2011	3589
	130 1/8	Carl W Blackwell	Lee	10/16/2011	
114	130	David M Crowley	Lexington	8/27/2013	3642
	130	Richard Murphy Jr	Bamberg	11/17/2013	
	130	Weston W Newton	Laurens	10/01/2013	
	130	Chad H Parker	Kershaw	9/27/2013	
	130	Furman Taylor	Lancaster	10/02/2012	
	130	Richard W Thomas	Georgetown	10/12/2013	
120	129 6/8	David G Hill	McCormick	12/31/2012	3739
121	129 5/8	Daniel T Lupton	Darlington	11/03/2013	3788
	129 5/8	Bruce McIntire	McCormick	10/21/2013	
123	129 4/8	Richard N Hicks	Aiken	9/12/2012	3831

<b>Score Year Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>	<b>All Time Rank</b>
	129 4/8	Darrell Rice	Richland	9/02/2013	
125	129 3/8	Russell Burnette	Abbeville	10/15/2012	3883
	129 3/8	Keith H Moore	Kershaw	10/11/2013	
	129 3/8	Stacey H Satterfield	Pickens	11/01/2013	
128	129 2/8	Tony Brazell	Kershaw	11/30/2012	3926
	129 2/8	James A Weisel	Fairfield	11/03/2013	
130	129 1/8	Found (Jimmy Bland)	Lee	10/01/2013	3982
	129 1/8	Robert Dobson	Abbeville	11/19/2012	
132	129	Adam Hempel	Greenville	11/08/2013	4034
	129	Richard N Todd II	Chesterfield	11/07/2013	
	129	James D Yenny	Lexington	12/22/2012	
135	128 7/8	Justin A Long	Lexinton	10/14/2012	4085
	128 7/8	Daniel L Threatt	Kershaw	11/10/2013	
137	128 6/8	Matt Atkinson	Barnwell	11/25/2013	4154
	128 6/8	Timothy C Dearing	Barnwell	12/08/2012	
	128 6/8	Gideon J Hornung	Aiken	11/02/2012	
	128 6/8	Jimmy F Peacock	Dillon	12/27/2012	
141	128 5/8	Carl Jowers	Kershaw	10/16/2013	4222
	128 5/8	Richard McVey	Orangeburg	11/12/2011	
143	128 4/8	Charles S Hough	Kershaw	11/16/2013	4277
	128 4/8	Jeremy H Hudson	Oconee	12/07/2013	
	128 4/8	Gary M Martin	Richland	9/21/2013	
146	128 3/8	Tommy E Holsonback	Laurens	10/21/2011	4342
147	128 2/8	Charlie Byrd	Chesterfield	12/02/2013	4387
	128 2/8	Charles G Sharpe Jr	Aiken	11/29/2012	
149	128	Al Harman	Richland	10/11/2011	4495
	128	Dustin K Hicks	Chesterfield	10/02/2012	
	128	David L Kirven	Sumter	9/19/2009	
	128	Steve Mann	Greenwood	11/18/2010	
153	127 6/8	Danny F Kennington	Kershaw	10/03/2012	4616
	127 6/8	James D Tate Jr	Spartanburg	10/23/2013	
155	127 5/8	Donald R Gowen Jr	Chester	12/01/1974	4669

<b>Score Year Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>	<b>All Time Rank</b>
	127 5/8	Lee LaFrage	Newberry	10/27/2011	
	127 5/8	Ted Mina	Fairfield	11/03/2007	
	127 5/8	Mark Pipkin	Sumter	11/23/2013	
159	127 4/8	Vickie Anderson	Aiken	10/25/2013	4734
	127 4/8	Steven R Baysinger	Dorchester	12/11/2013	
	127 4/8	Ricky Inman	Fairfield	10/30/2012	
	127 4/8	Reginald Sumter	Berkeley	10/01/2012	
163	127 2/8	A C Browder	Sumter	10/15/2013	4859
	127 2/8	M Shaw Cornelson	Laurens	12/06/2013	
	127 2/8	Nelson M Reeves	Dorchester	11/11/2011	
166	127 1/8	Richard N Hicks	Aiken	9/20/2013	4929
	127 1/8	Heath K Squires	Horry	12/03/2013	
	127 1/8	George C Whitten III	Bamberg	10/01/2013	
169	127	David A Bookhardt	Calhoun	9/20/2012	4981
	127	Dillon L Evans	Orangeburg	11/13/2011	
	127	Stephen B Hartley	Lexington	9/13/2013	
172	126 7/8	Donald R Dota	Fairfield	10/26/2013	5053
	126 7/8	Bryson G Driggers	Marlboro	11/13/2013	
	126 7/8	William L Martin	Union	12/23/2013	
175	126 6/8	Greg Elrod	Abbeville	10/29/2013	5120
	126 6/8	Tommie Welch	Aiken	11/03/2013	
177	126 5/8	Lyle V Olson	Fairfield	10/18/2010	5189
178	126 4/8	Vernon Clemons	Pickens	11/09/2013	5246
	126 4/8	Scott E Clopper	Calhoun	11/06/2013	
	126 4/8	Patrick T Smoak	Calhoun	12/11/2013	
181	126 3/8	David R Stokes	Sumter	10/12/2013	5311
	126 3/8	John D Thurston	Anderson	10/22/2013	
183	126 2/8	Steven L Bobo	Kershaw	11/25/2013	5375
	126 2/8	Walter C Campbell	Kershaw	10/03/2013	
	126 2/8	Brandon L Groomes	Calhoun	12/08/2012	
	126 2/8	Tim Hook	Orangeburg	8/31/2012	
	126 2/8	Ethan Mitchell	York	10/14/2013	

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
	126 2/8	Benjamin L Moses	Pickens	12/26/2011	
	126 2/8	Benjamin A Zorn	Barnwell	11/10/2013	
190	126	Doug "Stumpy" Brabham	Anderson	11/02/2013	5507
	126	Found (Charles Martin)	Saluda	10/01/2013	
	126	John G Shealy	Saluda	9/26/2013	
193	125 7/8	Christopher B Campbell	Greenville	10/27/2013	5587
	125 7/8	Lake Chapman	Pickens	11/11/1975	
195	125 5/8	Andrew Simons	Edgefield	10/22/2012	5725
196	125 4/8	Brandon Goodwin	Richland	10/13/2012	5775
	125 4/8	Scott Harmon	Lexington	10/01/2008	
	125 4/8	Joe Rinehart	Greenwood	12/15/2012	
199	125 3/8	Robert C Allen	Spartanburg	10/20/2013	5847
	125 3/8	Mark Brannon	Williamsburg	10/20/2012	
	125 3/8	Chris Yonce	Saluda	10/15/2013	
202	125 2/8	Paul M Booth	Darlington	11/29/2013	5914
	125 2/8	Eric Glenn	Berkeley	11/17/2013	
	125 2/8	Larry E Jackson Jr	Orangeburg	10/16/2010	
	125 2/8	Lawrence P McClellan IV	Charleston	11/21/2012	
	125 2/8	Ron M Wagers	Dorchester	9/22/2012	
207	125 1/8	Steve Allen	Chesterfield	11/28/2013	5987
	125 1/8	Scott Harmon	Lexington	11/09/2013	
	125 1/8	Russell A Martin	Saluda	9/27/2009	
	125 1/8	Steve Todd	Williamsburg	11/01/2010	
211	125	Jeff S Backman	Fairfield	10/20/2012	6052
	125	James P Dennis	Sumter	11/01/2011	
	125	Patrick T Smoak	Calhoun	1/01/2014	

Total Typical Records Entered for 2014 Score Period: 213

Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 6,147



# South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer



Entries for the 2014 Scoring Period  
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	167 4/8	Tony D Blackwell	Oconee	12/14/2013	31
2	156 7/8	Dennis J Tate	Abbeville	9/27/2013	99
3	155 1/8	Chase Smith	Anderson	11/18/2012	115
4	155	Brian T Newman	Sumter	11/12/2011	117
5	153 6/8	Robert W McKenzie	Florence	10/29/2013	132
6	152 2/8	Vasco Hook	Greenwood	10/01/1967	149
7	150 2/8	Carl J Brown Jr	Aiken	12/04/2012	177
8	149 7/8	Randy M Cromer	Cherokee	11/09/2013	185
9	145 5/8	Jacky Ayers	Greenwood	11/02/2012	235

Total Non-Typical Records Entered for 2014 Score Period: 9  
Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 242



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



Minimum Score: 125

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	176	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/24/1994
2	173 7/8	Hoffman Randy	Calhoun	8/15/2003
3	172	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
	169 2/8	Shuman Steve	Hampton	8/27/1987

<b>All Time Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>
8	168 1/8	Underwood David	Laurens	10/26/1989
9	167 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/15/2001
10	167 3/8	Dubose Tristan A	Saluda	11/02/1993
11	166 3/8	Hicks Eddie	Newberry	12/14/1974
12	165 7/8	Blanton Tommy John	Saluda	11/01/2009
13	165 2/8	Ashley Avery	Greenwood	12/15/1990
14	164	Dillard Danny T	Abbeville	12/15/2011
15	163 7/8	Owen Charles W	Anderson	11/23/2006
16	163 6/8	Found-Smith Sammie D	Anderson	10/1983
17	163	Jacobs III Jesse	York	12/25/1985
18	162 7/8	Walls Gary A	Orangeburg	12/01/2009
19	162 4/8	Wise David A	Calhoun	9/12/2009
20	162 3/8	Found-USFS/SRS	Aiken	10/05/2005
21	162 1/8	Gladden Loran L	Lee	11/16/1979
22	161 6/8	Davis Sr C S	Georgetown	1920
	161 6/8	Edwards Frank	Colleton	12/1982
	161 6/8	Meadows Dennis	York	12/1983
25	161 5/8	Found-Freeman Cary	Abbeville	
26	161 2/8	Jordan William Larry	Saluda	11/22/1991
	161 2/8	Found-Moore John E	Orangeburg	2001
28	161 1/8	Found-Carver Judy	Oconee	10/28/1993
29	160 5/8	Burdette Scott	Anderson	12/21/1989
	160 5/8	Mock Hunter	Allendale	10/13/2010
	160 5/8	Sox Jay	Orangeburg	10/12/2002
32	160	Found-Renaud Faye L	Lexington	10/28/1996
33	159 4/8	Chastain Dennis	Pickens	11/12/1991
	159 4/8	Found-Prince Larry E	Spartanburg	1985
35	159 3/8	Brooks Ricky B	Laurens	10/22/2012
36	159 2/8	Thrower W B	Dorchester	10/1971
37	159 1/8	Fulton Wendell	Williamsburg	10/19/2012
38	159	Byrd Jr E Thomas	Williamsburg	11/10/1980

<b>All Time Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>
	159	Lewis Billy Lee	Colleton	10/18/1984
40	158 7/8	Found-Davis Wadie A	Saluda	
	158 7/8	Strickland Marvin C	Colleton	11/05/1993
42	158 3/8	Rivers John W	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
43	158 2/8	Sheffield Wade	Hampton	10/1975
44	158 1/8	Waller Vandy	Fairfield	11/15/1986
45	158	Davis Kent	Greenville	10/20/1990
46	157 7/8	Polk Ned	Chester	10/18/1986
47	157 6/8	Smith Mark	Laurens	10/21/1995
48	157 5/8	Dreher John	Richland	9/03/1982
49	157 4/8	McGee Mac M	Anderson	11/05/1994
50	157 3/8	Freeman Ray	Anderson	11/07/2009
	157 3/8	Huntley Rex R	Lancaster	10/22/1991
52	156 6/8	Crews Carl H	Aiken	10/1970
	156 6/8	Dubois Brett	Jasper	11/24/2006
	156 6/8	Dunn G David	Aiken	11/13/1993
	156 6/8	Lesene Frank	Williamsburg	1960
	156 6/8	Smith Rick	Aiken	11/05/2009
57	156 5/8	Hardee J B	Williamsburg	9/21/1978
	156 5/8	Found-Herndon Henry H	Bamberg	1975
	156 5/8	Shipman Wayne	Laurens	11/1975
60	156 4/8	Bartlett Frank J	Fairfield	11/14/1996
	156 4/8	Brown William Harold	Spartanburg	11/15/2012
	156 4/8	Kambeitz Carl L	Kershaw	9/30/2003
	156 4/8	Wyatt Bill	Anderson	12/11/2013
64	156 2/8	Campbell Jr HarveyRusty	Lee	11/1998
	156 2/8	Driggers Rocky	Aiken	10/14/2006
66	156 1/8	Boyd Garfield	Laurens	11/03/1980
	156 1/8	Cockrell Jacky	Edgefield	10/05/1988
	156 1/8	Haney Mitchell	Abbeville	10/1991
	156 1/8	Smith Thomas C	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
70	156	Found-Gaillard Ronnie	Newberry	

<b>All Time Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>
	156	Moulton Marvin	Barnwell	11/08/2007
72	155 7/8	Roof George S	Unknown	1979
73	155 6/8	Crosland James E	Orangeburg	10/1966
	155 6/8	Hutto Kenny	Colleton	9/25/1982
75	155 5/8	Dillard Danny T	Edgefield	10/24/2013
76	155 4/8	Bishop Michael E	Jasper	10/10/2000
	155 4/8	Burrows Otis	Williamsburg	11/1984
	155 4/8	Crenshaw Earnest	Lancaster	11/18/1988
	155 4/8	Hannah Ronnie W	Greenwood	10/01/1976
	155 4/8	Still Cannie	Barnwell	10/09/1983
	155 4/8	Winchester Brent	Pickens	11/18/1995
82	155 3/8	Dickerson John W	Jasper	10/13/2000
	155 3/8	McCutcheon Hermas	Florence	11/06/1976
84	155 2/8	Norris D H	Saluda	10/1976
85	155 1/8	Rochester Terry	Oconee	12/15/2007
86	155	Chapman Darryl	Edgefield	12/26/1985
	155	Porth Donnie	Calhoun	11/01/1988
88	154 7/8	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	11/04/2012
	154 7/8	Found-Jones Wade	Union	10/1977
	154 7/8	Smith R David	Lexington	11/10/1995
91	154 6/8	Bell Thomas	Anderson	10/22/1988
	154 6/8	Senn D Karl	Jasper	9/27/1991
93	154 4/8	Collins Scott	Chester	11/11/1991
	154 4/8	Williams Floyd L	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
	154 4/8	Wyatt Bill C	Anderson	12/30/1995
96	154 3/8	Wilbanks Richard	Oconee	12/05/1987
97	154 2/8	Hodge Michael	Colleton	8/1972
	154 2/8	Sims Chad J	Lancaster	12/03/2012
99	154 1/8	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/16/1999
100	154	Dunbar Wallace	Aiken	11/06/1991

Total Typical Records All-time = 6,147



# Top 50 All-Time South Carolina

Non-Typical White-tailed Deer  
Minimum Score: 145



All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	208 5/8	Wood John W	Beaufort	10/1971
2	205 4/8	Means Bradley E	Edgefield	10/29/1994
3	194 4/8	Sears Billy	McCormick	10/1973
4	187 7/8	Found-J Mixson & A Mole	Berkeley	11/20/2010
5	187 5/8	Lusk Manning	McCormick	12/17/2004
6	187 4/8	Eargle Erwin	Lexington	9/13/1989
	187 4/8	Roe Delton	Anderson	10/28/2004
8	184 2/8	Coombs Evin	Lexington	11/20/2009
9	180 7/8	Huntington Mark S	Anderson	10/31/2002
10	180 4/8	Doremus Jason M	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
	180 4/8	Morton Randy	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
12	180 3/8	Found-SCWMRD	Marlboro	1930
13	179 2/8	Robertson Jr Charles E	Colleton	9/21/1981
14	176 5/8	William Thomas George	Hampton	11/1975
15	176 3/8	Hughes Cliff	McCormick	12/1973
16	176 1/8	Herring Mickey	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
17	173 3/8	Found-Johnson Michael	Oconee	11/05/1988
18	172 6/8	Zeigler Harold A	Orangeburg	11/05/2007
19	172 4/8	Ledbetter Danny	Berkeley	11/24/1983
	172 4/8	Purgason Michael T	Chester	10/27/2007
21	171	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
22	170 6/8	Fulbright Chris	Calhoun	11/04/2011
23	170 5/8	Gaskins Hugh	Williamsburg	10/30/2003
	170 5/8	Shealy Donald	Kershaw	10/10/2003
25	170 1/8	Wilson Wade	Allendale	11/08/1997
26	169 6/8	O'Neal Clark	Edgefield	10/30/2001
27	169 2/8	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/05/1984

<b>All Time Rank</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Hunter</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Date Taken</b>
28	169 1/8	Kirkley Jere	Anderson	10/13/2012
29	168 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/01/2001
30	167 5/8	Morris William G	Calhoun	8/15/1992
31	167 4/8	Blackwell Tony D	Oconee	12/14/2013
32	167 3/8	Fairey Linda	Orangeburg	10/1961
33	167 1/8	McCoy Steve	Darlington	10/02/2009
34	167	Schaffer Danny	Colleton	9/1974
35	166 7/8	Johnson Jr Wilburn N	Chesterfield	12/03/1983
36	166 6/8	Cromer C S	Newberry	
37	166 4/8	Posey Kenneth	Aiken	11/1972
38	166 3/8	Ard Richard L	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
39	166 2/8	Douglas Jeff A	Fairfield	10/20/1986
40	166 1/8	Dempsey Clyde	Calhoun	10/1970
	166 1/8	O'Neal James B	Edgefield	11/29/1996
	166 1/8	Wood Dale	Greenwood	10/25/1983
43	165 6/8	Hendrix Michael	Oconee	11/19/2001
44	165 3/8	Grier Francis	Calhoun	10/1973
45	165 2/8	Hoats Bo	Dorchester	11/02/2006
	165 2/8	Livingston Joel	Allendale	11/07/1982
47	164 7/8	Cook James Don	Edgefield	10/12/2007
48	164 3/8	Webb I B	Calhoun	12/1973
49	164 2/8	Yon Reuben	Barnwell	10/16/1965
50	164 1/8	Found-Renaud Gary	Lexington	10/28/1996

Total Non-Typical Records All-time = 242



# South Carolina County

## Totals All-Time

### Typical and Non-Typical



County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	201	10	211	8	2
Aiken	425	10	435	2	5
Allendale	177	12	189	10	4
Anderson	240	6	246	4	1
Bamberg	148	6	154	16	7
Barnwell	202	5	207	9	8
Beaufort	33	1	34	44	36
Berkeley	108	6	114	22	39
Calhoun	149	11	160	14	6
Charleston	47	0	47	42	42
Cherokee	21	3	24	46	44
Chester	89	5	94	34	32
Chesterfield	152	7	159	15	24
Clarendon	95	4	99	31	31
Colleton	231	15	246	4	16
Darlington	50	2	52	41	41
Dillon	34	0	34	45	43
Dorchester	107	7	114	22	27
Edgefield	103	6	109	26	22
Fairfield	257	7	264	3	9
Florence	108	2	110	25	35
Georgetown	56	4	60	38	45
Greenville	124	4	128	20	23
Greenwood	94	4	98	32	18
Hampton	158	3	161	13	15
Horry	103	4	107	28	40
Jasper	91	5	96	33	33

Kershaw	231	7	238	7	10
Lancaster	134	5	139	17	13
Laurens	156	6	162	12	14
Lee	99	2	101	29	20
Lexington	99	9	108	27	26
McCormick	69	3	72	36	29
Marion	60	1	61	37	34
Marlboro	36	1	37	43	46
Newberry	157	10	167	11	12
Oconee	132	7	139	17	16
Orangeburg	441	16	457	1	3
Pickens	100	1	101	29	20
Richland	136	3	139	19	25
Saluda	112	4	116	21	11
Spartanburg	89	3	92	35	28
Sumter	107	7	114	22	30
Union	55	1	56	40	37
Williamsburg	236	3	239	6	19
York	53	4	57	39	38
County Unknown	42	0	42	NA	NA
Totals	6,147	242	6,389	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



## 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.

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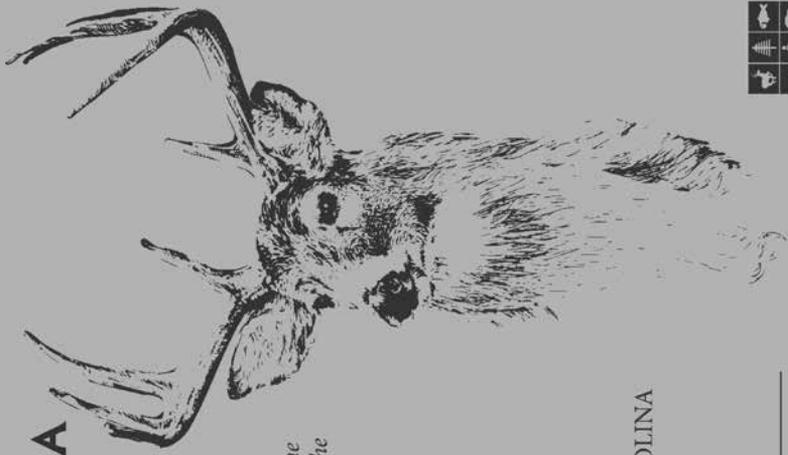
I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Hunter: \_\_\_\_\_

09-6461

# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_





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