

POPE & YOUNG CLUB



Official Scoring System for Bowhunting North American Big Game

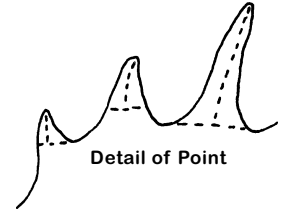
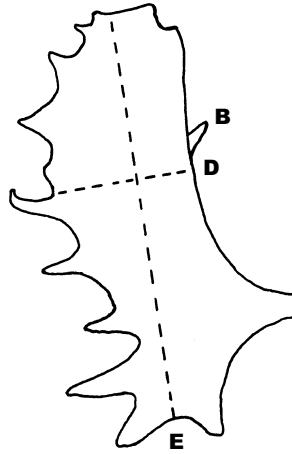
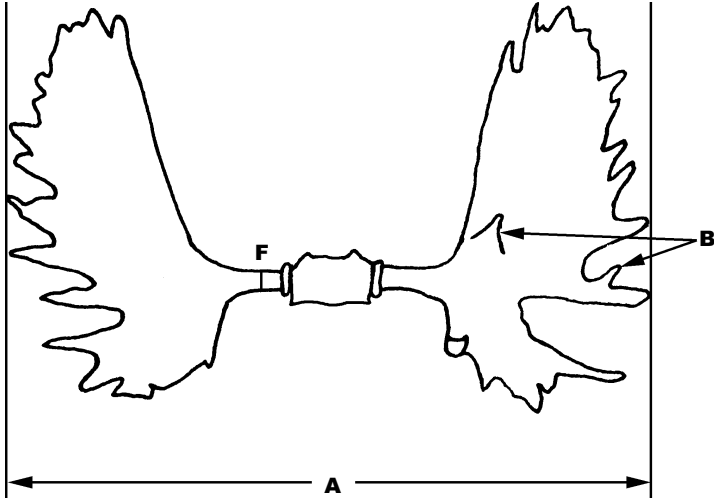
MINIMUM SCORE

Canada	135
Alaska-Yukon	170
Shiras'	125

MOOSE

KIND OF MOOSE (check one)

- Canada
 Alaska-Yukon
 Shiras'
 IN VELVET



NUMBER OF POINTS	Abnormal Points	
	Right Antler	Left Antler
TOTAL TO B.		

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
	A. Greatest Spread		Right Antler	Left Antler
B. Number of Abnormal Points on Both Antlers				
C. Number of Normal Points				
D. Width of Palm				
E. Length of Palm Including Brow Palm				
F. Circumference of Beam at Smallest Place				
TOTALS				

ADD	Column 1	Location of Kill: _____ (County) _____ (State/Prov)
	Column 2	Date Killed: _____ Hunter: _____
	Column 3	Owner: _____ Telephone #: () _____
Subtotal	Owner's Address: _____	
SUBTRACT Column 4	Guide's Name and Address: _____	
FINAL SCORE	Remarks: (Mention Any Abnormalities or Unique Qualities)	

I, _____, certify that I have measured this trophy on _____

PRINT NAME MM/DD/YYYY

at _____

STREET ADDRESS CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP CODE

and that these measurements and data are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

TO MEASURER'S SIGNATURE P&Y OFFICIAL MEASURER

ADDRESS

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP

BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING MOOSE

Measurements must be made with a flexible steel tape and recorded to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. To simplify addition, please enter fractional figures in eighths and in proper fractions. Refer to **P & Y Measurer's Manual** for a detailed description of measuring procedures.

- A. Greatest Spread** is measured between perpendiculars in a straight line at a right angle to the center line of the skull, excluding any abnormal points.
- B. Number of Abnormal Points on Both Antlers.** Abnormal points are those originating from normal points, or from the upper or lower palm surface, or from the inner edge of palm, as illustrated. To qualify as a countable point, abnormal points must be at least one inch long AND, at some location at least one inch from the tip, the length of the projection must exceed its width.
- C. Number of Normal Points.** Normal points originate from the outer edge of palm. To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND, at some location at least one inch from the tip, the length of the projection must exceed its width. **Be sure to verify whether or not each projection qualifies as a point.**
- D. Width of Palm** is taken in contact with the under surface of palm, at a right angle to the inner edge of the palm, from the inner edge of the palm to a dip between qualifying point on the outer edge of the palm. The line of measurement should begin and end at the midpoint of the palm edge, which gives credit for the desirable characteristic of palm thickness.
- E. Length of Palm including Brow Palm** is taken in contact with the surface, along the under side of the palm, **parallel** to the inner edge, from dips between points at the top to dips between points at the bottom. If a bay is present, measure across the open bay if the proper line of measurement, **parallel to inner edge**, follows this path. The line of measurement should begin and end at the midpoint of the palm edge, which gives credit for the desirable characteristic of palm thickness.
- F. Circumference of Beam** is taken at smallest place between the burr and the palm, as illustrated.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Original scoring form** completed by an Official Measurer of the Pope & Young Club or the Boone & Crockett Club.
- 2. Completed Fair Chase Affidavit.**
- 3. Three photos of antlers, horns, or skull** (a view from the front side, a view from the left side and a view from the right side). A field photo is also requested, if possible.
- 4. \$25.00 recording fee** (made payable to the Pope and Young Club)

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