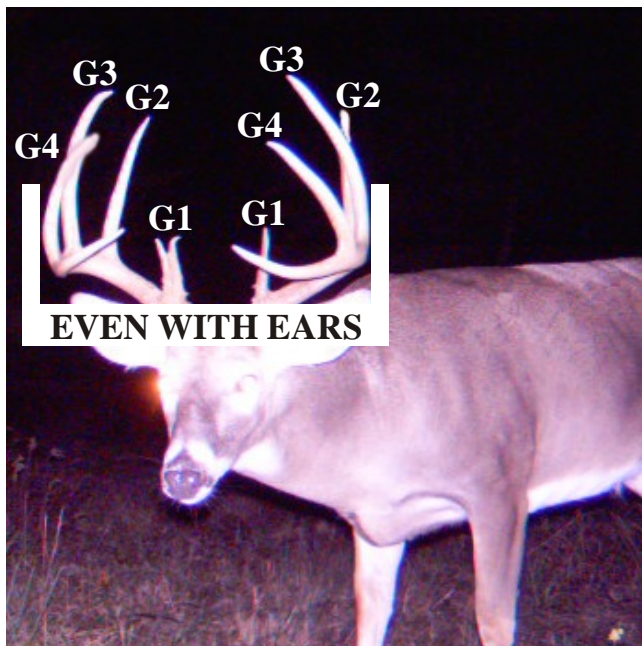


Quick Field Judging for your Buck

1. First determine if the buck is as wide as or wider than his ears when he is alert.
2. Next try to determine if the buck has light, medium or heavy mass. Give the buck 90 inches (including brow tines) for light mass, 95 for medium mass and 100 inches (including the brow tines) for heavy mass.
3. Next look at the buck and try to estimate how many visible tines are up on the main beam excluding the brow tines. Usually this will be G2's and G3's if it is an 8 point and G4's if he is a 10 point.
(The buck pictured here would get an estimated 8 inches for the G2, 10 inches for the G3 and 7 for the G4.)
4. Now determine if his rack is fairly even on both sides. If the tines are similar you will add up the G2, G3 and G4. This would be a 25 inch total for the deer pictured. Now double that for the other side for a total of 50 inches.
5. Now this deer is heavy in mass so we will give him 100 inches. Add 100 to your tine estimate of 50 and you will get a quick rough score of 150. A SHOOTER!!!!

This rule will keep you close and usually a little low. If you are unsure, it is always safe to use the 90 inch rule plus tines to insure you have a shooter. If you use this rule, you are usually pleasantly surprised when you put the tape measure to you deer on the ground.

NOTE: If you have a lot of time to view the antlers, remember you can pick up inches if the deer has better than average, mass, brow tines or adder points. All this needs to be taken in consideration if you have the time to consider it. Often you do not and have to make a quick judgment. There is a very strict on the 130 inch rule. Many of our 2 1/2 year old bucks are falling in the close category and we need to insure these bucks do not get harvested.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{G2} = 8 \\
 \text{G3} = 10 \\
 \text{G4} = 7 \\
 \hline
 \text{Total Side 1} = 25 \times 2 = 50
 \end{array}
 + \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Heavy Mass} \\
 \text{Ear Wide} \\
 100
 \end{array}
 = 150$$