



North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

NCWRC - DEER JAWBONE ELECTRONIC PHOTO SUBMISSION FORM

We need hunters to send in lower jawbone photos from all deer they harvest. Information is needed from does and bucks of all ages, not just from trophies. Our goal is to determine the age structure and status of the herd. The age of your deer will be returned to you.

Completed forms along with photos may be submitted electronically to your local [District Biologist](#).

HUNTER'S HARVEST ID # (tag used on the hunter's Big Game Harvest Report Card): _____

HUNTER NAME: _____

E-MAIL: _____

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

DATE KILLED: _____ COUNTY OF KILL: _____

SEX OF DEER (Choose one): MALE FEMALE

AREA (Choose one): PRIVATE LAND GAME LANDS

GAME LAND NAME (if applicable): _____

ADDITIONAL DATA

[NUMBER OF ANTLER POINTS](#) (greater than 1"): (left) _____ (right) _____

[CIRCUMFERENCE](#) (mm): _____ [MAIN BEAM LENGTH](#) (mm): _____ [SPREAD](#) (mm): _____

LIVE WEIGHT: _____ OR GUTTED WEIGHT: _____

WEAPON (Choose one): BOW CROSSBOW BLACKPOWDER GUN

NCWRC - DEER JAWBONE ELECTRONIC PHOTO SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Traditional deer aging methods required jawbone removal, however, digital photos may now be submitted to your local [District Biologist](#). These photos may be taken after you completely remove the jawbone, or you can take them without removal by following the directions below. If you plan to take your deer to a taxidermist, have them remove the jawbone and save it for you. Submit the photos and photo submission form electronically.

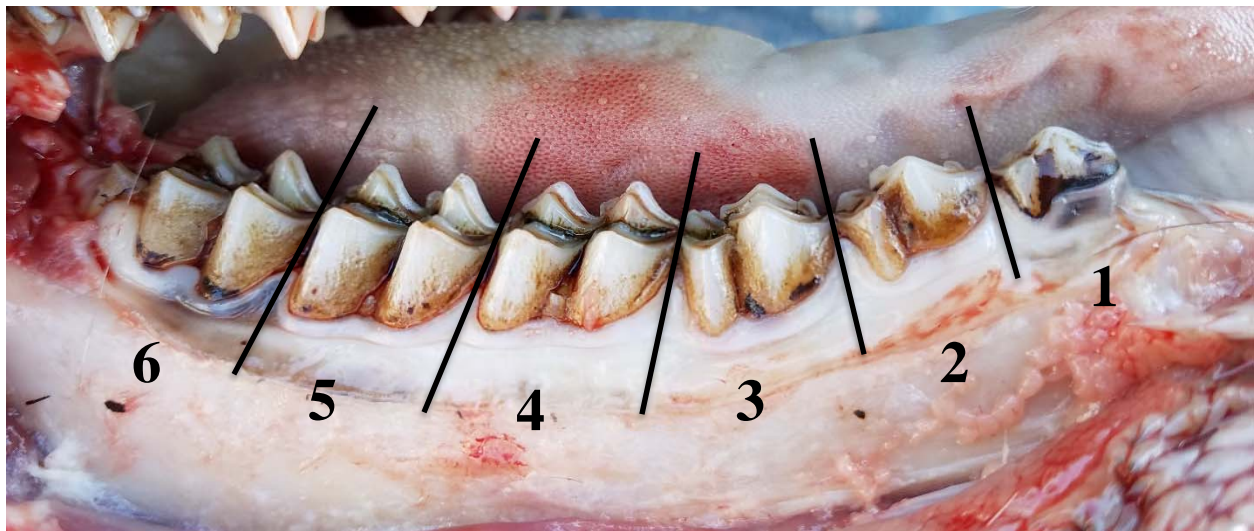
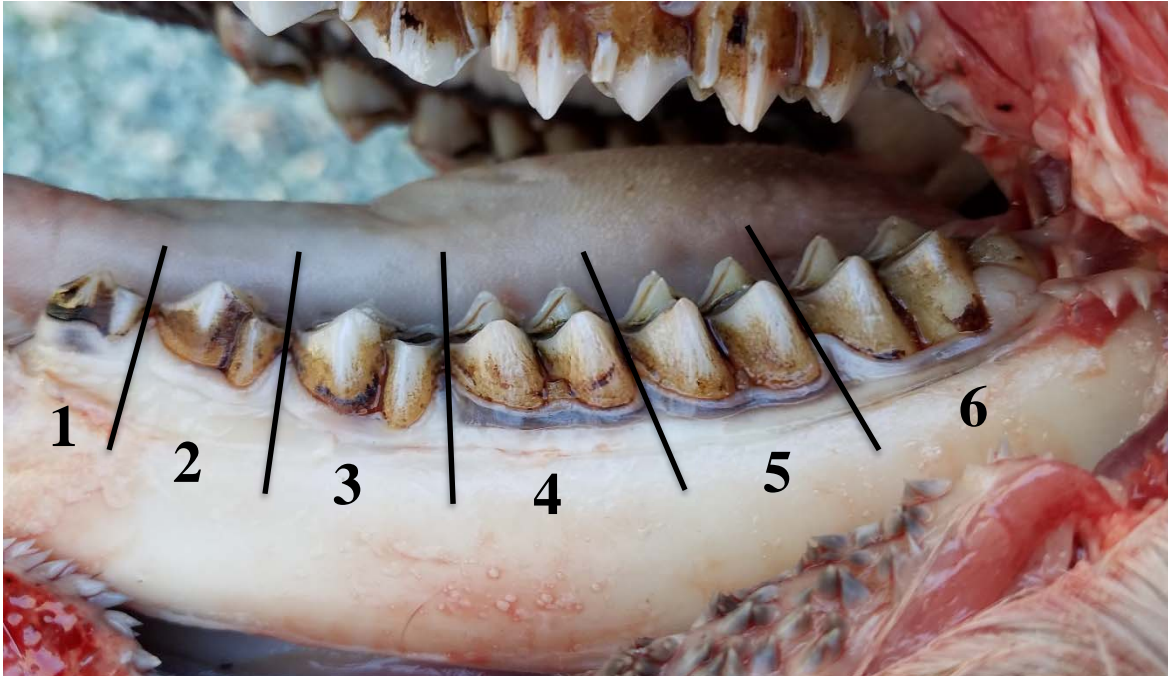
Not Going to the Taxidermist?

Using a water hose or squirt bottle, rinse all blood and food matter out of the mouth and especially off the teeth. Cut through the corners of the deer's mouth and carefully cut the flesh of the cheek away from the lower jawbone completely exposing the side view.



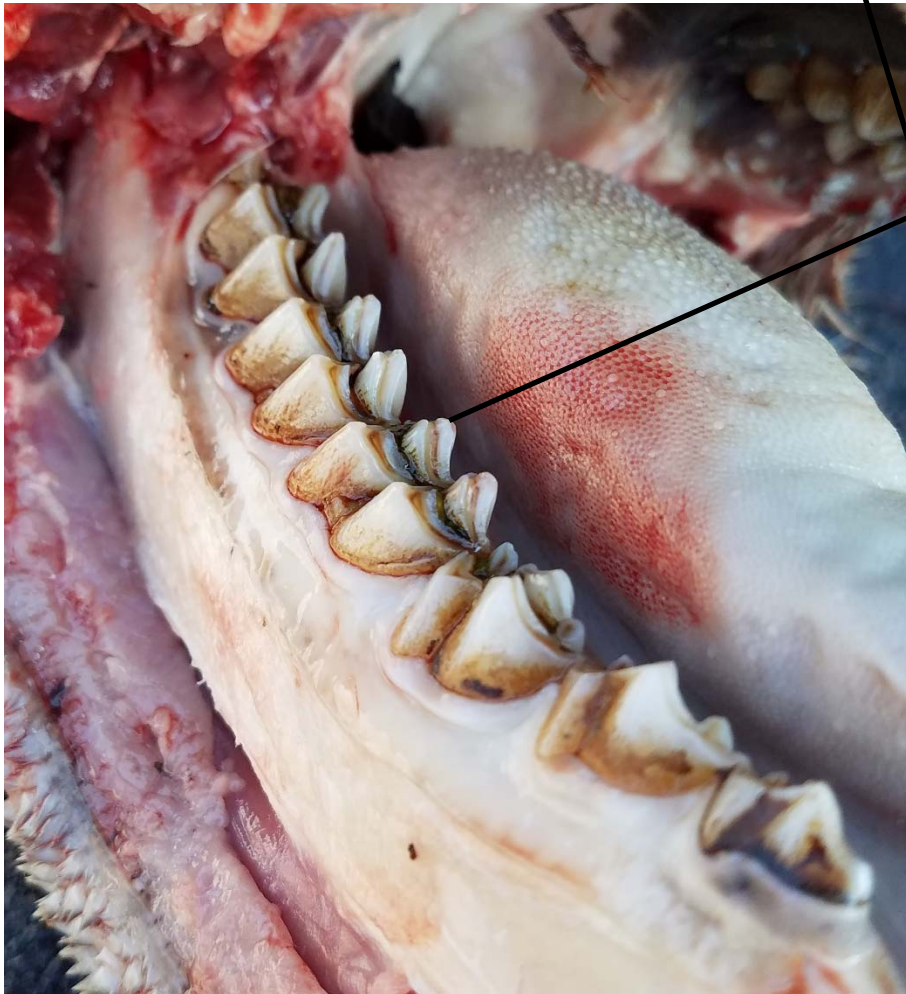
****Cutting back through both “cheeks” to the corners of the jaws will permit you to open the mouth as wide as possible exposing all the teeth and allowing more light in for a better photo.****

Two Angles Are Required for Accurate Aging by [District Biologist](#)



Angle 1 – Side View – shows all teeth (6 in an adult deer)

***If all lower jaw teeth are not showing, we cannot accurately age the deer.**



Dentine (dark brown) vs Enamel (white)

Angle 2 – Slightly elevated or straight on view – shows relative width of dentine vs enamel on molars

Points: Record total number of points on the deer's right and left antlers (a point must be longer than 1 inch to be counted). Enter " B" for Broken antlers, or " S" for Shed antlers.

Circumference: Record antler circumference in millimeters. Circumference should be measured 1 inch above the burr on the right beam (measure left beam if right is absent).



Main Beam: Record antler beam length in millimeters. Viewing the antler from the side, measure along the middle of the outer edge of the right main beam from the burr at the base to the main beam tip (measure left beam if right is absent).



Spread: Record spread width in millimeters. Spread should be measured as inside distance between main beams at widest point

