

INTRODUCTION

I.1 The Historical Breechloading Smallarms Association is the governing body for the shooting of historical breechloading smallarms in the British Isles.

I.2 The aims of the Historical Breechloading Smallarms Association are set out in the Rules of the Association. One of these aims is to “*encourage the appropriate use of historical breechloading smallarms*”.

I.3 The shooting of historical breechloading firearms is conducted under the general direction of the Council of the Historical Breechloading Smallarms Association and in accordance with the aims of the Association. The Council may delegate to a Shooting Committee the responsibility for matters relating to the shooting activities and events.

I.4 Where no more specific rule is set out below, the current National Rifle Association (NRA) Rules of Shooting shall apply.

GENERAL

G.1 The HBSA accepts no responsibility for any accident arising from the use of any firearm.

Note: Historical breechloading firearms have, in general, been in use for many years. It is recommended that great care is taken when loading ammunition for them, taking into consideration the age, design and materials used in their construction. It is the shooter's responsibility to ensure that the ammunition used is suitable for the firearm in question, that the firearm is in appropriate condition and that its use will not present a danger to either the shooter or to others. Shooters should ensure that they have adequate third party insurance to cover any possible claim arising from injury, from whatever cause.

G.2 The use of these Rules to govern events by other organisations and clubs is encouraged. To include reference to the HBSA's name in any event organised by another body, that other body's regulations and terminology must generally comply with these Rules: any deviation from these Rules and any amalgamation of Classes of arms must be clearly stated in Match Conditions.

G.3 The HBSA reserves the right to re-categorise and modify any definition within these rules regarding eligibility of arms, accessories, ammunition and equipment. Eligible firearms must be breechloaders of a pattern that was in production during the period stated in the Rules. Firearms that are not “in the spirit of the original” shall be excluded. A list of eligible arms will be available from the HBSA. It is however the responsibility of a competitor to demonstrate the eligibility of firearms and accessories: items not on this list will be assessed for inclusion on application to the HBSA Council. The Match Conditions for all competitions run under HBSA Rules shall clearly state whether replicas or firearms of an earlier period than that specified may be used.

G.3.1 Replica Firearm

Any firearm which, although made outside the dateline periods, is substantially the same as an original arm that it purports to copy and which is used only with cartridges of calibres contemporaneous with the original. Revolvers fitted with "safety hammer" systems will be permitted providing that they otherwise conform to these Rules.

Examples: Shiloh "Sharps Model 1874" rifle, Uberti "Colt" and "Remington" revolver in appropriate calibres but not either Marlin Model 1895 lever-action rifle or Ruger Vaquero revolver which both differ substantially from any original arm. The Navy Arms .45" Schofield is approved although its cylinder has been lengthened to accommodate Colt .45" M1873 cartridges.

G.4 During any HBSA Course of Fire, a competitor shall use only a single firearm. If there is a mechanical failure, an appropriate substitute firearm may be used with the express and prior permission of the Range Conducting Officer.

G.5 Suggestions for amendments to these Rules shall be submitted in writing to the Council of the HBSA. Amendments proposed by Council shall be put to an Annual General Meeting. As an emergency measure at the recommendation of the Shooting Committee, Council may amend these Rules with immediate effect for ratification at the next Annual General Meeting. Any amendments shall be published in the next available HBSA Newsletter.

G.6 Conduct of Shooting

G.6.1 The HBSA Council shall appoint a Meeting Organiser and/or a Range Conducting Officer to oversee any of its Shooting Events. The duties and responsibilities of the Range Conducting Officer shall comprise:

- Appointment of responsible deputy Range Conducting Officers,
- Range safety of the meeting,
- Maintenance of firing point discipline,
- Enforcement of these Rules,
- Provision of written reports to the HBSA Council on any unsafe practice or infringement of these Rules,
- Completion of the Range Register,
- Collection of fees,
- Signature of probationary membership record cards,
- Endorsement of score cards,
- Implementation of HBSA short term membership rules.

G.6.2 The HBSA is not a re-enactment society. The adoption of quasi-military or police type uniform is actively discouraged.

G.6.3 Range Standing Orders for safety and conduct must be complied with.

G.6.4 Whilst not all HBSA shooting events are competitive, all participants are deemed to be familiar with these Rules.

G7 Physically handicapped or temporarily disabled shooters

G7.1 Every effort shall be made to accommodate physically handicapped and temporarily disabled shooters. The shooter may have a helper to assist with the more physical aspects of the non-shooting parts of the event such as access to the firing point. Such a helper may not touch the firearm of a competitor once the competitor has started the series except in an emergency or with the express permission of the Range Conducting Officer.

G7.2 When prevented from firing from the prescribed position because of disability or handicap, a competitor may adopt a more difficult shooting position than that specified in the Match conditions (for example sitting in lieu of prone), subject to the Range Standing Orders and the express permission of the Range Conducting Officer.

G7.3 Physically handicapped or temporarily disabled shooters should make themselves known with relevant details to the Meeting Organiser before the date of the meeting and to the Range Conducting Officer on the firing point so that suitable arrangements are made.

G8 Appeals

If any Protest is unresolved, then a competitor has the right of appeal to a Jury of Appeal appointed by the HBSA Council. Notice of such an Appeal shall be given in writing to the Meeting Organiser within two hours of the decision that is the subject of the Appeal. An Appeal Fee of 5, refunded if the Appeal is upheld, shall be paid in advance. The Jury shall have the right to call for a further written submission from the competitor, and for a written or oral report from any other person who, in the opinion of the Jury, may be able to provide such information as may help it reach a decision. The Jury shall permit the competitor lodging the protest to present the case in person. In all matters the decision of the Jury is final. A written report of the proceedings shall be made by the Jury to the HBSA Council.

RIFLE

R.1 Introduction

This section provides a classification of rifles by age, calibre or power and type to define their eligibility for shooting under Historical Breechloading Smallarms Association rules and to enable competitions to be arranged between arms of similar capability. Ammunition, aids, accessories and matters relating to the conduct of rifle shooting are also covered. A hierarchical system has been set out so that any desired degree of detail in dividing eligible arms into Classes can be adopted.

R.2 Definition of Rifle

R.2.1 Rifle

A firearm with a rifled barrel designed for shooting from the shoulder. It includes, unless specifically stated otherwise, a **Carbine** but excludes a **Shoulder-Stocked Pistol** (see **P.2.5**).

R.2.2 Carbine

A **rifle** with an overall length less than 41.5 inches (1.054 metre).

Examples: Lee-Enfield Cavalry Carbine, US Krag-Jorgensen M1892 Carbine, Snider Artillery Carbine and German Karabiner 1888, but not 1898AZ or 1898k.

R.3 Classification by Age

R.3.1 Historical Breechloading Rifle

A breechloading **rifle** manufactured to a pattern in production before the end of 1945 and chambered for a contemporaneous cartridge. Where re-barrelled, the rifling type and barrel material shall be contemporaneous with the arm. This class can be divided into **Vintage, Classic and Veteran Rifles**, as shown below.

R.3.1.1 Vintage Rifle

A breechloading **rifle** manufactured to a pattern in production before the end of 1890 and chambered for a contemporaneous cartridge. Where re-barrelled, the rifling type and barrel material shall be contemporaneous with the arm.

Ammunition: Propellant shall be factory manufactured blackpowder only. Bullets shall be of a contemporaneous design.

Note: When a **Vintage Rifle** is used with other ammunition, eg. loaded with smokeless (nitro) propellant, including duplex loads, or with blackpowder substitutes (e.g., Pyrodex), the rifle will be classed as a **Classic Rifle**.

Examples: Lee-Enfield Mk.I, Martini-Henry, Gibbs-Farquarson-Metford 0.461 inch Match Rifle, but not the Martini-Metford or Martini-Enfield.

R.3.1.2 Classic Rifle

A breechloading **rifle** manufactured to a pattern introduced and in production after the end of 1890 and before the end of 1918 and chambered for a contemporaneous cartridge, or to earlier pattern but being used with ammunition loaded with a propellant other than blackpowder alone. Where re-barrelled, the rifling pattern and the barrel material shall be contemporaneous with the arm.

Examples: Lee-Enfield SMLE Mk.I to IV, Springfield M1903 (but not the 1903A1 or 1903A3), Winchester Model 1895, Mauser Gewehr 1898, Mannlicher M1895 in 8

x 50R but not in 8 x 56R.

R.3.1.3 Veteran Rifle

A breechloading **rifle** manufactured to a pattern introduced and in production after the end of 1918 and before the end of 1945, or to an earlier pattern but chambered for a cartridge introduced within that period. Where re-barrelled, the rifling pattern and the barrel material shall be contemporaneous with the arm.

Examples: Lee-Enfield SMLE Mks.V and VI, No.4 Mk.1 (and Mks.1/2 and 2, although strictly out of period), Springfield M1903A1 and M1903A3, Mauser Karabiner 1898k, Winchester Model 54 and early Model 70.

R.4 Classification by Type

R.4.1 Service Rifle

A **rifle** substantially the same as a regulation pattern adopted by any government for issue to its Regular or Volunteer armed forces.

Sling: Except where specifically excluded by Match Conditions, a sling may be attached to the rifle and used as an aid to steady the rifle. The sling shall be either a simple two-point sling or conforming to government pattern issued with that rifle and specifically approved by the HBSA Council. The two-point sling is a strap, or two connected straps with means to adjust length, of flexible material, not wider than 1.5 inches (38.1 mm), attached to the rifle at two places at least 8 inches (203.2 mm) apart, one of which may be a removable non-marring temporary attachment forward of the trigger, and arranged in such a manner that the sling tension at each attachment point is substantially equal. The United States Model 1907 sling is specifically approved for use with the Model 1903 Springfield and its derivatives, the Model 1917 Enfield and the Lee-Enfield No.4 Mk.1(T) Sniping Rifle when used as a **Service Sniping Rifle**.

Sights: Contemporaneous service pattern iron sights. Laterally adjustable sights shall be set “eyeably” central.

Trigger Pull: 5 lb. weight minimum.

Examples: French Mle 1886 Lebel, Greek Mannlicher-Schönauer M1903, Russian Mosin-Nagant M1891 and M1891/30.

Note: The Lee-Enfield No.4 Mk.1(T) without the No.32 Telescope sight and Model 1907 sling may be used as a **Service Rifle**.

R.4.2 Military Rifle

A **Service Rifle** generally as above except:

Sights: Lateral adjustment may be used and the slide bar reversed. The small or match slide bar is specifically permitted. A ventometer, removable micrometer or vernier sight elevator may be used.

R.4.3 Service Sniper Rifle

A **rifle** fitted with a contemporaneous service pattern magnifying or telescope sight, the combination being to a regulation pattern adopted by any government for issue to its armed forces.

Sling: As for **Service Rifle** above.

Sights: Telescope or other optical sights and sight mounts shall conform to the relevant regulation pattern.

Trigger Pull: 5 lb. weight minimum.

Examples: Lee-Enfield No.4 Mk.1(T) with No.32 Telescope sight, Springfield M1903 with Winchester A5 sight.

R.4.4 Military Sniper Rifle

A **Service Rifle** fitted with a contemporaneous pattern magnifying optical or telescope sight in contemporaneous pattern mounts.

Note: The age classification will be determined by the later of the rifle and sight classifications.

Examples: US Enfield M1917 fitted with Winchester B5 sight is **Classic**, but with Lyman Targetspot is **Veteran**.

R.4.5 Service Target Rifle

A **Service Rifle** adapted for more accurate shooting.

Sling: As for **Service Rifle**.

Sights: Any contemporaneous pattern adjustable iron backsight and service-style blade or barleycorn foresight.

Note: The age classification will be determined by the later of the rifle and sight classifications. For sights, folding aperture sights similar to the BSA No.9, such as the Parker Twin Zero No.1, are deemed to be **Classic** while the **Veteran** period is specifically extended to the end of 1953 to include sights for the Lee Enfield No.4 rifle.

Examples: SMLE Mk. III with BSA No.9 is **Classic**, but with Parker Hale 5A is **Veteran**. Enfield P'14 with Parker Hale 5B and Lee Enfield No.4 with Parker Hale 5C or Parker TZ4/47 are **Veteran**. SMLE with BSA or Australian Pattern heavy barrel is also **Veteran**.

R.4.6 Match Rifle

Any breechloading rifle: two Classes have been designated by **Age**, each sub-divided by weight.

R.4.6.1 Vintage Match Rifle

Ammunition: Propellant shall be factory manufactured black powder only. Bullets shall be lead or lead alloy only and may be paper patched. Metallic gas-checks or jackets are not permitted.

Sights: Contemporaneous pattern iron sights. "Click" adjustment is not permitted but vernier or micrometer scales may be used.

Trigger Pull: 3 lb. weight minimum. A lighter set-trigger if fitted may not be used.

Weight: Two sub-classes are designated:

Light: Up to 10 lb (4.54 kg) with the sights attached.

Heavy: Up to 15 lb (6.80 kg) with the sights attached.

Note: Rifles in the **Light** class correspond to original British and American Match Rifle Rules. Rifles in the **Heavy** class comply with the 1994 NRA International Black Powder Match Rules.

Examples: Gibbs-Farquarson-Metford .461" Match Rifle and Sharps Model 1878 (Borchardt) Long-Range Rifle in the **Light** class; Remington Rolling-Block Rifle with a heavy barrel with an appropriate rifling pattern and with stock and sights "in the spirit of the original" in the **Heavy** class.

R.4.6.2 Classic and Veteran Match Rifle

Ammunition: Any contemporaneous cartridge.

Sights: Any contemporaneous pattern including "click" adjustable iron sights and magnifying optical sights. Sights of strictly later pattern but corresponding to the "spirit of the original" are permitted.

Trigger Pull: 3 lb. weight minimum.

Weight: Two sub-classes are designated:

Light: Maximum rifle weight 10 lb (4.54 kg), barrel weight up to 3 lb 4 oz (1.474 kg).

Heavy: Maximum rifle weight 15 lb (6.80 kg), barrel weight unrestricted.

Note: Rifles in the **Light** class correspond to contemporaneous NRA practice, while the **Heavy** class corresponds to NRA of America bull-gun class.

Examples: Ross M1910 fitted with the light match barrel, chambered for the .303" Magnum; Enfield M1917 with heavy barrel and Lyman Targetspot telescope sight.

R.4.7 Sporting Rifle

A rifle designed for use in the taking of game and not equipped with a Schützen type buttplate (i.e., deeply curved or hooked) or a rest for the forward hand such as a palm rest or trigger guard extending more than 3 inches below the centre-line of the bore. This broad class is sub-divided according to the power of the ammunition for which it is chambered (**R.6**), and the type of action (**R.7**). Each sub-division is further sub-divided into Telescope or Iron Sights.

Note: Winchester crescent rifle pattern or other similar original factory installed dished buttplate is permitted.

R.4.8 Target Rifle

A rifle designed or adapted for shooting at targets. A Schützen type hooked buttplate and a palm or finger rest is permitted. This broad class is sub-divided according to the age (**R.3**) and calibre (**R.5**). Each sub-division is further sub-divided accordingly to whether the rifle is fitted with Optical (Telescope) or Iron Sights.

R.5 Classification by Calibre

R.5.1 Miniature Bore

Chambered for a rim fire cartridge not exceeding 0.23 inch (5.84 mm) in calibre or for the following limited power centre fire cartridges; .297"/.230", .310" Cadet. Other cartridges may be specifically approved in writing by the HBSA Council.

R.5.2 Small Bore

Calibre less than 0.33 inch (8.38 mm).

Examples: .22" Hornet, 7 x 57 Mauser, 8 x 56R Hungarian.

R.5.3 Medium Bore

Calibre between 0.33 inch (8.38 mm) and 0.476 inch (12.09 mm), but such a rifle chambered for a

factory loaded cartridge with a muzzle energy of more than 3800 ft/lb (5154 J) will be considered to be of **small bore** because of its relative ballistic efficiency.

Examples: .45/75 Winchester, .40/90 Sharps, .360" Gibbs.
.375" H&H Magnum is designated **small bore**.

R.5.4 Large Bore

Calibre greater than .476 inch (12.09 mm), but such a rifle chambered for a factory loaded cartridge with a muzzle energy of more than 3800 ft/lb (5154 J) will be considered as a medium bore because of its relative ballistic efficiency.

Examples: 12.1 mm Danish, .577" Snider, 8 bore BP;
.500" Nitro Express is designated **medium bore**.

R.6 Classification by Power

This classification is most appropriate for sub-dividing the **Sporting Rifle** class, since calibre is not an adequate indicator of ballistic performance for such rifles.

R.6.1 Low Power

Chambered for a cartridge with a factory loaded muzzle energy less than 700 ft/lb (949 J).

Examples: .360" No.5, .310" Cadet, .295"/.300" Rook and other similar "rook and rabbit rifle" cartridges.

R.6.2 Medium Power

Chambered for a cartridge with a factory loaded muzzle energy between 700 and 3800 ft/lb (949 and 5154 J).

Examples: .30-30 Winchester, .300 Savage, .38-55 Winchester, 6.5 x 53R (.256") Mannlicher.

R.6.3 High Power

Chambered for a cartridge with a factory loaded muzzle energy more than 3800 ft/lb (5154J).

Examples: .375" Holland and Holland Magnum, .500" Nitro Express.

R.7 Classification by Action

R.7.1 Single Shot Rifle

A single-barrelled rifle without a magazine.

Examples: Sharps Model 1874, Mauser Model 1871, Martini-Henry.

R.7.2 Magazine Rifle

A rifle incorporating a magazine to store cartridges and so arranged as to allow them to be fed successively into the chamber by operation of the action.

Examples: Mannlicher M1885, Savage Model 1910, Lee-Metford, Colt "Lightning".

R.7.2.1 Lever-Action Magazine Rifle

A **magazine rifle** in which the action is operated by means of an under-lever manipulated by the same hand as that used to operate the trigger.

Examples: Winchester Model 1886, 92, 94, etc. Savage Model 1899, but not the recently manufactured Marlin 1895 which does not follow an original pattern.

R.7.2.2 Pump-Action Magazine Rifle

A **magazine rifle** in which the action is operated by means of a longitudinally moveable fore-end.

Examples: Colt Lightning, Winchester Model 1890 (0.22 inch rim-fire).

R.7.2.3 Self Loading Magazine Rifle

A **magazine rifle** in which the action is operated using the energy of a cartridge. Only one shot can be fired for each squeeze of the trigger. The pressure on the trigger must be released before another shot can be fired.

Examples: Winchester Model 1905, Remington Model 24, US Garand M1.

R.7.2.4 Bolt Action Magazine Rifle

A **magazine rifle** in which the action comprises a breech-bolt operable by a manually movable bolt handle connected to the bolt. The mechanism may be divided into two broad divisions; those in which the bolt handle is movable longitudinally in a plane generally parallel to the axis of the barrel and those in which the bolt handle is additionally movable in an arc about the longitudinal axis of the bolt.

Examples: Mannlicher M1885, Ross M1910; Lee-Enfield, Mauser Gewehr 1898

R.7.3 Double Rifle

A rifle with two rifled barrels so arranged that they can be fired independently.

R.7.4 Capping Breechloading Rifle

A breechloading rifle designed to fire a cartridge without a self-contained means of ignition, but used with a separate external percussion cap.

Examples: Westley-Richards "Monkey-Tail" Rifle, Greene's Pattern 1856 Carbine

R.7.5 Combination Rifle

A breechloading rifle with at least one rifled barrel and one smoothbore barrel.

Note: Match Conditions may permit the use of such a rifle as a **Single Shot Rifle** or a **Double Rifle**, as appropriate.

R.8. Ammunition

R.8.1 In the interests of the protection of arms, lighter than full service loads are acceptable and recommended. However, whilst the HBSA does not ban gallery loads, it does not encourage their use. Shooters should be aware of the dangers of over-light loads and the danger of a bullet lodging in the barrel and subsequent shots damaging the bore or action. The HBSA can provide information concerning handloading and use of factory ammunition in historical breechloading arms.

R.8.2 Classification of a rifle as **Vintage (R.3.1.1)** is dependent upon the use of ammunition loaded with blackpowder alone as propellant, duplex loads not being permitted. A competitor may be required to make available a randomly selected cartridge for inspection.

R.9 Accessories

R.9.1 Orthoptic accessories and/or padded gloves are not permitted in **Service Rifle**, **Military Rifle** or **Sporting Rifle** competitions. Butt extensions are not permitted in **Service** and **Military Rifle** competitions.

R.10 Shooting Positions

R.10.1 Prone

Body is extended on the ground, head towards the target. The rifle shall be supported by both hands with the butt-plate against the shoulder. The rifle, sling (if fitted) and both arms below the elbows shall be visibly clear of the ground. The forward hand (and glove if worn) must be at least 4 inches (102 mm) above the ground.

Note: For **Match Rifle** competitions only, the forward hand or forearm may be supported by a rest and the butt of the rifle may be rested on the ground.

R.10.2 Supine or Back

Body is extended on the ground, feet towards the target.

Note: This position is permitted only for **Match Rifle** competitions.

R.10.3 Sitting

Weight of the body is supported on the buttocks and the legs, feet or ankles. No part of the body above the buttocks may touch the ground. Legs may be apart or crossed and may extend forward of the front edge of the Firing Point. The rifle shall be supported by both hands with the butt-plate against the shoulder. The arms may rest on the legs at any point above the ankles.

R.10.4 Kneeling

No part of the body may touch the ground except one foot and the other leg from the knee downwards. The buttocks may rest on the rearward foot. The rifle shall be supported by both hands with the butt-plate against the shoulder. The forward elbow may rest on the knee.

R.10.5 Standing

Body is erect on both feet; no other portion of the body shall touch the ground or any other object. The rifle shall be supported by both hands with the butt-plate against the shoulder. The elbow or upper arm of the forward arm may be placed against the body or rested on the hip.

Note: For **Service Rifle** competitions, the forward hand must be completely forward of the trigger guard.

R.11 Range Procedure

This section describes various series of fire that are approved by the HBSA and the range procedure, including commands, for carrying out each series. Where fixed targets are used, appropriate voice or other signals may be used to indicate the start and end of exposures. Courses of Fire for competitions may comprise a single series or a number of series.

R.11.1 General

The competitor shall report to the Range Conducting Officer before the start of the detail with all the personal, firearm and match details completed on the Score/Register Card.

R.11.2 Deliberate Fire Series

R.11.2.1 This series consists of two sighting shots followed by scoring shots (7, 10, 15, or 20, as specified in the Match Conditions), each shot being individually marked. At short range (100 to 200 yards), two shots will be fired. At long range (800 yards and over), up to five ranging shots may also be fired before three sighting shots. However, the first ranging shot to hit the target shall be deemed to be the first sighting shot. Sighting shots shall normally be convertible unless otherwise indicated in the Match Conditions.

R.11.2.2 Competitors will be assigned in pairs or threes to each target, and will take up position to the left of marker peg on the firing point. Competitors shall not fire alone without a Register Keeper appointed by the Range Conducting Officer.

R.11.2.3 Competitors shall exchange Score/Register Cards. When in threes, the left-hand and centre competitors shall pass their card(s) to the firer on their right, while the right-hand competitor passes the card to the left-hand competitor. Thus, each competitor acts as a Register Keeper for another competitor.

R.11.2.4 When commanded by the Range Conducting Officer, “**TARGET (X), DELIBERATE FIRE SERIES, CARRY ON**”, the right-hand competitor fires first, then the centre competitor, and then the left-hand competitor. After each shot, the Register Keeper for the competitor who has just fired shall loudly call the score after it has been marked, and write the score for that shot on the Score Card. If the competitor disagrees, the matter shall be resolved before the next shot is fired.

R.11.2.5 Each shot shall be fired within 45 seconds of the reappearance of the target after marking the previous shot, or after the initial order by the Range Conducting Officer to open fire. The Range Conducting Officer may time a competitor if shooting appears slow. If more than 45 seconds is taken, the Range Conducting Officer will give one warning. Thereafter, if the time limit is again exceeded, the score of that shot shall be forfeit and the Score/Register Card duly endorsed by the Range Conducting Officer. For some Match Rifle Competitions for **Vintage Match Rifles**, this timing may be varied by the Match Conditions to allow more time for wiping-out between shots.

R.11.2.6 After the series has been completed, the total shall be written on the Score Card by the Register Keeper and the card signed. The competitor shall initial the card to signify agreement to the score and shall be responsible for handing it to the Range Conducting Officer.

R.11.2.7 It is the responsibility of the Register Keeper to check that the competitor's rifle is clear before leaving the firing point.

R.11.3 Precision Fire Series

R.11.3.1 This series consists of two sighting shots, which are individually marked as for the **Deliberate Fire Series**, followed by 10 scoring shots fired within a 10 minute time period at a single target without marking until the end of the time period or the last shot has been fired if earlier.

Note: A separate sighting target may be provided. Sighting shots may be fired from any approved position (see **R.10**).

R.11.3.2 Competitors will be assigned one to each target by the Range Conducting Officer and will take up position to the left of the marker peg on the firing point. When commanded by the Range Conducting Officer, ***“TARGET (X), TWO SIGHTERS, CARRY ON”*** the competitor shall fire two sighting shots.

R.11.3.3 On the command ***“TARGET (X), ADOPT THE (Y) POSITION, LOAD”***, the competitor shall assume the specified firing position and load the rifle. When ready, the Range Conducting Officer will give the command ***“TARGET (X), PRECISION FIRE SERIES, WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT”*** and will signal the butts to start the series.

R.11.3.4 The targets will then be exposed for the required time and the competitor shall fire the allowed number of shots. As an alternative when a fixed target is used, the Range Conducting Officer may, having previously briefed the competitor, give the order ***“TARGET (X), FIRE”*** or a blast from a whistle or similar: in the event of an early shot before the word ***“FIRE”*** or blast, one hit of highest value shall be cancelled for each such early shot. The series may similarly be ended by the order ***“TARGET (X), STOP FIRING”*** or a long blast from a whistle or similar. Competitors may fire during the command but **NOT** after. If a shot is discharged after the command, the score shall be adjusted by cancelling one hit of highest value for each such late shot.

R.11.3.5 On completion of the series, the Range Conducting Officer will order ***“UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR”***, and will check the competitor's rifle to ensure that it is clear and order that the target be marked either by the Butt-Marker or in the presence of the competitor by another competitor acting as Scorer.

R.11.3.6 The Range Conducting Officer or Scorer will then write the score(s) onto the Score Card and sign it. The competitor shall initial the Card to indicate agreement. Any disputes regarding the score shall be decided by the Range Conducting Officer.

R.11.4 Grouping Series

R.11.4.1 This series is conducted as for a **Precision Fire Series**, but the score is based on the group size or string length.

R.11.5 Snap Shooting Series

R.11.5.1 Single Snaps

This series consists of two sighting shots, which are individually marked as for the **Deliberate Fire Series**, followed by ten exposures of the target, each of 3 seconds duration, one shot only being fired on each exposure. Intervals between exposures shall be between 5 and 20 seconds.

R.11.5.2 Double Snaps

This series consists of two sighting shots, which are individually marked as for the **Deliberate Fire Series**, followed by five exposures of the target, each of 4 seconds duration, two shots only being fired at each exposure. Intervals between exposures shall be between 5 and 20 seconds.

R.11.5.3 Rapid Snaps

This series consists of two sighting shots, which are individually marked as for the **Deliberate Fire**

Series, followed by two exposures of the target, each of 20 seconds duration, five shots only being fired at each exposure. Intervals between exposures shall be between 10 and 20 seconds.

R.11.5.4 Competitors will be assigned one to each target by the Range Conducting Officer and will take up position to the left of the marker peg on the firing point. When commanded by the Range Conducting Officer, ***“TARGET (X), TWO SIGHTERS, CARRY ON”***, the competitor shall fire two sighting shots. These will be individually marked. After the second sighting shot has been marked, the target will be lowered on command and patched up.

R.11.5.5 On the command ***“TARGET (X), ADOPT THE (Y) POSITION, WITH UP TO FIVE ROUNDS, LOAD”***, the competitor shall assume the specified firing position and load one round into the chamber of the rifle and may load up to four rounds into the magazine if fitted. When ready, the Range Conducting Officer will give the command ***“TARGET (X), SNAP SHOOTING SERIES, (Y) EXPOSURE(S), (Z) ROUNDS ON EACH EXPOSURE: WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT”*** and signal the butts to start the series.

R.11.5.6 The targets shall then be exposed for the required times and the competitor shall fire the allowed number of shots at each exposure. The rifle may be reloaded using a clip, charger or loose rounds, but not by changing the magazine. When a fixed target is used, the procedure in **R.11.3.4** above shall be adopted.

R.11.5.7 On completion of the series, the Range Conducting Officer will order ***“UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR”***, and will check the competitor's rifle to ensure that it is clear and order that the target be marked.

R.11.5.8 The Range Conducting Officer will then write the score(s) onto the Score Card and sign it. The competitor shall initial the Card to indicate agreement. Any disputes regarding the score shall be decided by the Range Conducting Officer. A Protest Fee of 2 shall be levied, returnable if the protest is upheld.

R.11.6 Rapid Fire Series

R.11.6.1 This series consists of two sighting shots, which are individually marked as for the **Deliberate Fire Series**, followed by one exposure, during which up to ten shots shall be fired at the target. The length of the exposure is given in the **Courses of Fire** in **Appendix 2** and will generally be forty-five or sixty seconds.

R.11.6.2 For **Rapid Fire Series**, a similar general procedure to that for the **Snap Shooting Series** shall be adopted.

R.11.6.3 Competitors will be assigned one to each target by the Range Conducting Officer and will take up position to the left of the marker peg on the firing point. When commanded by the Range Conducting Officer, ***“TARGET (X), TWO SIGHTERS, CARRY ON”***, the competitor shall fire two sighting shots.

R.11.6.4 On the command ***“TARGET (X), ADOPT THE (Y) POSITION”***, the competitor will adopt the specified starting position for the Series. This will generally be the Standing position. When ready, the Range Conducting Officer will give the command ***“TARGET (X), RAPID FIRE”***

SERIES, ONE EXPOSURE OF (Y) SECONDS, TEN ROUNDS. ON APPEARANCE OF THE TARGET, ADOPT THE (Z) POSITION, LOAD AND OPEN FIRE: WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT” and will signal the Butts to start the series.

R.11.6.5 The targets will then be exposed for the required period and the competitor shall adopt the appropriate firing position, load the rifle and fire the allowed number of shots. No more than five rounds may be contained in the magazine at any one time. When a fixed target is used, the procedure in **R.11.3.4** above shall be adopted.

R.11.6.6 On completion of the series, the Range Conducting Officer will order **“UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR”** and will check the competitor's rifle to ensure that it is clear and then order that the target be marked.

R.11.6.7 The Range Conducting Officer will then write the score(s) onto the Score Card and sign it. The competitor shall initial the Card to indicate agreement. Any disputes regarding the score shall be decided by the Range Conducting Officer. A Protest Fee of .2 shall be paid but will be refunded if the Protest is upheld.

R.11.7 Moving Target Series
(Reserved)

R.11.8 Fire and Movement Series
(Reserved)

R.11.9 Volley Fire Series
(Reserved)

R.12 Ties

R.12.1 The procedure for counting out ties varies for the different courses of fire and is described in the paragraphs below. Central (V) bulls will be taken into consideration when available.

R.12.2 Courses of fire comprising a single **Deliberate Fire Series**.

-order higher scoring last shot over lower scoring last shot.

-if still a tie, consider second-to-last scoring shots and if necessary successively previous shots until the first scoring shot.

R.12.3 Courses of fire comprising wholly of **Deliberate Fire Series**.

-order higher over lower score at the longest distance or if the same distance, the most difficult position (standing, then kneeling, then sitting, then prone).

-if still a tie, consider scores at successively next longest distances or next most difficult positions.

-if still a tie, count back as for a single **Deliberate Fire Series** on scores at longest distance or most difficult position.

-if still a tie, count back successively on scores at successively shorter distances or easier positions.

R.12.4 Courses of Fire comprising **Deliberate, Snap** and/or **Rapid Fire Series**.

- order higher over lower score for **Rapid Fire Series**, if any.
- if still a tie, order higher over lower score for **Snap Series** if any.
- if still a tie, count back on **Deliberate Fire Series** as in **R.11.5.3** above starting with the longest distance.

R.12.5 Courses of Fire comprising a single **Precision Fire Series**.

- order larger over smaller total number of highest value hits.

R.12.6 Courses of Fire comprising wholly of **Precision Fire Series**.

- order higher over lower score at the longest distance or if the same distance, the most difficult position (standing, then kneeling, then sitting, then prone).
- if still a tie, consider scores at the next longest distance or next most difficult position.
- if still a tie, count back as for a single **Precision Fire Series** on scores at longest distance or most difficult position.
- if still a tie, count back successively on scores at successively shorter distances or easier positions.

R.12.7 If the scores still tie at the end of the count back, joint winners will be declared unless they all agree to hold a shoot-off. The conditions for the shoot-off will be decided by the Range Conducting Officer after consultation.

PISTOL

P.1 Introduction

This section provides a classification of pistols by age, calibre and type to define their eligibility for shooting under HBSA Rules and to enable competitions to be arranged between arms of similar capability. Ammunition, aids and accessories and matters relating to the conduct of pistol shooting are also covered. A hierarchical system has been set out so that any desired degree of detail in dividing eligible arms into classes can be adopted.

P.2 Definitions

P.2.1 Pistol

A small firearm designed for shooting with one hand. The term encompasses single shot pistols, multi-barrelled, revolvers, self-loading pistols and shoulder-stocked pistols.

P.2.2 Revolver

A **pistol** in which a series of barrels or a cylinder with a series of chambers can revolve around an axis so that each barrel or chamber, in turn, comes before the firing mechanism.

Examples: Webley "W.S." Army Model, Smith & Wesson Model No.3 Russian Model, Reichs-Commissions-Revolver M'79, Colt M1873 Single Action Army.

P.2.3 Self Loading Pistol

A **pistol** in which the process of chambering, extracting and ejecting a cartridge is carried out by the mechanism of the arm using the energy of the cartridge. Only one shot can be fired for each squeeze of the trigger and the pressure on the trigger must be released before another shot can be fired.

Examples: Colt M1911 Government Model, Pistole '08 ("Luger"), Mauser M'1910, Webley M.P.Model, Steyr Repetierpistole M12 ("Steyr-Hahn").

P.2.4 Self-cocking Revolver

A **revolver** in which the process of cocking the hammer or striker and indexing the cylinder is carried out by the mechanism of the firearm using the energy of the cartridge. Only one shot can be fired for each squeeze of the trigger. The pressure on the trigger must be released before another shot can be fired.

Examples: Webley Fosbery .455" and .38" "Automatic Revolvers", Union Firearms Co. .32" "Automatic Revolver".

P.2.5 Shoulder Stocked Pistol

A **pistol** that has been fitted with a shoulder stock to enable the arm to be fired from the shoulder rather than with one hand. For competition, **Service Rifle** rules will apply: thus, orthoptic accessories and/or padded gloves are not permitted in **Shoulder Stocked Pistol** events.

Examples: Mauser C/96, Lange Pistole 08 ("Artillery Luger"), Webley Mk. VI, each with appropriate original pattern shoulder stock.

P.2.6 Saloon Pistol

A rim fire **pistol** chambered for the 4 mm, 6 mm or .22" CB/BB cartridge using a low energy cartridge only (excluding .22 Long Rifle, .22 Long, .22 Short and 9 mm rim fire).

Example: Flobert action 6 mm pistol.

P.2.7 Free Pistol

A **pistol** with a nominal calibre of .22 inch, without restriction on weight, sight radius, trigger weight, barrel length, size or shape of grip, providing that it does not extend past the wrist. A set trigger is permitted.

Examples: Anschütz “Record Match” and Hämmerli Model 33MP (Martini tilting-block action), Buchel “Tell” and “Luna” (falling-block action).

P.2.8 Single Shot Pistol

A single-barrelled **pistol** without a cylinder or a magazine. This class may be sub-divided into centre fire and rim fire.

Examples: Smith & Wesson “Single Shot Model of 1891”, Webley Single Shot Target Pistol, Stevens-Lord No. 36 Pistol, Colt Model W “Camp Perry”.

P.2.9 Multi-Barrelled Pistol

A **pistol** having at least two individually fireable barrels.

Examples: Lancaster, Sharps and Tippin & Lawden four-barrelled pistols, Remington Double Deringer.

P.3 Classification by Age

P.3.1 Historical Breechloading Pistol

Any breechloading **pistol** of a pattern, including its chambering, in production before the end of 1945 without apparent significant modification. However match conditions may permit the use of a pistol of an original pattern but with a later chambering. This class can be divided into **Vintage**, **Classic** and **Veteran Pistols**, as shown below.

P.3.1.1 Vintage Pistol

Any breechloading **pistol** of a pattern, including its chambering, in production before the end of 1890, and without apparent significant modification.

Ammunition: Propellant shall be factory manufactured blackpowder only. Bullets shall be of a contemporaneous design.

Note: When a **Vintage Pistol** is used with other ammunition, eg. that loaded with smokeless (nitro) propellant, including duplex loads, or with blackpowder substitutes (e.g., Pyrodex), the pistol will be classed as a **Classic Pistol**.

Examples: Smith & Wesson Schofield, Webley R.I.C. and Mark I Service Revolver, St. Etienne Mdl 1873, Enfield Mark I (.476"), Colt Model 1877 “Lightning”.

P.3.1.2 Classic Pistol

Any breechloading **pistol** of a pattern, including its chambering, in production after the end of 1890 but before the end of 1918, or an earlier pattern but being used with ammunition loaded with smokeless propellant, and without apparent significant modification.

Examples: Revolvers: Webley Marks II to VI, Smith & Wesson .455" Hand Ejector First Model (“Triple-Lock”) and .38" Special Hand Ejector M & P (Model of 1905), Russian Nagant M95.

S-L Pistols: Bergmann-Bayard M1910 (9 mm), Webley & Scott .455" Mk.IV, Browning Model 1900 (7.65 mm).

Note: See **P.3.1.3** concerning classification of S&W M&P revolver in 38S&W.

P.3.1.3 Veteran Pistol

Any breechloading **pistol** of a pattern, including its chambering, in production after the end of 1918 but before the end of 1945, and without apparent significant modification.

Examples: Revolvers: Webley .38" Mark IV, Colt Shooting Master and .22" Officer's Model Target, Smith & Wesson 357 Magnum and K-22 Outdoorsman.

S-L Pistols: Colt M1911A1 and .38" Super Auto, Walther PP and PPK, FN Browning GP35 ("High-Power"), High Standard .22" Models A to E.

Note: S&W M&P chambered for 38S&W, 38/200 British, cartridge, not 38S&W Special, Model K-200 or 1905/40) is strictly classed as **Veteran**, the combination not being in production until 1940 (British Government Contract - S&W Pistol No.2), although both arm and cartridge separately are **Classic**. Match Conditions may however specifically allow its use in a competition for **Classic Pistol**.

P.4 Classification by Type

P.4.1 Vest Pocket Self-loading Pistol

Any centre fire **self-loading pistol** which with the magazine fitted will fit into a rectangle of 5.0 inches x 4.0 inches (127.0 mm x 101.6 mm) with the barrel nominally parallel with the longer side.

Examples: Classic: Webley & Scott Models 1907 (hammer) and 1912 (hammerless), Walther Models 1,2 and 5, Colt Model 1908 Hammerless Bayard Model 1908 Veteran: Walther Model 9, Mauser WTP, Lignose Einhand Models 2 and 2A.

P.4.2 Pocket Self-loading Pistol

Any centre fire **self-loading pistol** which with the magazine fitted will fit into a rectangle of 7.0 inches x 5.0 inches (177.8 mm x 127.0 mm) with the barrel nominally parallel with the longer side.

Examples: Classic: Colt Models 1903 and 1908 Hammerless, Webley & Scott Models 1908 and 1910, Mauser Model 1910, Remington 51, Browning Model 1910.

Veteran: Walther PP and PPK, Mauser Model 1934 and HSc, Beretta Models 1934 and 1935.

P.4.3 Vest Pocket Revolver

Any centre fire breechloading **revolver** which will fit into a rectangle of 6.0 inches x 4.0 inches (152.4 mm x 101.6 mm) with the barrel nominally parallel with the longer side and ignoring any butt-swivel and lanyard ring.

Examples: Vintage: Galand 5.5 mm Velo-Dog (1.2" bbl), S&W .32" "Safety Hammerless" First Model (2" bbl), Webley No.2 .320" (2□" bbl), Pickert 7.65 mm (2□" bbl).

Classic: S&W .32" "Safety Hammerless" Second Model (2" bbl)

Veteran: S&W .32" "Safety Hammerless" Third Model (2" bbl)

P.4.4 Compact Pocket Revolver

Any centre fire breechloading **revolver** with a barrel not exceeding 2.5 inches in length which will fit into a rectangle of 8.0 inches x 5.5 inches (203.2 mm x 139.7 mm) with the barrel nominally parallel with the longer side and ignoring any butt-swivel and lanyard ring.

Examples: Vintage: S&W .32" and .38" "Safety Hammerless" First Model (2" bbl), Webley .450" No.2 and R.I.C. Model 83 (2.5" bbl).

Classic: Colt .32" New Police (2□" bbl), S&W "Safety Hammerless" Second

Model (2" bbl), Webley .38" Mark III (2" bbl).
Veteran: S&W .38" M&P (2" bbl), Colt .38" Detective Special and Bankers Special (2" bbl).

P.4.5 Pocket Revolver

Any centre fire breechloading **revolver** with a barrel not exceeding 3.5 inches in length which will fit into a rectangle of 9.0 inches x 5.5 inches (228.6 mm x 139.7 mm) with the barrel nominally parallel with the longer side and ignoring any butt-swivel and lanyard ring.

Examples: Vintage: S&W 38 "Safety Hammerless" (3" bbl), Webley 360 No.5 Express (3" bbl), Colt .38" Model 1877 "Lightning" (3" bbl).
Classic: S&W 32 Hand Ejector Model of 1903 (3" bbl), Webley 320 "W.P." (3" bbl) and .38" Mark III (3" bbl), Colt 32 New Pocket (3" bbl).
Veteran: Webley .38" Mark IV (3" bbl), S&W .357" Magnum (3" bbl), S&W .32" Hand Ejector Third Model (3" bbl).

P.4.6 Greatcoat Revolver

Any centre fire breechloading **revolver** with a barrel length not exceeding 4.5 inches (114.3 mm).

Examples: Vintage: Colt .45" Model 1878 "Frontier" (4" bbl), Webley Mk.I Service Revolver, S&W .44" Double Action First Model (4" bbl).
Classic: Colt .38" Army Special (4" bbl), Colt New Service (4" bbl), Webley .455" Mk. III (4" bbl).
Veteran: S&W .44" Model 1926 (4" bbl), Webley .32" Mark IV (4" bbl), Colt .38" Commando (4" bbl).

P.4.7 Service Revolver

Any breechloading **revolver** substantially the same as a regulation pattern issued by any Government to its Regular or Volunteer Armed Forces.

Examples: Vintage: Colt .45" M1873 SAA, Webley New Model No.5 Army Express, S&W Model No.3 Russian, St. Etienne Mdlr 1873.
Classic: Colt and S&W .45" M1917, Webley .455" Mks.II-VI, Meiji 9 mm Type 26, Rast & Gasser M1898.
Veteran: Enfield .38" No.2 Mk.1, Colt .38" Commando.

P.4.8 Service Self-Loading Pistol

Any breechloading **self-loading pistol** substantially the same as a regulation pattern issued by any Government to its Regular or Volunteer Armed Forces.

Examples: Classic: .45" Colt M1911, 9mm Parabellum-Pistole 1908 ("Luger"), 8mm Repetierpistole M07 ("Roth-Steyr").
Veteran: 9mm Walther P38, Finnish 9mm Pistol M35 ("Lahti"), French 7.65 M1935A, Soviet 7.62mm Tula-Tokarev TT33.

P.4.9 Private Purchase

Any **service revolver** or **service pistol** or any privately purchased **revolver** or **pistol** for which cartridges were available from the stores of an army in the field.

Note: A **Self-cocking revolver** that is eligible as **Private Purchase** is classified as a **Service Self-loading Pistol** not a **Service Revolver**.

Examples: Classic: .455" Webley "WG" Army Model, .455" Webley Wilkinson Model 1905, .455" Colt New Service.

P.5 Classification by Calibre

P.5.1 Saloon

Chambered for either the 4 mm, the .22 inch CB/BB or the 6 mm CB/BB rim fire cartridge using a low energy cartridge only: .22 Long Rifle, .22 Long, .22 Short and 9 mm rim fire are specifically excluded.

P.5.2 Miniature Bore

Chambered for a rim fire cartridge with a calibre not exceeding .23 inch (5.84 mm) or for the .297"/.230" Morris Tube centre-fire cartridge. Other similar cartridges may be specifically approved in writing by the HBSA Council.

P.5.3 Small-bore

(Reserved)

P.5.4 Medium-bore

Chambered for a centre fire cartridge with a nominal calibre less than 0.42 in. (10.67 mm).

Examples: 7.5mm Swedish, .32"ACP, .38" S&W Special, .38-40 WCF, .41" Colt.

P.5.5 Large-bore

Chambered for a centre fire cartridge with a nominal calibre of greater than, or equal to, 0.42 inches (10.67 mm).

Examples: .44" S&W Special, .455" Webley, .476" Enfield, .45" Colt and ACP.

P.6 Classification by Action

P.6.1 Thumb-cocking

A pistol action in which it is possible to cock the mechanism before firing each shot by pulling the hammer back manually, conveniently by using the thumb.

Examples: S&W New Model No.3, Colt Bisley Model, German Reichs-Commissions-Revolver M79 and M83.

P.6.2 Trigger-cocking

A pistol action in which it is possible to cock and subsequently trip the mechanism in order to fire the pistol by successive rearward movement of the trigger.

Examples: S&W "Safety Hammerless", Webley No.5 Express, French 8mm Mle 1892, Colt New Army Model of 1892.

P.6.3 Double Trigger

A pistol action in which a first trigger is used to cock the mechanism and a second trigger used to fire the weapon.

Example: Tranter double-trigger models.

P.6.4 Single Action

Strictly, a pistol action having a single mode for cocking and tripping the mechanism in order to fire a shot; popularly, and hereinafter, synonymous with **Thumb-cocking**.

Examples: Popularly: Colt Model 1873 SAA, S&W New Model No.3 and Schofield,

Remington Models 1875 and 1890 SAA (all **Thumb-cocking** only).
 Strictly: as above, but also S&W “Safety Hammerless” and Webley “W.P.”
 Hammerless (**Trigger-cocking** only).

P.6.5 Double Action

Strictly, a pistol action having two modes for cocking and tripping the mechanism in order to fire a shot, for example, having both **Thumb-cocking** and **Trigger-cocking** modes; popularly, and hereinafter, synonymous with **Trigger-cocking**.

Examples: Strictly: Webley .455" Marks I-VI, “WG” and “W.S.”, S&W Hand Ejector Models, Colt Officer's Model (all both **Thumb-cocking** and **Trigger-cocking**)
 Popularly: as above, but also S&W “Safety Hammerless” and Webley “W.P.”
 Hammerless (**Trigger-cocking** only).

P.6.6 Set Trigger

A manually settable device for reducing the trigger weight.

P.6.7 Adaptor or Conversion Unit

A device or fitting intended to alter the use or function of a firearm, generally to allow the use of smaller calibre and less powerful ammunition.

Examples: Parker-Hale .22"/.455" Six-shot and Webley .22" and .297"/.230" Single-shot .22"
 Adaptors for Webley Service Revolvers, Colt .45" to .22" Conversion Unit for M1911, ERMA 4mm M20 adaptor for Parabellum-Pistole '08.

P.7 Trigger Weights

Description	Rim Fire*	Service	Centre Fire
Revolver	2 lb minimum	4 lb minimum	3 lb minimum
Self-Loading Pistol	2 lb minimum	4 lb minimum	3 lb minimum
Single Shot Pistol	2 lb minimum	4 lb minimum	3 lb minimum
Saloon/Free Pistol	2 lb minimum	4 lb minimum	3 lb minimum

* 4mm, 6mm and 0.22" rim fire only

P.8.Ammunition

P.8.1 In the interests of the protection of arms, lighter than service loads are acceptable and recommended. However, whilst the HBSA does not ban gallery loads, it does not encourage their use. Shooters should be aware of the dangers of over light loads and the danger of bullets lodging in the barrel and subsequent shots damaging the bore. The HBSA can provide information concerning handloading and use of factory ammunition in historical breechloading arms.

P.8.2 Classification of a pistol as **Vintage (P.3.1.1)** is dependent upon the use of ammunition loaded with blackpowder alone as propellant, duplex loads not being permitted. A competitor may be required to make available a randomly selected cartridge for inspection.

P.9 Accessories

P.9.1 Grip fillers, additional aiming marks, gloves, optical sights and orthoptics are not allowed in any **Service** or **Shoulder Stocked Pistol** event.

P.10 Range Procedure

P.10.1 The competitor shall report to the Range Conducting Officer before the start of the detail with all the personal details completed on the Squadding/Score card.

P.10.2 The competitor will be called to the firing point by the Range Conducting Officer and allowed to set up the equipment. The pistol will be laid on the bench, breech or cylinder open, unloaded. Where required by the Match Conditions, it is the competitor's responsibility to ensure that the pistol has been examined by Weapons Control, and a certificate issued. This certificate shall be produced to the Range Conducting Officer on demand. The competitor shall also be in possession of the squadding/score card and should make the Range Conducting Officer aware of any special details (e.g. Practice or Match card, **Vintage Revolver** requiring blackpowder only ammunition, "**Surrenden series**", etc.).

P.10.3 The competitor will be informed by the Range Conducting Officer of the title of the competition and the series that is about to be shot, together with the number of rounds of ammunition to be expended in the series.

P.10.4 The Range Conducting Officer will command the competitor, Service "**TAKE UP YOUR PISTOL AND LOAD**". The competitor will then take up the pistol and load it with only the required number of rounds required for that series and no more, and make ready to fire. The pistol may not be cocked before this command.

P.10.5 Having noted that each competitor has loaded and is ready, the Range Conducting Officer will ask "**ARE YOU READY?**". The Range Conducting Officer will wait approximately 15 seconds and warn the competitor "**YOU ARE READY**". If the competitor calls "**NOT READY**" the Range Conducting Officer will wait approximately 15 seconds and repeat the question "**ARE YOU READY?**". Only one "**NOT READY**" call is permitted per competitor per series.

P.10.5.1 For series other than those fired on disappearing or edging targets, the Range Conducting Officer, after giving the warning "**YOU ARE READY**" will wait approximately 7 seconds and then command the competitor "**FIRE**". On this command, the competitor may raise the pistol to the firing position and start the series. The pistol may not be raised above 45 degree or off the bench, until the command "**FIRE**" is given.

P.10.5.2 For series using disappearing or edging targets, the Range Conducting Officer will command "**TARGETS TO YOUR FRONT, WATCH AND SHOOT, WATCH AND SHOOT**". When the targets appear, the competitor may raise the pistol above 45 degree or from the bench, to the firing position and start the series.

P.10.5.3 In the event of a competitor raising the pistol early, or the early discharge of a shot, or

shots, one hit of highest value shall be cancelled for such early raising or each such early shot.

P.10.6 When the time limit for the series has expired, the target will be edged or the Range Conducting Officer will command ***“CEASE FIRE”***. The competitor may continue to fire through the command but **NOT** after. If a shot is discharged after the command, one hit of highest value shall be cancelled for each such late shot.

P.10.7 The Range Conducting Officer will then command ***“UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR”***. The competitor will unload the pistol and hold it up pointing in a safe direction, for inspection. When satisfied that all of the pistols are unloaded and that all magazines are empty the Range Conducting Officer will call ***“BENCH WEAPONS”***. The competitor will put the pistol down on the bench with the breech open and the muzzle pointing towards the target, or in a case with the breech closed, and stand clear of the firing point.

P.10.8 The Range Conducting Officer will then command to the competitor to either ***“ADVANCE AND SCORE”*** or ***“RETRIEVE TARGETS”***.

P.10.9 The competitor will then have the target scored either by the Range Conducting Officer or by a fellow competitor. It is the responsibility of the competitor to ensure that the correct number of hits and their value have been entered on the score card.

P.10.10 In the event of a dispute, the Range Conducting Officer will be called and this Officer alone has the right to gauge the shot hole. Shot holes will be gauged according to the nominal calibre used, inward gauging. Disputes will be settled, in the first instance, by the Range Conducting Officer who may call one or more of the other officials to give an opinion as to the value of the shot. The competitor has the right either to accept the Range Conducting Officer's decision, or to ask that the target be forwarded to the Jury of Appeal. No other person, other than the Range Conducting Officer, may touch the target before it goes before the Jury of Appeal. The competitor may continue with the competition.

P.10.11 It is also the responsibility of the competitor to ensure that the arithmetic totals are correct and match the number of hits and their values. The scorer will initial the score card (and any amendments to it) and the competitor will sign the score card as to the acceptance of the totals and that it represents a true and accurate record of the series of shots.

P.10.12 The competitor shall, when requested by the Range Conducting Officer, patch or replace the target, and run it out or return to the firing point.

P.10.13 Firing will be generally from the standing position and no artificial support of any kind is allowed. However regard should be given to physically handicapped or temporarily disabled shooters (**G.7.1**).

P.10.14 A competitor must not whilst firing obtain support from any part of the bench, or use more than one hand to steady the pistol, except as allowed in the specific rules for particular competitions.

P.10.15 No allowance will be made for misfires or malfunctions.

P.10.16 In the event of excess hits, the normal NRA procedure will be adopted.

P.11 Ties

The procedure for counting out ties varies for the different courses of fire and is described in the paragraphs below.

P.11.1 Single timed competitions

-order larger over smaller total number of highest value hits.

P.11.2 Multi timed competitions

-order higher over lower score in quickest series,

-if still a tie, the higher score in successively slower series,

-if still a tie, count back on the larger number of highest value hits in the quickest series.

P.11.3 Multi timed competitions which require shooting with the weak hand

-order higher over lower score in quickest series,

-if still a tie, the higher score with the weak hand

-if still a tie, the higher score with the strong hand

-if still a tie, count back on the larger number of highest value hits, in the order-quickest series, weak hand, strong hand.

P.11.4 If the scores still tie at the end of the count back, joint winners will be declared unless they all agree to hold a shoot-off. The conditions for the shoot-off will be decided by the Range Conducting Officer after consultation.

SHOTGUN

S.1 Introduction

This section provides a classification of shotguns by age, bore and type to define their eligibility for shooting under HBSA Rules and to enable competitions to be arranged between arms of similar capability. Ammunition, aids and accessories and matters relating to the conduct of shotgun shooting are also covered. A hierarchical system has been set out so that any desired degree of detail in dividing eligible arms into classes can be adopted.

S.2 (Reserved)

APPENDIX 1: TARGETS

A1.1 Rifle Targets

Designation	Usage	Aiming Mark
R200R	Rifle, 200 and 300 yd	Round
R200T	Rifle, 200 and 300 yd	Semi-circular "Tin-Hat"
R200F	Rifle, 200 yd	None
R500R	Rifle, 500 and 600 yd	Round
R500T	Rifle, 500 and 600 yd	Semi-circular "Tin-Hat"
NRA LR	Rifle, 800, 900 and 1000 yd	Round

Notes: 1. If the above HBSA targets are not available, other similarly sized targets may be used as substitutes, for example NRA 200/300/500/600 yard targets, UIT 300 m rifle target, ARA Gallery rifle targets or ARA Figure 11.

2. The R200R and R500R targets are intended for use with **Vintage Rifles**, while the R200T and R500T targets are intended for use with **Classic** and **Veteran Rifles**.

3. The R200F figure is buff or light grey. It may be mounted against a blank white background.

A1.1.1 Rifle Target Dimensions

Division	Value	R200R/T	R500R/T	NRA LR	R200F
Aiming Mark		16" dia.	36" dia.	48" dia.	None
Central (V) Bull	5 V	4" dia.	8" dia.	16" dia.	
Bull	5	8" dia.	16" dia.	24" dia.	12" x 12"
Inner	4	16" dia.	24" dia.	48" dia.	
Magpie	3	24" dia.	36" dia.	72" dia.	Remainder of Figure
Outer	2	48" x 48"	70" x 60"	96" dia.	
Hit	1	N/A	N/A	118" x 70"	

A1.1.2 Rifle Target Diagrams

A1.2 Pistol Targets

Designation	Usage	Aiming Mark
P20R	Pistol, 10 & 20 yd	Round aiming mark
PL3	Pistol, 20 yd (NSRA)	Round aiming mark
P25R	Pistol, 25 m	Round aiming mark
P25F	Pistol, 25 yd	Figure
P50R	Pistol, 50 yd	Round aiming mark
PL6	Pistol, 50 yd (NSRA)	Round aiming mark
P50M	Pistol, 25/50 m Precision (UIT)	Round aiming mark
P1914	Service Revolver (ARA 1914)	Figure

A1.2.1 P20R, P25R and P50R Targets, Round Aiming Mark (HBSA): Dimensions

Division	10/20 yard	25 metre	50 yard	Colour	Value
	Diameter of Rings				
Bullseye	2.0"	2.901"	4.0"	black	7
1st ring	3.0"	4.268"	6.0"	black	6
2nd ring	4.5"	6.319"	9.0"	white	5
3rd ring	6.5"	9.053"	13.0"	white	4
4th ring	9.0"	12.470"	18.0"	white	3
5th ring	12.0"	16.571"	24.0"	white	2

A1.2.1.1 P20R, P25R and P50R Targets, Round Aiming Mark (HBSA): Diagram

A1.2.2 PL3 Pistol Target, 20 yd, Round Aiming Mark (NSRA): Dimensions

Division	10/20 yard	Colour	Value
	Diameter of Rings		
Bullseye	1.12"	black	10
1st ring	1.88"	black	9
2nd ring	2.72"	black	8
3rd ring	3.73"	black	7
4th ring	5.04"	white	6
5th ring	6.72"	white	5
6th ring	8.84"	white	4

A1.2.3 P25F Pistol Target, 25 yd, Figure (HBSA): Dimensions

Scoring Area	Value
2" x 4"	7
4" x 12"	6
Remainder of 4" central strip	5
Remainder of target divided into 2" wide strips	4, 3 and 2

Note: The whole of this target is coloured Buff.

A1.2.3.1 P25F Pistol Target, 25 yd, Figure (HBSA): Diagram

A1.2.4 PL6 Pistol Target, 50 yd, Round Aiming Mark (NSRA): Dimensions

Division	Diameter of Rings	Colour	Value
Bullseye	3.39"	black	10
1st ring	5.54"	black	9
2nd ring	8.00"	black	8
3rd ring	11.00"	white	7
4th ring	14.80"	white	6
5th ring	19.68"	white	5

A1.2.5 P50M Pistol Target, 25/50 m Precision, (UIT): Dimensions

Division	Diameter of Rings	Colour	Value
Bullseye	50 mm	black	10
1st ring	100 mm	black	9
2nd ring	150 mm	black	8
3rd ring	200 mm	black	7
4th ring	250 mm	white	6
5th ring	300 mm	white	5
6th ring	350 mm	white	4
7th ring	400 mm	white	3
8th ring	450 mm	white	2
9th ring	500 mm	white	1

A1.2.6 P1914F Pistol Target, 25 yd Figure, Service Revolver (ARA 1914): Dimensions

Division	Dimensions	Value
Bull	4" x 8"	5
Inner	8" x 12"	4
Magpie	12" x 18"	2
Outer	Remainder of Figure	1

Note: The whole of this target is coloured Buff or light Blue/Grey.

A1.2.6.1 P1914F Pistol Target: Diagram

APPENDIX 2: COURSES OF FIRE FOR RIFLE

A2 Introduction

This Appendix describes various Courses of Fire approved by the HBSA. Most comprise a number of separate Stages or Series, each of which could form the basis of a separate Competition. Distances may be varied to allow for local circumstances.

A2.1 Sovereigns Prize Stage I

This course is an aggregate of three Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 300, 500 and 600 yards.
No. of Shots: 7 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Target: HBSA R200R, R200T, R500R, R500T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.2 Sovereigns Prize Stage II

This course is an aggregate of three Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 300, 500 and 600 yards.
No. of Shots: 10 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200R, R200T, R500R, R500T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.3 Sovereigns Prize Stage III

This course is an aggregate of two Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 900 and 1000 yards.
No. of Shots: 10 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Targets: NRA Long Range.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.4 Palma Course

This course is an aggregate of three Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.
No. of Shots: 15 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Targets: NRA Long Range.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Note: The Number of Shots may be reduced by the Match Conditions to 10 Scoring at each distance.

A2.5 Short Range Aggregate

This course is an aggregate of two Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 200 and 300 yards.
No. of Shots: 10 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200R, R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.6 Century Aggregate

This course is an aggregate of two Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 200 and 500 yards.
No. of Shots: 10 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone
Targets: HBSA R200R, R200T, R500R, R500T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.7 Mid-Range Aggregate

This course is an aggregate of two Deliberate Fire Series.

Distance: 500 and 600 yards.
No. of Shots: 10 Scoring at each distance.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R500R, R500T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

A2.8 Standing Precision Course

Distance: 100 yards.
No.of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
No.of exposures: One of ten minutes
Position: Standing
Targets: HBSA P50R
Conditions: As for R.11.3.

A2.9 Kneeling Precision Course

Distance: 100 yards.
No.of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
No.of exposures: One of ten minutes.
Position: Sitting or Kneeling.
Targets: HBSA P20R.
Conditions: As for R.11.3.

A2.10 Sitting Precision Course

Distance: 100 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
No.of exposures: One of ten minutes.
Position: Sitting or Kneeling.
Targets: HBSA P20R.
Conditions: As for R.11.3.

A2.11 Prone Precision Course

Distance: 100 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
No.of exposures: One of ten minutes.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA P20R.
Conditions: As for R.11.3.

A2.12 Three-Position Precision Aggregate

An aggregate of the scores from the Standing, Kneeling and Prone Courses of fire (A2.8, A2.9 and A2.11).

A2.13 Four-Position Precision Aggregate

An aggregate of the scores from the Standing, Kneeling, Sitting and Prone Courses of fire (A2.8, A2.9, A2.10 and A2.11).

A2.14 Fixed Bayonet Course

Distance: 100 yards.
No. of shots: 6 Scoring shots, 2 from each position.
No sighting shots will be allowed.
No. of exposures: One of six minutes.
Position: Standing, Kneeling and Prone
Targets: P50M Pistol, 25/50 m U.I.T. Precision Pistol.
Conditions: Competitors will start from the standing position holding an unloaded rifle, with bayonets fixed. Targets will be scored at the end of the course. Individual shots will not be marked.
Note. Integral or rod bayonets are not permitted.

A2.15 Victorian Service Rifle Course

This course is an aggregate of a Two-Position Deliberate Fire and a Rapid Fire Series. It has been designed for Single Shot Rifles.

Series I: Standing Deliberate Series.

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Standing.
Targets: HBSA R200R.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series II: Prone Deliberate Series.

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200R.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series III: Prone Rapid Fire Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone from Standing.
Time: 60 Seconds.
Targets: HBSA R200F.
Conditions: As for R.11.6.

A2.16 "1910 Service Rifle" Course

This course is an aggregate of a Deliberate, a Snap and a Rapid Series.

Series I: Prone Deliberate Series.

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series II: Prone Snap Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of exposures: 10 each of 3 seconds.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots (one per exposure).
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200F.
Conditions: As for R.11.5.

Series III: Prone Rapid Fire Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone from Standing.
Time: 45 Seconds.
Targets: HBSA R200F.
Conditions: As for R.11.6.

A2.17 "Sniper" Course

This course is an aggregate of a Deliberate Fire, a Snap and a Double Snap Series.

Series I: Prone Deliberate Series.

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series II: Prone Single Snap Series.

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of exposures: 10 each of 3 seconds.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots (one per exposure).
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200F.
Conditions: As for R.11.5.

Series III: Prone Double Snap Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of exposures: 5 each of four seconds.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots (two per exposure).
Position: Prone.
Targets: HBSA R200F.
Conditions: As for R.11.5.

A2.18 US National Match Course

This course is an aggregate of three Deliberate and two Rapid Fire Series and includes Short, Mid and Long Ranges.

Series I: Standing Deliberate Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Standing.
Targets: HBSA R200R, R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series II: Kneeling or Sitting Rapid Fire Series

Distance: 200 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Kneeling or Sitting from Standing.
Time: 60 Seconds.
Target: HBSA R200R, R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.6.

Series III: Prone Rapid Fire Series

Distance: 300 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone from Standing.
Time: 70 Seconds (as NRA of America Rules).
Targets: HBSA R200R, R200T.
Conditions: As for R.11.6.

Series IV: Prone Deliberate Series.

Distance: 600 yards.
No. of shots: 10 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone.
Targets: BSA R500R, R500T.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Series V: Prone Deliberate Series.

Distance: 1000 yards.
No. of shots: 20 Scoring shots.
Position: Prone.
Targets: NRA Long Range.
Conditions: As for R.11.2.

Note: Series III may be fired at 200 yards, Series IV at 500 yards and Series V at 900 yards if necessary due to the available range space.

APPENDIX 3: COURSES OF FIRE FOR PISTOL

A3.1 Introduction

This Appendix describes various Courses approved by the HBSA. They have been selected to challenge competitors to achieve an appropriate balance between accuracy and speed of fire. The rules for sighting series may be varied to the Match Conditions.

A3.2 10 yard/10 metre Courses

The HBSA has designed the 10 yard/10 metre courses of fire for use of pistols and revolvers that, by virtue of their dimensions, design or ammunition may not be competitive at longer ranges.

A3.2.1 Pocket Course

Sighting Series:(Optional)5 shots in 5 minutes.
Series 1 & 2: Each series: 5 shots in two minutes.
Series 3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 20 seconds.
Series 5 & 6: Each series: 5 shots in 10 seconds.
Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R
Veteran - PL3

A3.2.2 Precision Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 5 shots in 5 minutes.
Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 5 minutes.
Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R.
Veteran - PL3.

A3.2.3 "Nunhead" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 5 shots in 5 minutes.
Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 90 seconds.
Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R.
Veteran - PL3.

A3.2.4 "Ilford" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 5 shots in 5 minutes.
Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 30 seconds.
Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R.
Veteran - PL3.

A3.2.5 "Surrenden" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 5 shots in 2 minutes.
Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots, double action (trigger-cocking), against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.
Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.
Targets: P20R

A3.2.6 Service Revolver Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1: 12 shots: 6 shots with the strong hand, 6 shots with the weak hand, reloading from loose ammunition in a total time of 2 minutes.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots, fired double action (trigger-cocking), against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.

Targets: P20R

Note: This Course is specifically designed for short barrelled **Service Revolvers**, for example,those using the .38 S & W (.38-200) cartridge.

A3.2.7 Service Self-Loading Pistol Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1: 12 shots, 6 shots with the strong hand, 6 shots with the weak hand. The use of a magazine, stripper clip, Prideaux Instantaneous Revolver Loader or equivalent, or loose ammunition is permitted.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots, fired against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that Series.

Targets: P20R.

Note: This event is specifically designed for short barrelled **Service Self-Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistols**.

A3.3 20 Yard/25 Metre Courses

A3.3.1 Revolver Course

Events using this Course would usually be sub-divided into two classes: **Medium-bore (P.5.4)** and **Large-bore (P.5.5)**.

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 3 minutes sighting.

Series 1: 6 shots with the strong hand in 3 minutes.

Series 2: 6 shots with the weak hand in 3 minutes.

Series 3: 6 shots in 12 seconds (with the pistol held in one hand only).

Targets: P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.

Note: **Self-cocking Revolvers** are specifically permitted.

A3.3.2 Self-Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 3 minutes.

Series 1: 6 shots in 3 minutes.

Series 2: 6 shots in 30 seconds.

Series 3: 6 shots in 10 seconds.

Targets: P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.

Note: **Self-cocking Revolvers** are specifically permitted.

A3.3.3 Precision Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 5 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 5 minutes.

Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R at 20yds, P25R at 25m.
Veteran - PL3 at 20 yds.

A3.3.4 "Nunhead" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots in 90 seconds.

Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.
Veteran - PL3 at 20 yds.

A3.3.5 "Ilford" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots in 30 seconds.

Targets: Vintage and Classic - P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.
Veteran - PL3 at 20 yds.

A3.3.6 "Surrenden" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots, double action (trigger-cocking), against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.

Targets: P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.

A3.3.7 Rapid Fire Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each Series: 6 shots in 12 seconds.

Targets: P20R at 20 yds, P25R at 25m.

A3.3.8 Service Revolver Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1: 12 shots; 6 shots with the strong hand, 6 shots with the weak hand, reloading from loose ammunition in a total time of 2 minutes.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots; fired double action, against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.

Targets: P20R at 20yds, P25R at 25m.

A3.3.9 Service Self-Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1: 12 shots: 6 shots with the strong hand, 6 shots with the weak hand, in a total time of 2 minutes. The use of a magazine, stripper clip, Prideaux Instantaneous Revolver Loader or equivalent, or loose ammunition is permitted.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots fired against the clock with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.

Targets: P20R at 20yds, P25R at 25m.

A3.3.10 Single Action Service Revolver Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1: 12 shots: 6 shots with the strong hand, 6 shots with the weak hand, reloading from loose ammunition in a total time of 2 □ minutes.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots, fired against the clock, with a maximum time limit of 3 minutes per series.

Scoring: Each series: the score is the gun score **minus** the number of complete seconds for that series.

Targets: P20R.

A3.3.11 Advancing Target Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 3 minutes on a static Figure Target.

Series 1: 6 shots in 30 seconds at a static Figure Target.

Series 2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots, at a Figure Target advancing from 25 yards to 10 yards in approximately 10 seconds.

Targets: P25F.

A3.3.12 "Bobber" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 3 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots at a turning target. The target will face for 3 seconds and edge for 3 seconds. One shot only may be fired at each exposure.

Targets: P25F.

A3.3.13 "A.R.A. 1914" Course

Sighting Series:None.

Series 1 & 2: Each series 12 shots: 6 shots in 30 seconds at a static target with the strong hand followed by 6 shots in 30 seconds with the weak hand. A military sword shall be held in the free hand at the point, i.e. with the sword pointing at the target and without any support from the range equipment or structure.

Targets: P1914F Figure Target.

A3.4 50 Yards/50 Metre Courses

A3.4.1 Precision Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 5 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 5 shots in 5 minutes.

Targets: Vintage and Classic - P50R.

Veteran - PL6.

Free Pistol - P50M.

A3.4.2 "Nunhead" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 2 minutes.

Series 1,2,3 & 4: Each series: 6 shots in 90 seconds.

Targets: Vintage and Classic - P50R.

Veteran - PL6.

A3.4.3 "American Match" Course

Sighting Series:(Optional) 6 shots in 5 minutes.

Series 1 & 2: Each series: 10 shots in 10 minutes.

Target: PL6.

A3.4.4 Free Pistol

(Reserved)

A3.5 200 Yard Events

A3.5.1 Shoulder Stocked Pistol Course

Service Rifle regulations (R.4.1) and **Deliberate Fire Series** rifle procedures (R.11.2) generally apply. The **Prone, Sitting** or **Kneeling** position may be used.

Sighting Series:2 shots.

Scoring Series: 10 shots.

Targets: R200R or R200T

Note: Each shot shall be fired within 45 seconds of the appearance of the target and will be individually marked.

A3.5.2 "Mauser" Course

Service Rifle regulations (R.4.1) and **Precision Fire Series** rifle procedures (R.11.3) shall generally apply. The **Standing** position shall be used for the **Scoring Series**.

Sighting Series:2 shots, individually marked.

Series 1 & 2: Each series: 6 shots fired in 30 seconds.

Targets; R200R or R200T.

Note: Targets will be scored after Series 1 and Series 2.

APPENDIX 4: HBSA RIFLE COMPETITION PROGRAMME AND TROPHIES

A4.1 Introduction

The events in the Rifle Competition Programme are set out below. The dates will be published in the H.B.S.A. Newsletter. Open events will additionally be announced in the shooting press.

A4.2 The “Fixed Bayonet”

Firearm: Vintage Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1 and R.4.1) with bayonet attached.
Integral or rod bayonets are not permitted.

Course of Fire: The Fixed Bayonet Course (See A.2.14).

First Prize: The "Fixed Bayonet Trophy".

A4.3. The “1910 Service Rifle” Open Meeting

This meeting is open to Non-Members of the HBSA.

A4.3.1 The “Snider”

Firearm: Vintage Large-Bore Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.4.1 and R.5.4).

Course of fire: Victorian Service Rifle Course (See A2.15).

First Prize: The "Snider" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).

Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.3.2 The “Martini”

Firearm: Vintage Medium-Bore Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.4.1 and R.5.3).

Course of fire: Victorian Service Rifle Course (See A2.15). A Rifle may only be loaded with a single round; a magazine, if fitted, may only be used as a loading platform.

First Prize: The "Martini" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).

Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.3.3 The “1910 Service Rifle”

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1 and R.4.1).

Course of fire: 1910 Service Rifle Course (See A2.16).

First Prize: The "Harry Eaton" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).

Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

Special Prize: The "HBSA 1910" Trophy, for the highest placed HBSA member.

A4.3.4 The “Territorial”

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1 and R.4.1).

Course of fire: The Sniper Course (See A2.17).

First Prize: The "Territorial" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).

Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.3.5 The “Imperial”

Firearm: Veteran Service Rifle (See R.3.2 and R.4.1).
Course of fire: 1910 Service Rifle Course (See A2.16).
First Prize: The "Imperial" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.3.6 The “No. 32”

Firearm: Vintage, Classic and Veteran Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.3.2 and R.4.3).
Course of fire: The Sniper Course (See A2.17).
First Prize: The "No. 32" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.4 Mid-Range Service Rifle Championships

This Meeting is for HBSA Members only.

A4.4.1 The “Large Bore Service Rifle”

Firearm: Vintage Large-Bore Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.4.2 and R.5.4).
Course of Fire: The Short Range Aggregate (See A2.5).
First Prize: The "Large Bore Service Rifle" Silver Cup.

A4.4.2 The “Medium Bore Service Rifle”

Firearm: Vintage Medium-Bore Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.4.1 and R.5.3).
Course of Fire: The Short Range Aggregate (See A2.5).
First Prize: The "Medium Bore Service Rifle" Silver Cup.

A4.4.3 The “Small Bore Service Rifle”

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Small-Bore Service Rifle (See R.3.1.1, R.3.1.2, R.4.1 and R.5.2).
Course of Fire: The Century Aggregate (See A2.6).
First Prize: The "Small Bore Service Rifle" Silver Medal.

A4.5 Long Range Championships

This meeting is open to Non-Members of the HBSA. Match Conditions may vary the number of scoring shots to 10 at each distance.

A4.5.1 The “Parker-Field”

Firearm: Vintage Military Rifle (See R.3.1.1 and R.4.2).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Parker-Field" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.5.2 The “Mackenzie”

Firearm: Vintage Match Rifle (See R.3.1.1 and R.4.6.1).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Mackenzie" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.5.3 The “Ommundsen”

Firearm: Classic Service Target Rifle (See R.3.1.2 and R.4.5).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Ommundsen" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.5.4 The “Fremantle”

Firearm: Classic and Veteran Match Rifle (See R.3.1.2, R.3.1.3 and R.4.6.2).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Fremantle" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.5.5 The “Varley”

Firearm: Classic and Veteran Military Rifle (See R.3.1.2, R.3.1.3 and R.4.2).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Varley" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

A4.5.6 The “Brigadier Barlow”

Firearm: Veteran Service Target Rifle (See R.3.1.3 and R.4.5).
Course of Fire: The Palma Course (See A2.4).
First Prize: The "Brigadier Barlow" Trophy Plaque (to be retained by the winner).
Extra Prizes: HBSA Shooting Spoons for First place in each Series.

APPENDIX 5: HBSA PISTOL COMPETITION PROGRAMME AND TROPHIES

A5.1 Introduction

The events in the Pistol Competition Programme are set out below. The dates will be published in the H.B.S.A. Newsletter. Open events will additionally be announced in the shooting press.

A5.2 The Pistol Championship Meeting

The Pistol Championship Meeting comprises events at 10 yards, 20 yards/25metres, 50 yards and 200 yards.

A5.3 10 yard Competitions.

A5.3.1 The "Vest Pocket Self-loading Pistol"

Firearm: Classic Vest Pocket Self-loading Pistol (See P.4.1).

Course of Fire: Pocket (See A3.2.1).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.3.2 The "Classic Pocket Self-Loading Pistol"

Firearm: Classic Pocket Self-loading Pistol (See P.4.2).

Course of Fire: Pocket (See A3.2.1).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.3.3 The "Pocket Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Pocket Revolver (See P.4.5).

Course of Fire: Pocket (See A3.2.1).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.3.4 The "Greatcoat Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Greatcoat Revolver (See P.4.6)

Course of Fire: Pocket (See A3.2.1).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.3.5 The "Classic Service Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Service Revolver (See P.4.7) with a barrel length of not more than 4" or 114.3mm.

Course of Fire: Service Revolver (See A3.2.6).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.3.6 The "Veteran Service Revolver"

Firearm: Veteran Service Revolver (See P.4.7) with a barrel length of not more than 4" or 114.3mm.

Course of Fire: Service Revolver (See A3.2.6).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4 20 yard/25 metre Competitions.

A5.4.1 The "Large-Bore Classic Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Revolver (See P.3.1.1, P.3.1.2 and P.5.5)
Course of Fire: Revolver (See A3.3.1).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4.2 The "Medium-Bore Classic Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Revolver (See P.3.1.1, P.3.1.2 and P.5.5).
Course of Fire: Revolver (See A3.3.1).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4.3 The "Classic Self-Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol"

Firearm: Classic Self Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol (See P.2.3 and P.3.1.2).
Course of Fire: Self loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol (See A3.3.2).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4.4 The "Classic Service Revolver"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Service Revolver (See P.4.7).
Course of Fire: Service Revolver (See A3.2.8).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4.5 The "Classic Service Self-Loading Pistol"

Firearm: Service Self-loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol (See P.4.8).
Course of Fire: Service Self-loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistol (See A3.3.9).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.4.1 The "Nunhead"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Single Action Revolver (See P.6.4).
Course of Fire: The Nunhead (See A3.3.4).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.5 50 yard Competitions

A5.5.1 The "Nunhead"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Single Action Revolver (See P.6.4).
Course of Fire: The Nunhead (See A3.4.2).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.5.2 The "American Match"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Revolver (See P.3.1.1 and P.3.1.2).
Course of Fire: The American Match (See A3.4.3).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.5.3 The "Precision"

Firearm: Vintage and Classic Single Shot Pistol (See P.2.8).
Course of Fire: Precision (See A3.4.1).
First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.6 200 Yard Events

A5.6.1 The "Shoulder Stocked Pistol"

Firearm: Shoulder Stocked Pistol (See P.2.5).

Course of Fire: The Shoulder Stocked Pistol (See A3.5.1).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.6.2 The "Mauser"

Firearm: Shoulder Stocked Pistol (See P.2.5).

Course of Fire: The Mauser (See A3.5.2).

First Prize: A Challenge Trophy to be announced.

A5.7 Postal Competitions

The HBSA runs a series of individual and team Postal Competitions. Full details can be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the HBSA.

APPENDIX 6: NOTES

