

## Pump-Action Rifles



- [Argentine Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [Belgian Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [Brazilian Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [British Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [German Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [Israeli Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [Italian Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [South African Pump-Action Rifles](#)
- [US Pump-Action Rifles A-R](#)
- [US Pump-Action Rifles S-Z](#)

**Rossi Gallery Rifle**

Notes: This pump-action small-caliber rifle was based on the Winchester Model 62. Production of the first version, the Model 37, began in 1962, and is still in production. The stock and grooved slide lever are of polished hardwood and the stock has a straight wrist. Though the profile is noticeably compact and slim, it does have a slab-sided receiver with metalwork of steel and with brass touches on certain parts such as the trigger guard and the exposed hammer. The hammer has a half-cock safety, with an interlock preventing firing until the action is securely locked. Feed is from a long underbarrel magazine.

In the US, the Rossi Gallery series is primarily sold through Interarms, though they usually still carry the Rossi name.

As said, the Model 37 was the first version; it chambers .22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle interchangeably. The barrel is 23 inches long, and the sights consist of a front blade and a rear spring-leaf and elevator adjustable sight. In 1980, a version with stainless steel metalwork and a higher quality of brass was introduced.

The Model 57 Gallery Junior was introduced in 1970. Unlike other Gallery series rifles, the Model 57 was sold in the US by Harrington & Richardson (and called the Model 749 by H&R), and in the US primarily carried the H&R name. The Model 57 was sold primarily sold in the US, and sales elsewhere were quite limited. For that matter, sales in the US were never high. The Model 57 was basically a Model 37 with a short 16.5-inch barrel, and the tubular magazine ended level with the muzzle. The Model 57 is the only member of the Gallery series which is no longer manufactured, with production ending in 1972. However, an improved version, the Model 73 Gallery Junior II, was introduced in 1975 (but not distributed in the US by H&R). The Model 73 is still being manufactured.

The Model 59 Gallery Magnum is also essentially a Model 37, but it is rechambered for the .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire cartridge, and the magazine is shortened somewhat. Though slightly longer than the Model 37, this is primarily due to the longer action required to chamber the longer cartridges.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
<b>Model 37</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.42 kg	13 (.22 Long Rifle), 16 (.22 Long), 20 (.22 Short); Tubular	\$294
<b>Model 57</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.22 kg	13 (.22 Long Rifle), 16 (.22 Long), 20 (.22 Short); Tubular	\$228
<b>Model 59</b>	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	2.36 kg	10 Tubular	\$326
<b>Model 73</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.09 kg	13 (.22 Long Rifle), 16 (.22 Long), 20 (.22 Short); Tubular	\$229

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
<b>Model 37 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	32
<b>Model 37 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	5	1	Nil	35
<b>Model 37 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	46
<b>Model 57 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	4	1	Nil	23
<b>Model 57 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	4	1	Nil	26
<b>Model 57 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	4	1	Nil	34
<b>Model 59</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	72
<b>Model 73 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	4	1	Nil	23
<b>Model 73 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	4	1	Nil	26

<b>Model 73 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	4	1	Nil	34
----------------------------------	----	---	-----	---	---	-----	----

## Rossi Puma

Notes: Essentially a modification of John Browning's Model 92 Winchester, the first Puma was introduced in 1976. Though the first Pumas given the designation of "Model 67," they were often called the "Model 92" (whether mistakenly or otherwise) due their resemblance to John Browning's rifle. The Puma is essentially an old-style lever-action rifle, with a straight-wrist stock, a loading gate on the right side with a spring-loaded cover, and a half-length fore-end. The exposed hammer used a half-cock safety as well as a conventional manual safety. Construction was largely of steel with some brass touches, and polished walnut woodwork. The barrels were 20 inches long, with a full-length tubular magazine underneath.

The Model 65 was the first Puma to enter production in July 1976; the Model 67 could fire .357 Magnum and .38 Special ammunition interchangeably, even to the extent of mixing the different ammunition types in the magazine. Though they had normal serial numbers until December of that year, a "K" was added at the beginning of the number string to differentiate it from the Model 77 (see later in this entry). In July 1977, a lighter and less expensive version of the Model 67 was introduced; this was the Model 77, which could fire only .38 Special ammunition. As with the Model 67, they started out with standard-type serial numbers, but in December of 1977 they had a "B" added to the front of their serial number string.

Though variants of the Puma firing various .44 calibers had been experimented since the introduction of the Model 67, they were not produced commercially until the early 1980s. This was the Model 65, which could chamber .44 Magnum or .44-40 Winchester interchangeably. They were, unfortunately, never made in great quantities, though they were built until 1989.

At this point, Rossi licensed the Puma name and design to the US firm of Legacy Arms. In the mid-1990s, they began producing their own Pumas, calling them the Model 92 series; these versions use a longer 24-inch octagonal barrel. Though they started out making the standard Puma chamberings (except for the .38 Special-only version), they quickly began producing versions with 20-inch and 16-inch round barrels (which they call carbine versions), as well as .44 Magnum, .480 Ruger and .454 Casull carbines with 18-inch round barrels. Through the years have produced Pumas in some quite powerful chamberings, with the last being the .480 Ruger chambering introduced in 2004.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Legacy Puma does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Magazines</b>	<b>Price</b>
<b>Model 65</b>	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.71 kg	10 Tubular	\$447
<b>Model 77</b>	.38 Special	3.52 kg	10 Tubular	\$425
<b>Model 67</b>	.44 Magnum and .44-40 Winchester	4.31 kg	10 Tubular	\$552
<b>Legacy Model 92</b>	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.62 kg	10 Tubular	\$494
<b>Legacy Model 92</b>	.44 Magnum and .44-40 Winchester	4.21 kg	10 Tubular	\$599
<b>Legacy Model 92</b>	.45 Long Colt	4.33 kg	10 Tubular	\$632
<b>Legacy Model 92</b>	.454 Casull	4.41 kg	10 Tubular	\$657
<b>Legacy Model 92</b>	.480 Ruger	4.44 kg	9 Tubular	\$665
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (16")</b>	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.35 kg	10 Tubular	\$407
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20")</b>	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.45 kg	10 Tubular	\$447
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18")</b>	.44 Magnum and .44-40 Winchester	3.97 kg	10 Tubular	\$532
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20")</b>	.44 Magnum and .44-40 Winchester	4.01 kg	10 Tubular	\$552
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (16")</b>	.45 Long Colt	4 kg	9 Tubular	\$550

<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20")</b>	.45 Long Colt	4.12 kg	10 Tubular	\$591
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18")</b>	.454 Casull	4.16 kg	9 Tubular	\$589
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20")</b>	.454 Casull	4.2 kg	10 Tubular	\$610
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18")</b>	.480 Ruger	4.19 kg	9 Tubular	\$598
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20")</b>	.480 Ruger	4.23 kg	10 Tubular	\$618

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>Model 65 (.38)</b>	LA	2	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	54
<b>Model 65 (.357)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	67
<b>Model 77</b>	LA	2	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	54
<b>Model 67 (.44)</b>	LA	4	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	67
<b>Model 67 (.44-40)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	56
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.38)</b>	LA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	68
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.357)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	84
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.44)</b>	LA	4	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	84
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.44-40)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	71
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.45)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	70
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.454)</b>	LA	4	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	87
<b>Legacy Model 92 (.480)</b>	LA	5	1-2-Nil	6	3	Nil	84
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (16" .38)</b>	LA	2	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	42
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20" .38)</b>	LA	2	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	54
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (16" .357)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	53
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20", .357)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	67
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18", .44)</b>	LA	4	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	60
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20" .44)</b>	LA	4	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	67
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18", .44-40)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	51
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20".44-40)</b>	LA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	56
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (16" .45)</b>	LA	3	2-Nil	5	3	Nil	44
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20" .45)</b>	LA	3	2-Nil	6	3	Nil	56

## Argentine Pump-Action Rifles

<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18", .454)</b>	LA	4	1-2-Nil	5	3	Nil	62
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20" .454)</b>	LA	4	1-2-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (18", .480)</b>	LA	5	1-2-Nil	5	3	Nil	60
<b>Legacy Model 92 Carbine (20" .480)</b>	LA	5	1-2-Nil	6	3	Nil	67

**Browning BPR**

Notes: The BPR (Browning Pump Rifle) is, as the name would indicate, a pump-action rifle based on the BAR. The pump action is very unusual and takes some getting used to: the shooter must pull pump grip downward and sideways towards themselves, then push the grip up and away from themselves. Once mastered, the BPR can in fact be cycled quite rapidly, and the unusual action helps prevent accidental discharges. The BPR in larger calibers was introduced in 1997, at first only in .270 Winchester, 7.62mm NATO, .30-06 Springfield, and .300 Winchester Magnum; in 1998, .243 Winchester and 7mm Remington Magnum chamberings were added, and the barrel for magnum chamberings was lengthened. In rimfire, the BPR was introduced in 1974, and built until 1984. The BPR was replaced in production in Europe in 2001 by the Dualis, but continued to be sold in North America until 2003.

The predecessor of the BPR, the Trombone was never popular, even though it was manufactured and sold from 1922-74. The unusual feature of the Trombone is that it can use .22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle interchangeably, even to the point of having different ammunition types in the tubular magazine. (The rimfire BPR cannot do this.) The Trombone was aesthetically more pleasing than the BPR, which has a rather blocky appearance; the BPR is rather homely next to the Trombone. The Trombone appears sleeker and slimmer. It comes in two versions, almost identical for game purposes. The "budget" variety was the Grade I, with average-quality walnut and a plain blued receiver and barrel; and the Grade II, with higher-quality walnut and light engraving on the receiver.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
BPR	.243 Winchester	3.2 kg	4 Tubular	\$969
BPR	.270 Winchester	3.79 kg	4 Tubular	\$1428
BPR	7mm Remington Magnum	3.4 kg	3 Tubular	\$1510
BPR	7.62mm NATO	3.76 kg	4 Tubular	\$1399
BPR	.30-06 Springfield	4.07 kg	4 Tubular	\$1680
BPR (19.75" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	3.76 kg	3 Tubular	\$2158
BPR (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	3.84 kg	3 Tubular	\$2288
BPR	.22 Long Rifle	3.2 kg	11 Tubular	\$274
BPR	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	3.2 kg	11 Tubular	\$296
Trombone	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2 kg	11 Tubular	\$264

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
BPR (.243)	PA	3	2-Nil	6	3	Nil	51
BPR (.270)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	46
BPR (7mm)	PA	4	1-2-3	7	5	Nil	78
BPR (7.62mm)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	61
BPR (.30-06)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	53
BPR (19.75", .300)	PA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	60
BPR (24", .300)	PA	5	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	81
BPR (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	41
BPR (.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	62
Trombone (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	33
Trombone (.22 Long)	PA	-1	Nil	5	1	Nil	34
Trombone (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	41

**Browning Dualis**

Notes: This is basically an updated BPR; the mechanism, manual safety, and magazine catch are all identical except for some cosmetic differences. The operation is also identical, including the unusual pump action pattern. The standard barrel is slightly longer at 20 inches, but the same barrel is used for magnum rounds and is therefore shorter than the barrel used on magnum BPR rifles. The Dualis has a sighting rib that also has a folding leaf sight; this rib can be removed, revealing drilling and tapping for a telescopic sight. The front sight has a bead with fluorescent plastic. The receiver housing is made from light alloy, but other metal parts are of high-strength steel. The stock and fore-end are of walnut; the pistol grip of the stock is unusually deep and is checkered. The Dualis was introduced in Europe in 2001, but was not sold in North America until 2003.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Dualis	.270 Winchester	3.2 kg	4 Tubular	\$1436

<b>Dualis</b>	7mm Remington Magnum	3.4 kg	3 Tubular	\$1476
<b>Dualis</b>	7.62mm NATO	3.17 kg	4 Tubular	\$1408
<b>Dualis</b>	.30-06 Springfield	3.42 kg	4 Tubular	\$1690
<b>Dualis</b>	.300 Winchester Magnum	3.83 kg	3 Tubular	\$2173

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>Dualis (.270)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	5	Nil	47
<b>Dualis (7mm)</b>	PA	4	1-2-3	6	5	Nil	59
<b>Dualis (7.62mm)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	5	Nil	62
<b>Dualis (.30-06)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	54
<b>Dualis (.300)</b>	PA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	61

### **Browning Repeating Carbine**

Notes: This pump-action rimfire rifle had a very long production run – from 1921 to 1974, during which about 152,000 were built. It was derived from the Winchester 1890, which was also designed by John Browning. It is very similar to the Browning Automatic Carbine. Note that in the Browning Repeating Carbine, the tubular magazine is in the standard position below the barrel.

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Magazines</b>	<b>Price</b>
<b>BRC</b>	.22 Long Rifle	2.18 kg	15 Tubular	\$284

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>BRC</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	45



**Taurus 62 Upstart**

Notes: This version of Taurus' Model 62 pump-action rifle is designed for novice shooters looking for a rifle good enough to keep for their entire life. The Upstart comes with two buttstocks to keep up with a growing person. The caliber is small, but it is excellent for plinking, target shooting, or varmint hunting. The sight rings will accept any scope compatible with a Weaver-type ring. The Upstart is fed from a tubular magazine, but "speedloaders" in the form of clear plastic tubes with a spring clip are provided.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 62 Upstart	.22 Long Rifle	2.04 kg	12 Tubular	\$229

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 62 Upstart	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	34

**Taurus Thunderbolt**

Notes: This pump-action western-style rifle is known for its fine fit and finish as well as for its accuracy – the latter due primarily to the long 26-inch barrel. There are two primary chamberings as well as six models, differing primarily in finish and essentially the same for game purposes. Though built using modern methods and materials, they are designed to "Old West"-type specifications, with straight-wrist wooden stocks, curved butts with metal buttplates, adjustable rear buckhorn sights, and basic rounded front sights. Finishes for the metalwork include blued and polished stainless steel, and stocks and pump fore-ends may be in any of three shades of hardwood, from a dark brown to a cherry-tone. The wrist is not checkered, but the pump fore-end is (though the checkering is coarse and can be hard on the hand). The long barrels allow a long magazine tube and a large ammunition capacity. The pump action requires only a short throw to operate and cycling is thus quite fast. The sights are perhaps biggest problem with the Thunderbolt; the rear sight has a rather poorly-defined notch (something easily fixed in a few minutes with a file), while the front sight is merely a round blade with a low notch taken out of the top rear (also easily fixed with a file); it can be difficult to form an adequate sight picture without those modifications. The magazine is loaded from a loading gate with the action open, but as the amount of rounds you load increases, the difficulty of loading them also increases, and loading all 14 can be quite hard. The Thunderbolt uses a manual safety which is applied with the hammer at the half-cock position; this also locks the pump fore-end, but this means that the rifle cannot be loaded while it is on safe. An unusual feature of the Thunderbolt (for a lever-action rifle) is an ejection port cover.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline; it was in fact not available until near the end of 2005 in real life.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Thunderbolt	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.69 kg	14 Tubular	\$509
Thunderbolt	.45 Long Colt	3.69 kg	14 Tubular	\$646

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Thunderbolt (.357)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	90
Thunderbolt (.38)	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	72
Thunderbolt (.45)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	75



**BSA Repeating Rifle**

Notes: Introduced in 1923 as essentially a plinking-type rifle, the BSA Repeating Rifle was a pump-action design which was a modified version of the basic Browning-pattern pump-action designs. Like most rifles of the period, it had walnut furniture with steel metalwork, and a 21.5-inch barrel. The original version used a 6-round tubular magazine, but this version was joined in 1925 by an extended-magazine version holding 15 rounds. Some 10,000 were built before production stopped in 1939.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Repeating Rifle (1923)	.22 Long Rifle	2.24 kg	6 Tubular	\$284
Repeating Rifle (1925)	.22 Long Rifle	2.26 kg	15 Tubular	\$285

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Repeating Rifle	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	44

**Erma EG-722**

Notes: This is an EG-712 lever-action rifle modified to use pump action instead. This variant of the EG-712 was never as popular as its lever-action counterpart, and production was abandoned in 1988.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
<b>EG-722</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.4 kg	21 (.22 Short), 17 (.22 Long), 15 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$241

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
<b>EG-722 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	30
<b>EG-722 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	33
<b>EG-722 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	37

**IMI Timberwolf**

Notes: This is a sporting rifle produced by Israeli Military Industries, normally known for its military arms. It is a simple and inexpensive pump-action rifle designed for hunting, plinking, and ease of care. It is built to the same demanding standards as its military brethren. It may chamber and fire two types of ammunition. It is drilled and tapped for a scope. The Timberwolf was produced only for a very short time, and is a very hard weapon to find. Due to its toughness and ease of care, however, it is usually treasured by its owners.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Timberwolf	.38 Special and .357 Magnum	2.49 kg	10-Internal	\$428

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Timberwolf (.38)	PA	2	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	48
Timberwolf (.357)	PA	3	1-1-Nil	5	3	Nil	60

**Beretta Gold Rush**

Notes: Actually built by Beretta's subsidiary Uberti Arms (though sold only under the Beretta name), the Gold Rush is a replica of "Old West"-style pump-action rifles, though it is not a reproduction of any rifle in particular. It is built in both carbine and rifle-length versions, with either a standard round or heavy octagonal barrel. Carbine barrels are 20 inches; the rifle barrels are 24.25 inches if octagonal or 26 inches if round. Early models of the Gold Rush had some problems with a less-than-smooth action, heavy trigger pull, an action which could be opened even with the hammer at half or full cock position, and difficult magazine loading that often led to jamming of the magazine that was very difficult to clear. However, these problems have been greatly improved in newer models, with a redesign to the firing mechanism, safety mechanisms, and feed system and cartridge carrier. The sights have always been excellent, consisting of an adjustable rear leaf in newer models and an adjustable buckhorn in the older versions; the front sight is a flat-topped blade which Beretta will tailor to individual buyers upon request. The stock is of European walnut with a straight wrist, curved butt with a steel buttplate, and checkered wrist and pump lever. The finish of the barrel and magazine tube are polished blue, and the hammer natural metal, but the finish of the receiver, trigger and trigger guard are sort of a faux "color-case hardened" finish which is actually an applied finish rather than being genuine color-case hardening.

It should be noted that while the magazine capacities listed below are available in most countries where the Gold Rush is available, versions sold in Italy and certain other countries have blocks in the magazine tube limiting them to 5 rounds.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These rifles are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Gold Rush Carbine (Round Barrel)	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	2.92 kg	10 Tubular	\$447
Gold Rush Carbine (Octagonal Barrel)	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	2.95 kg	10 Tubular	\$452
Gold Rush Carbine (Round Barrel)	.45 Long Colt	2.92 kg	10 Tubular	\$585
Gold Rush Carbine (Octagonal Barrel)	.45 Long Colt	2.95 kg	10 Tubular	\$590
Gold Rush Rifle (Round Barrel)	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.4 kg	14 Tubular	\$509
Gold Rush Rifle (Octagonal Barrel)	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	3.2 kg	14 Tubular	\$497
Gold Rush Rifle (Round Barrel)	.45 Long Colt	3.4 kg	12 Tubular	\$647
Gold Rush Rifle (Octagonal Barrel)	.45 Long Colt	3.2 kg	12 Tubular	\$635

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Gold Rush Carbine (Round, .357)	PA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	67
Gold Rush Carbine (Octagonal, .357)	PA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	69
Gold Rush Carbine (Round, .38)	PA	2	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	54
Gold Rush Carbine (Octagonal, .38)	PA	2	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	55
Gold Rush Carbine (Round, .45)	PA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	56
Gold Rush Carbine (Octagonal, .45)	PA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	57
Gold Rush Rifle (Round, .357)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	90
Gold Rush Rifle (Octagonal, .357)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	85
Gold Rush Rifle (Round, .38)	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	72
Gold Rush Rifle (Octagonal, .38)	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	68
Gold Rush Rifle (Round, .45)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	75
Gold Rush Rifle (Octagonal, .45)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	71

**Vektor H-5**

Originally designed as a police/riot weapon, the H-5 is one of the few pump-actions in the world actually adept at firing pointed bullets. At first, you may think this rifle is some sort of marketing fluke – a strange cartridge for a pump action rifle, not easy to engineer – but then you think, it's a riot, the police have been called in to quell the riot and need some serious non-lethal firepower, you don't want to simply spray rubber bullets all over the place. You want controlled spot shooting of riot leaders. That what the H-5 is designed for – controlled use of rubber bullets.

That's not to say that the H-5 cannot fire other sorts of 5.56mm ammunition – Vektor is now selling the H-5 as a civilian weapon. In the civilian market, it is not necessarily the best weapon; the feed group of a pump-action rifle shooting pointed bullets is complicated, can be quirky, and difficult to maintain if you don't know what you're doing. But civilian sales have been enough to keep it on the civilian market – more civilian sales have been made than to police forces.

The H-5 is a rotating bolt design that comes standard with a scope to ensure accurate shot placement. It can be had with a thumbhole wooden stock and wooden pump lever or a folding stock with a synthetic pump lever. The wood-stocked version has a recoil pad on its butt. The folding stock is a skeletonized side-folder. 22-inch, 18.1 inch, and 13.4-inch barrels lengths are available. The magazines are "safety" magazines – when you insert them, they have to be bolted in with a hex nut and allen key or they will simply fall out again.

The H-5 has an interesting "feature" -- if you hold the trigger down and pump the slide, it will fire as fast as you can rack the slide.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines*	Price
H-5 (Fixed Stock, 22" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.5 kg	5, 10, 12	\$1075
H-5 (Fixed Stock, 18.1" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.13 kg	5, 10, 12	\$1035
H-5 (Fixed Stock, 13.4" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	3.78 kg	5, 10, 12	\$987
H-5 (Folding Stock, 22" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.5 kg	5, 10, 12	\$1020
H-5 (Folding Stock, 18.1" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.13 kg	5, 10, 12	\$980
H-5 (Folding Stock, 13.4" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	3.78 kg	5, 10, 12	\$932

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
H-5 (Fixed Stock, 22")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	64
H-5 (Fixed Stock 18.1")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	48
H-5 (Fixed Stock 13.4")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	30
H-5 (Folding Stock, 22")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	64
H-5 (Folding Stock 18.1")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	4/6	2	Nil	48
H-5 (Folding Stock 13.4")	PA [6]	3	1-Nil	3/5	2	Nil	30

**AWA Lightning**

Notes: This is a modern reproduction of the Colt Lightning pump-action rifle. A real vintage Colt Lightning can cost you a pretty penny, if you can find one, but the reproductions made by AWA (American Western Arms) are reasonable in price and in far less fragile condition than the originals. The AWA Lightning is made by using a combination of modern manufacturing methods (such as laser boresighting) and old-style methods (such as color casehardening). The result is a rather beautiful and well-shooting replica. Stocks are of various grades, but all use a straight-wrist stock.

The Lightning comes in several versions and grades. The Standard Edition Comes in a Rifle (with a 24-inch barrel) and a Carbine (with a 20-inch barrel). Stocks are of American Walnut, the metalwork is of steel, and the receiver has a simple engraving of the AWA company logo. The rear sight is a semi-buckhorn sight adjustable for elevation, and the front sight is a brass blade. Finish of the metalwork is polished blue.

The CCH Lightning, also available in a rifle or carbine, is essentially identical to the Standard Edition for game purposes. The CCH is finished in polished blue, except for the receiver, which is color-case hardened. The stock is of somewhat better LE American Walnut. The White Lightning is also identical to the Standard Edition for game purposes; however, the metalwork is hard-chrome plated bright. The stock is of LE American Walnut which is checkered on the wrist and pump slide. The front sight is German silver instead of brass.

The Limited Edition Lightning is a rare item – only 500 were built, and by the time of this writing (21 Dec 07), AWA had only 40 remaining in stock. As with the other Lightnings, the Limited Edition comes in carbine and rifle versions, but the receiver is beautifully engraved with the AWA logo as well as a stagecoach scene; it is also hard-chromed. The barrel and magazine are polished blue, and the trigger and hammer are also hard-chromed. The stock is of high-grade American Walnut, checkered on the wrist and pump slide. The rear sight is the standard semi-buckhorn, but fully adjustable, and the front sight is a silver bead instead of a blade. Again, this is identical to the Standard Edition for game purposes, though in real life AWA is selling them for \$1200 apiece.

The Lightningbolt Handgun is a special case – it is essentially a Standard Edition Lightning abbreviated into a handgun, though it is included here for completeness. The Lightningbolt (used by Steve McQueen in the TV Series *Wanted – Dead or Alive*, and called the "Mare's Leg" in that show). Has a stock almost completely sawed off to the wrist, an abbreviated 12-inch barrel and magazine, and is available from AWA in polished blue, color-case hardened, hard-chromed, or Nickel (polished, brushed, or matte) finishes. The standard sights remain (with the front blade moved back, of course). The Lightningbolt may be found in Standard, CCH, and White Lightningbolt versions. All are identical for game purposes.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine</b>	.32-20 Winchester	2.04 kg	10 Tubular	\$398
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle</b>	.32-20 Winchester	2.4 kg	10 Tubular	\$439
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine</b>	.38 Special	2.04 kg	10 Tubular	\$425
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle</b>	.38 Special	2.4 kg	10 Tubular	\$465
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine</b>	.38-40 Winchester	2.04 kg	10 Tubular	\$508
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle</b>	.38-40 Winchester	2.4 kg	10 Tubular	\$549
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine</b>	.44-40 Winchester	2.04 kg	10 Tubular	\$552
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle</b>	.44-40 Winchester	2.4 kg	10 Tubular	\$593
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine</b>	.45 Long Colt	2.04 kg	10 Tubular	\$585
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle</b>	.45 Long Colt	2.4 kg	10 Tubular	\$626
<b>AWA Lightningbolt Handgun</b>	.45 Long Colt	1.95 kg	5 Tubular	\$483



Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine (.32-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	57
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle (.32-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	69
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine (.38)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	54
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle (.38)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	66
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine (.38-40)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	5	4	Nil	56
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle (.38-40)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine (.44-40)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	4	Nil	56
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle (.44-40)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
<b>AWA Lightning Carbine (.45)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	4	Nil	56
<b>AWA Lightning Rifle (.45)</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	68
<b>Lightningbolt Handgun</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	29

### **Marlin 18 Series**

Notes: This ancient pump-action rifle is a turn-of-the-20<sup>th</sup>-century design that proved to be exceptionally hardy. The Marlin 18 was designed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century specifically to compete with the highly-successful Winchester Model 1890, and also to take some of the market away from the rimfire versions of the Winchester Model 1892 lever-action rifle. Designed by Lewis Hepburn (then a new designer at Marlin), the Marlin 18 was introduced to the public in 1906 catalogs. It achieved pretty decent sales, but could still not match the popularity of the Winchester 1890 initially; however, it was in production for a much longer period. Many early production examples of the Model 18 series are still quite serviceable today.

The toughness of the Model 18 series is partially due to its solid frame and receiver top, and heavy octagonal barrel. The stock is a simple straight-wrist hardwood design, with the pump slide also being of (non-ribbed) tough hardwood. The barrel of the Model 18 was 20 inches long, and aimed using a spring-leaf and elevator adjustable rear sight and a bead front sight. While a Model 18 could fire .22 Short *and* .22 Long Rifle, this required replacement of the tubular magazine; one could not fire both cartridges from the magazine tube, though the rest of the Model 18 required no alteration. The magazine tubes themselves were also loaded in a little-used method for tubular-magazine weapons; instead of using a loading gate, they were loaded by pulling the pump slide all the way back past its detents, removing the front of the magazine tube to access the front, sliding back the magazine sleeve, then opening the front of the tube itself enough to put rounds into it. A "takedown" version, with an easily-removable buttstock, was also made, but aside from this feature is identical to the standard Model 18 for game purposes. The Model 18 itself was produced from 1906-08. It should be noted that the Model 18 was commonly referred to as the "Baby Featherweight Repeater."

The Model 20 inherited the Model 18's mantle, and the basic Model 20 was built from 1907-11. Quite similar to the Model 18 both externally and internally, the Model 20 had a barrel lengthened to 24 inches. The stock was the same, but the pump lever was ribbed for a better grasp. The standard tubular magazine was of half-length, though a full-length magazine was an option. The Model 20 could also fire .22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle interchangeably, though the loading system was similar with the exception of the lack of a tubular magazine sleeve. The Model 20S replaced the Model 20 in production; it was essentially a Model 20 with an improved locking system and, for game purposes, identical to the Model 20. The Model 20S was replaced in turn by the Model 20A (also known as the Model 20AS); this version further improved the locking system by switching to a short locking bar, which in turn reduced the size of the locking shoulder and also eliminated the possibility of getting a black eye when one was aiming repeated shots and long Model 20 locking bar and locking shoulder hit them in the eye or cheek when the pump slide was cycled. The barrel length was reduced to 22.5 inches, and the standard version used a half-length magazine (though again, a full-length magazine was an option). Production of the Model 20A went from 1913-22. The Model 47 was essentially the same as the Model 27A, but used an exposed hammer, improved-reliability feeding system and magazine (again in half-length and full-length versions), and a checkered wrist and pump slide. They were in production only from 1930-31, and are otherwise the same as the Model 20A for game purposes.

A further variant of the Model 20 was the Model 25 Gallery Gun; an unusual version designed for indoor shooting by inexperienced



shooters, it was produced only from 1909-10. The Model 25 fired only the low power .22 Short or even-lower power .22 CB Cap cartridges, using the same strange loading system of the Model 20. The barrel was a 23-inch round barrel, it used a half-length magazine, and had an exposed hammer, but was otherwise identical to the Model 20. The Model 25S was virtually identical to the Model 25, but used a short locking bar and collar. It was produced from 1911-14, and is identical to the Model 25 for game purposes.

The Model 27 was essentially a larger-caliber version of the Model 20. Though primarily designed for small-caliber centerfire cartridges, a version was also designed to fire the now-obsolete .25 Long rimfire round. It used the "takedown" removable buttstock, and had an exposed hammer. The Model 27 retained the 24-inch octagonal barrel (sized for the larger cartridges), with a strengthened receiver. The original Model 27 was built from 1909-11. It was replaced by the Model 27S, which had a modified safety system allowing the action to be opened while the hammer remained locked. It too was originally built with an octagonal barrel, but in 1913 round barrels were introduced as an option. (Model 27Ss with octagonal barrels are the same as standard Model 27s for game purposes.) Production stopped in favor of wartime production in 1916, and did not pick up again until 1922. After World War 1, only round-barrel versions of the Model 27S were built. Production of the Model 27S stopped in 1932. Also in 1913, the Model 29 version began production; this was available only with a 23-inch round barrel, a half-length magazine, and a smooth pump slide. It was otherwise essentially a Model 27S. Production stopped in 1917 in favor of wartime projects, but the Model 29 was re-introduced in 1923, re-named as the Model 37, and production continued this time until 1931. The Model 37 is the same as the Model 29S for game purposes.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 18	.22 Short	1.7 kg	25 Tubular	\$304
Model 18	.22 Long Rifle	1.73 kg	14 Tubular	\$316
Model 20	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.27 kg	15 (.22 Short), 13 (.22 Long), 10 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$316
Model 20	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.28 kg	25 (.22 Short), 22 (.22 Long), 18 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$317
Model 20A	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.2 kg	15 (.22 Short), 13 (.22 Long), 11 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$250
Model 20A	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.13 kg	25 (.22 Short), 22 (.22 Long), 18 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	
Model 25	.22 Short	2.22 kg	15 Tubular	\$288
Model 25	.22 CB Cap	2.21 kg	18 Tubular	\$287
Model 27	.25 Long Rimfire	2.48 kg	11 Tubular	\$341
Model 27	.25-20 Winchester	2.57 kg	7 Tubular	\$395
Model 27	.32-20 Winchester	2.66 kg	7 Tubular	\$450
Model 27S (Round Barrel)	.25 Long Rimfire	2.47 kg	11 Tubular	\$335
Model 27S (Round Barrel)	.25-35 Stevens Rimfire	2.52 kg	8 Tubular	\$368
Model 27S (Round Barrel)	.25-20 Winchester	2.56 kg	7 Tubular	\$389
Model 27S (Round Barrel)	.32-20 Winchester	2.65 kg	7 Tubular	\$444

<b>Model 29</b>	.25 Long Rimfire	2.44 kg	6 Tubular	\$325
<b>Model 29</b>	.25-35 Stevens Rimfire	2.49 kg	4 Tubular	\$358
<b>Model 29</b>	.25-20 Winchester	2.53 kg	4 Tubular	\$378
<b>Model 29</b>	.32-20 Winchester	2.62 kg	4 Tubular	\$433

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>Model 18 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	24
<b>Model 18 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	42
<b>Model 20 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	28
<b>Model 20 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	6	1	Nil	38
<b>Model 20 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	49
<b>Model 20A (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	26
<b>Model 20A (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	5	1	Nil	35
<b>Model 20A (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	46
<b>Model 25 (.22 CB Cap)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	26
<b>Model 25 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	26
<b>Model 27 (.25)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	57
<b>Model 27 (.25-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	71
<b>Model 27 (.32-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	71
<b>Model 27S (.25, Round)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	55
<b>Model 27S (.25-35, Round)</b>	PA	2	Nil	6	1	Nil	65
<b>Model 27S (.25-20, Round)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	69
<b>Model 27S (.32-20, Round)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	69
<b>Model 29 (.25)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	53
<b>Model 29 (.25-35)</b>	PA	2	Nil	6	1	Nil	62
<b>Model 29 (.25-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	66
<b>Model 29 (.32-20)</b>	PA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	66

### Remington 6

Notes: Pump-action is a rather uncommon operating system for a rifle; though it works quite well in shotguns, but tends to result in extraction failures when using necked cartridges. The Remington 6 is one of the few successful pump-action rifles using necked

cartridges, and even it can be a bit picky, reliably cycling with cartridges from one manufacturer, but not from another. Other than the pump-action feature, it is otherwise a normal hunting rifle.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remington 6	6mm Mauser	2.42 kg	4-Tubular	\$1059
Remington 6	.243 Winchester	2.32 kg	4-Tubular	\$996
Remington 6	.270 Winchester	3.02 kg	4-Tubular	\$1457
Remington 6	7.62mm NATO	2.98 kg	4-Tubular	\$1428
Remington 6	.30-06 Springfield	3.4 kg	4-Tubular	\$1710

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 6 (6mm)	PA	3	2-Nil	6	6	Nil	55
Remington 6 (.243)	PA	3	2-Nil	6	4	Nil	60
Remington 6 (.270)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	55
Remington 6 (7.62mm)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	72
Remington 6 (.30-06)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	62

### Remington 12

Notes: This first pump-action Remington was designed by John Pederson. It is a straightforward design with no pistol grip and is a takedown design. Variants include the Remington 12B Gallery rifle, with an octagonal barrel and chambered only for .22 Short; the Model 12C NRA Target Grade rifle, with a 24-inch octagonal barrel; and the Model 12CS, a weapon built in small numbers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remington 12	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.04 kg	15 (.22 Short), 12 (.22 Long), 10 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$289
Remington 12B	.22 Short	2.02 kg	15 Tubular	\$278
Remington 12C	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.09 kg	15 (.22 Short), 12 (.22 Long), 10 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$309
Remington 12CS	.22 Remington Auto	2.05 kg	12 Tubular	\$294

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 12 (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	36
Remington 12 (.22 Long)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	41
Remington 12 (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	45
Remington 12B	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	36

<b>Remington 12C (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	40
<b>Remington 12C (.22 Long)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	44
<b>Remington 12C (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	48
<b>Remington 12CS</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	48

**Remington 14**

Notes: This is a straightforward enlargement of the rimfire pump-action Model 12 into a centerfire cartridge rifle. The standard Model 14 was chambered for only one cartridge, but Model 14-1 and 14-2 could fire others. The Models 14 Carbine, 14-1R, and 14-2R are all carbine versions of the basic rifles.

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Magazines</b>	<b>Price</b>
<b>Remington 14</b>	.30 Remington	3.24 kg	5 Tubular	\$1453
<b>Remington 14-1</b>	.38-40 Winchester	2.46 kg	5 Tubular	\$553
<b>Remington 14-2</b>	.44-40 Winchester	2.52 kg	5 Tubular	\$597
<b>Remington 14 Carbine</b>	.30 Remington	3.17 kg	5 Tubular	\$1397
<b>Remington 14-1R</b>	.38-40 Winchester	2.36 kg	5 Tubular	\$498
<b>Remington 14-2R</b>	.44-40 Winchester	2.42 kg	5 Tubular	\$541

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>Remington 14</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	8	5	Nil	81
<b>Remington 14-1</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
<b>Remington 14-2</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
<b>Remington 14 Carbine</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	55
<b>Remington 14-1R</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	5	3	Nil	52
<b>Remington 14-2R</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	52

**Remington 121A Fieldmaster**

Notes: This updated form of the Remington 12 was a compact and slender design despite the long barrel length. The weapon is otherwise a simple pump-action weapon, though several different grades of finish and woods were available. Variants included the Model 121S, firing .22 Remington Auto.

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Magazines</b>	<b>Price</b>
<b>Remington 121A</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.72 kg	20 (.22 Short), 17 (.22 Long), 14 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$310
<b>Remington 121S</b>	.22 Remington Auto	2.74 kg	18 Tubular	\$314

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 121A (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	40
Remington 121A (.22 Long)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	44
Remington 121A (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	48
Remington 121S	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	51

### Remington 141A Gamemaster

Notes: The Model 141A is basically an updated form of the Model 14, chambered only for proprietary Remington cartridges. They have pistol grip stocks and finely-ribbed slides.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remington 141A	.30 Remington	3.24 kg	5 Tubular	\$1453
Remington 141A	.32 Remington	3.34 kg	5 Tubular	\$1562
Remington 141A	.35 Remington	3.69 kg	5 Tubular	\$2278

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 141A (.30)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	8	5	Nil	81
Remington 141A (.32)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	8	5	Nil	81
Remington 141A (.35)	PA	5	2-4-Nil	8	6	Nil	81

### Remington 572 Fieldmaster

Notes: First introduced as the Model 572A Fieldmaster in 1959, the Model 572 is a pump-action rimfire rifle with a walnut stock and fore-end. The Model 572A is a much-modernized version of the old Model 121; and features a slab-sided receiver (a rare sort of construction for lever-action rifles at the time), and used side-ejection, allowing the rifle to be grooved for a scope mount. The Model 572A used a crossbolt safety, and a straight-comb stock with a generous pistol grip wrist. The Model 572 is fed by a tubular magazine which may contain .22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle rounds – interchangeably. The rear sight is a robust leaf sight adjustable for height and windage. The stock is polished to a high sheen, and there is checkering in the pistol grip wrist. The top of the receiver has a rail for the mounting of a telescopic sight. The barrel is 23 inches long, and it was produced until 1966.

The Model 572BT Lightweight appeared in 1958, and was produced until 1962. It is similar in appearance to the Model 572A, but uses a light alloy frame and barrel sleeve, both in a color called by Remington "Buckskin Tan." The magazine, lever, and trigger were chromed, and the stock and slide are of light-stained walnut. The rifle was very light and handy, but the alloy parts wore quickly and production was stopped. A variant of this rifle, the Model 572CWB Lightweight, was identical except that the frame and barrel sleeve were in a color called "Crown Wing Black." The Model 572TWB was also identical to the 572BT except for the color (Teal Wing Blue). They were produced concurrently with the Model 572BT and suffered from the same durability issues.

The Model 572 Sesquicentennial was built only 1966 in small numbers; it was a limited edition to celebrate Remington's 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and has special engraving on the receiver. It is identical to the Model 572A for game purposes. The last model, the Model 572BDL, was introduced in 1966, and is a slightly more deluxe version of the Model 572. It is also identical to the Model 572A for game purposes, and was built until 1992.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remington 572	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.49 kg	22 (.22 Short), 20 (.22 Long), 17 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$299

<b>Remington 572 Lightweight</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	1.93 kg	22 (.22 Short), 20 (.22 Long), 17 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$300
----------------------------------	---	---------	---	-------

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 572 (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	38
Remington 572 (.22 Long)	PA	-1	Nil	5	1	Nil	42
Remington 572 (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	46
Remington 572 Lightweight (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	38
Remington 572 Lightweight (.22 Long)	PA	-1	Nil	5	1	Nil	42
Remington 572 Lightweight (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	46

**Remington 760 Gamemaster**

Notes: This rifle was intended to replace the Model 141. It looks similar to the Model 740A, except for the operating slide, but it is internally, of course, very different.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remington 760	5.56mm NATO	2.73 kg	4	\$792
Remington 760	6mm Remington	3.01 kg	4	\$1061
Remington 760	.243 Winchester	2.94 kg	4	\$995
Remington 760	.257 Roberts	3.11 kg	4	\$1159
Remington 760	.270 Winchester	3.38 kg	4	\$1456
Remington 760	.280 Remington	3.57 kg	4	\$1515
Remington 760	.300 Savage	3.41 kg	4	\$1345
Remington 760	.30-06 Springfield	3.77 kg	4	\$1709
Remington 760	7.62mm NATO	3.52 kg	4	\$1427
Remington 760	.35 Remington	4.04 kg	4	\$2218

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remington 760 (5.56mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	63
Remington 760 (6mm)	PA	3	2-Nil	7	3	Nil	55
Remington 760 (.243)	PA	3	2-Nil	7	3	Nil	60
Remington 760 (.257)	PA	3	2-Nil	7	4	Nil	58

<b>Remington 760 (.270)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	56
<b>Remington 760 (.280)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	56
<b>Remington 760 (.300)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	71
<b>Remington 760 (.30-06)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	62
<b>Remington 760 (7.62mm)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72
<b>Remington 760 (.35)</b>	PA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72

### **Remington 7600**

Notes: This is basically a Remington 870P shotgun turned into a rifle. The Remington 7600, in its base form, is a pump-action magazine-fed rifle designed for several calibers and has a 22-inch barrel. The Model 7600P has a walnut stock and fore-end, steel metalwork, Williams ramp sights, and is drilled and tapped for a scope. The pistol grip wrist and the slide bar are both hand-checked. It was introduced in 1984. Variants include the Model Six, which is a deluxe version of the 7600 with fine fish-scale checkering instead of the normal checkering of the pistol grip and slide bar, a finer grade of walnut, and an inlaid cartridge case cap on the bottom of the mechanism housing which indicates the chambering of the weapon. (This is identical to the Model 7600 for game purposes.) The Remington 7600 Carbine has a chopped 18.5-inch barrel and is chambered only in .30-06; it appeared in 1987. The Model 7600 Jubilee Edition appeared in 1991, to commemorate Remington's 175<sup>th</sup> birthday; it is a high deluxe model with fine walnut for the stock and fore-end, an engraved receiver with gold inlay, and chambered only in .30-06. (A virtually identical version was issued in 1996 for the company's 180<sup>th</sup> birthday.) In 1998, the Remington 7600 Synthetic was introduced, with synthetic stock and fore-end; the weight is the same as the standard Model 7600, so it shoots the same for game purposes, but the price is slightly different, and it is not available in 6mm Remington or .35 Whelan chamberings. (The .280 Remington chambering was also dropped in 2001.) A further variant of the Model 7600 Synthetic is the Model 7600 Synthetic Carbine; this model has an 18.5-inch barrel and is chambered only for .30-06 Springfield. Again, the weight is the same as the standard Model 7600 Carbine, but the price is slightly different.

The Model 7600P Patrol Rifle is a special version of the Model 7600 designed specifically for police departments. This was done to allow commonality of training – a lot of US police departments use the 870P, and anyone familiar with the 870P is able to easily use the 7600P. The rifle also allows greater range and penetration than a shotgun slug. The Model 7600P has an R3 recoil pad on the butt, and has a short 16-inch barrel. (Trivia note: the "P" in both cases stands for "Parkerized," and not "Pump," or "Patrol" as many believe.)

The Model 7615P is a modification of the Model 7600P; it is basically a 7600P which is chambered for 5.56mm NATO and fed by high-capacity box magazines. The Model 7615P also has a synthetic stock, a Wilson Combat ghost ring rear sight and XS Sight Systems white-dot high-visibility front sight, and an R3 "jelly style" recoil pad on the butt.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Model 7600P and 7615P do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline. The Synthetic models also do not exist.

Merc 2000 Notes: These weapons do exist, though most police officers have chosen weapons that offer greater firepower.

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Magazines</b>	<b>Price</b>
<b>Remington 7600</b>	6mm Remington	3.4 kg	4	\$1057
<b>Remington 7600</b>	.243 Winchester	3.32 kg	4	\$991
<b>Remington 7600</b>	.270 Winchester	3.91 kg	4	\$1449
<b>Remington 7600</b>	.280 Remington	3.98 kg	4	\$1509
<b>Remington 7600</b>	7.62mm NATO	3.88 kg	4	\$1421
<b>Remington 7600</b>	.30-06 Springfield	4.2 kg	4	\$1701



<b>Remington 7600</b>	.35 Whelan	4.92 kg	4	\$2669
<b>Remington 7600 Carbine</b>	.30-06 Springfield	3.3 kg	4	\$1666
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic</b>	.243 Winchester	3.32 kg	4	\$1001
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic</b>	.270 Winchester	3.91 kg	4	\$1459
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic</b>	.280 Remington	3.98 kg	4	\$1519
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic</b>	7.62mm NATO	3.88 kg	4	\$1431
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic</b>	.30-06 Springfield	4.2 kg	4	\$1711
<b>Remington 7600 Synthetic Carbine</b>	.30-06 Springfield	3.3 kg	4	\$1676
<b>Remington 7600P</b>	7.62mm NATO	3.18 kg	4	\$1457
<b>Remington 7615P</b>	5.56mm NATO	3.18 kg	10, 20, 30	\$819

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>Remington 7600 (6mm)</b>	PA	3	2-Nil	6	3	Nil	55
<b>Remington 7600 (.243)</b>	PA	3	2-Nil	6	3	Nil	60
<b>Remington 7600 (.270)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	55
<b>Remington 7600 (.280)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	56
<b>Remington 7600 (7.62mm)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72
<b>Remington 7600 (.30-06)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	62
<b>Remington 7600 (.35)</b>	PA	5	2-4-Nil	7	5	Nil	72
<b>Remington 7600 Carbine</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	5	Nil	48
<b>Remington 7600P</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	47
<b>Remington 7615P</b>	PA	3	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	42

**Savage 170**

Notes: This was Savage's only centerfire pump-action rifle. It is a fairly recent development compared to its other pump-action models, being produced from 1970 to 1981. It is a standard shotgun-type rifle in function, with a squared slide. The carbine variant, the Model 170C, fires only .30-30 Winchester, and has a short 18.5-inch barrel.

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Magazines</i>	<i>Price</i>
<b>Savage 170</b>	.30-30 Winchester	2.74 kg	3 Tubular	\$1440
<b>Savage 170</b>	.35 Remington	3.08 kg	3 Tubular	\$2220
<b>Savage 170C</b>	.30-30 Winchester	2.69 kg	3 Tubular	\$1404

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>ROF</i>	<i>Damage</i>	<i>Pen</i>	<i>Bulk</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>Burst</i>	<i>Range</i>
<b>Savage 170 (.30-30)</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	72
<b>Savage 170 (.35)</b>	PA	5	2-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	72
<b>Savage 170C</b>	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	5	Nil	55

**Savage 1903**

Notes: This was the first Savage-made pump-action gun. It is built on a basic shotgun-type pattern, with a round slide handle and a standard stock with a pistol grip. It was, however, unusual in that it was fed by a box magazine instead of the normal tube. The Model 1903 had a barrel of 24 inches, but a carbine variant, the Model 1909, had a 20-inch barrel. The Model 1914 is basically a tube-fed variant of the Model 1903.

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Magazines</i>	<i>Price</i>
<b>Savage 1903</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.38 kg	7	\$309
<b>Savage 1909</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.18 kg	7	\$269
<b>Savage 1914</b>	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.61 kg	20 (.22 Short), 17 (.22 Long), 15 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$310

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>ROF</i>	<i>Damage</i>	<i>Pen</i>	<i>Bulk</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>Burst</i>	<i>Range</i>
<b>Savage 1903/1914 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	40
<b>Savage 1903/1914 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	44
<b>Savage 1903/1914 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	48
<b>Savage 1909 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	33
<b>Savage 1909 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	37
<b>Savage 1909 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	41

**Troy Pump-Action Rifle**

Notes: The Troy PAR is an AR-based pump-action rifle. The side and lower handguards are in three parts, and look like MIL-STD-1913 rails with blank plates attached to them; however, this is actually the slide. The PAR does actually have MIL-STD-1913 rails; one extends down the top of the receiver and interlocks with the Rail extending down the upper handguard, while the other two are on the sides and bottom. (The grip for the slide is behind these rails.) This is the Troy Alpha handguard set. The PAR is designed to be legal in jurisdictions that have allergies towards "assault rifle"- type rifles, and is legal in all 50 states and all US territories and dependencies. 5.56mm versions are based on the AR-15A2; 7.62mm and .338 Federal chamberings are based on the AR-10.

The PAR is also different internally, necessary to convert the rifle from direct gas impingement to pump action. One by-product is that the PAR can use a side-folding stock, though all iterations of the PAR so far use a sliding stock. The bolt carrier group is a unique design that will not work in other ARs. The receiver halves are standard AR-type receivers. They are of aircraft-quality aluminum, hardcoat anodized, and then given a hydro-dip finish, in either black or Mossy Oak camouflage pattern. The handguards and stock are also given the same hydro-dip finish. Synthetic furniture, such as the rail covers, BattleAx pistol grip, and recoil pad are tan. The stock is a BattleAx 5-position sliding stock with sling swivels on the sides that are QD, though an option is a side-folding stock. Controls are mostly AR, except for the ambidextrous selector lever. The manual safety is a button behind the slide that locks the slide. The trigger is single-stage and has a pull weight of 4.25 pounds. There are BUIS, the rear is a Troy rear-folding BattleSight and the front is a front-folding M4 BattleSight.

The 20-inch barrel (16 inches for the 5.56mm and .300 versions) is bead-blasted, which increases the cooling surface as well as slightly lightning the barrel; the primary purpose, however is to increase weather and dirt resistance. The barrel is tipped with a two-chamber Troy Medieval muzzle brake. The barrel is black Melonited. Behind this is a section of aluminum with cooling holes. The PAR is compatible with just about all AR magazines; in fact, the 7.62mm magazines will accept .338 Federal rounds. The PAR ships with one 10-round Magpul PMAG.

The PAR can be a bit heavy in some chamberings, but comfortable for average-sized and large shooters. Small-statured shooters may find the slide a little difficult to reach comfortably. It should be noted that if you do not rack the slide completely, the chances of a double feed are good.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PAR	5.56mm NATO	2.95 kg	5, 10, 20, 30	\$972
PAR	7.62mm NATO	3.87 kg	5, 10, 20, 25	\$1654
PAR	.338 Federal	3.92 kg	5, 9, 18, 23	\$1897
PAR	.300 Blackout	2.95 kg	5, 10, 20, 30	\$1231

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PAR (5.56mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	4/5	2	Nil	40
PAR (7.62mm)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	62
PAR (.338)	PA	5	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	62
PAR (.300)	PA	3	2-Nil	4/6	3	Nil	44

### US Fire Arms Lightning

Notes: This is US Fire Arms' take on the large-frame version of the old Colt Lightning pump-action rifle. Though the USFA Lightning is designed primarily for blackpowder shooting, it is quite strong enough to fire rounds propelled by smokeless powder. It is a very fast-shooting rifle; in fact, like the Colt Lightning, the shooter can simply hold the trigger back and pump the action to produce a large volume of somewhat inaccurate fire. (In game terms, the shooter who does this fires at the SA rate, but adds one to the recoil of each shot.) The USFA Lightning is an almost perfect copy of the large-frame version of the Colt Lightning; about the only difference is the lack of 100 years of wear and tear on the weapon, and less ammunition choice available. An oddity of the Lightning is that the action must be racked open, with the bolt protruding from the rear of the receiver, in order to load the magazine. The long, heavy octagonal barrel contributes to accuracy, and the sights consist of a semi-buckhorn adjustable rear and a silver blade front sight.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Lightning	.38-40 Winchester	2.21 kg	15 Tubular	\$581
Lightning	.44-40 Winchester	2.27 kg	15 Tubular	\$625
Lightning	.45 Long Colt	2.31 kg	15 Tubular	\$659

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Lightning (.38-40)	PA	3	1-Nil	7	3	Nil	77
Lightning (.44-40)	PA	3	1-Nil	7	3	Nil	77
Lightning (.45)	PA	3	1-Nil	7	3	Nil	77

### Winchester M-61

Notes: This pre-World War 2 rimfire rifle was produced for nearly 22 years, until 1963. Some versions could chamber .22 Short, .22 Long, .22 Long Rifle rounds interchangeably; others were tailored for specific rounds. Almost 400,000 of these rifles were manufactured, and they can still be found today.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M-61	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.49 kg	20 (.22 Short), 17 (.22 Long, 14 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$310
M-61	.22 Short	2.45 kg	20 Tubular	\$298
M-61	.22 Long	2.47 kg	17 Tubular	\$304
M-61	.22 Long Rifle	2.49 kg	14 Tubular	\$310
M-61	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	2.61 kg	10 Tubular	\$341
M-61	.22 Winchester Rimfire	2.59 kg	11 Tubular	\$335

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M-61 (.22 Short)	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	40
M-61 (.22 Long)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	44
M-61 (.22 Long Rifle)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	48
M-61 (.22 Magnum)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	63
M-61 (.22 Win Rimfire)	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	62

### Winchester M-270

Notes: This pump-action rifle completes the set of the M-250, M-270, and M-290. It is basically a pump-action version of those rifles, with an aluminum alloy receiver and ejection port on the right side. The M-275 variant fires magnum ammunition, but is otherwise similar. Other versions of this rifle differ primarily in stock or sight design and are identical to these two rifles in game terms.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M-270	.22 Short, .22 Long, and .22 Long Rifle	2.27 kg	21 (.22 Short), 18 (.22 Long), 15 (.22 Long Rifle); Tubular	\$269

<b>M-275</b>	<b>.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire</b>	<b>2.47 kg</b>	<b>11 Tubular</b>	<b>\$301</b>
--------------	--------------------------------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>M-270 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	5	1	Nil	34
<b>M-270 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	38
<b>M-270 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	42
<b>M-275</b>	PA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	53

### Winchester M1890

Notes: The M1890 was Winchester's first pump-action rifle design and only the second pump-action rifle design ever having successfully designed and manufactured, having narrowly missed out on being first in production to the Colt Lightning. Winchester asked John Browning to design another rimfire rifle to replace rimfire Model 1873s, since the rimfire version of the M1873 had never garnered any success or popularity among shooters. It turned out to be Winchester's most successful rimfire rifle ever, with about 849,000 examples being produced from 1890 to 1932. It was for many years in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the standard rifle for shooting galleries, getting the nickname the "gallery gun." It was a pump-action, top-ejecting gun, fed by an 18-inch magazine tube and firing through a 24-inch octagonal barrel. It fired four rimfire ammunition types (not interchangeably), though the .22 Long Rifle chambering was not added until 1919. Production quality was high and most M1890s encountered today can still be expected to function.

The first model had a case-hardened receiver, a fixed rear sight, and a straight wrist. 15,000 were produced from 1890 to 1892. The second model was a takedown version, and had an adjustable rear sight. In 1901, the case-hardened receiver was changed to a blued receiver. A deluxe version was made, which had a fancy checkered stock of quality walnut. It could be had with a straight or pistol grip wrist, and had an ergonomic pump slide. 100,000 second models had a case-hardened receiver and 200,000 had a blued receiver. The third model was also a takedown receiver, and had lockwork that locked the two halves of the rifle together in a more positive fashion. It too had a deluxe version. All third models were blued.

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>Ammunition</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Magazines</i>	<i>Price</i>
<b>M1890</b>	.22 Short	2.72 kg	28 Tubular	\$332
<b>M1890</b>	.22 Long	2.72 kg	24 Tubular	\$344
<b>M1890</b>	.22 Long Rifle	2.72 kg	22 Tubular	\$356
<b>M1890</b>	.22 Winchester Rimfire	2.72 kg	15 Tubular	\$405

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>ROF</b>	<b>Damage</b>	<b>Pen</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>SS</b>	<b>Burst</b>	<b>Range</b>
<b>M1890 (.22 Short)</b>	PA	-2	Nil	6	1	Nil	33
<b>M1890 (.22 Long)</b>	PA	-1	Nil	6	1	Nil	38
<b>M1890 (.22 Long Rifle)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	49
<b>M1890 (.22 Winchester Rimfire)</b>	PA	1	Nil	6	1	Nil	64