SNIPER RIFLES

Armenian Sniper Rifles
Australian Sniper Rifles
Austrian Sniper Rifles
Azerbaijani Sniper Rifles
Belgian Sniper Rifles
Brazilian Sniper Rifles
British Sniper Rifles
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US Sniper Rifles T-Z
Yugoslavian Sniper Rifles

K-11

Notes: 75% of the parts of this weapon are interchangeable with the K-3 assault rifle. It is one of the few sniper rifles in the world chambered for the 5.45 Kalashnikov cartridge, which unfortunately gives it a short effective range. Iron sights are provided, though the standard sight is a 1H01 4x or a 1P29 6x optical sight. The K-11 readily accepts a suppressor. The bipod can be folded, but is not adjustable for height or cant. This weapon is extremely rare outside of Armenia, and is not that common within that republic.

Twilight 2000 Story: This is a far rarer weapon than the K-3, even in the Twilight 2000 World.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
K-11	5.45mm Kalashnikov	3.7 kg	30, 40, 45, 60	$1282

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
K-11	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	54
K-11 (Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	70

Lithgow No. 1 Mk 3* H (T)

Notes: This rifle was essentially a Lee-Enfield No. 1 Mk 3*, re-made into a sniper rifle. The Australians had a license to built Mk 3 and Mk 3* versions of the SMLE at the time, and they decided to build a version of the No. 1 Mk 3* with a heavy match barrel, a mount for an Aldis telescopic sight, and in some cases, a cheekpiece screwed onto the stock. These versions were at first meant only to provide rifles for military marksmanship competitions, but in World War 2 as Japan closed in on Australia, the No. 1 Mk 3* H (T) rifles were taken into front-line military service to supplement the No. 3 Mk 1*(T)s the Australians already used as their standard sniper rifle at the time. The No. 1 Mk 3* H (T) could have actions dated as early as 1915, but the entire weapon was given a complete refurbishment as well as a new barrel and chamber during its remake as a match weapon.

For the most part, the No. 1 Mk 3* H (T) is now a collectors' item or a museum piece, but they were issued in small quantities as late as the early 1970s to Reserve units of the Australian Army.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
No. 1 Mk 3* H (T)	.303 British	4.67 kg	10	$1699

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
No. 1 Mk 3* H (T)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	101

Erma SR-100

Notes: The company of Erma was taken over by Suhler und Sportwaffen (a division of Steyr-Mannlicher) in 1998. One of their products is the advanced SR-100 sniper rifle, a weapon built of modern materials and providing features that are desired by most military and police snipers.

The barrel of the SR-100 is made of cold-forged high-quality steel, with lightweight aluminum alloys for most other metal parts except for most of the operating mechanism parts. The barrel of the 7.62mm version is 28.5 inches; all other versions use a 32.5-inch barrel. The trigger is adjustable for pull, slack, weight, and position; the stock is adjustable in length and height of the buttplate and the height of the cheekpiece. (Most stocks are made from high-quality laminated wood, but synthetic stocks are available.) The bipod is adjustable, and a retractable "third leg" under the stock may also be deployed. Inside the handguard is a compartment for storage of the bipod when it is detached, as well as a set of sling swivels. (The bipod and the front sling swivel cannot be attached at the same time, since they use the same attachment point.) The sight mount is a MIL-STD-1913 rail. Backup iron sights do not come standard with the SR-100, though fully-adjustable iron sights which attach to the MIL-STD-1913 rail and a mount hear the muzzle brake can be provided upon request. An extendable mirage deflector, used to reduce haze on the front iron sight, may also be had upon request. The muzzle has a full muzzle brake, which can be removed if a suppressor is desired and the ammunition is appropriate.

When first introduced, the SR-100 *was* available in .50 Browning Machinegun and .50 Anthis, but these chamberings were quickly dropped. However, as of 2006, a version firing the .50 Whisper subsonic round (not to be confused with the .500 Whisper) was in development, but not expected to be on the market until mid-2007. This version will mount an integral suppressor/silencer as standard equipment.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Not only did supplies of the SR-100 suffer from arriving late on the scene; such a large amount of precision work is required in their construction that supplies of the rifle were very low indeed. Though they were spread out among US, NATO, Israeli, and Australian snipers, no one country used a large amount of them. .50 Anthis and .50 Whisper versions are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: Largely as the Notes, but the cost of the SR-100 further limits their supply.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SR-100	7.62mm NATO or .308 Winchester Match	7.89 kg	10	$2440
SR-100	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.8 kg	8	$2933
SR-100	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	5	$3341
SR-100	.50 Browning Machinegun	9.06 kg	5	$7770
SR-100	.50 Anthis	8.44 kg	5	$5064
SR-100	.50 Whisper	10.91 kg	5	$7322

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SR-100 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	115
SR-100 (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	149
SR-100 (.308 Win Match)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	117
SR-100 (.308 Win Match, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	153
SR-100 (.300)	BA	5	2-4-Nil	9	3	Nil	122
SR-100 (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-4-Nil	9	2	Nil	159
SR-100 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	158
SR-100 (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	2	Nil	206
SR-100 (.50 Browning)	BA	9	2-3-4	12	4	Nil	140
SR-100 (.50 Browning, Bipod)	BA	9	2-3-4	12	2	Nil	182
SR-100 (.50 Anthis)	BA	8	2-3-4	11	4	Nil	138
SR-100 (.50 Anthis, Bipod)	BA	8	2-3-4	11	2	Nil	180
SR-100 (.50 Whisper)	BA	7	2-4-6	15	5	Nil	104
SR-100 (.50 Whisper, Bipod)	BA	7	2-4-6	15	3	Nil	136

Steyr Elite

Notes: Introduced in early 2006, the Elite is a sniper rifle development of the Steyr Scout Rifle (see Austrian Sporting Rifles). The standard caliber is 7.62mm, but 7mm-08 and 5.56mm versions are also available. The Elite is designed to be a precision tactical rifle primarily for police use, for use as a quick sharpshooting weapon where a full sniper rig is not necessary or available. The Elite uses Steyr's SBS (Safe Bolt System) to enhance safety. The trigger is two-stage, with the first stage set at 3.5 pounds and the second stage requiring virtually no pressure to fire the weapon. The stock is a modified form of the Scout rifle, made from reinforced textured polymer with an adjustable cheekpiece, a butt plate adjustable for height and length, and a thick recoil pad on the butt. The receiver is of aircraft aluminum. The barrel is free-floating, match quality, and 22.4 inches long, with no flash suppressor or muzzle brake used. The top of the receiver has a long MIL-STD-1913 rail. The action requires almost no lubrication for proper functioning, and works best with spray-on-type dry lubricant. The bipod is the same as that on the Scout Rifle, but reinforced and stronger; it is built into the handguard, and swings down for use. Like the Scout Rifle, the bipod is not adjustable. The forward mounting point for the sling swivels can also be used to mount certain bipods. (The sling swivels themselves are not included with the rifle as bought from the factory.) The finish or the rifle is presently available only in black, and it is not known whether more colors will be available in the future, as came later with the Scout Rifle.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Elite	5.56mm NATO	3.87 kg	5, 10	$1631
Elite	7mm-08 Remington	4.11 kg	5, 10	$2109
Elite	7.62mm NATO	4.13 kg	5, 10	$2274

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Elite (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	75
Elite (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	98
Elite (7mm-08)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	85
Elite (7mm-08, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	110
Elite (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
Elite (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	113

Steyr SBS Tactical

Notes: The SBS (Safe Bolt System) Tactical is a police sharpshooting rifle made by Steyr. The heart of the rifle is its Safe Bolt System, a method of unlocking that allows the action to cycle while turning the bolt only 60 degrees yet can be made completely safe. The rifle is known for its reliable functioning even under very adverse conditions. It is also known for its ability to digest just about any sort of ammunition, from standard civilian rounds to wildcat high pressure ammunition. It comes in two versions; one with a long, heavy barrel, and one with a short, lightweight barrel.

The Tactical Elite rifle is a version of the SBS Tactical rifle shown above. It is an SBS with many of the features of the Steyr Scout, plus a few new features. The Tactical Elite, as sold, has no iron sights; instead, it has a MIL-STD 1913 rail that extends nearly 41 centimeters above the receiver and handguard of the rifle. The rail is integrated with the receiver and forward handguard (which is extended to accept the rail), and the barrel is free-floating within it. The stock is synthetic (at present black only), and the forward handguard has fold-down bipod legs like those on a Steyr Scout Rifle, and there are provisions for attaching a conventional

bipod (as the fold-down bipod is not adjustable). The cheekpiece is adjustable and the butt has a recoil pad. The trigger is adjustable for a lighter pull, but is factory set at 3 pounds. The Tactical Elite is more a sharpshooters' weapon than one meant for dedicated snipers.

Another version of the basic SBS Tactical, the SSG-04, was introduced in 2004, but not deemed ready by Steyr until nearly 2006. The SSG-04 is essentially a highly-evolved version of the Tactical Elite. It has the same basic operation as the SBS Tactical and Tactical Elite. The stock is similar to that of the Tactical Elite, being synthetic and with an adjustable butt and cheekpiece (in black). The butt and cheekpiece adjustments are easy and quick to make; one only has to turn knobs on the right side, which allow for precise adjustments of both. The metalwork is largely steel. The receiver is topped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail; no iron sights are provided, and an optional extension can be added to extend the MIL-STD-1913 rail to the end of the fore-end of the stock. The MIL-STD-1913 rail and the optics mounts provided with it allow the shooter to rapidly and repeatedly change optics without losing his zero. The barrel is heavy, free-floating, and cold hammer-forged; it is also tipped with a small but effective muzzle brake. The 7.62mm NATO version may be had with either a 20 or 23.6-inch barrel; the .300 Winchester Magnum version is available only with a 23.6-inch barrel. The ball on the bolt handle is enlarged for a better grip and rapid cycling. The SSG-04 comes with a Harris folding light bipod, adjustable for height and cant.

A new variant, the SSG-08, was designed specifically at the request of Austrian special operations units, and has since spread to other countries. It is also popular among target shooters. Two versions are available, the Compact and the Standard, which vary primarily in the barrel length and the chamberings. The compact uses a 20-inch barrel, while the Standard uses a 23.6-inch barrel. Both have folding skeletonized aluminum alloy stocks which are adjustable for length of pull, angle of the buttplate, and the height of the padded cheekpiece. The buttplate is also thickly-padded padded. The Compact also has a flash suppressor, while the Standard has a muzzle brake. The top of the receiver has a MIL-STD-1913 rail; optional rails are available for the sides of the handguard. The same bipod is used, though it is attached to the front of the handguards instead of underneath. The action, while tightened, is basically the same as the other members of the SBS line. The trigger is user-adjustable. The Compact is limited to 7.62mm NATO; the Standard can be chambered for 7.62mm NATO, .300 Winchester Magnum, or the new .338 Lapua Magnum chambering, which was again a specific request of Austrian special operations troops.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These rifles do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SBS Tactical (HB)	7.62mm NATO	3.63 kg	4, 10	$2309
SBS Tactical (LW)	7.62mm NATO	3.29 kg	4, 10	$2107
Tactical Elite	7.62mm NATO	4.25 kg	5, 10	$2274
SSG-04 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.54 kg	10	$2179
SSG-04 (23.6" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.58 kg	10	$2297
SSG-04	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.73 kg	8	$2659
SSG-08 Compact	7.62mm NATO	5.5 kg	10	$2335
SSG-08	7.62mm NATO	5.7 kg	10	$2612
SSG-08	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.89 kg	8	$2978
SSG-08	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.31 kg	8	$3389

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SBS Tactical (HB)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	86
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	112
SBS Tactical (LW)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	5	Nil	71
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	92
Tactical Elite	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	113
SSG-04 (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	97
SSG-04 (7.62mm, 23.6")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	116
SSG-04 (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	118
SSG-08 Compact	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	97
SSG-08 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	116
SSG-08 (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	118
SSG-08 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	122

Steyr SSG Series

Notes: Built by Steyr, the SSG has acquired a reputation for accuracy and ease of maintenance. As the SSG-69, it is the standard sniper rifle of Austria and Greece, and is also used by thousands of police departments around the world. It is also a popular rifle for competition shooters.

The basic member of this series, the SSG-69 (also known as the SSG-PI), has a 25.6-inch barrel which is cold-forged for strength and accuracy, and the rifle is fed from a 5-round internal magazine. (An option for feed by a 10-round box magazine was once offered, but weapons with this option have not been manufactured for several years.) The stock is adjustable for length of pull by the use of spacers, and also has a padded butt. The standard stock is synthetic, but wood is available if desired. The standard trigger for military and police models is two-stage, but a set trigger is available upon request. Standard military versions have backup iron sights; civilian and most police models do not. The standard sight sold with the weapon is a Hensoldt ZF-500 or 800 6x42, attached by standard NATO-compatible sight rings which mount on a longitudinal rib atop the receiver. For non-NATO-compliant scopes, adapters are available from Steyr.

There are four variants: the SSG-PII (formerly known as the SSG-P) uses a heavier barrel, black furniture, a larger bolt handle, and a set trigger. It was specifically designed for police sharpshooters, and has no iron sights. The SSG-PIIK is a smaller version of the SSG-PII using a shorter but heavier bull barrel 20 inches long. The SSG-PIV (formerly known as the SSG-P Special) has a shorter barrel and is threaded for a silencer (which is normally fitted); it normally has no iron sights. The Kefels-M80 is made by EBO in Greece; it has a heavy barrel and a weighted synthetic stock, and is markedly heavier. The Kefels-M70 is the military counterpart to the Kefels-M80; is uses laminated wooden furniture and is much lighter than the Kefels-M80 (but still heavier than the SSG-69).

It should be noted that while Steyr does chamber the SSG-69, SSG-PII, and SSG-PIIK for .243 Winchester, virtually no military units or police departments actually use this round; the .243 chambering is mostly for civilian use.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSG-69	7.62mm NATO	4.09 kg	5-I or 10	$1761
SSG-69	.243 Winchester	4.09 kg	5-I or 10	$1329
SSG-PII	7.62mm NATO	4.36 kg	5-I	$1764
SSG-PII	.243 Winchester	4.36 kg	5-I	$1329
SSG-PIIK	7.62mm NATO	4.81 kg	5-I	$1706
SSG-PIIK	.243 Winchester	4.81 kg	5-I	$1275
SSG-PIV	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	3.91 kg	5-I	$2315
Kefels-M80	7.62mm NATO	4.85 kg	5-I	$1749
Kefels-M70	7.62mm NATO	4.22 kg	5-I	$1764

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSG-69 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	103
SSG-69 (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	3	Nil	86
SSG-PII (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	104
SSG-PII (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	3	Nil	87
SSG-PIIK (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	76
SSG-PIIK (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	2	Nil	63
SSG-PIV (Standard)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	4	Nil	53
SSG-PIV (Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	39
Kefels-M80	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
Kefels-M70	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	104

Unique Alpine TPG-1

Notes: A fairly-new development from Austria (though it is in fact a German design), the TPG-1 is primarily designed for police use, but is quite suitable for military use.

One of the interesting features of the TPG-1 is its modular construction. Stocks can be interchanged with a number of stocks, from wood furniture to highly-configurable synthetic stocks, (The standard stock is synthetic with a pistol grip, a monopod to support the butt, and a bipod adjustable for height and cant ad the end of the fore-end.) Barrels are 26 inches (with the exception of the .338 Lapua chambering, which uses a 27.6-inch barrel), and they may be tipped by a flash suppressor, a muzzle brake, or use an integrally-silenced barrel (assuming the appropriate ammunition). The barrels are also quick-change barrels (within their caliber; the TPG-1 has no provision for easily changing calibers). They are fluted to save weight. The buttstock, barrel, and fore-end can be removed for transport. The receiver is built primarily from thick, aircraft-quality aluminum, with a steel barrel and operating parts. The trigger is adjustable for pull weight and pull length; the stock is adjustable for length of pull by spacers. The stock also has a cheekpiece adjustable for height and angle. The butt has a thick, crescent-shaped recoil pad.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The TPG-1 is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TPG-1 (Flash Suppressor)	5.56mm NATO	7.52 kg	5	$1754
TPG-1 (Muzzle Brake)	5.56mm NATO	7.56 kg	5	$1797
TPG-1 (Flash Suppressor)	.243 Winchester	7.99 kg	5	$1962
TPG-1 (Muzzle Brake)	.243 Winchester	8.03 kg	5	$2003
TPG-1 (Flash Suppressor)	7.62mm NATO	8.78 kg	5	$2406
TPG-1 (Muzzle Brake)	7.62mm NATO	8.82 kg	5	$2442
TPG-1 (Silencer)	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	9.44 kg	5	$3207
TPG-1 (Flash Suppressor)	.300 Winchester Magnum	9.05 kg	5	$2770
TPG-1 (Muzzle Brake)	.300 Winchester Magnum	9.1 kg	5	$2804
TPG-1 (Flash Suppressor)	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.47 kg	5	$3234
TPG-1 (Muzzle Brake)	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.52 kg	5	$3264

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TPG-1 (Flash, 5.56mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
TPG-1 (Brake, 5.56mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
TPG-1 (Flash, .243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
TPG-1 (Brake, .243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
TPG-1 (Flash, 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	119
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	151
TPG-1 (Brake, 7,62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	119
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	151
TPG-1 (Silencer, 7.62mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	93
TPG-1 (Flash, .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	3	Nil	108
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	140
TPG-1 (Brake, .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	108
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	140
TPG-1 (Flash, .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	4	Nil	125
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	2	Nil	162
TPG-1 (Brake, .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	125
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	162

MSN Yalquzaq

Notes: This rifle was began production by Azerbaijan a few years after the breakup of the Soviet Union. For this reason, the Azerbaijani MoD chose to chamber in their new rifle in 7.62mm NATO instead of a cartridge like 7.62mm Nagant. The Yalquzaq is a bolt-action rifle with a long, 26-inch, heavy, fluted barrel, tipped with a beefy muzzle brake. Each rifle, upon production, is tested on a range, and the test shooters must be able to hit 99% of the time at 400 meters. Azerbaijani literature says that “although being a precision instrument, the system must resist harsh military use…”

The stock is similar to several Magpul designs, and is a sliding stock with a recoil pad, adjustments for cheek height, and length of pull. The trigger is user-adjustable for pull weight and pull length. The bipod is a slight, folding design, adjustable for height and cant. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, linked to one atop the handguards. The sides of the handguards have rails, and a short rail is under the handguard (to which the bipod is attached).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Yalquzaq	7.62mm NATO	7.01 kg	10	$2672

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Yalquzaq	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	121
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	152

FN 30-11

Notes: This is the one of the standard Belgian sniping rifles. The FN-30-11 can be easily assembled, disassembled, concealed, and (most importantly) recalibrated and re-zeroed. It uses the same action as the Mauser 8mm rifle (it is, in fact, a heavily-reworked big game rifle). The FN 30-11 has a stock that is adjustable in two directions; this is done with spacers in the butt and a rear portion of the stock that can be removed and replaced to suit different snipers. It is normally issued within a wide variety of sights and tools. The FN 30-11's bipod is the same as the bipod of the MAG machinegun. The barrel, while heavy, is quite short for a sniper's weapon, and this inhibits range potential; for this reason, the FN 30-11s primary users are police forces and antiterrorist units. The FN-30-11 is designed to use the same bipod as the MAG machinegun.

Twilight 2000 Notes: As the storm clouds of war brewed, Belgian special operations units replaced most of their FN 30-11s with more capable rifles; by the time hostilities started, most Belgian military snipers were using other weapons. Later, FN 30-11s found their way into civilian militia and partisan units in Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, and even Denmark and Germany. Police forces retained theirs.

Merc 2000 Notes: This became only one of several sniper rifles employed by the Belgian military.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
FN 30-11	7.62mm NATO	4.85 kg	5, 9	$2107

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
FN 30-11	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	94

FN Ballista

Notes: The Ballista is a highly-accurate multi-caliber rifle, designed to satisfy the needs of many civilian shooters and snipers. The Ballista allows the shooter to move between 7.62mm, .300 Winchester Magnum, and .338 Lapua Magnum with only a change of bolts and barrels. The US Military (especially SOCOM) is taking a hard look at the Ballista, and it has been popular with competition shooters for years.

The FN Ballista began as the Unique Alpine TPG. Unique sold the rights to FN, and it is currently manufactured in FN's US facilities. The receiver is aluminum, but the bolt is all steel, as is the barrel extension. The bolt is beefy and locks onto the barrel extension firmly. This type of bolt is a good way to set up headspace in a multicaliber rifle. The connection is so well on tolerances that it is unlikely to fail. It has a T-shaped slot that helps guide the multicaliber barrels into sharp alignment. The bolt handle has a 60-degree throw, with a lever that is light to lift and cycle. The bolt handle is swift and sits close to the receiver, so as not to interfere with the optics. The bolt has guide lugs and three lockup lugs to further increase accuracy and cycling. The extractor is a spring-loaded plunger.

At the back of the receiver is one of the Ballista's safety, a simple up-and down three-position switch. This locks the firing pin. The second safety is a grip safety. The trigger is tuned and is 3-5 pounds, adjustable by the user; it has only a very slight takeup before actuating the trigger. The pull weight is due to the need for engagement of the grip safety.

The Ballista stock is made from aluminum finished in Desert-colored Cerekote. The stock is side-folding inside the bolt handle (though it cannot be fired with the stock folded). The stock is adjustable for LOP, and the stock has an adjustable cheekpiece. The buttpad can also be adjusted for cant, 7 degrees to the left and 15 degrees to the left. Atop the receiver is a length of MIL-STD-1913 rail that runs from the receiver to the front of the handguard. A second rail is beneath the handguard, which also is where the bipod attaches. The barrel sits on an elastomer pad that effectively makes the barrel floating. The barrel is of hammer-forged stainless steel, button-rifled, and 26 inches long, with a heavy profile and a twisted profile. It is tipped with a propriety muzzle brake.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Ballista	7.62mm NATO	6.86 kg	5, 8, 15	$2545
Ballista	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.86 kg	5, 8, 15	$2907
Ballista	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.86 kg	5, 8, 15	$3303

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Ballista (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	126
Ballista (.300)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	112
With Bipod	BA	6	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	134
Ballista (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	118
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	142

FN Mk 20 Mod 0 SSR

Notes: The SSR (Support Sniper Weapon) is a highly-accurized and modified version of the SCAR-H (designated Mk 17 Mod 0 by SOCOM), designed for use by the spotter of a sniper team. Modifications include a heavy match-quality hand-fitted 20-inch barrel tipped with a flash suppressor, a non-folding precision stock with an elastomer-covered, adjustable, sloped cheek rest and adjustable length with a recoil pad, an extended Picatinny rail above the receiver, a strengthened barrel extension, and an enhanced, two-stage, modular trigger. In addition to the upper Picatinny Rail, there is one below the handguards and one on each side of the handguards. The Mk 20 Mod 0 comes with removable and folding iron sights which are completely adjustable. The bipod is adjustable for height, angle, and cant. Currently, all Mk 20 Mod 0's are furnished by FN in Flat Dark Earth, though they may have received other finishes on duty.

The Mk 20 Mod 0 replaced the Mk 11 Mod 0 in SOCOM starting in 2010 and with complete replacement by 2017. It has seen combat in most of the SOCOM areas of action, including Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and Africa.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mk 20 Mod 0 SSR	7.62mm NATO	4.85 kg	10, 20	$2619

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mk 20 Mod 0 SSR	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	97

FN Special Police Rifles

Notes: Based on the Winchester 70 action, the FN A1a SPR is a rifle designed for the needs of US law enforcement agencies. It is one of a family of "Special Police Rifles," that includes the A1a and the A4 (below). It is designed for short-range sharpshooting, having only a 20-inch barrel, but the barrel is heavy and fluted for extra accuracy. In 7.62mm, the rifle is loaded though a box magazine loaded though a hinged floorplate; the .300 WSM version is top-loaded one at a time. The stock is the same one used by the US Marines on their M-40A3 sniper rifle, but in matte black. It has a rubber recoil pad and a MIL-STD-1913 scope base. The front swing swivel can mount most types of bipods. The A1A is a subset of the A1 rifle, which has a 24-inch cold-hammer forged floating barrel. The trigger is adjustable for length of pull and pull weight. The butt has a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad. The stock is black synthetic, and the external metalwork is bright stainless steel. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail; there are no iron sights. One of the forward sling swivels can be used as an attachment point for a bipod.

Actually built by FN's US branch, the A3G (A3 Government, sometimes called the "FBI Sniper Rifle") is based on the Winchester Model 70 (the Winchester name is now owned by US Repeating Arms, which licensed the Model 70 design to FN for this venture). It is, however, a heavily-modified Model 70, with a synthetic stock, fluted barrel (which is actually a modified M-240 machinegun barrel), rifling designed specifically for 168-grain bullets or lighter, an adjustable cheekpiece and stock length, and a MIL-STD-1913 rail for the mounting of optics. Though the use of a modified machinegun barrel, with a chromed inner lining as the A3G's is, is not normally conducive to precision shooting, the A3G is a very accurate as well as robust weapon, partially due to a free-floating barrel, and superb design. It's a heavy weapon, but very stable.

The A4 is built on a classic pattern, the pre-1964 Winchester rifle pattern. It has a deep grip-type stock and is made largely of fiberglass. It is an extremely reliable but easy to cycle weapon that allows for quick follow-up shots, yet delivers good accuracy. The A4 SPR may be had with a 20 or 24-inch barrel, fluted or unfluted, with civilian or mil-spec scope rings, and with a detachable or internal magazine.

The A5M is the newest iteration of the SPR series; it is in many ways the ultimate of the SPR series. Metalwork is of steel construction; it has a short-magnum-length action, with controlled feed and blade and claw ejection for more positive loading and case ejection. Barrels for the 7.62mm NATO version is 20 inches, while the 24-inch barrel is used on the .300 WSM chambering. The barrels are cold-hammered forged, fluted heavy barrel, and floating; the bore is hard-chromed and the muzzle has a target crown. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail. The furniture is synthetic, made of fiberglass enclosed in a Kevlar shell, with textured grip surfaces. The pistol grip is deep, and the stock has an adjustable comb, with a rubber recoil pad on the butt. The fore-end tapers toward the front to help position the shooter's grip, and the bottom of the handguard is flat. The stock has four sling attachment points; the two forward sling attachment points can also be used to attack certain bipods. Spacers are provided to adjust the LOP. The trigger is user-adjustable for pull weight and pull-length.

The A5M XP is a version of the A5M that has extra weight added in strategic places to reduce felt recoil. This reduction is added to the rubber recoil pad and an internal, integral recoil lug to further take up felt recoil. The stock is a McMillan fiberglass/Kevlar stock that is purpose designed for the A5M XP. The stock is adjustable for LOP by use of spacers and an adjustable cheekpiece. The deep pistol grip wrist and the fore-end are textured to firm up grip. Much of the construction is the same as the A5M, but the mechanism has extra mounting screws at certain spaces to increase strength. The barrel is available in 20 inches or 24 inches, and is floating, cold hammer forged, chrome-lined, and heavy fluted. One could mount a bipod or monopod at any of the four sling attachment points.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These weapons do not exist in the Twilight 200 timeline; the earliest was introduced in mid-2005.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
A1 SPR	7.62mm NATO	5.26 kg	4	$1556
A1a SPR	7.62mm NATO	4.45 kg	4	$2135
A1a SPR	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.45 kg	4 Internal	$2187
A3G	7.62mm NATO	6.58 kg	5	$2324
A4 SPR (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.44 kg	5	$2114
A4 SPR (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.44 kg	4 Internal	$2115
A4 SPR (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.44 kg	3 Internal	$2168
A4 SPR (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.81 kg	5	$2245
A4 SPR (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.81 kg	4 Internal	$2246
A4 SPR (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.81 kg	3 Internal	$2298
A5M	7.62mm NATO	5.13 kg	5	$2044
A5M	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.35 kg	4	$2233
A5M XP (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.22 kg	5	$2046
A5M XP (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.38 kg	5	$2183

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
A1 SPR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	95
A1a SPR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	74
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	96
A1a SPR (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6	3	Nil	91
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	118
A3G	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	125
A4 SPR (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	74
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	6	2	Nil	96
A4 SPR (.300, 20")	BA	5	1-2-3	6	4	Nil	91
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	118
A4 SPR (7.62mm, 24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	96
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
A4 SPR (.300, 24")	BA	5	1-2-3	7	4	Nil	119
A5M (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	78
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	102
A5M (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	122
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	159
A5M XP (20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	78
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	102
A5M XP (24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	100
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	130

IMBEL Fz-308 AGLC

Notes: The current standard Brazilian sniper rifle, the Fz-308 is used by both military and police forces. It is a typical bolt-action sniper rifle, and is in fact somewhat reminiscent of the Remington 700 series, though according to IMBEL it is a domestic design.

The Fz-308 uses a conventional layout, with a wooden stock and a Mauser-type action. Range and accuracy, as reported by IMBEL themselves, is surprisingly short and inaccurate – 500-600 meters and 1 MOA (poor accuracy for a 7.62mm NATO sniper rifle, and that's with match/sniper ammo!). This is despite a cold hammer-forged heavy barrel, target-crowned barrel nearly 24 inches long. This would seem to mean that IMBEL is keeping the actual accuracy and effective range secret, or the rifle is manufactured poorly. I have decided to go with the former for game purposes.

The length of pull of the stock can be adjusted by the use of spacers; the stock has a raised cheekpiece and a deep pistol grip wrist, along with a rubber recoil pad. Conventional iron sights are not provided, but the top of the receiver has a short MIL-STD-1913 rail atop short riser mounts. These mounts can also be used for conventional sight rings or other types of mounts. Feed is from an internal magazine. An attachment point is provided at the front of the fore-end for a bipod; in Brazilian service, this is usually a Harris-type light bipod adjustable for height and cant.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Fz-308	7.62mm NATO	6.65 kg	5 Internal	$2239

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Fz-308	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	111
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	140

Accuracy International Precision Tactical Rifles

Notes: Accuracy International makes a family of related sniper weapons, based upon a common design, modified for particular chamberings or roles.

The PM (Primary Military) is the standard sniper rifle of the British Army, and is also used by several unnamed African, Middle Eastern, and Asian militaries. Unlike most previous British sniper rifles, the PM was designed from the start as a military sniper rifle. The PM (type-standardized by the British military as the L-96A1) uses a high-quality stainless steel 25.8-inch barrel, fitted into the stock so that it free-floats. Most of the other working parts are likewise of steel, but the receiver and most other metal parts are made of aluminum alloy. The entire action is enclosed in plastic composites. The bolt lift is only 60 degrees, and the throw is only 107mm, which means the sniper does need to move a lot between shots, and doesn't even need to take his eye away from his scope. The stock of the PM is usually plastic composite, though a wooden stock is available on demand; the stock has a telescoping monopod at the rear, a buttplate adjustable for length of pull and with a recoil pad, and an adjustable padded cheekpiece. The trigger is adjustable for pull weight. The folding light alloy bipod is adjustable for height and cant. The PM has fully adjustable iron sights, but of course a telescopic sight is the primary sight. Early models mounted the sight with a conventional mount/ring arrangement, but later ones use a MIL-STD-1913 rail. The standard telescopic sight for the British military varies with the role (standard military snipers use a Schmidt & Bender 6x42 scope, while counterterrorist snipers and special operations troops often use a Hensoldt 2.5-10x scope). British soldiers often call this rifle the "Green Meanie" due to its base color from the factory and it's hard-hitting characteristics. The L-96A1 was retired from British military use in 2008, succeeded by the L-115A1.

The military version adopted by the British and several other countries fires 7.62mm NATO, and is known as the L-96A1. There are also versions designed for several other calibers, but they tend to be rather rare and meant primarily for special applications. The .308 Norma Magnum chambering, in particular, was designed primarily as an experiment for the British Army, which was considering the cartridge as a new sniping round, and very limited amounts of PMs chambered for .308 Norma Magnum are available.

The AW is an improved model of the L-96A1 version of the PM, originally designed to a Swedish specification for a new sniper rifle, but also used by Australia (in a modified form), and Italy. The Dutch have bought the AW, but only in small numbers starting in 1997; at first they were used primarily in Bosnia, but they then bought more when some Dutch troops were deployed to Afghanistan. The AW has replaced the PM in production for the British Army (but is still called the L-96A1 in British service). The standard improvements done to the AW include coatings for the working parts to keep them from freezing in extreme cold, the addition of a muzzle brake, an improved bipod also protected against extreme cold and more finely adjustable than the PM's bipod, and multipoint sling swivel attachments. A very few still have a conventional mount/ring arrangement for the telescopic sights, but most have a MIL-STD-1913 rail. The AW is also able to accept a special silencer designed for it; this silencer can use full-power ammunition (but it only acts as a noise suppressor in this case) or subsonic ammunition.

The Swedish also adopted a modified version of the AW in 1994 as the PSG-90; the changes to the PM done to produce the PSG-90 included better tempering and coating of the parts for greater reliability in cold weather, a change to a more effective muzzle brake, a slightly longer barrel, more finely adjustable backup iron sights, a MIL-STD-1913 rail as standard, a larger trigger guard, and a better gripping surface on the bolt handle. The standard scope in Swedish use is a Hensoldt 10-42 with an illuminated Mil-Dot reticule. (They also bought a great deal of 7.62mm SLAP ammunition, and then started domestic production of the round, as it is their standard 7.62mm sniping round.) The Australians also bought 166 AWs, but theirs have a folding stock and a MIL-STD-1913 rail as standard equipment.

The AWP is a variant of the AW which is primarily characterized by its shorter barrels, which may be had in 24.1-inch or 20.1-inch lengths. This version also uses a bipod which can be adjusted to a very low height to enable its use when firing over low obstacles or parapets. It has no iron sights, no muzzle brake or flash suppressor, and cannot take a silencer. The AWMP (also known as the AWS) is a version of the AWP uses a 20.1-inch special barrel surrounded by an integrated silencer. This version is capable of using full-power and subsonic ammunition. An SWP can easily be converted to an AWMP in about 3 minutes simply by swapping out the barrel assemblies and re-zeroing the scope. The standard scope for both of these versions is a Schmidt & Bender 3-12x.

The AWMP itself has a further sub-type known as the AW Covert. The Covert is fitted with a shorter barrel that has a high-efficiency, high-durability suppressor, and the stock is modified into one that may be folded. The entire weapon may also be dismantled to the point where it fits into a small suitcase; in this state, the longest component is only one-quarter the length of the assembled weapon. If using subsonic ammunition, the Covert produces only 85 decibels of noise; with standard ammunition, 109 decibels of noise are produced. The Covert's trigger is very sensitive, and may be set for as little as 1 kg of pressure. The Covert is issued with a special suitcase, complete with wheels, a retractable handle, and a lining that defies standard X-Rays and CT scans.

The AWM Super Magnum is essentially an L-96A1 upgraded to accept the higher power cartridges, especially the .338 Lapua. The barrel is slightly longer to take the full potential of the .338, and the range is increased significantly. In addition, the standard sight interface is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, and the recoil pad is more substantial. A folding stock is an optional feature. Barrels are 27 inches in .338 Lapua Magnum, and 26 inches for the other two calibers; both are tipped with a high-efficiency muzzle brake. This rifle's range can approach the range of the .50 caliber rifles, yet it is only slightly heavier than the standard L-96A1. As of 2006, the only official users of the AWM are the British, Germans and the Dutch, but it is an open secret that there are a lot of unofficial users. The British and Dutch ordered the .338 Lapua model, while the Germans ordered theirs in .300 Winchester Magnum; the British call theirs the L-115A1, while the Germans call theirs the G-22.

The Dutch and Germans started using them in 1997, but the British waited until 1999 to field them.

The British are currently using the L-115A3 version of the AWM Super Magnum, which is identical to the L-115A1/AWM Super Magnum except that it has a more adjustable stock and a standard MIL-STD-1913 rail. It was with this rifle that British sniper Craig Harrison set a new record for sniping in late-April 2010 – 2745 meters, and he scored an astonishing three consecutive hits at that range.

The AE is described as an "affordable AW." It was designed with US law enforcement in mind – to be a good sniper's weapon without breaking a police department's budget. It is similar to the AW in form, but is made from less expensive synthetics. Instead of an adjustable cheekpiece is a raised portion of the stock. Instead of a mechanically-adjustable stock, the stock is supplied with spacers. The magazine is 5 rounds instead of ten. The barrel is of the same quality, but is a shorter 23.5 inches, and has no muzzle brake or flash suppressor, and is not designed to take a silencer.

The US Mk 13 is basically an "Americanized" version of the AW, chambered for .300 Winchester Magnum, and with a Lilja 26.5-inch barrel tipped by a muzzle brake which can be replaced by a suppressor. (The suppressor is modified from that of the Knight SR-25.) The Mk 13 uses a Remington 40-X adjustable trigger. The Mk 13 is also adjustable for length of pull and cheekpiece, and has a different rubber recoil pad, along with a side-folding stock. It is beginning to be fielded by the US Navy, will be soon with the US Marines, and being given a hard look by the US Army.

The PSR is a candidate for the US XM-2010 sniper rifle competition, one of only two entries that are available to the public. The PSR is essentially a switch-barrel AX, able to fire .338 Lapua Magnum, .300 Winchester Magnum, and 7.62mm NATO, and with the shooter able to change caliber as needed. The PSR can also take a quick-attach/detach suppressor. (Snipers normally know the correct dope to put on their scopes to account for the different rounds and whether a suppressor is present.) The idea is that the 7.62mm version is more compact and can fire more potential ammunition types; the .338 Lapua Magnum is the "long reach" round, with the .300 Winchester Magnum at the mid-point of the two. The 7.62mm barrel is 24 inches, the .300 Winchester Magnum 26 inches, and the .338 Lapua Magnum 27 inches. The barrels are match-grade, free-floating, deeply-threaded, and fitted with a compact-yet-effective muzzle brake (and others can be used); they are also heavy in profile. A full-length MIL-STD-1913 rail stretches from receiver down the top of the handguard, there is a rail on each side, and on the bottom of the handguard. The stock being tested by the US Army and available to the public not only side-folds, it has a recoil pad, adjustable butt angle, a cheekpiece adjustable for height and angle of cheek, has an extendible monopod at the toe, and is adjustable for LOP both by knob and by spacers. Though current PSRs use separate proprietary magazines for each caliber, it is rumored that the XM-2010 candidate PSR is testing a single magazine with inserts for each smaller chambering. The action is permanently fixed to the receiver and does not reciprocate, giving the shooter great stability in his platform.

The AX Series

The AX series replaced most of the PM line starting in 2009. They are noticeable for their stock, which is side-folding, has a recoil pad, and is adjustable for cheek height and length of pull, as well as angle of the butt. The AX series also have a monopoid on the stock that slides out from the bottom and has a wide base to provide a firm base in long hides. The rifles are further user-adjustable with interchangeable backstraps for the pistol grip. The trigger is a two-stage design. The receiver is topped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail, as does the top, sides, and bottom of the handguards. The bipod is a heavy-duty Harris design which is adjustable for height and cant, and is rugged enough to take considerable wear and abuse.

The AXMC (AX Multi-Caliber) is the base member of this line. This rifle, as the name would suggest, can be switch between three different barrels and three chamberings. Changing chamberings takes a change in the barrel and sometimes the bolt. These rifles are available as true multicaliber rifles or as rifles that are designed for the specific caliber they are firing. The AXMC version has marginally less accuracy than the versions specifically for a given caliber; note that the

barrels are basically identical to the individual rifles except for the ability to change them. The AX-308, specifically chambered for 7,62mm NATO, uses a 20-inch heavy barrel tipped with a beefy, large muzzle brake, though the muzzle brake is user-replaceable with a silencer, and can fire sub-loaded ammunition without an adjustment in gas pressure. The AX-300 is similar, and designed primarily for US military interests. It is chambered for .300 Winchester Magnum, a common US sniping round. It uses a 20-inch barrel similar to that of the AX-308, though the AX-300's barrel is designed for the harder wear of the .300 Winchester Magnum round. The AX-338 is designed for the .338 Lapua Magnum round; it's barrel is 27 inches long, and otherwise of similar profile to the other versions' barrels.

The AX PSR (Precision Sniper Rifle) was designed at the behest us USSOCOM to provide a sniper rifle with the multicaliber capability of the AXMC with the capability to be broken down into smaller components to put into a non-descript container or simply provide a more manageable load. USSOCOM realized that while the standard US sniper caliber is 7.62mm NATO, times are a-changin', and the standard US sniper round (at least for USSOCOM) is becoming .300 Winchester Magnum, with .338 Lapua for special applications. The AX PSR breaks down and reassembles in two minutes each, and once assembled, the stock is folding. Atop the receiver and atop and below the handguards are two full-length Picatinny rails, with the sides near the ends of the handguards having two short length of rail. The barrels are match-grade and made of stainless steel, heat-treated and tempered. Changing a caliber entails replacing the barrel, bolt, and magazines. The barrel is 22 inches and tapered, and is normally equipped with a beefy muzzle brake/flash suppressor, though it can be replaced with a conventional flash suppressor or suppressor/silencer. The trigger pull weight is almost a hair trigger, at 1.5-2 pounds of pressure.

The AT-308 is a civilian version of the AX-308, otherwise identical.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The L-96A1 began replacing older sniper rifles in British use shortly before the Twilight War, and began to replace the C-3 in Canadian service when the war began. Like the M-24 SWS, the weapon still had not been delivered to many units by the time of the war. The "odd-caliber" models were in sporadic use by several countries throughout the war. The Italians never got their AWs; the British got far less than they wanted. The Australians got some of their folding-stock AWS, but some 100 of the AWs they got were standard fixed-stock versions. Other NATO countries used the AW in small numbers. The Swedes were the only ones to really see large-scale deployment of the AW. The AW Covert was a favorite of assassins working for the CIA and MI6, as well as equivalent military agencies; some well known victims include the Commander of the Soviet Strategic Central Region Command in 1997 and Carl Hughes' eldest son in 2001. In addition to the users above, the AWM is a favorite of British, Australian, and New Zealander SAS and SBS units, and is also used by the US Army's Delta Force, and the Belgians. The AE does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline, nor does the Mk 13 or the PSR.

Merc 2000 Notes: The Italian procurement of the AW was such that by 2000, they were using about 300 of them. When three AW Covert rifles were sent to CIA agents in Afghanistan in 2003, they were believed to have been intercepted by Al Qaida terrorists. A lot of AWMs are known to be floating around in Africa; in addition to military use, they have been bought by big game hunters and poachers alike. The US, British, Dutch, and Swedes began using the PSR in 2016.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PM (L-96A1)	7.62mm NATO	6.49 kg	10	$2395
PM	.308 Norma Magnum	6.86 kg	10	$2722
PM	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.96 kg	10	$2758
PM	7mm Remington Magnum	6.37 kg	10	$2462
AW (L-96A1)	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	10	$2453
AW (With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm NATO Subsonic	7.88 kg	10	$3223
AW (PSG-90)	7.62mm NATO	6.51 kg	10	$2635
AW (Australian)	7.62mm NATO	6.6 kg	10	$2548
AWP (24.1" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.8 kg	10	$2340
AWP (24.1" With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm NATO Subsonic	8.28 kg	10	$3130
AWP (20.1" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.59 kg	10	$2209
AWP (20.1" With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm NATO Subsonic	8.07 kg	10	$2934
AWMP	7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm NATO Subsonic	6.4 kg	10	$2934
AW Covert	7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm NATO Subsonic	6 kg	10	$2972
AWM	7mm Remington Magnum	6.8 kg	5	$2668
AWM	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.95 kg	5	$2964
AWM	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.52 kg	4	$3406
AE	7.62mm NATO	6.01 kg	5	$2312
Mk 13	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.85 kg	10	$2888
Mk 13 w/Suppressor	.300 Winchester Magnum & .300 Winchester Magnum Subsonic	8.33 kg	10	$3658
PSR	7.62mm NATO	6.94 kg	10	$2374
(With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	10.92 kg	10	$3597
PSR	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.56 kg	10	$2808
(With Silencer)	.300 Winchester Magnum Subsonic	11.38 kg	10	$3992
PSR	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	10	$3255
(With Silencer)	.338 Lapua Magnum Subsonic	11.62 kg	10	$4439
AXMC	7.62mm NATO	6.1 kg	10	$2521
(With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO	9.68 kg	10	$3053
AXMC	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.22 kg	10	$2887
(With Silencer)	.300 Winchester Magnum	10.8 kg	10	$3533
AXMC	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	10	$3259
(With Silencer)	.338 Lapua Magnum	11.38 kg	10	$4269
AX-308	7.62mm NATO	6.1 kg	10	$2525
(With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO	9.68 kg	10	$3056
AX-300	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.22 kg	10	$2890
(With Silencer)	.300 Winchester Magnum	10.8 kg	10	$3542
AX-300	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	10	$3364
(With Silencer)	.338 Lapua Magnum	11.38 kg	10	$4308
AX PSR	7.62mm NATO	6.6 kg	10	$2563
(With Silencer)	7.62mm NATO	10.18 kg	10	$3118
AX PSR	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.8 kg	10	$2924
(With Silencer)	.300 Winchester Magnum	11.38 kg	10	$3599
AX PSR	.338 Lapua Magnum	8.42 kg	10	$3330
(With Silencer)	.338 Lapua Magnum	12 kg	10	$4215

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PM/L-96A1 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	136
PM (.308)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	144
PM (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	108
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	140
PM (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	104

(With Bipod)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	136
AW (L-96A1)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137
AW (Silenced, 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	12	3	Nil	88
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	12	1	Nil	114
AW (Silenced, 7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	12	2	Nil	50
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	12	1	Nil	65
AW (PSG-90)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	109
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	142
AW (Australian)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	137
AWP (24.1")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	127
AWP (24.1", Silenced, 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	11	3	Nil	81
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	11	1	Nil	106
AWP (24.1", Silenced, 7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	47
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	61
AWP (20.1")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	98
AWP (20.1", Silenced, 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	11	3	Nil	63
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	11	1	Nil	81
AWP (20.1", Silenced, 7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	40
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	52
AWMP (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	63
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	81
AWMP (7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	40
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	52
AW Covert (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	57
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	75
AW Covert (7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	38
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	7/9	1	Nil	49
AWM (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	137
AWM (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	109
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	142
AWM (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	122
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	159
AE	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	93
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	121
Mk 13	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	122
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	158
Mk 13 (Silenced, .300 Win Mag)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	80
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	104
Mk 13 (Silenced, .300 Win Mag, Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	67
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	87
PSR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	99
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	129
PSR (7.62mm, Subsonic/Suppressed)	BA	3	1-Nil	9/10	2	Nil	57
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	9/10	1	Nil	74
PSR (.300 Magnum)	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	123
PSR (.300 Magnum, Subsonic/Suppressed)	BA	5	1-1-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	74
With Bipod	BA	5	1-1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	96
PSR (.338 Magnum)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	126
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	165
PSR (.338, Subsonic/Suppressed)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	2	Nil	76
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	99
AXMC (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	75
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	98
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	2	Nil	40
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	51
AXMC (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	77
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	96
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	62
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	80
AXMC (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/9	2	Nil	128
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/9	1	Nil	162
(With Silencer)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	62
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	81
AX-308	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	76
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	98
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	2	Nil	40
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	52
AX-300	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	75
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	97
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	48
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	62
AX-338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	137
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	171
(With Silencer)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	77
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	96

AX PSR-308	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	86
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	112
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	52
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	67
AX PSR-300	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	104
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	130
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	80
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	99
AX PSR-338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	109
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	136
(With Silencer)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	80
(With Silencer and Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	98

Armalon BGR

Notes: With the BGR, Armalon asked several specialist gun shops in Britain to come up with their best ideas and components, then assemble them into a high-quality sniper rifle. They came up with a bolt with a short, even pull, a firing pin hard enough to ignite the hardest or lowest-quality primers, a match-grade hammer-forged fluted barrel, and a combination muzzle brake/flash suppressor. Though available in wood of any desired type, the normal stock for the BGR is made of carbon fiber or Kevlar. A rail under the foreguard will accept a bipod, sling, foregrip, flashlight, or laser-type sight, and though the sight mount is not a Picatinny rail, virtually any sort of Western sight equipment may be mounted, whether of military or civilian origin. Most were built for 7.62mm NATO chamberings, but .243 Winchester and .300 Winchester Magnum versions were also available.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
BGR	.243 Winchester	6.01 kg	5, 10, 20	$2053
BGR	7.62mm NATO	6.6 kg	5, 10, 20	$2493
BGR	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.07 kg	5, 10, 20	$2855

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
BGR (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	2	Nil	93
BGR (.243, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	121
BGR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	111
BGR (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	144
BGR (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	120
BGR (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	156

Armalon PR

Notes: Starting from a Remington 700 base, Armalon's primary goal with the PR was to greatly increase the magazine capacity of the weapon, to make more suitable as a platoon sharpshooter's weapon. The later nylon-stocked version of the Remington 700 is used, and the barrel is increased in length and given more weight. It is available in 5.56mm NATO or 7.62mm NATO chamberings; 5.56mm NATO versions can use certain AR-15/M-16 series magazines, while 7.62mm NATO versions are fed by magazines designed for the AR-10, M-14, or M-1A. Other than caliber, the four versions are available: without a muzzle brake, and one with a muzzle brake, both with or without fluted barrels.

Twilight 2000 Notes: As production started shortly before the Twilight War, the PR is a rather rare weapon, found mostly in Britain, and to a lesser extent, Denmark, Norway, and the Netherlands.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PR (No Brake, Non-Fluted)	5.56mm NATO	5.5 kg	10, 20, 30	$1659
PR (Brake, Non-Fluted)	5.56mm NATO	5.5 kg	10, 20, 30	$1709
PR (No Brake, Fluted)	5.56mm NATO	4.8 kg	10, 20, 30	$1659
PR (Brake, Fluted)	5.56mm NATO	4.8 kg	10, 20, 30	$1709
PR (No Brake, Non-Fluted)	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	10, 20, 30	$2304
PR (Brake, Non-Fluted	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	10, 20, 30	$2354
PR (No Brake, Fluted)	7.62mm NATO	5.7 kg	10, 20, 30	$2304
PR (Brake, Fluted)	7.62mm NATO	5.7 kg	10, 20, 30	$2354

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PR (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	86
PR (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	112
PR (7.62mm, No Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	103
PR (7.62mm, No Brake, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	133
PR (7.62mm, Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	103
PR (7.62mm Brake, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	133

De Lisle Carbine

Notes: This weapon was designed in World War 2 in very small numbers for use by British Commandoes, US Army Rangers, the OSS, and other clandestine forces, mostly for the purpose of taking out sentries. The action is based on the Lee-Enfield series of rifles, but the caliber is .45 ACP, and the barrel is fitted with a very efficient silencer. It is, in fact, one of the quietest firearms ever designed, with the only audible noise upon firing being the firing pin hitting the primer, and the only other noise being the operator cycling the bolt (unfortunately much louder). Despite the silencer, it is also one of the longest-range weapons in this caliber. Production stopped shortly after World War 2, but in the mid-1980s new ones began appearing here and there in use by clandestine forces, made by both known and unknown manufacturers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
De Lisle Carbine (Fixed Stock)	.45 ACP	3.7 kg	8	$785
De Lisle Carbine (Folding Stock)	.45 ACP	3.2 kg	8	$810

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
De Lisle Carbine (Fixed Stock)	BA	2	2-Nil	6	2	Nil	33
De Lisle Carbine (Folding Stock)	BA	2	2-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	33

De Lisle Mk 4

Notes: This silenced sniper rifle is the inheritor of the heritage of the .45-caliber De Lisle Carbine of World War 2 vintage. This version bears little resemblance to that weapon, having a fixed stock with adjustable endplates and cheekpiece, ability to mount more types of sighting or night vision equipment, and a bipod. The De

Lisle Carbine was more of an ad hoc weapon, while the Mk 4 is a purpose-built sniper's weapon. The Mk 4 may fire both 7.62N subsonic ammunition (the normal load) and 7.62N ball and SLAP, but with regular types of 7.62N, the weapon is louder (Class III noise instead of Class II), and the suppressor wears out three times as fast. The suppressor/barrel combination can be replaced easily, with no special skills and without tools, in 5 minutes. The De Lisle Mk 4 has no iron sights.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was in use by various special operations units of several NATO and Western armies during the Twilight War, as well as by snipers and assassins employed by intelligence agencies such as the CIA and MI-6.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
De Lisle Mk 4	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	4.7 kg	4	$2528

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
De Lisle Mk 4 (7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	39
De Lisle Mk 4 (7.62mm NATO, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	51
De Lisle Mk 4 (7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	31
De Lisle Mk 4 (7.62mm Subsonic, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	40

Enfield No. 4-Based Sniper Rifles

Notes: Like many countries at the time, Britain issued sniping weapons to its troops which were essentially little-modified versions of their standard military small arms. Usually, these weapons were rifles which had come off of standard production lines, but had shown themselves to be unusually well-made or for whatever reason shot better than the usual example of the standard service rifle. Britain used a version of the Enfield No. 4 Mk 1 for this purpose.

The Enfield No. 4 Mk 1T is a sniping version of the standard No.4 Mk 1, with a scope mount and a wooden cheek rest screwed to the stock. In addition, the rear sight has been replaced with a tangent sight. It was used by the British during World War II and can still be found in former Commonwealth countries.

The Enfield Enforcer is an evolutionary advancement of the No. 4 Mk 1T, designed when the British Army started passing on their old No. 4 Mk 1T's to the police in favor of the then-new L-42A1. The police felt their "new" No.4 Mk 1T's were a bit too beaten up from service use, and they also wanted a weapon that fired the 7.62 NATO cartridge, which was cheaper, and even in Britain, easier to obtain than the .303 British round. In addition to the conversion to 7.62 NATO caliber, the barrel of the basic No 4 rifle is lengthened, stiffened, and given more weight. Though the iron sights are altered to better suit the new cartridge, the primary sighting method is through the Pecar 4-10x telescopic sight. These weapons were later replaced with more modern ones.

The L-42A1 is basically an Enfield No 4 Mk 1 or Mk 1*(T) brought up to (then) modern standards, primarily by a conversion to 7.62mm NATO and the ability to mount more modern telescopic sights and night vision equipment. Most of the other modifications are to suit the change in caliber. The Enforcer is a police version of the same weapon. The L-42A1 is long out of service with British units, but many former British Commonwealth nations are still equipped with it.

The purpose of the L-39A1 was to provide a satisfactory rifle for military shooting competitions. The British military tried an accurized and scoped version of the L-1A1, but this proved unsatisfactory to competition shooters. Old Enfield No. 4s were refurbished and rechambered for 7.62mm NATO ammunition; improvements included new sight mounts and new, cold-forged, heavy barrel. It should be noted that the L-39A1 was never intended to be a sniper weapon (though it is sometimes used in the training of snipers), and thus lacks a lot of the refinements that dedicated sniping weapons have, such as adjustable stocks, fully adjustable triggers (though it does have a set trigger), and suchlike.

The Australian No 1 Mk III HT is based around the stock of an older version of the SMLE, but is equipped with a rebuilt action equivalent to a No 4's action, a new trigger, and a heavy 25.2-inch barrel that was specially-bedded. A 4x scope was used, simply called the Sight, Telescope, Pattern 1918 (AUS). It's just a little more accurate than the standard No 4 Mk 1T. Though only 1500 such conversions were made, they were refurbished and reworked continually and used between World Wars 1 and 2 and throughout World War 2, until just slightly afterward.

The Canadians used the No.4 Mk I(T) and No4 Mk I*(T), for most of their careers in .303 British, and these are identical to their British counterparts for game purposes. However, most of these rifles were later reworked to chamber 7.62mm NATO and also received many other improvements. These are equivalent to the L-42A1 for game purposes. Most of these Canadian sniper versions used a Canadian No 32 or 67 telescope, but about 100 of the 7.62mm rifles were equipped with US Lyman-made scopes. I have not been able to discover what the criteria for receiving such a scope was.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Enfield Enforcers were used to equip some Territorial militias loyal to the Crown. About 40,000 L-42A1s were supplied to China in one of the largest secret arms sales ever. Though the L-39A1 was not designed to be a sniper's weapon, it was used in just a manner, particularly by home guard and militia units in the British Isles.

Merc 2000 Notes: Enfield Enforcers were dumped on the international arms market late in the 20th century. The L-42A1 started showing up in most Central American and South American countries starting in 2002, though only Belize and El Salvador are officially listed as having been sold the L-42A1.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
No. 4 Mk 1T	.303 British	4.41 kg	10	$1808
Enforcer	7.62mm NATO	4.75 kg	10	$1696
L-42A1	7.62mm NATO	4.31 kg	10	$1694
L-39A1	7.62mm NATO	4.42 kg	10	$1691
Australian No 1 Mk III HT	.303 British	4.41 kg	10	$1815

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
No.4 Mk 1T	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	99
Enforcer	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	111
L-42A1	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	112
L-39A1	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	111
Australian No 1 Mk III HT	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	118

LMT L-129A1

Notes: In mid-2009, the British Ministry of Defense contacted a British company, Law Enforcement International, about their need for a new rifle for use by Sharpshooters (equivalent to Designated Marksmen in US units) and for use by the second member of a sniper team, when the first member is armed with a heavier, bolt-action rifle. This contact and the subsequent evaluations were done in a very secretive manner, but testing was done by every level of troops from armorers and engineers down to the snipers that would actually be using the rifle. Considerable input was supposedly also gained from US Marine Scout/Sniper School at Quantico and the US Army Marksmanship Unit. One thing that became clear to LEI early on was that they could not build the rifle themselves, and several possible rifles were already available that required a minimum of modification to meet the MoD's requirements; other candidates included versions of the FNH SCAR-17 and the HK-417. However, it was a specialized version of Lewis Machine & Tool's LW-308MWS that won out in this competition, and was type-standardized in early 2010 as the L-129A1. The resulting version of the LW-308MWS differs in several areas from the civilian LW-308MWS, as well as the version that LMT entered in the SASS competition that was eventually won by a version of the Stoner SR-25. LMT emphasizes that the L-129A1 is not necessarily better than the LW-308MWS, but it does have a number or refinements not present on the civilian versions and that were not used on their SASS candidate; the L-129A1 is, in fact, almost entirely manufactured on the same line as the LW-308MWS.

The standard barrel length for the L-129A1 will be 20 inches, though options include a 16-inch and 12-inch barrel. As the L-129A1 is designed almost entirely to the needs of snipers in Afghanistan, the 20-inch barrel will be the most common barrel length used. The barrel is a heavy match-quality barrel which is free-floating. The barrels are normally tipped with a flash suppressor, though the flash suppressor can be removed and replaced with a silencer. The L-129A1 is essentially a much-modified and refined version of the AR-10, and as such has a great deal of AR-type features. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail running from the back of the receiver almost to the front of the handguard; this top rail is 21.25 inches long. Both the upper and lower receiver are built of light alloy, and the upper receiver's MIL-STD-1913 rail is machined as part of the receiver (though it joins with a MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the handguard to form a single length of rail atop the rifle. The amount of light alloy used mean that the weight of the L-129A1 remains quite low for its type of rifle. At the rear of the receiver and the front over the gas

block are flip-up backup iron sights. The handguards have three more MIL-STD-1913 rails, and these run almost the entire length of the handguards. Parts such as the handguards and pistol grip, as well as the stock, are finished in desert tan, while the rest of the rifle is finished in a dark gray color (not black; true black is actually a very rare color in nature). The handguards themselves are of aluminum with a polymer coating. The lower receiver is essentially the same as that of the standard LW-308MWS, but the stock is an LMT SOPMOD stock, which is also a popular replacement stock on many weapons used by US SOCOM units. This is a sliding stock which looks in many ways similar to the stock of an M-4 carbine, but is much more adjustable for length and has compartments for the storage of batteries and cleaning equipment. If desired, a sniper can request his unit armorer to replace the issue stock with a fixed AR-15A2-type stock, also desert tan in color. (if a fixed stock is used, subtract $20 from the price and use the higher of the Bulk figures.) All control are ambidextrous, and the ejection port has a machined-in brass deflector behind it to ensure that ejected cases to not go down a left-handed shooter's shirt, as on an M-16A2 and its descendants. The trigger pack is a two-stage match-quality trigger. Some sources state that LMT uses its standard finish on the L-129A1; LMT's standard finish is tough enough, but other sources state that a new finish was developed for the L-129A1 which is even more weatherproof and offers more lubrication qualities. The L-129A1 does not normally mount a bipod, though of course one could be added to the bottom MIL-STD-1913 rail.

No civilian versions of the L-129A1 are expected to be built by LMT, and it is not expected to be sold on the export market, even to Britain's allies.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The L-129A1 is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
L-129A1 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.1 kg	20	$1285
L-129A1 (16" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.99 kg	20	$1240
L-129A1 (12" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.88 kg	20	$1194
L-129A1 Silencer	N/A	3.6 kg	N/A	$725

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
L-129A1 (20")	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	69
With Silencer	SA	3	1-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	49
L-129A1 (16")	SA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	65
With Silencer	SA	3	1-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	42
L-129A1 (12")	SA	4	2-Nil	5/6	3	Nil	46
With Silencer	SA	3	1-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	34

Parker-Hale PH-82

Notes: Like many modern sniper rifles, the PH-82 is a much-modified Mauser 98 rifle. The barrel is made of heavy cold-forged chrome-molybdenum steel. The butt has spacers to adjust the length, and the cheekpiece is adjusted by completely removing the rear of the butt and replacing it with one of different dimensions. The trigger is adjustable for pull and length. The PH-82s intended mission was night sniping, and in addition to mounting most NATO telescopic sights, it can also mount NATO night vision equipment of the 1980-1990 era. The PH-82 was not used by Britain, but is still used by Australia and New Zealand. The Canadians also still use a modified form of the PH-82 (where it is known as the C-3), but most Canadian military examples have been replaced by the improved C-3A1.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PH-82	7.62mm NATO	4.8 kg	4-I	$1682

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PH-82	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	104

Parker Hale PH-85

Notes: The PH-85 was one of the candidates to become the new British sniper rifle in the 1990s; eventually, it came down to the PH-85 and the Accuracy International PM, and the PM won. This meant that though Parker-Hale had an excellent sniper rifle, they had no military contracts for it, and were also faced with a rapidly-shrinking commercial market in Britain and Western Europe. Parker-Hale thus decided to sell the design (along with some others) to Gibbs Rifle Company in the US, which is where the PH-85 is now produced.

The PH-85 has a synthetic stock that is manufactured in different colors for all camouflage conditions, and a detachable bipod (one of the better ones in service), a silent safety catch, a threaded muzzle (for a suppresser), and a STANAG-compatible sight mount with iron sight backups. The PH-85 is usually sold with a Schmidt & Bender 6x scope, and has a special bracket to mount the Simrad KN-250 electronic converter; this allows an image intensifier to be added to a conventional telescopic sight. The muzzle of the PH-85 can be removed, to reveal threads for the attachment of a suppressor. The PH-85 became a favorite of US law enforcement snipers.

Twilight 2000 Notes: PH-85 was taken into service by the British Army to supplement the L-96A1 when deliveries of that rifle fell short. It was also used by the US military to supply snipers, as well as US government agencies such as the FBI, ATF, CIA, etc.

Merc 2000 Notes: As well as sales to law enforcement, Gibbs had some scattered sales to world military forces, and some other "unnamed parties" that triggered a government investigation in 2003.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PH-85	7.62mm NATO	5.7 kg	10	$2368

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PH-85	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	111
PH-85 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	144

Sterling Sniper

Notes: This is a fine British weapon, well made and accurate as well as lightweight. (Most snipers are surprised at how light it is.) It is a simple weapon, but has a sight rib, telescopic sights, as well as night sights, a bipod, and cheek pad. It is a weapon that has never seen any large-scale official sales, yet is used by a lot of police and paramilitary units around the world. It was one of the first rifles to be fitted with the MIL-STD-1913 optics mounting system.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Sterling Sniper	7.62mm NATO	4.09 kg	4-I	$2318

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Sterling Sniper	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	94
Sterling Sniper (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	122

Armament Technology AT1-C24

Notes: This might be thought of as a standard US Army M-24 sniper rifle "given the Canadian treatment." Most of the changes are in the machining and finish of the parts, which gives the AT1-C24 a smoother action than the normal M-24. The rifling twist has been improved in a manner similar to that of the C-3A1 to improve the performance of the rounds fired from it. The barrel is made of stronger and better-quality steel, giving it a life of at least 10,000 rounds. The normal fiberglass stock is replaced by one made of Kevlar, and can be had in several colors or color patterns. Three versions of this rifle exist; the AT1-C24 fires 7.62mm NATO ammunition and is fed from an internal magazine; the AT1A-C24 fires 7.62mm NATO and is fed from a detachable box magazine; and the AT1M-C24 fires .300 Winchester Magnum and is fed from an internal magazine. Standard versions of these rifles have no iron sights, but instead come with a MIL-STD-1913 rail for mounting a telescopic sight. However, iron sights, are optional, as is a suppressor. The AT1-C24 is listed as being used by "several police agencies."

Twilight 2000 Notes: As with many such weapons, some quantities of AT1-C24s were taken into service by the Canadian and US military.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
AT1-C24	7.62mm NATO	6 kg	5 Internal	$2393
AT1A-C24	7.62mm NATO	5.87 kg	5, 10	$2391
AT1M-C24	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.42 kg	5 Internal	$2755

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
AT1-C24	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	104
AT1-C24 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	135
AT1A-C24	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	104
AT1A-C24 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	135
AT1M-C24	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	111
AT1M-C24 (Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	143

C-3

Notes: The C-3 is an improved version of the British Parker-Hale Model 82. Some of the changes were made to suit Canadian manufacturing practices, but there were many true improvements made to produce the C-3 – the stock was made adjustable for length of pull by the use of spacers, the rifle was given dovetail mounts on the receiver to allow the use of several different telescopic sights (though the Canadian Army's standard scopes for the C-3 is an Austrian-made Kahles 6x) or iron sights, and all exposed metalwork was given a non-reflective finish. The C-3 was accepted for Canadian service in the mid-1970s.

The C-3A1 is an improved model of the C-3. Differences include a new McMillan A2 synthetic stock with stock spacers to allow the length of the stock to be altered, a strengthened receiver, an internal three-round magazine replaced with a box magazine feed with double the capacity of the C-3, a modified bolt handle to allow a surer grip with a gloved hand, and an attachment point for a detachable bipod. The twist of the rifling was altered to allow more accuracy from both standard and modified 7.62mm NATO rounds. The normal Kahles sight of the C-3 was replaced by a Unertl 10x scope similar to that used by the US Marines.

Today, virtually all C-3s have been placed in reserve stocks or sold off to civilians (after suitable modifications). The C-3A1 is still in common use by Canadian forces, and probably will be for quite some time.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
C-3	7.62mm NATO	6.34 kg	3 Internal	$1676
C-3A1	7.62mm NATO	6.31 kg	6	$2317

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
C-3	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
C-3A1	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
C-3A1 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	136

Diemaco C-7CT/C-8CT

Notes: These are basically tactical sniper rifles designed for special operations troops. The C-7CT (Custom Tactical) is a highly-modified and accurized version of the C-7; the C-8CT is the same, but based on the C-8. In both cases, the weapons use a heavy, non-chrome lined, hammer-forged free-floating barrel with a round aluminum handguard. The barrel may use a conventional flash suppressor, muzzle brake, or suppressor or silencer. The rifles both have two-stage match-quality triggers and flattop receivers that are topped with either MIL-STD-1913 or Weaver rails; iron sights are not provided as standard, though they can be attached as an option. The buttstock is modified to allow the nonfiring hand to grip it at the bottom, and is equipped with a removable counterweight to the barrel. A heavy-duty bipod is attached at the front of the handguard. The pistol grip is modified to make it more ergonomic. Other optional features include spacers for the butt or longer stocks, several different pistol grips, gas port cutoffs to allow the use of rifle grenades, and clip-on, fixed, or folding bipods. (Diemaco can literally supply the C-7CT and C-8CT in so many different versions, according to the customer's choice, that all the possible variations are impossible to list here; I've tried to list versions the Canadian Army uses, which generally include a low-power telescopic sight, muzzle brake, and folding bipod, amongst other things.)

Twilight 2000 Notes: These rifles are a rare commodity in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
C-7CT	5.56mm NATO	4.5 kg	20, 30	$1361
C-8CT	5.56mm NATO	4.1 kg	20, 30	$1202

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
C-7CT	SA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	61
With Bipod	SA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	79
C-8CT	SA	3	1-Nil	4/5	2	Nil	38
With Bipod	SA	3	1-Nil	4/5	1	Nil	49

PGW Defence Technologies Timberwolf Tactical

Notes: After experience in Afghanistan and Bosnia, the Canadian Army realized that while long-range sniper rifles such as the various .50-caliber weapons were quite necessary, they were also heavy, bulky, and basically a bitch to tote on long-range foot-mounted operations. Though .338 Lapua Magnum-chambered snipers rifles had been used in small numbers by the Western special operations and sniper communities, they were not many in military use, few adopted by any country in any official military capacity, and very little that had been made or even modified with military use in mind. In April of 2005, the Canadian Army adopted a variant of a civilian rifle called the Timberwolf, heavily-modified for its intended military role, and named the Timberwolf Tactical. (It still has as yet no official Canadian Army designation.) It is meant to replace both the C-3A1 and McMillan .50-caliber rifles in certain roles.

Changes to the standard Timberwolf start from the core and are profound, virtually making the Timberwolf Tactical a new rifle rather than a variant. The receiver is built from heavy-gauge stainless steel. The bolt has three large lugs, double plunger ejectors, a hook-type extractor, a fluted bolt carrier, and an oversized bolt handle with a large knob. The Timberwolf Tactical has no iron sights, but the receiver is topped with a titanium MIL-STD-1913 rail. The trigger is modified Remington 700 fully adjustable trigger, and there is a three-position safety. The stainless steel barrel is camouflaged-finished, heavy, of match-quality, and is a full 26 inches long and titanium monoblock-bedded. The muzzle is tipped with a six-baffle muzzle brake, which may be easily removed and replaced with a PGW-designed titanium sound suppressor. The stock used is a McMillan A5 synthetic stock with titanium reinforcement and an integral laser spot marker mount. The butt is adjustable for length, and also has a saddle-type adjustable cheekpiece. The Timberwolf Tactical is equipped with a Harris bipod, adjustable for height and cant.

The Timberwolf Tactical has already proven itself to be a rugged, powerful, accurate rifle, and has also established a reputation for continuing to function with proper accuracy and smoothness even when quite dirty.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Timberwolf Tactical does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Timberwolf Tactical	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.15 kg	5	$3297

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Timberwolf Tactical	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	116
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	150

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QBZ-95 Sniper Rifle

Notes: This is the sniper rifle version of the Chinese Type 86 assault rifle, designed for squad and platoon sharpshooters. It has a longer and heavier barrel and a bipod in this role. It is one of the few bullpup sniper rifles in existence, and also one of the few capable of automatic fire. This weapon, while becoming more widespread every day, is still in very limited issue. Unlike its assault rifle counterpart, the Sniper variant cannot mount a grenade launcher, may not fire rifle grenades, and cannot use a bayonet.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon is very rare in the Twilight 2000 World, with perhaps less than 40 copies in existence.

Merc 2000 Notes: Though rarer than it is in the Notes above, the QBZ-95 sniper exists, mostly in the hands of special ops troops. (It is simply cheaper to keep build and maintain parts for more traditional weapons than a novel new weapon with proprietary ammunition.) The Thais are using a small amount of QBZ-97 Sniper Rifles, and the Filipinos are also using them in small numbers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
QBZ-95 Sniper Rifle	5.8mm Chinese	4.2 kg	10	$1416
QBZ-97 Sniper Rifle	5.56mm NATO	4.2 kg	10	$1425

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
QBZ-95 Sniper	5	3	1-Nil	6	2	6	71
QBZ-95 Sniper (Bipod)	5	3	1-Nil	6	1	3	95
QBZ-97 Sniper	5	3	1-Nil	6	2	6	67
QBZ-97 Sniper (Bipod)	5	3	1-Nil	6	1	3	87

EM-992/EMM-992

Notes: These are the standard sniper rifles of the Croatian military and police. They are standard wooden-stocked bolt-action sniper rifles built to close tolerances. The basis for this weapon is a sporting weapon, which has been modified for military and police use, including the addition of a special adjustable trigger, match-grade barrel (22.2 inches for the EM-992, and 22.8 inches for the EMM-992), a large multi-baffle muzzle brake, and a Harris light bipod. The standard sight is a Leupold Vari-X 3.5-10x sight, with an attachment that provides an illuminated crosshair, and backup adjustable iron sights. The stock is of fine-quality wood, laminated and weatherproofed, and with a raised cheekpiece.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Though primarily used by Croatian and Slovenian snipers, the EM-992 and EMM-992 are also used in small numbers by Serbian and Bosnian hunters. In addition, some of these rifles were supplied to the Romanian Army after they declared for NATO, and before that to Romanian partisans.

Merc 2000 Notes: Like many weapons of the former Yugoslavian republics, these rifles were widely sold on the export market.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
EM-992	7.62mm NATO	6.49 kg	5	$2230
EMM-992	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.62 kg	4	$2610

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
EM-992	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	86
EM-992 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	112
EMM-992	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	89
EMM-992 (Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	115

CZ-700

Notes: This weapon was originally produced for export, but Czech and Slovakian forces began to use small numbers of it after they joined NATO. It was developed from a civilian competition rifle commonly used in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, but the civilian rifle was heavily modified before it became the CZ-700.

The CZ-700 comes in a kit with a normal barrel and a silenced barrel, to be used with subsonic ammunition. The standard barrel is 25.6 inches, and the silenced barrel is 17.7 inches plus the length of the silencer. The butt plate and cheek rest are adjustable, and the trigger is adjustable for pull, length of travel, and lateral positioning. The stock of the CZ-100 is made from molded plastic-based composites, and includes an adjustable cheekpiece and a buttplate adjustable for length of pull and height. The stock is of the thumbhole-type. The standard CZ-700 feeds from a 10-round box magazine, but an insert can be placed into the magazine well, turning the CZ-700 into a single-shot rifle (normally done only for training purposes). The CZ-700 has a scope mount atop the receiver for use with most Russian and European telescopic sights. Optional features include backup iron sights with anti-glare shields and a flash suppressor.

The Czechs replaced the CZ-700 a few years ago with the CZ-700M1. This is virtually identical to the CZ-700, but uses wood furniture instead of synthetics. This was done primarily as a cost-cutting move and to ease manufacturing, but also makes the CZ-700M1 heavier than the CZ-700. The woods used for the CZ-700M1 are generally of the best quality available, and are laminated and weatherproofed. The CZ-700M1 otherwise has the same firing characteristics for game purposes.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The CZ-700 was pressed into service use by the Czech military when the Twilight War began. Typical use was with special operations troops to enable them to use captured NATO ammunition, though assassins throughout the Pact liked its ability to use subsonic ammunition. The CZ-700M1 does not exist as such in the Twilight 2000 timeline, though late in the war many CZ-700s were in fact made with wooden furniture.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
CZ-700 (Normal Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.21 kg	10	$2304
CZ-700 (Silenced Barrel)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.71 kg	10	$2701
CZ-700M1 (Normal Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.81 kg	10	$2290
CZ-700M1 (Silenced Barrel)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.36 kg	10	$2687

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
CZ-700 (Normal Barrel)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	103
CZ-700 (Normal Barrel, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	133
CZ-700 (Silenced Barrel, 7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	57
CZ-700 (Silenced Barrel, 7.62mm NATO, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	74
CZ-700 (Silenced Barrel, 7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	40
CZ-700 (Silenced Barrel, 7.62mm Subsonic, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	52

CZ Mk 58/98

Notes: This weapon is based on the VZ-58 assault rifle. It is a platoon sharpshooter's weapon rather than that of a dedicated sniper rifle. Differences include a sliding stock, longer barrel, and M-16 style flash hider. The handguard is also replaced by a plastic one. Unlike other sniper rifles, it is capable of automatic fire, retaining the selective fire mechanism of the VZ-58. Standard sight for this weapon is the PSO-1 sight of the Dragunov. Very few examples of this weapon have been seen in public as of 2002, and those may have only been prototypes. They have not yet been officially offered for sale.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Originally designed as an experiment in the early 1990s, the Mk 58/98 was later issued as a platoon sharpshooter's weapon in airborne, air assault, and mechanized infantry units. Normally, 1-2 of these rifles were issued per platoon.

Merc 2000 Notes: There were some small scale sales to Eastern European and some Middle Eastern countries. The Pakistanis were also believed to have experimented with them, but found them unsatisfactory. Otherwise, the Mk 58/98 has not had much success.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mk 58/98	7.62mm Kalashnikov	3.82 kg	5, 10, 30	$1749

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mk 58/98	5	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	4	9	81
Mk 58/98 (Bipod)	5	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	5	105

CZ VZ-54

Notes: As Czechoslovakia tended to do during their Warsaw Pact days, the Czechs went their own way with a lot of their weapons. One of these was their sniper rifle, the VZ-54; as long as they accepted the 7.62mm Nagant cartridge, the Russians allowed them to design their own weapon. The Czechs took a Mauser action, and came up with a magazine-fed bolt-action rifle that looked similar to the Mosin-Nagant M-1891/30 sniper rifle, but shorter and lighter. The production quality was very good, and the rifle was built to close tolerances. Civilian hunting scopes were used rather than military scopes, though the VZ-54 could also mount Pact military hardware; the standard scope is a civilian-type 2.5x scope. The VZ-54 is still widely used by Czech and Slovakian snipers, though it is very slowly being replaced by the CZ-700 and foreign rifles.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
VZ-54	7.62mm Nagant	4.09 kg	10	$1738

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
VZ-54	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	98

MSSR

Notes: The MSSR (Marine Scout/Sniper Rifle) is basically an M-16A1 on steroids. While 5.56mm NATO may not seem like the best round for sniper applications, in the MSSR's role as a designated markman's rifle for the Filipino Marine Landing Battalions, it works quite well. The heavy jungle present on most Philippine islands, as well as the limited budget the Filipinos have for such weapons, make the MSSR a good compromise between power and price.

To build the MSSR, the Filipino Marine armorers replace the M-16A1's barrel with a DPMS heavy stainless steel match-quality barrel along with DPMS handguards and a DPMS upper. This results in an M-16A1 with a high-quality floating barrel, and in addition, the M-16A1's facility for automatic fire is also removed. A Harris bipod is also added to the weapon, which is adjustable for height and cant. The scope uses is a Tasco armored 3-9x40 scope, not the best scope for sniper applications, but workable given the rifle's role and the limited budget. The trigger is match quality.

The Gen III MSSR is further improved upon the standard MSSR; it uses an M-16A2-type pistol grip, a slightly better grade of DPMS barrel which is also 4 inches longer, three scope rings instead of two (allowing for greater stability for the scope as well as more flexibility in optics choice), and a Bushnell 3-9x scope with a mil-dot reticle (a better choice for sniper applications).

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Gen III MSSR does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MSSR	5.56mm NATO	4.55 kg	20, 30	$1305
Gen III MSSR	5.56mm NATO	4.7 kg	20, 30	$1433

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MSSR	SA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	59
(Bipod)	SA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	77
Gen III MSSR	SA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	73
(Bipod)	SA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	95

Sako TRG Series

Notes: The TRG-21 was designed by Sako to be the most accurate rifle available to the general public. The rifle is commonly seen in long-range competition, where it has done very well. The TRG-21 is chambered in 7.62mm NATO; and the TRG-41 is chambered in .338 Lapua Magnum; barrel length for the 7.62mm version is 26 inches, while for .338 Lapua it is 27.2 inches. The barrels are aluminum bedded with an oversized bedding surface. Stocks are of polyurethane inside a hard synthetic shell, and with an aluminum skeleton for reinforcement. The fore-end is of much the same construction, with a solid internal aluminum bar for reinforcement. The TRG-21/41 has an adjustable cheekpiece, a buttplate which is adjustable for height and for length of pull through the use of spacers, and a two-stage trigger adjustable for pull weight, length of travel, position within the trigger guard, angle, and lateral position. The safety catch is virtually silent and located within the trigger guard. Various different sight mounts may be used, and they attach to the receiver by use of a number of screw holes. Backup emergency iron sights are also available. Optional accessories include a night vision device adapter, muzzle brake/flash hider, and various cases and slings. A bipod is also an option, but not normally issued with the rifle. Both the TRG-21 and TRG-41 are designed to be just as easy to fire whether right- or left-handed.

In the early 2000s, the TRG-21 and TRG-41 were replaced by the improved TRG-22 and TRG-42; improvements were made to the stock, muzzle brake, and bipod. The barrel, formerly made by standard barrel manufacturing practices, is cold-forged on the TRG-22 and TRG-42. The TRG-42 also added a .300 Winchester Magnum chambering. A detachable bipod is now a standard feature of these rifles, sold with them instead of being an option. The muzzle is threaded, allowing the standard muzzle brake can be replaced with a more substantial heavy muzzle brake or a suppressor (or silencer, in the case of 7.62mm versions.) The receiver is now also cold-forged and is quite strong and rugged. An integral European 17mm axial rail is mounted above the receiver as a scope mount; depending upon the scope or optic, the rail may mount an optic directly or via scope rings. Below the handguard is proprietary rail that is designed to mount a number of bipods by several manufacturers. This rail is set into the bottom of the handguard, and in addition to being a bipod mount, it strengthens the handguard. The new trigger is more like an expert competition trigger pack – it is adjustable for pull weight, pull length (down to as little as 6.35mm), let-off, and even the cant of the trigger.

Developed from the TRG-42, the TRG M-10 is a further accurized version of that rifle designed to win the US military's PSR (Precision Sniper Rifle) contract. (It did not, however.) It was first introduced to the international community as the 2011 MillPol exhibition in France. The M-10 was developed from the TRG-42, but bears little resemblance to that rifle; in fact, there are no interchangeable parts between the two. The TRG-42 was developed from a hunting rifle; the M-10 was designed as a military-specific rifle. The stock is a skeletonized folding stock which is adjustable for LOP, cheek height and angle, and butt angle. This butt also has a thick and waterproof recoil pad, and a folding monopod. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail; this is attached to a sub-rail which extends the MIL-STD-1913 rail almost to the front iron sight. On each side are a pair of MIL-STD-1913 rails. The front sight is not removable, but the rear sight is. Designed to be modular, the caliber, barrel length, and muzzle device are easily changed by the user. Barrels for the 7.62mm version are 16, 20, 23.5, and 26 inches; for the .300 Winchester Magnum version, they are 20, 23.5, and 27 inches; and on the .338 Lapua Magnum, 23.5 and 27 inches. These barrels are match-quality stainless steel floating barrels which can be tipped with compact muzzle brakes or silencers.

The trigger pack is likewise fully adjustable, for pull weight, pull length, letoff, and even pull cant. The bipod is a Sako design, adjustable for height and cant. Currently, the M-10 is available only to military and law-enforcement.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Finns made the lives of anyone intruding on their territory quite miserable with these weapons. Starting in 1998, they were also supplied to the Swedish and the Latvians. The TRG-22 and TRG-42 are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline; for that matter, many late-production TRG-21s and TRG-41s were built with wooden furniture instead of the advanced stocks produced until early 1998. The M-10 is unavailable in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: Though most sales of the TRG-21 and TRG-22 were indeed to civilians, some were sold to police and the military. TRG-41 and TRG-42 were sold almost entirely to military concerns.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TRG-21	7.62mm NATO	4.7 kg	10	$1735
TRG-41	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.1 kg	5	$3072
TRG-22	7.62mm NATO	6.57 kg	10	$2372
TRG-22 (Heavy Brake)	7.62mm NATO	6.77 kg	10	$2522
TRG-42	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.93 kg	7	$2771
TRG-42 (Heavy Brake)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.13 kg	7	$2921
TRG-42	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.93 kg	5	$3163
TRG-42 (Heavy Brake)	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.13 kg	5	$3313
M-10 (16" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.59 kg	11	$2177
M-10 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.75 kg	11	$2311
M-10 (23.5" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.92 kg	11	$2430
M-10 (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.03 kg	11	$2513
M-10 (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.07 kg	8	$2677
M-10 (23.5" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.25 kg	8	$2796
M-10 (27" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.37 kg	8	$2912
M-10 (23.5" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.55 kg	7	$3022
M-10 (27" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.68 kg	7	$3141

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TRG-21	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
TRG-41	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	4	Nil	121
TRG-22	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137
TRG-22 (Heavy Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137
TRG-42 (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	117
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	152
TRG-42 (.300, Heavy Brake)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	117
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	152
TRG-42 (.338, Heavy Brake)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	123
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	161
M-10 (7.62mm, 16")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	58
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	72
M-10 (7.62mm, 16", Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	9/10	2	Nil	38
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	9/10	1	Nil	46
M-10 (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	77
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	96
M-10 (7.62mm, 20", Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	2	Nil	48
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	54
M-10 (7.62mm, 23.5")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	113
M-10 (7.62mm, 23.5", Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/12	2	Nil	51
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10/12	1	Nil	61
M-10 (7.62mm, 26")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	123

M-10 (7.62mm, 26", Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	63
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	78
M-10 (.300, 20")	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	116
M-10 (.300, 20", Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	63
With Bipod	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	78
M-10 (.300, 23.5")	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	126
M-10 (.300, 23.5", Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/12	1	Nil	71
With Bipod	BA	3	1-1-Nil	10/12	1	Nil	87
M-10 (.300, 27")	BA	5	1-2-3	7/9	2	Nil	119
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/9	1	Nil	154
M-10 (.300, 27", Silencer)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	80
With Bipod	BA	3	1-1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	97
M-10 (.338, 23.5")	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	3	Nil	112
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	145
M-10 (.338, 23.5", Silencer)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	67
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	86
M-10 (.338, 27")	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	137
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	178
M-10 (.338, 27", Silencer)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	76
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	12/13	1	Nil	98

Tikka T-3 TAC

Notes: Instead of the military orientation of the TRG series, the TAC is designed primarily with police snipers in mind and for tactical sharpshooting. The action is derived from the TRG series, and is similar in concept, with three calibers and barrel lengths available. The stock is also derived from the TRG; it may be said that the TAC is a police/civilian version of the TRG. The stock has a recoil pad on the butt, and an adjustable cheekpiece, as well as a stock adjustable for LOP. Grip areas are deeply textured for a positive grip. The stock is polymer. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, and a Sako-designed heavy bipod. Adjustable for height and cant (both side to side and back and forth), with feet that have textured pads on the bottom. Controls are ambidextrous, and the direction of brass ejection may be changed if necessary. The 5.56mm and 7.62mm versions can have a barrel length of 20 or 24 inches; the .300 Magnum version is available only with a 24-inch barrel. The barrels are threaded for a silencer and have a target crown.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
T-3 TAC (20" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO or Subsonic	3.72 kg	6	$1577
T-3 TAC (24" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO or Subsonic	3.98 kg	6	$1707
T-3 TAC (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO or Subsonic	3.63 kg	5	$2227
T-3 TAC (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO or Subsonic	3.88 kg	5	$2321
T-3 TAC (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	3.86 kg	4	$2687

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
T-3 TAC (5.56mm, 20")	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	86
Silenced	BA	2	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	39
Silenced, Bipod	BA	2	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	51
T-3 TAC (5.56mm, 24")	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	81
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	106
Silenced	BA	2	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	46
Silenced, Bipod	BA	2	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	60
T-3 TAC (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	97
Silenced	BA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	39
Silenced, Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	51
T-3 TAC (7.62mm, 24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	91
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	118
Silenced	BA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	45
Silenced, Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	58
T-3 TAC (.300, 24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	135
Silenced	BA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	53
Silenced, Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	69

Vaime SSR-1/SSR-3

Notes: These two sniper weapons are meant for clandestine work. They are built around standard actions for a bolt-action rifle, with the addition of a sight mount that can use both Western or Eastern Bloc scopes and night-vision equipment. The stock is of plastic treated to be non-reflective. The biggest difference between an SSR and a standard sniper rifle is the suppressed barrel; the barrel is designed for durability, and since is uses gas baffles instead of bullet wipes, takes a very long time to wear out even when not using subsonic ammunition. The SSR-3 is normally when training future SSR-1 gunners, though it does have some other applications since it is less than half as loud as even an SSR-1 firing subsonic ammunition.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSR-1	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	4.1 kg	5	$2743
SSR-3	.22 Long Rifle	3 kg	5	$1156

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSR-1 (7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	62
SSR-1 (7.62mm NATO, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	80

SSR-1 (7.62mm Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	3	Nil	42
SSR-1 (7.62mm Subsonic, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	55
SSR-3	BA	-1	Nil	6	2	Nil	36
SSR-3 (Bipod)	BA	-1	Nil	6	1	Nil	47

FR-F1 Series

Notes: The FR-F1 was a sniper rifle of modern design (for its time) and capable of great accuracy. When introduced in the 1960s, it was ahead of its time, with features such as an adjustable cheekpiece, a trigger that can be adjusted by a micrometer screw, a scope with an illuminated reticule, and an iron foresight that can be replaced with nearly a dozen others. It is basically a modernized and accurized MAS-36 infantry rifle, but the construction quality and standards were so greatly improved that the FR-F1 is a totally new weapon.

The FR-F1 was first produced in 7.5mm French Service caliber, but in the late 1980s, they began to convert them to 7.62mm NATO ammunition, producing the FR-F2. In addition to the caliber change, there were also a number of small improvements and functional changes, such as the metal fore-end being covered with black polymer (on the FR-F1, the metal fore-end could become too hot to grip on a hot day or after lots of shooting), and the bipod was moved from the FR-F1 position at the front of the fore-end to a point just ahead of the receiver (and also strengthened). The bipod was also made adjustable, and this new position makes it easier for the shooter to adjust it. The new bipod is also attached to a yoke around the rear of the barrel instead of to the fore-end, which makes the FR-F2 more stable when firing. Visually, the biggest change is the barrel; on the FR-F2 it is inside a thick plastic thermal sleeve in order to reduce glare, protect the sighting through the scope from heat rising off the barrel, and even reduces the IR signature of the barrel somewhat.

The FR-G1 and FR-G2 are virtually identical to the FR-F2, but they use a wooden fore-end instead of the synthetic fore-end of the FR-F2 (the stock is still synthetic), and they have no thermal shield. This reduces the weight somewhat. The FR-G2 retains the adjustable bipod of the FR-F2, but the FR-G1's bipod is not adjustable (though it can still be folded).

Twilight 2000 Notes: The program to convert these rifles to the FR-F2 standard was accelerated, but by 1996, only 50% of them had been converted. After that, more were actually converted to 7.62mm NATO chambering, but most of these were simply re-chambered FR-F1s.

Merc 2000 Notes: Most of these weapons that had been sold overseas have had their caliber converted.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
FR-F1	7.5mm French Service	5.2 kg	10	$2240
FR-F2	7.62mm NATO	4.8 kg	10	$2207
FR-G1	7.62mm NATO	4.49 kg	10	$2185
FR-G2	7.62mm NATO	4.58 kg	10	$2163

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
FR-F1/F2/G1/G2	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	83
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	108

PGM Precision Ultima Ratio

Notes: The story of the Hecate, Mini-Hecate, and Ultima Ratio rifles is a bit complicated. PGM originally designed and marketed the Hecate and Ultima Ratio; however, initial response to their products was underwhelming in a market glutted with sniper rifles and antimateriel rifles, and they ended up having to go into a partnership for a short time with FN; a part interest and part of the marketing rights were sold to FN Herstal. However, a few years later, PGM found new capital and now, PGM stands on its own, as their products' reputations and quality have become better known. (It should be noted that PGM did come away of its short-lived partnership with FN with some improvements to its rifles.) PGM does, however, use a large number of local firms to distribute its products. PGM now stands with other high-end sniper rifle competitors such as Accuracy International and Sako.

The Ultima Ratio rifles are a series of specialized sniper rifles using the same base receiver, but different stocks, barrels, and/or sights. The receivers are of aircraft-aluminum alloy, and are almost frame-like in appearance. There are no iron sights, but Ultima Ratio rifles may be equipped with a Universal, Weaver, or MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the receiver. Most of the rest of the metalwork is of high-grade steel, with ambidextrous controls. The trigger group is described by PGM and FN as being of military design, but match-quality, and includes a two-stage trigger. Pistol grips, fore-ends, and a few other parts are of polymer. Barrels are match-grade, cold hammer-forged, and built of some of the finest steel available, and they are generally equipped with somewhat large but very effective muzzle brakes. These barrels are also quick release types, and can be replaced with barrels of different lengths or even barrels equipped with integral silencers. The barrels are match-quality and of heavy profile. The stocks almost look rudimentary, but are in fact quite ergonomic and save weight as well. They have buttplates adjustable for length, height, and angle, and the buttplates are also equipped with a thick recoil pad.

The Intervention is the base model, using either 7.62mm NATO or .300 Winchester Magnum, or in recent years, the new .300 Winchester Short Magnum caliber. The 7.62mm version can fire either normal or subsonic ammunition, and can be fitted with a silencer. The barrel is finned to reduce weight and to promote cooling, and comes in 18.5-inch and 23.6-inch barrel lengths.

The Ultima Ratio Commando is variant of the Intervention designed for special operations units. The Commando is for the most part of the same design as the Intervention, but the entire Commando version is designed to be shorter and lighter than its Intervention counterpart. Though the receiver is only slightly shorter, the stock is quite a bit shorter (but still adjustable in the same manner as the Intervention's stock). The barrels available are 18.5 inches or 21.7 inches, but the barrels are fluted for about a third of the length of the barrel instead of the long, deeply finned barrels of the Intervention. The barrels are also fitted with a smaller, lighter muzzle brake than the Intervention rifles. Like the Intervention, Commando can be fitted with a special silenced barrel if chambered for 7.62mm NATO; however, this option is available only with an 18.5-inch barrel. The .300 Winchester Magnum chambering is not available in the Commando version of the Ultima Ratio, but the additional chambering of .300 Remington Short Action UltraMag is. The Commando comes in two base models: The Commando I with a fixed stock, and the Commando II with a stock which folds to the left.

After the restructuring of PGM over the years, available chamberings changed, methods of use with silencers changed, and PGM decided to make the Ultima Ratio available to civilians. The biggest change is that the primary caliber of the Ultima Ratio has changed to 7.62mm NATO; any chambering above that is no longer produced except by special order. In addition, the Ultima Ratio is built in several chamberings designed to make it more friendly to civilians, yet still provide that civilian with a decent measure of power and range. The basic forms of the Ultima Ratio are still present (Intervention, Commando I and Commando II), but in addition, the integrally-silenced Integral Silencieux and the Custom versions (firing exotic calibers and meant primarily for European civilians) have been added to the line. Most of these "Custom" versions use 18 or 18.5-inch barrels. The Custom version comes only in four calibers; it uses an 18-inch barrel except in 6.5-284 Norma, which has an 18.5-inch barrel.

The Integral Silencieux version deserves some elaboration here. Available only in 7.62mm NATO, the Integral Silencieux can fire both standard and subsonic loads (of course, a subsonic load will be much quieter). The entire 18.5-inch barrel (15.7 inches of which is rifled) is integral with the silencer; this means that the rifle is more compact and lighter than a comparable silenced 7.62mm NATO rifle. It also provides a better measure of silencing than a standard muzzle silencer; in fact, the capability of the Integral Silencieux at providing silenced fire using a 7.62mm subsonic round is comparable to the silencing capability of an HK MP-5SD (that is, the level of noise is similar to that produced by a toy cap gun). Accuracy suffers due to the short length of rifled barrel, but the reduction in muzzle noise and the elimination of virtually all of the muzzle blast can be invaluable. Finally, the Integral Silencieux is more accurate than a comparable rifle equipped with a muzzle-mounted silencer, as the design allows the entire barrel and silencer assembly to be free-floated, and have the equivalent of a bull profile.

Finally, some of the specifications and details of construction of the Ultima Ratio changed during the redesign that accompanied the restructuring, and most notably, weight changed. The Intervention version comes only with a 23.6-inch barrel, the Commando I comes only with a 21.7" barrel, and the Commando II only with an 18.5" barrel. All iterations of the Ultima Ratio now come with folding stocks.

It should be noted that, before and after the restructuring, the Ultima Ratio rifles came with threaded muzzles. This allowed the use of the PGM-designed muzzle brake or a silencer/suppressor. PGM, however, stresses that their rifles must not be fired with a bare muzzle, or even with a muzzle cap screwed on to the end; this will quickly damage the muzzle to the point where the muzzle brake or a silencer can no longer be fitted, and to the point where accuracy will become more and more degraded.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This was very much a French-only weapon during the Twilight War (and of course, FN did not have an interest in the Twilight 2000 timeline). The Intervention and Commando in magnum chamberings, in particular, were the mark of special operations teams. However, the .300 Winchester Short Magnum chambering is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline, nor is .300 Remington Short Action UltraMag. In addition, any of the versions listed above which came after PGM's restructuring are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: This weapon was not sold outside of France, except to certain select customers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Intervention (18.5” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.49 kg	10	$2346
Intervention (23.6” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.74 kg	10	$2514
Intervention (18.5” Barrel, Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.04 kg	10	$2632
Intervention (23.6” Barrel, Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.94 kg	10	$3094
Intervention (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.74 kg	10	$2708
Intervention (23.6” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.99 kg	10	$2877
Intervention (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.58 kg	10	$2400
Intervention (23.6” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.82 kg	10	$2567
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	10	$2196
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.59 kg	10	$2301
Commando I (Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.98 kg	10	$2632
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.37 kg	10	$2301
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.52 kg	10	$2406
Commando II (Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.89 kg	10	$2946
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.69 kg	10	$2250
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.82 kg	10	$2354
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.62 kg	10	$2355
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.78 kg	10	$2459
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.61 kg	10	$2199
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.74 kg	10	$2304
Commando I (18.5” Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.54 kg	10	$2304
Commando I (21.7” Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.67 kg	10	$2409
Intervention (New)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	6.74 kg	10	$2236
Intervention (New)	.260 Remington	7.1 kg	10	$2539
Intervention (New)	7mm-08 Remington	7.1 kg	10	$2477
Intervention (New)	.300 Savage	7.27 kg	10	$2560
Intervention (New)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.39 kg	10	$2644
Commando I (New)	7mm-08 Remington	6.82 kg	10	$2438
Commando I (New)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.1 kg	10	$2581
Commando II (New)	7mm-08 Remington	6.62 kg	10	$2308
Commando II (New)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.82 kg	10	$2474
Integral Silencieux	.300 Savage	7.02 kg	10	$2879
Integral Silencieux	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.08 kg	10	$2988
Custom	6mm Norma BR	6.09 kg	10	$1872
Custom	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	6.39 kg	10	$2029
Custom	.260 Remington	6.73 kg	10	$2354
Custom	6.5-284 Norma	6.57 kg	10	$2205
Silencer for New Ultima Ratio	N/A	3.78 kg	N/A	$755

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Intervention (7.62mm, 18.5”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	66
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	86
Intervention (7.62mm, 23.6”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	95
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	124
Intervention (7.62mm, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	72
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	57
Intervention (7.62mm, 23.6”, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	2	Nil	79
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	103
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, 23.6”, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	71
Intervention (.300 Magnum, 18.5”)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	65
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	85
Intervention (.300 Magnum, 23.6”)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	95
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	123
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, 18.5”)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, 23.6”)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	114
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	149
Commando I (7.62mm, 18.5”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	66
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	86
Commando I (7.62mm, 21.7”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	84
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	109
Commando I (7.62mm, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	72
Commando I (7.62mm Subsonic, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	57
Commando II (7.62mm, 18.5”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	66
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	86
Commando II (7.62mm, 21.7”)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	84
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	109
Commando II (7.62mm, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	1	Nil	72
Commando II (7.62mm Subsonic, 18.5”, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	57
Commando I (.300 Magnum, 18.5”)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80

(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Commando I (.300 Magnum, 21.7")	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	101
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	132
Commando II (.300 Magnum, 18.5")	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	80
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	104
Commando II (.300 Magnum, 21.7")	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	101
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	132
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, 18.5")	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, 21.7")	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	101
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	132
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, 18.5")	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	80
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	104
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, 21.7")	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	101
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	132
Intervention (New, 6.5mm Lapua Magnum)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	109
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	141
Intervention (New, 6.5mm Lapua Magnum, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	2	Nil	91
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	118
Intervention (New, .260 Remington)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	71
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	92
Intervention (New, .260 Remington, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	2	Nil	59
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	77
Intervention (New, 7mm-08 Remington)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	92
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	121
Intervention (New, 7mm-08 Remington, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	2	Nil	77
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	101
Intervention (New, .300 Savage)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	92
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	119
Intervention (New, .300 Savage, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	3	Nil	77
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	99
Intervention (New, 7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	95
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	123
Intervention (New, 7.62mm NATO, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	3	Nil	79
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	103
Intervention (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	11/13	2	Nil	66
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	85
Intervention (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/13	1	Nil	71
Commando I (New, 7mm-08)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	82
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	107
Commando I (New 7mm-08, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	68
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	89
Commando I (New, 7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	84
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	109
Commando I (New, 7.62mm NATO, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	70
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	91
Commando I (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	61
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	79
Commando I (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	51
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	66
Commando II (New, 7mm-08 Remington)	BA	4	2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	65
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	84
Commando II (New 7mm-08, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	9/11	2	Nil	54
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	9/11	1	Nil	70
Commando II (New, 7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	66
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	86
Commando II (New, 7.62mm NATO, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	9/11	3	Nil	55
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	9/11	1	Nil	72
Commando II (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	57
Commando II (New, 7.62mm NATO Subsonic, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	9/11	1	Nil	37
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	9/11	1	Nil	48
Integral Silencieux (.300 Savage)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	58
Integral Silencieux (7.62mm NATO)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	44
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	57
Integral Silencieux (7.62mm NATO Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	32
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	42
Custom (6mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	76
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	99
Custom (6mm, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	63
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	83
Custom (6.5mm Lapua)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	76
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	98
Custom (6.5mm Lapua, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	63

(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	82
Custom (.260)	BA	4	2-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	47
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	61
Custom (.260, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	39
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	51
Custom (6.5-284)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	68
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	88
Custom (6.5-284, Silenced)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/10	2	Nil	57
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8/10	1	Nil	73

PGM Precision 338

Notes: The 338 is related to the Hecate II antimateriel rifle; in fact, it is often called by its original name, the Mini-Hecate. The action of the 338 is virtually identical to that of the Hecate II, as are many other components. The 338 receiver is made from aircraft-quality aluminum, though as the receiver is not a heavily-stressed component, there is no special reinforcement or thickness to the receiver. The barrel itself is cold hammer-forged and made by Lothar Walther, and is fluted and free-floating. The barrel has as standard a 27.2-inch length, though PGM will sell the 338 with other barrel lengths if requested by the customer; the barrel is tipped by fairly large muzzle brake with a threaded muzzle allowing the use of a suppressor. The stock folds to the side, and as with most other PGM sniper rifles, has been made as light as possible by basically eliminating most of what would be considered a conventional stock. Nonetheless, the stock is still adjustable for length and is equipped with a thick recoil pad, as well as buttplate adjustable for height and angle and a cheekpiece adjustable for height. The pistol grip, fore-end, and a few other components are of polymer. A MIL-STD-1913 rail is mounted atop the receiver; the 338 is normally sold with a special bipod designed specifically for this rifle, though the slot in the fore-end mounting the bipod allows for the use of virtually any bipod.

The original design, the Mini-Hecate, is a bit different from the PGM 338.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Mini-Hecate is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
338	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.99 kg	10	$3508

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	124
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	161

AMP DSR1

Notes: The DSR1 (Defensive Sniper Rifle-1) design evolved from the Erma SR100, and is used by GSG9, police SRT, and KSK, as well as some elite units of other Western European countries. It is a bullpup design, with a wider choice of calibers and a Picatinny rail optics mount to allow it to use many different sights. The barrel is free-floating for better accuracy. The bipod is attached to the barrel shroud by the top, and there is another Picatinny rail under the barrel for mounting a foregrip or additional optics. The barrel is match-grade and quick-change capable, and has a very efficient muzzle brake. The selector lever for the weapon has three positions: safe, heavy trigger pull, and light trigger pull, and the trigger is further adjustable for fine-tuning. Though the DSR1 looks like it uses two magazines, the front magazine well is to place a magazine for quick reloading or to allow a quick change between ammunition types, and does not actually feed the weapon. The accuracy advertised by the manufacturer is almost unbelievable, but it is a very accurate weapon.

The DSR1 Subsonic is an integrally-silenced sniper rifle, using a reduced-charge 7.62mm NATO round that CQB calls ".308 Subsonic." Most of the DSR1 Subsonic is identical to the standard DSR1, but the DSR1 Subsonic uses a silenced barrel assembly that is fixed directly to the receiver (most silenced barrels are separate from the receiver). Therefore, while the barrel has an integral silencer, it is still a free-floating barrel, producing high accuracy for a silenced rifle.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was virtually unknown in the Twilight 2000 timeline; the .50 BMG version did not exist in that timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is has been a big seller, both from AMP Technical Services in Germany and its British licensee, CQB Rifles.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DSR1	7.62mm NATO	6.58 kg	5	$2530
DSR1	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.03 kg	5	$2895
DSR1	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	4	$3307
DSR1	.50 BMG	13.11 kg	4	$7769
DSR1 Subsonic	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	8.55 kg	5	$3156

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DSR1 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	95
DSR1 (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	123
DSR1 (.300)	BA	5	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	98
DSR1 (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-Nil	6	1	Nil	128
DSR1 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	104
DSR1 (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	135
DSR1 (.50)	BA	9	2-3-4	8	3	Nil	105
DSR1 (.50, Bipod)	BA	9	2-3-4	8	2	Nil	132
DSR1 Subsonic	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	69
DSR1 Subsonic (Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	85

Blaser R93 Tactical

Notes: This weapon generated a lot of interest when it was introduced in 1997, due to its quality; it was also designed using a host of suggestions from military and police snipers all over Europe and North America. (The design of the R93 Tactical actually generated nine separate new patents.)

The R93 Tactical (also known as the R93 LRS-2) has a number of unusual features: the receiver, stock, and forestock are made of an almost solid piece of composite material; the barrel is of chrome-moly steel, cold-forged, and impregnated with deep-penetrating nitrogen gas to retard rusting. The barrels for most of the non-magnum calibers are 24.7 inches long; for the .300 Winchester Magnum and 6mm Norma Benchrest, the barrel is 25.6 inches; and for the .338 Lapua Magnum chambering, the barrel is 27 inches long. The barrels are deeply fluted to reduce weight and promote cooling. The bolt handle does not need to be rotated to be actuated; it is simply pulled straight back, unlocking and locking automatically, with two chamber vents being provided if a case head failure occurs.

The bipod normally provided with the R93 Tactical is a Harris lightweight-type, but this may be removed and replaced with a normal fore-end or even a foregrip if desired. The sight mount is a MILSTD-1913 rail; no iron sights are provided. The buttplate is adjustable for height, length and angle, the cheekpiece is adjustable for height and position upon the stock, and the bipod is adjustable for height and cant. The trigger is match-quality, two-stage, and is adjustable for pull, takeup, overtravel, and three directions of position. With the exception of the .338 Lapua Magnum version, any chambering available to the R93 Tactical can be fired from the same rifle simply by changing the barrel, bolt head, and magazine. (Versions of the R93 Tactical which fire .338 Lapua Magnum are designed specifically for that round, and the operating parts are not interchangeable with other R93 Tactical rifles.) These caliber changes are can be accomplished without changing the zero of whatever sights are mounted; the only changes the sniper might have to make are to account for the different calibers.

The ammunition feed for the R93 Tactical positions the rounds directly in line with chamber, which increases reliability and means that the rifle does not need a feed ramp. The stock is made from one piece of molded synthetics; in addition to the bipod groove on the fore-end, the rear of the stock has a retractable monopod.

The R93 Tactical is based on two earlier designs: The R93 UIT Standard, a match rifle with a single-shot action, and the R93 CISM, a bolt-action match rifle. Both of these weapons use a normal flash suppressor instead of a muzzle brake, have normal sight mounts instead of a MILSTD-1913 rail, and use set triggers. The bipod is usually metal instead of composite.

The R93K Bullpup is a bullpup version of the R93 Tactical above, designed to provide a barrel that is actually longer than that used in the standard R93 in a compact weapon. The muzzle brake is somewhat more substantial than on the R93, and there is a carrying handle with a MILSTD-1913 rail on top. The furniture is all polymer and not subject to weather conditions. The design has its drawbacks: the magazine capacity is greatly reduced and the bolt handle is in a very awkward position (directly beside the firer's shoulder), requiring all but the most flexible snipers to take the weapon off the shoulder to cycle the bolt. Despite this it is used by many members of German Police SRT units and is popular with German hunters.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This is a virtually unknown weapon in the Twilight 2000 World; those few that exist are found primarily among some police departments and military organizations. Versions chambered for 5.56mm NATO and .300 Winchester Magnum are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline. Except for some very few proof of concept models, the R93K Bullpup does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: The Blaser R93 Tactical is rapidly becoming one of the world's most popular sniping rifles, for those who can afford the cost.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
R93 UIT Standard	7.62mm NATO	7.7 kg	1-I	$1235
R93 CISM	7.62mm NATO	8.13 kg	10	$2328
R93 Tactical	5.56mm NATO	6.66 kg	10	$1830
R93 Tactical	6mm Norma Benchrest	6.89 kg	10	$1923
R93 Tactical	.243 Winchester	7.01 kg	10	$2036
R93 Tactical	7.5mm French Service	7.47 kg	10	$2534
R93 Tactical	7.62mm NATO	7.3 kg	10	$2575
R93 Tactical	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.78 kg	10	$2866
R93 Tactical	.338 Lapua Magnum	8.25 kg	10	$3319
R93K	5.56mm NATO	5.87 kg	3	$1841
R93K	6mm Norma Benchrest	6.07 kg	3	$1933
R93K	.243 Winchester	6.27 kg	3	$2046
R93K	7.5mm French Service	6.99 kg	3	$2545
R93K	7.62mm NATO	6.9 kg	3	$2486
R93K	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.35 kg	3	$2878
R93K	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.86 kg	3	$3331

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
R93 UIT Standard	SS	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	83
R93 UIT Standard (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	108
R93 CISM	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	92
R93 CISM (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	119
R93 Tactical (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	83
R93 Tactical (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	108
R93 Tactical (6mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	91
R93 Tactical (6mm, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	119
R93 Tactical (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	83
R93 Tactical (.243, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	108
R93 Tactical (7.5mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	101
R93 Tactical (7.5mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	131
R93 Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	99
R93 Tactical (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
R93 Tactical (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	105
R93 Tactical (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	137
R93 Tactical (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	121
R93 Tactical (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	157
R93K (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	78
R93K (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	101
R93K (6mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	6	1	Nil	86
R93K (6mm, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	6	1	Nil	111
R93K (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	6	2	Nil	78
R93K (.243, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	6	1	Nil	101
R93K (7.5mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	95
R93K (7.5mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	123
R93K (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	93
R93K (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	120
R93K (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	100
R93K (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	130
R93K (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	114
R93K (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	148

Heckler & Koch MSG90

Notes: In the mid-1980s, Heckler & Koch began development of an upgraded PSG1. Originally, the new rifle was to be called the PSG3, but the name was later changed to the MSG90. The MSG90 is basically a PSG1 built using the latest materials and construction techniques, such as a cold-forged tempered barrel, a reduced (but fixed) trigger pull, a smaller padded stock that is adjustable for length and the height of the cheekpiece, and a MILSTD-1913 rail able to take virtually any sort of optic or accessory. The trigger is also wider for a better grip for the trigger finger. A standard bipod replaces the tripod of the PSG1, but this bipod is attached to an internal T-rail, allowing it to be easily detached and replaced with a sling swivel or some other accessory. A (rather long) flash suppressor is fitted to the end of the barrel. The firing selector was made ambidextrous. The MSG90 has no iron sights; the standard sight for the weapon is the same 10x42 Hensoldt sight fitted to late-model PSG1s.

Based on user experience (particularly US Marine Corps scout-snipers and FAST teams, and the German GSG9 and KSK), Heckler & Koch made some improvements to the MSG90, producing the MSG90A1. It is somewhat heavier, but has a number of new changes to the bipod, stock, and the barrel. The barrel now sports a full muzzle brake; this brake can be removed to reveal threads for a suppressor. The iron sights have been put back on the weapon to allow for emergencies, and these iron sights are micrometer-adjustable. The MSG90A1 can use the 50-round drum of the G8 battle rifle (though reportedly few units ever actually use this capability). At the rear of the ejection port, a small brass deflector has been added, to correct a small problem with case ejection (sometimes hot cases would end up going down the shirts of shooters of the MSG90). In USMC service, this weapon is known as the MSG90-DMR (Designated Marksman Rifle).

Twilight 2000 Notes: The MSG90A1 went into limited use by the Germans, but the USMC never received theirs, making do with the standard MSG90.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MSG90	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	5, 20	$1930
MSG90A1	7.62mm NATO	6.67 kg	5, 20, 50D	$1976

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MSG90	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	85
MSG90 (Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	111
MSG90A1	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	86
MSG90A1 (Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	112

Heckler & Koch PSG1

Notes: The PSG1 is a semiautomatic sniper rifle meant for use by military and police forces alike. It uses Heckler & Koch's famous roller-locking system, and claims of accuracy are superb. A special system provides for silent bolt operation (though not a silenced shot). The scope mount is designed specifically for use on the PSG1; and essentially makes the telescopic sight (now typically a 10x42 Hensoldt, though earlier models used a 6x42) an integral part of the rifle. The length and height of the stock, and the drop of the butt are all adjustable. The trigger is not adjustable, but has a variable width. The barrels are described as being "greater than match-quality," are heavy almost to the point of being bull barrels, and have a polygonal cross-section, with a 25.6-inch length. Instead of a bipod, the PSG1 normally uses a precision miniature tripod (though it can also use a variety of bipods). In many ways, the PSG1 is a highly reworked and accurized G3 battle rifle. The PSG1 has been in service for nearly as long as the G3 itself, but is today thought to be too heavy for a military sniper's weapon of its caliber, despite the great accuracy of which it is capable and the rock-solid platform which that weight provides.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Though a lot of newer sniper rifles were available to the German Army in the Twilight War, over 75% of sniper rifle kills by the German Army were still made by the PSG1.

Merc 2000 Notes: As newer weapons became available to the German Army, PSG1s began flooding the police and military markets.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PSG1	7.62mm NATO	8.1 kg	5, 20	$1913

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PSG1	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	95
PSG1 (Tripod/Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	124

Heckler & Koch SL9SD

Notes: This Heckler and Koch-made suppressed sniper rifle is based on the civilian SL8 rifle (itself a version of the G36, redesigned to comply with the 1994 Brady Crime Bill in the US). Heckler and Koch decided to design new ammunition from scratch instead of attempting to use a silencer with bullet wipes to slow the bullet, since this leads to rapid wear of the silencer. The cartridge is a hollowpoint 7.62x37mm subsonic round, and the weapon is redesigned for this larger-caliber round. Noise from this rifle is Class III noise as defined in *Merc: 2000*. The SL9SD has an adjustable stock, adjustable cheekpiece, and adjustable trigger. By 2002, the SL9SD was still considered a developmental weapon, and distribution was in very small numbers, ostensibly for combat testing only.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon is not available in the Twilight 2000 World.

Merc 2000 Notes: As Notes, but there are many more reports of its usage.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SL9SD	7.62mm Oberndorf Subsonic	4.6 kg	10	$2294

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SL9SD	SA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	52
SL9SD (Bipod)	SA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	67

Mauser Kar98k ZF39

Notes: Just prior to and during World War 2, certain Kar 98ks which had been tested by Mauser or the German Army and found to have superior quality were drilled and tapped for a scope and used as sniper rifles. The best of these were designated the Kar 98k ZF39. For the most part, they were standard Kar 98ks, but due to "accidents" in production, they happened to shoot and handle better than most Kar 98ks. Individual *Scharfschutzen* (German word for "snipers" at the time) generally further modified these rifles with raised cheekpieces, trigger adjustments, and other little enhancements. Barrels were 23.62 inches. Most ZF39s were equipped with the Zeiss Zielvier (standardized as the Zielfernrohr 39, hence the designation) 4x telescopic sight, using a specially designed dedicated quick detach mounting system. Some other scopes used were the Zielsechs 6x scope, the Zielacht 8x scope, Ajack 4x and 6x scopes, Hensoldt Dialytan 4x scope, the Kahles Hellavier 4x scope, and the Opticotechnica 4x. The reticles for all these scopes were similar and also made to a standardized pattern; the reticle was a bit too thick and could obscure the target at longer ranges.

The ZF39 (and the standard Kar98k) were captured in droves by the Russians in World War 2. Some of them later turned up in the hands of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War.

Thanks to Danny for his spot and corrections.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mauser Kar98k ZF39 (4x Scope)	8mm Mauser	4.81 kg	5 Clip	$1936
Mauser Kar98k ZF39 (6x Scope)	8mm Mauser	4.96 kg	5 Clip	$1955
Mauser Kar98k ZF39 (8x Scope)	8mm Mauser	5.11 kg	5 Clip	$1974

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mauser Kar98k ZF39	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	95

Mauser SP66

Notes: This is a German sniper rifle found alongside the PSG1 in German service and in the service of 12 other countries. The SP66 is a commercial Mauser match rifle (the Model 66S Super Match) equipped with a very effective flash hider, adjustable stock, and a night sight mount. The SP66 is built to a pattern normally used with target rifles, including a short action, and the lack of a bipod. The stock is made of fine, sealed walnut and has a thick recoil pad. The telescopic sight normally issued with the SP66 is a Zeiss Diavari ZA 1.5-6x.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was very common in the Twilight War, especially in Central America, South America, and Africa; in Europe, they made mostly been replaced by more modern weapons.

Merc 2000 Notes: As Notes, but most European militaries and police departments had replaced them with more modern weapons.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mauser SP66	7.62mm NATO	6.12 kg	3-I	$1822

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mauser SP66	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	110

Mauser M86

Notes: The Mauser M86 was developed as an alternative to the SP66. It uses the same short-throw bolt, and a different stock that is ventilated to dissipate heat from the barrel. The Model 86 also features a large detachable box magazine, a useful feature for law enforcement (change from high penetration to low penetration rounds quickly) and military snipers (rapid reloads). The trigger is fully adjustable, and the stock's length and cheekpiece are more adjustable. The barrel is 28 inches long, plus a muzzle brake nearly an inch long, and the barrel is fluted to decrease weight and increase cooling. The Model 86 is a little longer, and a little lighter than the SP66, and comes in both wooden and synthetic stocks; the synthetic stocks are of the thumbhole-type, while wooden stocks use a deep pistol-grip-type wrist. Backup iron sights are an option, but not standard equipment. Two other variants are available: the Mauser M86M, which fires .300 Winchester Magnum ammunition, and the M86SR (Specialty Rifle), which uses a suppressed barrel and fires 7.62mm ammunition.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This was another common weapon in the Twilight War, found in many parts of the world.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M86 (Wooden Stock)	7.62mm NATO	5.24 kg	9	$2493
M86 (Fiberglass Stock)	7.62mm NATO	5 kg	9	$2503
M86M (Wooden Stock	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.79 kg	9	$2853
M86M (Fiberglass Stock)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.53 kg	9	$2863
M86SR (Wooden Stock)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	5.76 kg	9	$3293
M86SR (Fiberglass Stock)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	5.33 kg	9	$3303

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M86 (Wood Stock)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	128
M86 (Wood Stock, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	161
M86 (Fiberglass Stock)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	116
M86 (Fiberglass, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	150
M86M (Wood Stock)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	128
M86M (Wood, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	165
M86M (Fiberglass Stock)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	138
M86M (Fiberglass, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	174
M86SR (NATO, Wood Stock)	BA	4	2-Nil	10	2	Nil	107
M86SR (NATO, Wood, Bipod)	BA	4	2-Nil	10	1	Nil	134
M86SR (Subsonic, Wood)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	79
M86SR (Subsonic, Wood, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	98

M86SR (NATO, Fiberglass)	BA	4	2-Nil	10	2	Nil	107
M86SR (NATO, Fiberglass, Bipod)	BA	4	2-Nil	10	1	Nil	134
M86SR (Subsonic, Fiberglass)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	79
M86SR (Subsonic, Fiberglass, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	98

PzB38/PzB39

Notes: The PzB38s round combined an 8mm Mauser bullet with a much larger 13mm cartridge shell. The result was a small but fairly heavy bullet that flew at a very high velocity to achieve penetration by a principle similar to modern sabot rounds. The bullet used a core of armor-penetrating steel combined with a small capsule of tear gas; the tear gas portion was entirely useless, as the capsule seldom ruptured as it was supposed to, and the amount of tear gas was so tiny as to have negligible, if any, effects. (It may be safely ignored for game purposes.) The PzB38 was a single-shot rifle using an operation more akin to artillery pieces than to rifles, with a breech block rather than a conventional bolt action.

The PzB38, while nearly useless (as were most antitank rifles) against the armor of the day, was an effective long-range sniping weapon. It was also expensive and slow to manufacture, even in the small number that were built. The PxB38 was thus replaced in production by the simplified PzB39. This rifle dispensed with the recoiling barrel and semiautomatic breech, and using the pistol grip to open the breech instead of a separate handle. Unfortunately, it was also more painful to fire, and Nazi snipers got a hold of the earlier PzB38 whenever possible.

During the invasion of Poland in World War 2, examples of ammunition for the Polish Wz-35 antitank rifle were captured. This weapon fired a tungsten-cored AP round. This round was reverse-engineered for use in the PzB38 and PzB39.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PzB38	7.92mm Patronen	15.88 kg	1 Internal	$2142
PzB39	7.92mm Patronen	12.35 kg	1 Internal	$2085

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PzB38	SS	6	1-3-5	8/9	4	Nil	161
PzB38 (Bipod)	SS	6	1-3-5	8/9	2	Nil	204
PzB38 (AP)	SS	6	1-1-2	8/9	4	Nil	193
PzB38 (AP, Bipod)	SS	6	1-1-2	8/9	2	Nil	245
PzB39	SS	6	1-3-5	9/10	5	Nil	160
PzB39 (Bipod)	SS	6	1-3-5	9/10	3	Nil	203
PzB39 (AP)	SS	6	1-1-2	9/10	5	Nil	192
PzB39 (AP, Bipod)	SS	6	1-1-2	9/10	3	Nil	243

PzB41

Notes: At over 2 meters long, this is one of the largest shoulder arms ever manufactured. It is based on an aircraft cannon that was designed for ground strafing in 1918, and was a distant kin to the Lahti m/39. The mechanism is however far more complex than the Lahti, involving winding a crank and then cocking the weapon. Recoil was brutal, but the range was very satisfying. They were tested on the Russian Front, where they were quickly discarded as antiarmor weapons because their effectiveness vs. the T-34s that were becoming so common was nil. The Italian Army used a number of them, but almost exclusively as sniping and antimaterial weapons.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PzB41	20mm Long Solothurn	44 kg	5, 10	

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PzB41 (AP)	SA	15	2-2-2 (1/1/1/0)	14	6	Nil	144
PzB41 (AP, Bipod)	SA	15	2-2-2 (1/1/1/0)	14	3	Nil	187
PzB41 (HEI)	SA	C1 B6	-4C	14	6	Nil	108
PzB41 (HEI, Bipod)	SA	C1 B6	-4C	14	3	Nil	140

Sommer & Ockenfuss Shorty Marksman

Notes: Designed to be a sort of "pocket sniper," the Shorty Marksman is a slide-action bullpup design. Unlike most slide-action weapons, there is no slide handle to reciprocate – the bolt is worked by sliding back and forth the pistol grip. The Shorty Marksman uses as standard a 25.6-inch barrel; a silenced 17.7-inch barrel with a fixed silencer can be mounted. Without the silencer, the barrel is free-floating; with the silencer, the silencer supports the barrel and it is no longer free-floating. Atop the receiver above the pistol grip is a short MILSTD-1913 rail, enough for most scopes and optics. The shell is primarily of composite; many other parts are of light alloy. The bipod folds frontward and is adjustable for height and cant; at the rear, a monopod is extendible. Sales did not go well for the Shorty Marksman; only 100 were built and they are much sought-after collector's items these days.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Shorty Marksman (Standard Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.1 kg	6 Tubular	$3481
Shorty Marksman (Silenced Barrel)	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	8.15 kg	6 Tubular	$3924
Shorty Marksman (Standard Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.44 kg	6 Tubular	$4205
Shorty Marksman (Silenced Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum Subsonic	8.49 kg	6 Tubular	

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Shorty Marksman (Standard, 7.62mm)	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	86
Bipod	PA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	111
Shorty Marksman (Silenced, 7.62mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	34
Bipod	PA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	44
Shorty Marksman (Standard, .300)	PA	5	1-2-3	6	4	Nil	83
Bipod	PA	5	1-2-3	6	2	Nil	108
Shorty Marksman (Silenced, .300)	PA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	41
Bipod	PA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	53

SS-41

Notes: This is a bit of a mystery weapon; very few German examples survived World War 2, and only a few were ever built in the first place. There are few written records of them, and even fewer design notes. It is not even certain where they were manufactured, for the surviving examples have very little markings of any sort. The SS-41 is noted for its unusual mechanism; it is a bullpup bolt-action design where the entire pistol grip and trigger group are used as the charging handle. The mechanism is very complicated and was apparently very difficult to manufacture, but was quite effective in lowering weight and the length of the rifle. It is also very vulnerable to dirt in the mechanism. The SS-41 fired the 7.92mm Patronen round, which was in very limited manufacture and even more limited issue.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SS-41	7.92mm Patronen	13.5 kg	6	$3713

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SS-41	BA	6	2-4-Nil	10	3	Nil	114
SS-41 (Bipod)	BA	6	2-4-Nil	10	2	Nil	148

Suhl SSG82

Notes: This rifle was designed and put into service shortly before the fall of the Iron Curtain. There is much controversy as to which purpose the SSG82 was to be put to – it has a short barrel for a sniper rifle at 23 inches, and it is chambered for 5.45mm Kalashnikov, hardly an optimum sniper round. On the other hand, it is light and handy, and can be quite accurate over short ranges. The SSG82 appears to be an enlargement of the Thalman .22 rimfire target rifle, and looks similar to sniper and target rifles made by firms such as Mauser, Steyr, and Anschutz. The mechanism is quite simple, and contained within a circular receiver. The barrel is of heavy profile and cold hammer forged, increasing the accuracy of the rifle. The stock is of dense, blonde-colored beech with a straight butt with a slightly-raised comb. At the butt is a rubber recoil pad, and several spacers can be placed or removed there to adjust length of pull. The stock has a pistol grip which is almost a true pistol grip, but still joined to stock; it is known for its orthopedic shape. The fore-end is fat-bellied and provides a good grip. The trigger is user-adjustable. The standard scope is a ZF-4S 4x made by the Jena division of Carl Zeiss; though the mounts allow for some other Eastern Bloc scopes, some work will be required to mount other hardware.

Currently, Century International Arms of the US is beginning to sell surviving SSG82s on the international market.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSG82	5.45mm Kalashnikov	4.99 kg	5	$1011

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSG82	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	81

T-Gew M1918

Notes: Mauser's T-Gew (Tank-Gewehr) was an early attempt at an antitank rifle, and one of the few that had any sort of success at all, even if it was for only a very short time. The T-Gew fired a massive 13mm round at a very high velocity, making the tanks of World War 1 and shortly after somewhat vulnerable to it. The T-Gew set the pattern for later such attempts, though almost all of the later designs came too late to keep up with advances in armor design.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
T-Gew M1918	13mm T-Patrone	17.69 kg	1 Internal	$1834

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
T-Gew M1918	SS	9	2-3-4	11	5	Nil	166
T-Gew M1918 (Bipod)	SS	9	2-3-4	11	3	Nil	215

Walther WA2000

Notes: This is a German-built rifle originally designed a purpose-built sniper's weapon, particularly those snipers requiring a compact, concealable weapon. It is an unusual design for a sniper rifle, using a bullpup configuration.

The WA2000 uses a fluted free-floating barrel 25.59 inches long. The barrel is not enclosed, but instead attached to the rest of the weapon using brackets. This design allows the recoil forces to be delivered straight to the shooter's shoulder, lowering barrel climb. The stock is a combination of hardwood and composites, with an adjustable buttplate (with a rubber pad) and an adjustable cheekpiece. The barrel is threaded; it is normally equipped with a long flash suppressor, but can have a muzzle brake which is designed for the specific caliber used, or even a suppressor. The sight mount on early models is a claw-type, but the mounts can also be used to attach a variety of different fixtures, including a MILSTD-1913 rail. The sheer amounts of adjustments that can be made in the rifle are staggering, making every weapon virtually individual for each sniper. These adjustments include the aforementioned cheekpiece and buttplate (adjustable for length of pull, height, and to a small extent, angle), and a trigger which is minutely adjustable for length of pull, pull weight, angle, and length of takeup. The bipod is adjustable for height and cant, and attached above the barrel on a rail.

There are effectively two versions of the WA2000. The 1st generation rifles were available only in 7.62mm NATO and 7.5mm Swiss calibers. 2nd Generation rifles feature a more robust gas system, a different flash suppressor, and added some more calibers.

The Achilles' Heel of the WA2000 is its real-life cost (especially in its native .300 Winchester Magnum caliber), and production stopped after 4 years and about 75-200 rifles (sources and publications differ wildly in the number of WA2000s produced). Another sore point is the weight of the WA2000.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
WA2000	7mm Mauser	7.77 kg	6	$1938
WA2000	7mm Remington Magnum	7.91 kg	6	$2027
WA2000	7.5mm Swiss	8.02 kg	6	$2050
WA2000	7.5mm French Service	7.99 kg	6	$2024
WA2000	7.62mm NATO	7.9 kg	6	$1984
WA2000	.300 Winchester Magnum	8.3 kg	6	$2228

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
WA2000 (7mm Mauser)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	78
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	101
WA2000 (7mm Magnum)	SA	4	1-2-3	6	3	Nil	85
With Bipod	SA	4	1-2-3	6	1	Nil	106
WA2000 (7.5mm Swiss)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	87
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	113
WA2000 (7.5mm French)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	87
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	113
WA2000 (7.62mm)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	85
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	110
WA2000 (.300)	SA	5	1-2-3	6	3	Nil	88
With Bipod	SA	5	1-2-3	6	1	Nil	110

KEEFES

Notes: This rifle is produced in two variants, one primarily for military use, and one primarily for police and special operations use. The KEEFES-M is the military variant, and its laminated wooden stock is finished in one of a variety of camouflaged patterns. It has a shorter barrel, and lighter weight to reduce fatigue as the weapon is toted around in a tactical environment. The military version typically has a better telescopic sight than the police model, but due to the shorter barrel length has less range; it is designed for low weight rather than extreme range. The KEEFES-P is the police model sometimes used by Greek special operations troops; it has a longer 25.6-inch barrel (as opposed to the KEEFES-M's 24-inch barrel) which is fluted to reduce weight and better disperse heat. The stock is normally oil-finished, but some special operations variants have stocks finished in the same manner as the KEEFES-M (and using better optics than either the regular military or police). Both variants use a free-floating, cold-forged barrel made of special high-grade steel. The stocks are of European walnut, in the Monte Carlo style. The bolt is treated to be virtually friction-free, even without lubrication, and also has one of the quietest bolt-actions in the world. The trigger is adjustable for pull and travel, and the safety is thumb-operated and is also extremely quiet. The scope mount is able to mount most military, European police, and NATO vision devices, including night vision devices, but is not a MIL-STD-1913 rail.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
KEEFES-M	7.62mm NATO	4.34 kg	5	$2200
KEEFES-P	7.62mm NATO	4.82 kg	5	$2279

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
KEEFES-M	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	90
(Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	116
KEEFES-P	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	101
(Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	132

Pindad SPR-1

Notes: Referred to as a "Precision Tactical Rifle" by Pindad, the SPR-1 is in fact essentially a well-made version of a locally-available hunting rifle (probably based on the Remington 700), brought to military/police sniper standards. Changes from the original rifle include the addition of a Harris-type bipod adjustable for height and cant, the addition of an adjustable cheekpiece for the standard thumbhole-type stock, and a rail for the mounting of various scope rings. (The SPR-1 has no iron sights.) The barrel also has what Pindad refers to as a "muzzle brake," but this merely consists of a pair of angled cuts near the front of the muzzle, and is therefore just a form of porting. Feed is from an internal magazine, with a hinged floorplate for reloading and unloading the weapon. The stock is of laminated, weatherproofed wood, and the metalwork of high-grade steel with a corrosion-resistant finish.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SPR-1	7.62mm NATO	6.8 kg	5 Internal	$2341

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SPR-1	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	103
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	133

CQB DSR-1

Notes: The DSR-1 (Defensive Sniper Rifle-1) design evolved from the Erma SR-100, and is used by GSG-9, police SRT, and KSK, as well as some elite units of other Western European countries. It is a bullpup design, with a wider choice of calibers and a Picatinny rail optics mount to allow it to use many different sights. The barrel is free-floating for better accuracy. The bipod is attached to the barrel shroud by the top, and there is another Picatinny rail under the barrel for mounting a foregrip or additional optics. The barrel is match-grade and quick-change capable, and has a very efficient muzzle brake. The selector lever for the weapon has three positions: safe, heavy trigger pull, and light trigger pull, and the trigger is further adjustable for fine-tuning. Though the DSR-1 looks like it uses two magazines, the front magazine well is to place a magazine for quick reloading or to allow a quick change between ammunition types, and does not actually feed the weapon. The accuracy advertised by the manufacturer is almost unbelievable, but it is a very accurate weapon.

The DSR-1 Subsonic is an integrally-silenced sniper rifle, using a reduced-charge 7.62mm NATO round that CQB calls ".308 Subsonic." Most of the DSR-1 Subsonic is identical to the standard DSR-1, but the DSR-1 Subsonic uses a silenced barrel assembly that is fixed directly to the receiver (most silenced barrels are separate from the receiver). Therefore, while the barrel has an integral silencer, it is still a free-floating barrel, producing high accuracy for a silenced rifle.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was virtually unknown in the Twilight 2000 timeline; the .50 BMG version does not exist in that timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is has been a big seller, both from AMP Technical Services in Germany and its British licensee, CQB Rifles.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DSR-1	7.62mm NATO	6.58 kg	5	$2530
DSR-1	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.03 kg	5	$2895
DSR-1	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.8 kg	4	$3307
DSR-1	.50 BMG	13.11 kg	4	$7769
DSR-1 Subsonic	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	8.55 kg	5	$3156

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DSR-1 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	95
DSR-1 (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	123
DSR-1 (.300)	BA	5	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	98
DSR-1 (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-Nil	6	1	Nil	128
DSR-1 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	104
DSR-1 (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	135
DSR-1 (.50)	BA	9	2-3-4	8	3	Nil	105
DSR-1 (.50, Bipod)	BA	9	2-3-4	8	2	Nil	132
DSR-1 Subsonic	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	69
DSR-1 Subsonic (Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	85

PGM/FN Mini-Hecate

Notes: PGM Precision was originally a purely French company, but in the early 2000s, a part interest and the marketing rights were sold to FN Herstal of Belgium. Though PGM rifles are still built almost entirely by PGM in France, some final finishing work is done on the rifles by FN, and some improvements suggested by FN were also incorporated into PGM rifles.

As the name suggests, the Mini-Hecate is related to the Hecate II antimateriel rifle. The action of the Mini-Hecate of the Mini-Hecate is virtually identical to that of the Hecate II, as are many other components. The Mini-Hecate's receiver is made from aircraft-quality aluminum, though as the receiver is not a heavily-stressed component, there is no special reinforcement or thickness to the receiver. The barrel itself is cold hammer-forged and made by Lothar Walther, and is fluted and free-floating. The barrel has as standard a 27.2-inch length, though PGM/FN will sell the Mini-Hecate with other barrel lengths if requested by the customer; the barrel is tipped by fairly large muzzle brake. The stock folds to the side, and as with most other PGM/FN sniper rifles, has been made as light as possible by basically eliminating most of what would be considered a conventional stock. Nonetheless, the stock is still adjustable for length and is equipped with a thick recoil pad, as well as buttplate adjustable for height and angle and a cheekpiece adjustable for height. The pistol grip, fore-end, and a few other components are of polymer. A MIL-STD-1913 rail is mounted atop the receiver; the Mini-Hecate is normally sold with a special bipod designed specifically for this rifle, though the slot in the fore-end mounting the bipod allows for the use of virtually any bipod.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Mini-Hecate is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mini-Hecate	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.99 kg	10	$3508

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mini-Hecate	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	124
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	161

PGM/FN Ultima Ratio

Notes: The PGM UR (Ultima Ratio) rifles are a series of specialized sniper rifles using the same base receiver, but different stocks, barrels, and/or sights. The receivers are of aircraft-aluminum alloy, and are almost frame-like in appearance. There are no iron sights, but Ultima Ratio rifles may be equipped with a Universal, Weaver, or MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the receiver. Most of the rest of the metalwork is of high-grade steel, with ambidextrous controls. The trigger group is described by PGM and FN as being of military design, but match-quality, and includes a two-stage trigger. Pistol grips, fore-ends, and a few other parts are of polymer. Barrels are match-grade, cold hammer-forged, and built of some of the finest steel available, and they are generally equipped with somewhat large but very effective muzzle brakes. These barrels are also quick release types, and can be replaced with barrels of different lengths or even barrels equipped with integral silencers. The stocks almost look rudimentary, but are in fact quite ergonomic and save weight as well. They have buttplates adjustable for length, height, and angle, and the buttplates are also equipped with a thick recoil pad.

The Intervention is the base model, using either 7.62mm NATO or .300 Winchester Magnum, or in recent years, the new .300 Winchester Short Magnum caliber. The 7.62mm version can fire either normal or subsonic ammunition, and can be fitted with a silencer. The barrel is finned to reduce weight and to promote cooling, and comes in 18.5-inch and 23.6-inch barrel lengths.

The Ultima Ratio Commando is variant of the Intervention designed for special operations units. The Commando is for the most part of the same design as the Intervention, but the entire Commando version is designed to be shorter and lighter than its Intervention counterpart. Though the receiver is only slightly shorter, the stock is quite a bit shorter (but still adjustable in the same manner as the Intervention's stock). The barrels available are 18.5 inches or 21.7 inches, but the barrels are fluted for about a third of the length of the barrel instead of the long, deeply finned barrels of the Intervention. The barrels are also fitted with a smaller, lighter muzzle brake than the Intervention rifles. Like the Intervention, Commando can be fitted with a special silenced barrel if chambered for 7.62mm NATO; however, this option is available only with an 18.5-inch barrel. The .300 Winchester Magnum chambering is not available in the Commando version of the Ultima Ratio, but the additional chambering of .300 Remington Short Action UltraMag is. The Commando comes in two base models: The Commando I with a fixed stock, and the Commando II with a stock which folds to the left.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This was very much a French-only weapon during the Twilight War (and of course, FN did not have an interest in the Twilight 2000 timeline). The Intervention and Commando in magnum chamberings, in particular, were the mark of special operations teams. However, the .300 Winchester Short Magnum chambering is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline, nor is .300 Remington Short Action UltraMag.

Merc 2000 Notes: This weapon was not sold outside of France, except to certain select customers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Intervention (Short Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.49 kg	10	$2346
Intervention (Long Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.74 kg	10	$2514
Intervention (Short, Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.04 kg	10	$2632
Intervention (Long, Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	7.94 kg	10	$3094
Intervention (Short Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.74 kg	10	$2708
Intervention (Long Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.99 kg	10	$2877
Intervention (Short Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.58 kg	10	$2400
Intervention (Long Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.82 kg	10	$2567
Commando I (Short Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	10	$2196
Commando I (Long Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.59 kg	10	$2301
Commando I (Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.98 kg	10	$2632
Commando II (Short Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.37 kg	10	$2301
Commando II (Long Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.52 kg	10	$2406
Commando II (Silenced)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.89 kg	10	$2946
Commando I (Short Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.69 kg	10	$2250
Commando I (Long Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.82 kg	10	$2354
Commando II (Short Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.62 kg	10	$2355
Commando II (Long Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.78 kg	10	$2459
Commando I (Short Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.61 kg	10	$2199

Commando I (Long Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.74 kg	10	$2304
Commando II (Short Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.54 kg	10	$2304
Commando II (Long Barrel)	.300 Remington Short Action UltraMag	5.67 kg	10	$2409

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Intervention (7.62mm, Short)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	66
Intervention (7.62mm, Short, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	86
Intervention (7.62mm, Long)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	95
Intervention (7.62mm, Long, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	124
Intervention (7.62mm, Short, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	55
Intervention (7.62mm, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	72
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	44
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	57
Intervention (7.62mm, Long, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	2	Nil	79
Intervention (7.62mm, Long. Silencer, Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	103
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, Long, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	55
Intervention (7.62mm Subsonic, Long, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	71
Intervention (.300 Magnum, Short)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	65
Intervention (.300 Magnum, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	85
Intervention (.300 Magnum, Long)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	95
Intervention (.300 Magnum, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	123
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, Short)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, Long)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	114
Intervention (.300 Short Magnum, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	149
Commando I (7.62mm, Short)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	66
Commando I (7.62mm, Short, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	86
Commando I (7.62mm, Long)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	84
Commando I (7.62mm, Long, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	109
Commando I (7.62mm, Short, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	55
Commando I (7.62mm, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	72
Commando I (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	44
Commando I (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	57
Commando II (7.62mm, Short)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	66
Commando II (7.62mm, Short, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	86
Commando II (7.62mm, Long)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	84
Commando II (7.62mm, Long, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	109

Commando II (7.62mm, Short, Silencer)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	55
Commando II (7.62mm, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/9	1	Nil	72
Commando II (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	44
Commando II (7.62mm Subsonic, Short, Silencer, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	57
Commando I (.300 Short Magnum, Short)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80
Commando I (.300 Short Magnum, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Commando I (.300 Short Magnum, Long)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	101
Commando I (.300 Short Magnum, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	132
Commando II (.300 Short Magnum, Short)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	80
Commando II (.300 Short Magnum, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	104
Commando II (.300 Short Magnum, Long)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	101
Commando II (.300 Short Magnum, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	132
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, Short)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	80
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	104
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, Long)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	101
Commando I (.300 RSAUM, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	132
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, Short)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	80
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, Short, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	104
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, Long)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	2	Nil	101
Commando II (.300 RSAUM, Long, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	132

Al-Kadesih

Notes: This is the Iraqi version of the SVD – sort of. Though it looks like an SVD at first glance, there are several important differences between the Al-Kadesih and the SVD, enough to treat it as a different rifle. The receiver is made fron stamped steel instead of the milled steel of the SVD, and is not as hardy. The bolt carrier has more in common with the Romanian PSL (which the Iraqis also used), and rotates in the opposite direction from that of the SVD, in addition to having a much larger extractor – it cannot be interchanged with that of the SVD (or PSL). It also is more reliable in sandy conditions. The trigger unit is a copy of the SVD's, but not an exact copy, and it also cannot be interchanged with that of an SVD. The magazine well is also wider and longer than that of an SVD due to the stamped steel construction – while SVD magazines will fit into an Al-Kadisih, the opposite is not true (and for that matter, PSL magazines will not fit into either one). The iron sights are a combination of an AK-type front sight and a tangent rear sight, and the telescopic sight issued with the Al-Kadisih is a Yugoslavian OM-M76 4x sight instead of the SVD's PSO-1. (The Al-Kadisih can also use the PSO-1 or its Chinese copy, however.) The gas system of the Al-Kadisih is fixed, rather than adjustable like that of the SVD. The stock is similar to that of the SVD, but also has a rubber recoil pad; unlike the SVD, no cheekpiece is supplied.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Al-Kadisih	7.62mm Nagant	4.31 kg	10	$1410

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Al-Kadisih	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	87

Tabuk Sniper Rifle

Notes: This is an Iraqi sniper rifle, based upon the Kalashnikov action, but fitted with a long barrel with a muzzle brake. It uses the 7.62mm Kalashnikov cartridge. It is normally issued as a platoon sharpshooter's weapon rather than a dedicated sniper rifle. The Tabuk Sniper Rifle is similar in design to the Yugoslavian M-76, but the caliber makes it much less efficient than that weapon. (The Iraqis claim an effective range of 800 meters, but most analysts place that effective range at more like 500-600 meters.)

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tabuk Sniper Rifle	7.62mm Kalashnikov	4.26 kg	10, 20, 30	$1092

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tabuk Sniper Rifle	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72

IMI Galil Sniper (Galat'z)

Notes: The Galil Sniper is a highly accurized 7.62mm NATO version of the standard Galil ARM. It has a folding stock, cheek pad, and a sight bracket capable of mounting any type of scope or night sight. The sight mount is actually mounted AK-style on the left side of the receiver, and can mount most Western-type military and civilian telescopic sights or night vision devices. (The standard telescopic sight for the Galat'z in Israeli service is a Nimrod 6x40.) Other differences between the ARM and the Galat'z include the removal of the capacity for automatic fire, a bipod moved to the rear of the foreguard for better balance, a heavier barrel, a full muzzle brake instead of merely a flash suppressor (which may also be removed and replaced with a silencer if desired), a rubber recoil pad and adjustable cheekpiece for the folding wooden stock, and a two stage trigger.

The opinion of Israeli snipers of the Galat'z is mixed. They like the light weight and compact design, but the Galat'z is not a very accurate weapon from a sniper's standpoint. Though the sight mount and/or telescopic sight was designed to allow quick removal without disturbing the zero, the sight bases can become easily misaligned or even broken. It is considered a "cool toy," but not a weapon for serious sniping. As such, only a few hundred were built, but they remain in use.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Since most Israeli snipers didn't consider the Galat'z a "real weapon," they were often passed along to militia units or units raised later in the war.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Galat'z	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	10, 20, 25	$1952

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Galat'z	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	67
Galat'z (Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	87

IMI SR-99

Notes: Despite the appearance of the SR-99, this is an evolutionary advancement of the Galil Sniper Rifle. The primary enhancements are the greatly reduced weight, made possible by polymer stock, pistol grip, and handguard, a MIL-STD-1913 rail for optics mounting (though attacked to a quick-release version of the Galat'z's mount and also attacked to the left side of the receiver) a stock adjustable for length of pull, height and angle of the buttplate (the buttplate is also padded), a cheekpiece adjustable for height and position along the stock, and an adjustable trigger. The handguard is also round instead or the square cross-section of the Galat'z. The stock is equipped with a retractable monopod at the rear, and it also folds to the side. The pistol grip has an adjustable handrest. The folding bipod is adjustable for height and cant, and also has traverse capability; it is mounted at the rear of the handguard instead of the front for better balance.

The barrel of the SR-99 is cold hammer-forged and 20 inches long; it is also equipped with a muzzle brake which is less bulky than that of the Galat'z but just as effective. The bolt may be switched to a single-action mode; in this mode, the bolt does not travel and recock the weapon after each shot, making the weapon much quieter when using a suppressor. (However, in this mode, the SR-99 is fired using the BA rate.) The bolt carrier and charging handle are also one-piece and coated to slide easily and be as quiet as possible. The standard scope is the same as that on the Galat'z, but the SR-99 also has backup iron sights as well as an anti-mirage strap above the barrel.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These weapons were only beginning series production as the war started and were mainly issued to the various Sayaret units, in small numbers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SR-99	7.62mm NATO	5.08 kg	10, 20, 25	$1958

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SR-99	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	68
SR-99 (Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	88

IWI Dan

Notes: The Dan is a relatively new weapon which made it's debut in 2014. It is designed primarily for export, though some Israeli snipers do use the Dan. The rifle has pretty much any feature a sniper can ask for; the barrel, for example, is heavy and fluted., and the muzzle is threaded, allowing the multibaffle brake to have a silencer attached to it. A cap protects the threads when they are not in use. The muzzle brake is not designed to be removable – it's more as if the barrel was ported instead of using an attached muzzle brake. The 29-inch barrel is free-floating. However, the barrel is quick-disconnect, and may be replaced with a barrel with an attached muzzle brake or a barrel with a silencer attached. No special tools are required for the quick-change operation.

The handguards surround about half the barrel length; these have four-way MIL-STD-1913 rails, with the top rail being continuous with the upper receiver rail. Just ahead of the magazine well is a section which can mount heavier gear, bipods, lasers, thermal imagers, etc. The standard bipod is actually at the front of the handguards underneath; it has a Harris-like design which is adjustable for height and cant. The handguards and receiver halves are made from 7076 aircraft aluminum. The well itself, however, is of polymer, as is the pistol grip and parts of stock. The controls are ambidextrous; the magazine release is in an unusual place, under the trigger guard (which is also polymer), and is thumbed forward to release the magazine, which falls free.

The stock is not only very utilitarian, it is almost a work of art. The stock folds to the right, and has an inner skeletonized aluminum core. At the top is an adjustable cheekpiece, while underneath is a folding monopod which is also removable, as it is mounted on a short length of MIL-STD-1913 rail. The stock is adjustable for length of pull and the butt has a thick rubber recoil pad.

Currently available only in .338 Lapua Magnum, it is not known if there are any plans for different chamberings in the future.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Dan	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.3 kg	10	$3728

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Dan	SA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	141
With Bipod	SA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	183

TCI M89-SR

Notes: The M89-SR is designed as a dual-purpose weapon (urban anti-terrorist operations as well as a battlefield sniper rifle). The M89-SR is based on the M-14 battle rifle in a bullpup configuration. The factory guarantees 1 Minute of Angle (MOA) accuracy. The only units using the M89-SR as of 2002 are Sayeret Duvedevan and Sayeret Shimshon. Only a total of 50 were built, due to financial difficulties with the manufacturer and political restrictions from the US government over the M-14 base design.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These weapons do not exist in the Twilight 2000 World.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M89-SR	7.62mm NATO	6.28 kg	5, 10, 20	$1867

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M89-SR	SA	4	2-3-Nil	5	3	Nil	69
M89-SR (Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	5	1	Nil	90

Beretta Sniper

Notes: This is the standard Italian sniper rifle, replacing a modified M-1 Garand. The integral harmonic balancer, contained within a tube hidden in the fore-end of the stock, is used to reduce the vibrations of the barrel, helping to improve accuracy. The Beretta Sniper was first issued in the mid-1980s, and has earned a solid reputation as a fine sniper rifle. The contour of the wooden stock and adjustable cheek piece is considered excellent. The M-501 has a rubber recoil pad on the butt. Standard-issue sight is a Zeiss 1.5-6x scope. The M-501 is generally not available outside the Italian military.

Merc 2000 Notes: As Real World Story; however, most Italian military snipers prefer on of several sniper rifles of German, Swiss, or Austrian origin.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Beretta Sniper	7.62mm NATO	5.55 kg	5	$2302

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Beretta Sniper	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	91
Beretta Sniper (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	118

NM-149S

Notes: This is the standard Norwegian sniper rifle, and is a standard configuration bolt-action rifle. Like many European sniper rifles, it uses a modified Mauser 98 action. It is used by both the military and police forces, though it was originally designed at the request of the Norwegian Army (who also provided much input into the weapon's design).

The NM-149S uses a stock of laminated and weatherproofed beech, and is adjustable for length of pull by spacers. On the police version and some military versions, the cheekpiece is also adjustable. The rifle has a match quality trigger easily adjustable for weight, but it comes from the factory with a pull weight of only 3.3 pounds. The NM-149S can be fitted with a bayonet or a suppressor. A bipod is not normally issued with the NM-149S, but the front sling swivel may be used as an attachment point. The standard telescopic sight for the Norwegian military and police is a Schmidt & Bender 6x42, but the scope rings are basically NATO standard, and can be removed and replaced with rings which allow the mounting of other Western telescopic sights. They can also be removed entirely, and replaced with a mount allowing the use of most NATO-compatible night vision devices. Backup iron sights are also fitted.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
NM-149S	7.62mm NATO	5.58 kg	5	$1649

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
NM-149S	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	94

VS-94 PS

Notes: The VS-94 PS is used primarily by Norwegian police forces. It is also based upon a modified Mauser 98 action, and as the NM-149S's design had a lot of input from the Norwegian Army, the VS-94 PS's designers had extensive cooperation from the Norwegian police forces.

Though not identical in appearance (and not even related), the VS-94 PS is remarkably similar in specifications: it has a stock of laminated and weatherproofed beech, adjustable for length via spacers and with an adjustable cheekpiece; an adjustable match-quality trigger, with a factory setting of 3.3 pounds; backup iron sights; ability to mount a bipod on the front sling-swivel attachment point and use suppressor (though it cannot mount a bayonet); and scope rings built to NATO standards, with the ability to be replaced by rings allowing other Western-type scopes or a mount for NATO-compatible night vision devices. Unlike the NM-149S, the Norwegian police normally do use the VS-94 PS with a fully adjustable bipod. Standard scope for this rifle is a 3-12x Schmidt & Bender, but an image intensifier is often employed by the Norwegian police (specifically, the Simrad KN-250).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
VS-94 PS	7.62mm NATO	6.99 kg	5	$2225

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
VS-94 PS	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	94
VS-94 PS (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	122

RATMIL Sporting Sniping Rifle (SSR)

Notes: This rifle is a military adaptation of a commercial sporting weapon, typically equipped with a civilian scope, though the PSO-1 sight of the SVD Dragunov may be employed. This weapon also has backup iron sights. The stock and cheekpiece are adjustable. The weapon is referred to in company literature as the "Sporting Sniping Rifle;" the military designation of the weapon is still unknown. An unusual feature is the magazine; though it is entirely inside the weapon when inserted, the magazine is nonetheless slightly curved, for feed reliability. There are some rumors that the SSR is either a later version of the PL, or the PL is a later version of the SSR.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was issued, almost en-masse, to Romanian resistance and to former Yugoslavia resistance snipers. Romanian military snipers seemed to prefer the SVD and PL.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
RATMIL SSR	7.62mm Nagant	4.9 kg	5	$2384

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
RATMIL SSR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	99
RATMIL SSR (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	128

Romarm FPK

Notes: One might think that the FPK (also known as the PSL, a mistake in the West, as "PSL" is actually the designation of the FPK's standard scope) is merely a version of the Russian SVD sniper rifle – at first glance. However, the FPK, designed in the late 1970s, actually uses the RPK automatic rifle as a base, and therefore has an operation virtually identical to the Kalashnikov AK/RPK series rather than the Dragunov (suitably modified for the larger cartridge, and of better-quality construction). The trigger pack is that of an AK and the receiver is based on the RPK. The operation of the FPK is also semiautomatic-only, with no automatic fire capability. The skeletonized wooden stock may have been inspired by that of the SVD, but it is of a different shape and has a thick rubber recoil pad on the butt (though early production models used a steel buttplate resting on springs as a recoil buffer). The barrel is 25.6 inches long; it is of better quality than your average RPK, but not generally up to the quality of a Western-built sniper rifle of the period. The muzzle is equipped with an actual muzzle brake instead of the flash suppressor of the SVD, and there is also a bayonet lug. The base RPK's iron sights have been modified into sights which are appropriate for the FPK, but are otherwise similar to those of the RPK; however, the FPK's rear sight is more finely adjustable than that of the RPK or SVD, and features a bullet drop compensator. The FPK has a sight rail attached to the left side of the receiver; originally, the Romanians used a modification of the standard PSO-1 with a magnification of 4x24 exclusively on the FPK (and their other sniper rifles, for that manner; as noted above, this scope is designated the PSL), but recently Romanian-made scopes of 6x42 and 8x42 have been seen on the FPK (and other Romanian sniper rifles). Versions of the PSL with higher magnification and greater eye relief are also made, and are gradually replacing the PSL in Romanian service. The aiming reticle of the PSL is identical to that of the PSO-1 mounted on the SVD, though it not illuminated. A version of the PSL with an illuminated reticle is also available, and used by many Romanian snipers. The stock and fore-end of the FPK are of dense beech, while the external metalwork is blued with a black finish. The butt has a rubber recoil pad; the stock is similar in design to that of the SVD, but still very different in shape, including a cheek swell and a dropped portion of the stock behind that. The length of pull is a little short at 12.5 inches (31.75 centimeters). The magazines of the FPK are proprietary, and will not fit in any SVD or SVD clone. However, an SVD's magazines *will* fit into an FPK and can be used without any problems. (Of course, this has led to a problem in today's market – the Romanian magazines are much less expensive in real life terms, look very similar to SVD magazines at first glance, and advertisers don't always make it clear that FPK magazines are *not* SVD magazines… If other civilian loadings or standard 7.62mm Nagant rounds are used, accuracy will suffer (-1 to hit at short range and medium range, and -2 at long and extreme range with standard or most civilian 7.62mm Nagant ammunition). Western or Eastern match-quality can be substituted for the sniper 7.62mm rounds with no ill effect. The gas piston on the bolt tends to work itself loose and needs periodic tightening, or accuracy will seriously degrade. The barrel heats fast with firing; many experts say that the FPK should not fire more than as little as rounds before it be set aside for cooling for about 30 seconds to prevent damage to the barrel. It should be noted that the Romanians, like the Russians, a different philosophy than in the West (though increasingly, shooters that we would call a sniper in the West are being trained and deployed). Their "snipers" are deployed at squad level and are trained to provide "aimed" fire as opposed to what in the West would be termed "precision", and their engagements normally take place at no more than 400 meters.

The Romak 3 is specially designed for the 7N1 and 7N14 sniper versions of the FPK. The only real difference between the Romak 3 and the FPK, other than the possible lack of a muzzle brake, is the deletion of the FPK's bayonet lug.

After the fall of the Iron Curtain, the Romanians began manufacturing the FPK in a civilian version known as the Romak 3 (also called the SSG-69). This version comes in several alternate calibers and has no bayonet lug, but is otherwise identical to the FPK. However. The standard scope sold with the Romak 3 is the PSL. The Romak 3 has quickly found buyers around the globe, particularly in the US. Romak 3s are often found with modified scope mounts allowing them to mount Western-type optics (particularly civilian scopes). In addition, in anticipation of Romania's entry into NATO, they started re-chambering their military FPKs to fire the 7.62mm NATO cartridge rather soon after the fall of the Iron Curtain, and these rifles have also been exported. Magazines for these chamberings are also proprietary.

It should be noted that while the Romanians call the FPK a "sniper rifle," even they do not use it as such; in Romanian service, the FPK is used in a role Western forces would term a "Designated Marksman Rifle." For game purposes, the Romak 3 is identical to the FPK, except that the Romak 3 is often sold without a muzzle brake. (Romak 3s without a muzzle brake cost $50 less.)

Twilight 2000 Notes: The alternate caliber FPKs do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline, nor does the Romak 3.

Merc 2000 Notes: 8mm Mauser and .30-06 Springfield FPKs do not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
FPK	7.62mm Nagant	4.94 kg	10	$1453
FPK	7.62mm NATO	4.72 kg	10	$1403
FPK	8mm Mauser	5.52 kg	10	$1582
FPK	.30-06 Springfield	5.56 kg	10	$1590

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
FPK (7.62mm Nagant)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	96
FPK (7.62mm NATO)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	93
FPK (8mm)	SA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	97
FPK (.30-06)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	84

Romarm PL

Notes: The PL began life as a military adaptation of a civilian hunting rifle, but the changes produced during that adaptation were so profound that the resulting rifle, the PL, was definitely a military weapon. The wooden stock has been weatherproofed and laminated, and the stock has been given a cheekpiece adjustable for height and a buttplate adjustable for length and height, as well as a thick rubber recoil pad. The stock has also been somewhat skeletonized to make a semi-pistol grip. The fore-end has a folding bipod attached which is adjustable for height. The quality of the 24.6-inch barrel, already good, was improved further and a muzzle brake was added. The magazine well was altered, allowing the use of the same magazines as used by the FPK. The PL has a mount which is much more flexible than most other Eastern European sniper rifles, and is able to mount a wide variety of telescopic sights or night vision devices.

The PL was in fact advertised on the Romarm (then known as RATMIL) website for a little over a year in the early 2000s, then quietly disappeared; why it was withdrawn is still unknown. Regardless, it reappeared, and has been on sale for about 3 years now.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The PL was rare until well after the Twilight War.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price

PL	7.62mm Nagant	4.49 kg	10	$2459

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PL	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	100
PL (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	130

Izhmash SV-98

Notes: This Russian weapon was developed in response to Russian snipers' needs for a more precise weapon. It is a bolt-action weapon based on the Record-1 civilian competition rifle, heavily modified into a military weapon. In its standard form (chambered for 7.62mm Nagant), it is hampered somewhat by its ammunition, but other chamberings are available (though it is not known whether or not the Russian military makes any use of the other chamberings, and the .338 model will not be available until late 2006). The SV-98 was first used in Chechnya in 1998.

There are numerous differences between the Record-1 and the SV-98. Early production models used a stock of laminated plywood, but current production rifles have stocks of fiberglass/polymer composite. Both stocks are skeletonized, with a semi-pistol grip, a padded buttplate adjustable for length, and a cheekpiece adjustable for height. The SV-98 is equipped with a folding bipod adjustable for height and cant. The barrel is 25.6 inches long, cold hammer-forged, free-floating, has an unlined polished bore, and is tipped with a compact but effective muzzle brake. The muzzle brake may be easily removed, revealing threads which can take a suppressor. The standard scope is a modified form of the PSO-1 called the PKS-07, with a 7x magnification. This scope is mounted on rail above the receiver which is very similar to a MIL-STD-1913 rail and is capable of mounting any Russian/Eastern European optic or night vision device, and even some Western ones. Iron sights are also available. The trigger is adjustable for pull weight, and the safety simultaneously blocks the firing pin, bolt, and trigger.

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

Merc 2000 Notes: This weapon is one of Russia's most popular firearm exports.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SV-98 (Early)	7.62mm Nagant	6.3 kg	10	$2510
SV-98 (Late)	7.62mm Nagant	6.21 kg	10	$2530
SV-98	7.62mm NATO	6.04 kg	10	$2444
SV-98	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.73 kg	8	$3045

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SV-98 (7.62mm Nagant)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	107
SV-98 (7.62mm Nagant, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	139
SV-98 (7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	105
SV-98 (7.62mm NATO, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	136
SV-98 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	125
SV-98 (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	163

Izhmash SV-99

Notes: The SV-99 was developed primarily for police use, but is increasingly in use by the Russian military – it does have some narrow military/espionage uses, such as close-range silent sentry removal, the elimination of guard dogs and other potentially loud animals, taking out of spotlights and security lights, and assassination. It is a modified form of the BI-7-2 rifle designed for Biathlon athletes, with some features taken from the Sobol hunting rifle, and then further modified for police and military use. Police forces find it useful for short-range sniping – the .22 Long Rifle round offers little chance of ricochet, is somewhat frangible even in its normal form, does not overpenetrate, and therefore is not a great danger to civilians nearby (in the hands of a competent sniper).

The SV-99 fires .22 Long Rifle ammunition – easily silenced with most .22 Long Rifle ammunition. There are several changes from its biathlon rifle relative, such as a skeletonized laminated plywood stock with a semi-pistol grip (the pistol grip is separate from the stock), a recoil pad on the adjustable buttplate, and an adjustable cheekpiece. As befits its biathlon ancestry, the stock has a compartment which can hold a pair of 5-round magazines. The buttstock is detachable, allowing the use of the SV-99 as a heavy pistol (and still capable of using the bipod in this configuration). A rail in the fore-end allows for the use of a removable folding bipod, adjustable for height and cant; optionally, a target-style handgrip may be mounted. The action is rather odd for a modern weapon – toggle-action locking similar to that of the old Luger pistol, and it uses a very short pull length. The barrel is cold hammer-forged and of excellent quality; it is 13.8 inches long and tipped with a small but very effective silencer. The receiver has a modified Weaver rail, allowing most Russian and Eastern European optics to be used, as well as a wide variety of Western optics; no iron sights are provided. The standard telescopic sight in Russian use is 4x34 fixed-focus scope. The trigger is not adjustable, but requires only a short pull and a light touch to operate. The safety is directly in front of the trigger guard and easily reached by the trigger finger.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The SV-99 is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: Though little used by military or police forces, the SV-99 has found two types of large-scale buyers – game wardens and local animal control agencies (in many parts of the world), who use them to cull herds without spooking the rest of the herd, and for stray and small animal/pest control.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SV-99	.22 Long Rifle	3.72 kg	5, 8, 10	$888
SV-99 (Without Stock)	.22 Long Rifle	3.22 kg	5, 8, 10	$793

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SV-99	BA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	27
(With Bipod)	BA	1	Nil	5	1	Nil	35
SV-99 (No Stock)	BA	1	Nil	3	1	Nil	24
(With Bipod)	BA	1	Nil	3	1	Nil	31

ORSIS T-5000

Notes: Part of the Promtechnologies Group, ORSIS rifles are relatively new in the West (as of the time I write this in June of 2014), but have been in circulation in Russia and former Soviet Republics for several years. They are primarily meant for hunting and competition use, but are built to sniper rifle-like precision. They cooperate with several international sport shooting organizations, and their rifles are primarily sold directly from ORSIS or through stores that also cooperate with sport shooting organizations. I have included the T-5000 here due to the rifles' features and accuracy potential; it just seems to me to be built more like a modern sniper rifle than anything else.

The T-5000 has the skeletonized appearance which is more often being used by modern sniper rifles and antimateriel rifles. Construction is largely of light alloy, with polymer pistol grip and fore-end and parts of the stock. Working parts and the barrel, of course, are of stainless steel. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail. Tolerances are extremely tight; some parts have a tolerance of only 0.0025 millimeters. The stock has an adjustable cheekpiece and is adjustable for length, and has a recoil pad on the butt. Barrels are 26 inches for the 7.62mm and .300 versions, and 27.5 inches for the .338 version. The barrel may also be replaced with an international match-length 24 inches. The barrels are tipped by a large muzzle brake; the muzzles are threaded, and a silencer. flash suppressor, or alternate muzzle brake may be fitted. The rifling methods are proprietary and a company secret. The barrel is of a heavy profile, match-quality, free-floating, and it is believed, cold-forged. The trigger is likewise proprietary and match-grade; the hull of the trigger group is of hardened stainless steel, while the components are made from the same steel that surgical scalpels are made of – with special thermal and chemical treatment. Bipods are similar to several Harris designs, and are adjustable for height and cant.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Neither the T-5000 nor ORSIS exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
T-5000 (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.63 kg	5, 10	$2423
T-5000 (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.8 kg	5, 10	$2491
T-5000 (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.92 kg	5	$2790
T-5000 (26" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.1 kg	5	$2858

T-5000 (24" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.01 kg	5	$3030
T-5000 (27.5" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.2 kg	5	$3150

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
T-5000 (7.62mm, 24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	100
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	130
T-5000 (7.62mm, 26")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	108
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	141
T-5000 (.300, 24")	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	101
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	132
T-5000 (.300, 26")	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	114
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	148
T-5000 (.338, 24")	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	117
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	152
T-5000 (.338, 27.5")	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	143
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	186

SVD Dragunov

Notes: The SVD has apparently been around since the mid-1950s; however, its existence was merely conjecture and rumor until the mid-1960s when examples were captured by US troops in Vietnam. The SVD is basically a highly-modified Kalashnikov, using a similar bolt system, but using a short-stroke piston system with a lightweight piston instead of the long-stroke heavy piston of the Kalashnikov series. Thus, while the Dragunov may look like it uses the Kalashnikov action from the outside, internally the Dragunov is a very different weapon.

The 24.4-inch barrel is better than that used on the typical Russian rifle of the period, but is still not equal in quality to comparable Western sniper rifles of the period (such as the M-21). This barrel is tipped with a long, slotted flash suppressor, and also has a bayonet lug (an unusual feature for a sniper rifle). The trigger group is also simply adequate for a sniper's weapon, but nothing exceptional; the fire controls include a safety sear and a disconnector, which ensures that the trigger must be released after each shot (or trigger bar will not reconnect with the sear, and the weapon will not fire). The SVD is equipped with a sight mount attached to the left side of the receiver; this mount accepts the PSO-1 4x24 telescopic sight (standard until recently for the SVD series). The PSO-1 includes an illuminated reticle low-light conditions, and is powered by a battery which is essentially a proprietary Russian design that will fit into very few other devices. The mount will also accept the PSO-1M2, an updated PSO-1 which includes a metascope that can detect IR light sources (but is not sensitive enough for use as night vision device). Another device usable by the SVD is the NSPU-3 3.46x image intensifying scope. Iron sights are also provided. The stock has a distinctive skeletonized profile, built of weatherproofed beechwood and including a semi-pistol grip and a raised cheekpiece.

In the early 1980s, an upgraded version of the SVD (sometimes referred to as the SVDM) was introduced. This version is basically the same as the standard SVD, but the wooden stock has been replaced by one made of synthetic materials, and a mount is provided for a detachable bipod. In addition to the standard telescopic sights available to the SVD, the SVDM can mount a Minuta 3-9x42 scope. This scope includes an orange light filter to improve image contrast, a rangefinder and an aiming reticle, both illuminated (either simultaneously or individually).

The SVDS is a folding-stock variant of the SVD that was designed for airborne, air assault, and special operations troops, but eventually distributed to the other parts of the Soviet Army. It was introduced in the late 1970s using experience gained in Afghanistan. It is basically an SVD with a tubular metal folding stock and a shorter 22.2-inch barrel with a shorter and less bulky flash suppressor; no bayonet lug is provided. (Originally, there was to be an SVDS-A, with a standard-length barrel, and an SVDS-D, with a shorter barrel, but the SVDS-A was not accepted for service.) The rifle is not intended to be fired with the stock folded, as when it is the trigger, pistol grip (which is no longer a part of the stock), and charging handle are obstructed. If fired with the stock folded, hit rolls are at -2. The pistol grip and fore-end are made from polymer. A new 15-round magazine was designed to be used with this rifle, and it will not fit in the SVD or SVU. The scopes which may be mounted are identical to those on the SVDM; however, some of these rifles have been seen in the hands of troops in Chechnya with unknown-model scopes of 6x24 and 8x24 powers. The Russians have of late been trying to sell the SVDS on the export market; to this end, a version chambered for 7.62mm NATO has been developed in recent years. This version of the SVDS is also capable of mounting a wider variety of telescopic sights and night vision equipment.

The SVU, more properly called the OTs-03AS, is more-or-less a bullpup variant of the SVD Dragunov, though it is so heavily modified that it is very much a different animal. Early rumors suggested that the SVU was designed as a compact SVD for use by female snipers; however, the First Chechen Revolution provided the answer to the design of the SVU. The SVU is compact, has a capability for automatic fire, and can also serve as an effective sniping weapon; it was meant to be the support weapon for a sniper's partner in a sniping team or as a sort of CQB sniper rifle. Numbers of these rifles were used in the conflicts with Chechnya by internal security forces and the military. The muzzle has a large cylinder near the end that acts as a combined flash hider and low-efficiency suppresser. The SVU may be fitted with a bayonet. The SVU may use the same optical sights as the SVDS, and also has flip-up iron sights. The SVU is equipped with a folding bipod; this bipod may also be locked to one side or the other, in order to steady the weapon against a horizontal support such as a wall or tree.

One of the newest variants of the SVD is the SVDK. Afghanistan and Chechnya taught the Russian Army that sometimes a sniper rifle firing a heavier cartridge with better penetration is called for, especially in urban conflicts. To that end, the Russians developed a magnum-type 9.3x64mm cartridge and redesigned the SVD to fire it, producing the SVDK. 60% of the parts of the SVDK are interchangeable with the SVD, but there have been many changes, both for functionality and to accommodate the larger cartridge. The SVDK uses the stock and pistol grip of the SDVS, and most of the furniture is made from black polymer; however the SVDS stock has been modified to include an adjustable cheekpiece and is made from polymer instead of steel. The barrel is cold-hammer forged and 22.2 inches long, with a conical muzzle brake/flash suppressor and no bayonet lug. A folding bipod is provided, with legs adjustable for height. The top cover of the receiver has been strengthened by adding 0.3mm of thickness. The SVDK has new iron sights appropriate to the new cartridge; though Russian literature says that the standard telescopic sight is the PSO-1, this is probably not completely true since the PSO-1 would be inadequate for the range of the 9.3mm SN cartridge. It is more likely that the telescopic sights used are the new 6x24 and 8x24 sights, which are also often referred to as the PSO-1.

There is one further variant of the SVD: The TSV-1 training rifle. This is essentially an SVD which is modified to fire .22 Long Rifle ammunition; other than certain operating parts, the modifications include the magazines (they use inserts for the smaller cartridge) and a barrel insert.

NORINCO in China makes their own version of the SVD and SVDS, called the Type 79 and Type 85 respectively. They also make a version of the SVDM in 7.62mm NATO, called the NDM-86; this is designed for export, primarily to civilians.

The Polish make what is possibly the ultimate version of the SVD: the SWD-M. This version uses synthetic furniture and magazines, a light detachable bipod, and a new scope mount that in standard Polish Army issue uses a PCO LD 6x42 telescopic sight. The barrel is the same 24.4 inches long, but tipped with a compact muzzle brake and using a heavier bull profile. The SWD-M is not issued outside certain units of the Polish Army.

Interesting fact: Romanian-made Dragunov magazines will not feed reliably in the Dragunovs of any other country.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The SVU is a very rare rifle in the Twilight 2000 timeline; the SVDK does not exist. The SVDS is found only in 7.62mm Nagant caliber. The SWD-M does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	*Ammunition*	*Weight*	*Magazines*	*Price*
SVD Dragunov	7.62mm Nagant	4.43 kg	10	$1334
SVDM Dragunov	7.62mm Nagant	4.31 kg	10	$1933
SVDS Dragunov	7.62mm Nagant	4.67 kg	10, 15	$1881
SVDS Dragunov	7.62mm NATO	4.58 kg	10, 15	$1830
SVU Dragunov	7.62mm Nagant	5.49 kg	10	$1842
SVDK Dragunov	9.3mm SN	4.81 kg	10	$2528
TSV-1	.22 Long Rifle	4.43 kg	10	$513
NDM-86	7.62mm NATO	4.23 kg	10	$1957
SWD-M	7.62mm Nagant	4.37 kg	10	$2060

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SVD	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	90
SVDM	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	90
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	117
SVDS (7.62mm Nagant)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	4	Nil	78
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	101
SVDS (7.62mm NATO)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	4	Nil	78
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	101
SVU	5	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	8	70
(With Bipod)	5	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	4	91
SVDK	SA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	4	Nil	94
(With Bipod)	SA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	122
TSV-1	SA	1	Nil	8	1	Nil	51
NDM-86	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	130
SWD-M	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	107
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	135

TSKIB SOO MTs-116M

Notes: Developed from the MTs-116 target rifle, the MTs-116M differs from it's target rifle cousin primarily in being magazine-fed and having a longer and better-quality barrel. The MTs-116M uses a match-quality operating mechanism, including a trigger group adjustable for pull weight and travel. The MTs-116M has a folding rear sight and a sight mount that can use both Russian and Western sight bases, including a MIL-STD-1913 rail. The 25.6-inch barrel is cold-forged and match-quality, and tipped with a small flash suppressor. The walnut stock has a deep-pocket pistol grip wrist, an adjustable cheekpiece, a butt adjustable for length and angle, and a rubber recoil pad. The fore-end has finger grooves and a detachable bipod that is adjustable for height and cant. Currently, the MTs-116M is produced only to order, and its customers are unknown.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The MTs-116M does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MTs-116M	7.62mm Nagant	6.5 kg	5, 10	$2490
MTs-116M	7.62mm NATO	6.5 kg	5, 10	$2366

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MTs-116M (7.62mm Nagant)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	137
MTs-116M (7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	116
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	146

TsKIB SOO OTs-48

Notes: This is a Mosin-Nagant M-1891/38 Sniper's Rifle brought up to late-20th century standards. It is a very different weapon than the old M-1891/38; other than the far superior construction and materials, the wooden stock is thicker and easier to grip, and is adjustable for length and cheekpiece. The buttplate is also equipped with a recoil pad. The detachable backup iron sights are far better than the primitive ones of the M-1891/38s, and the modified receiver is topped with a scope mount able to use the PSO-1 or PKS-07 telescopic sights. The mount can also take the PKN-03 telescopic night scope. The 28.75-inch free-floating barrel is tipped with a large brake, which can be removed and replaced with a silencer or a conventional flash suppressor. The OTs-48, if anything, is more rare than the OTs-48K below.

The OTs-48K differs significantly from the OTs-48 or the original Mosin-Nagant, as it uses a bullpup pattern. Unusually for a bullpup weapon, the stock is still largely of wood. The bolt is operated while shooting with a secondary cocking handle attached to the bolt by a pair of hinged levers, allowing it to be placed well forward of the receiver in a more manageable position for the sniper. The stock has a mostly straight-line profile, with a cheekpiece that rises upwards and to the side of the receiver for better scope use. The buttplate and the rear of the stock is dropped a bit below the rest of the stock, where it fits better on the shoulder. The OTs-48K is a handy but accurate weapon that is popular with Russian special operations snipers.

Both of these rifles are very rare, as they are built only to military request to equip a relatively small amount of snipers in the Russian Army. The OTs-48 and the OTs-48K are believed to have never been sold outside of Russia.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Unlike in the Real World, the OTs-48 is about twice as common as the OTs-48K in the Twilight 2000 timeline. The OTs-48K was believed to be merely a rumor until late 1997, when an example was captured in Western Romania after a Spetsnaz sniper team was killed.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
OTs-48	7.62mm Nagant	5.7 kg	5 Internal	$2602
OTs-48 (Silenced)	7.62mm Nagant Subsonic	6.95 kg	5 Internal	$3447
OTs-48K	7.62mm Nagant	5.6 kg	5 Internal	$2592
OTs-48K (Silenced)	7.62mm Nagant Subsonic	6.85 kg	5 Internal	$3437

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
OTs-48	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	119
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	155
OTs-48 (Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	86
OTs-48K	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	108
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	140
OTs-48K (Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	59
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	77

TsKIB SOO VKS Vykhlop

Notes: Developed in tandem with the TsKIB SOO ShAK-12, the VKS is designed to be a sniper rifle counterpart to that weapon. As with most integrally suppressed rifles, the suppressor is rather large, though the effective barrel length is much shorter at 17.72 inches, with the entire weapon length being 44.09 inches. The VKS uses a bullpup layout to keep the weapon length from getting out of hand with the large suppressor. The suppressor may be removed for cleaning or to further reduce the length of the rifle for transport, reducing the Bulk of the rifle to 4, with a suppressor Bulk of 3. That suppressor, along with the subloaded cartridge, makes the VKS one of the world's quietest heavy-caliber rifles. The shooter of the VKS, with a rifle chambered for the 12.7mm STs-130 cartridge, has several types of ammunition available depending upon the target and circumstances of his shooting. The VKS has a monolithic Picatinny Rail over the top of the receiver, and also mounts folding iron sights. The bolt handle is engineered with an extension so that it does not require an awkward pull motion, and the bolt is actuated by a straight pull, with the shooter having to unlock the bolt with a switch.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is really rare in the Twilight 2000 timeline – some sources say that only five had been built at the start of the Twilight War, with only a very few being produced after that.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
VKS	12.7mm STs-130	10.7 kg	5	$1711

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
VKS (Light Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	8	2	Nil	31
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	8	1	Nil	37
(Heavy Subsonic)	BA	4	1-1-Nil	8	2	Nil	37
With Bipod	BA	4	1-1-Nil	8	1	Nil	44
(Heavy Slug)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	51
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	67
(HE)	BA	C1 B1	-4C	8	2	Nil	38
With Bipod	BA	C1 B1	-4C	8	1	Nil	46
(AP)	BA	5	1-1-2	8	3	Nil	80
With Bipod	BA	5	1-1-2	8	1	Nil	98
(Duplex)	BA (x2)	3	1-2-Nil	8	2	Nil	39
With Bipod	BA (x2)	3	1-2-Nil	8	1	Nil	47

TsNIITOCHMASH VSS Vintorez

Notes: This rifle was developed in tandem with the AS Silent Assault Rifle, and is essentially the same weapon with a longer and heavier barrel. While the AS is designed for "general" special operations use by troops needing a silenced weapon, the VSS (more commonly called the Vintorez, meaning "thread cutter") is meant for use as a sniper's or assassin's weapon. The VSS is also related to the MA Vikhr short assault rifle, though there are many differences between the Vikhr and the VSS and most parts will not interchange. The VSS was first issued for service in 1987, but not generally known about in the West until the mid-1990s.

Other than the slightly longer barrel, the VSS uses a silencer optimized specifically for the SP-6 AP cartridge. The stock appears to be derived from that of the SVD, but is more rounded and compact, and has a ventilated recoil pad. Operation is by gas and with a closed bolt; the VSS is known for an exceptionally smooth action that is quiet and interferes little with the sniper's accuracy. The VSS has two selector switches; one takes the weapon on and off of safe, and the other allows for semiautomatic or automatic fire. The automatic fire capability of the AS has been retained and the VSS can also be employed as an assault rifle; however, prolonged use of automatic fire (according to some sources) may damage the silencer. The barrel is a mere 7.87 inches long, though the silencer appears to make this much longer. The VSS is normally used with 10-round magazines, but can use any magazine designed for the VSS or AS rifles.

The VSS is designed to be used with the PSO-1-1 telescopic sight, derived from the PSO-1 of the SVD; at night, this may be switched with the NSPU-3 3.46x image intensifying telescopic sight. In addition, the PKS-07 telescopic collimator sight and the PKN-03 night vision scope of the AS Val may be used with the VSS. Backup iron sights are also available. No other scopes will fit on the VSS's mounts without a lot of modification or a special adapter.

The case for the VSS is 450mm wide and 140mm thick. The VSS was designed specifically for the assassination role; included with the cost of the weapon is a case big enough for the broken down rifle, a PSO-1-1 telescopic sight, an NPSU-3 image intensifier, and two 10-round magazines. (The image intensifier and the magazines are not included in the cost of the weapon below.)

Twilight 2000 Notes: It is not known how long the VSS has been around, but it was not manufactured in large numbers in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: Various concerns around the world have jumped on the VSS bandwagon, and sales have been brisk.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
VSS Vintorez	9mm SP-5, SP-6, and PAB-9	3.4 kg	10, 20	$1793
Case	NA	5.9 kg	NA	$509

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
VSS (PAB-9)	5	4	2-Nil	6	3	8	26
VSS (SP-5)	5	4	1-2-Nil	6	3	8	31
VSS (SP-6)	5	4	1-2-3	6	3	8	37

Tula/KPB VSK-94

Notes: This is similar in appearance and function to the VSS Vintorez (below); however, the VSK-94 is a later development, based on the 9A-91 light assault rifle and meant to be a lower-priced competitor to the VSS. The VSK-94 also fires SP5 and SP6 ammunition, and has a fixed skeletonized stock similar to that of the VSS. (The stock can be detached if desired, but is not a folding stock, and the pistol grip is part of the stock.) It retains the basic operation of the 9A-91 assault rifle, and therefore is capable of automatic fire. The VSK-94 has a longer barrel than the VSS at 9.06 inches, and the entire weapon is also somewhat longer.

Like most Russian small arms, the scope mount is on the right side of the receiver; this may mount a telescopic sight (normally a 4x scope), but Russian night vision or laser aiming devices may also be used. The VSK-94 also retains the iron sights of the 9A-91 rifle. The selector is noted for being almost silent in operation. The VSK-94 can be carried in a case similar to that of the VSS, though slightly larger.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is even rarer than the VSS in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: This rifle is more often found in the hands of law enforcement than the military.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
VSK-94	9mm SP5, 9mm SP6, 9mm PAB-9	2.9 kg	10, 20	$1836
Case	NA	5.9 kg	NA	$509

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
VSK-94 (9mm PAB-9)	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	9	29
VSK-94 (9mm SP5)	5	4	1-2-3	6	4	9	35
VSK-94 (9mm SP6)	5	4	1-1-2	6	4	9	42

Truvelo SG-1

Notes: Truvelo calls the SG-1 a "high-precision sniper rifle" – with good reason, as it is one of the best sniper rifles the world doesn't know about. Each SG-1 is basically hand-made to order (and in fact, the statistics below are for what Truvelo calls an "average" SG-1 – if the word "average" really fits the SG-1).There are three standard chamberings, but Truvelo will build the SG-1 for virtually any caliber and ammunition the buyer desires. It is a very new rifle, which partially accounts for its rarity and lack of profile in the world; in addition to that, South Africa has a long-standing policy of not revealing its export customers and not confirming exactly what SANDF is using.

The SG-1 Comes in versions fed by a box magazine or as a single-shot weapon hand-fed between each shot. Operating parts are hand-machined from solid nickel-chrome-molybdenum steel, starting with a single homogenous block of metal. The stock is largely of aircraft-grade aluminum alloy, with a buttplate equipped with thick rubber recoil pad. The buttplate is adjustable for length of pull, height, and angle. The stock also has a padded cheekpiece adjustable for height. The pistol grip, trigger guard and handguards are polymer; the trigger guard contains a trigger adjustable for pull weight, angle, and finger reach, and the pistol grip includes an adjustable handrest. The receiver is also built mostly of aircraft-quality aluminum alloy, with steel reinforcement. The folding bipod is of light alloy and is adjustable for height and cant, as well as containing a bubble level near the mount area. Barrels are of heavy cold hammer-forged stainless steel and button-rifled; the length Truvelo lists as "average" is an incredible 30.1 inches. Magnum versions also include a muzzle brake; standard calibers may have an optional flash suppressor, and if subsonic ammunition is available in the buyer's preferred chambering, the barrel is threaded to accept a silencer or sound suppressor. There are no open sights on a "standard" SG-1, but the SG-1 is normally equipped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail for scope/optic mounting. (If the buyer wants, he may also have his rifles delivered with some other type of mount.)

Truvelo also makes more compact versions of these rifles, designed for counter-sniper work and urban warfare, with a secondary consideration for the rifle to be a more compact package more easily-carried by Airborne and Air Assault troops. These are called by Truvelo the Counter-Measure Sniper (CMS) rifles. They are of basically the same construction, but have shorter barrels (22.2 inches for the 7.62mm and .338 chamberings, and 29.1 inches for the .50-caliber version), side-folding skeletonized stocks, rubber recoil pads for the stock, and muzzle brakes which can be removed and replaced with silencers for use with subsonic ammunition (even the 7.62mm NATO version of the CMS has a muzzle brake). For the most part, they are otherwise similar to the standard SG-1, just in a lighter, more-compact package.

Let me emphasize that the statistics below are for what Truvelo calls an "average" SG-1, but Truvelo will build the SG-1 to virtually any configuration the buyer desires.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The SG-1 and CMS do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SG-1	7.62mm NATO	7.98 kg	5, 10, 20	$2540
SG-1	7.62mm NATO	7.21 kg	1 Internal	$1959
SG-1	.300 Winchester Magnum	8.59 kg	5, 10, 20	$2948
SG-1	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.76 kg	1 Internal	$2177
SG-1	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.06 kg	5, 10, 20	$3187
SG-1	.338 Lapua Magnum	8.18 kg	1 Internal	$2299
CMS	7.62mm NATO	6.2 kg	5, 10, 20	$2335
CMS	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.2 kg	5, 10, 20	$3101
CMS	.50 Browning Machinegun	13 kg	5	$7730
SG-1/CMS Silencer (7.62mm NATO)	N/A	1.91 kg	N/A	$865
CMS Silencer (.338 Lapua)	N/A	2.3 kg	N/A	$1050
CMS Silencer (.50 BMG)	N/A	5.23 kg	N/A	$3395

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SG-1 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	124
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	161
SG-1 (7.62mm, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	13	1	Nil	58
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	13	1	Nil	75
SG-1 (7.62mm)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	124
With Bipod	SS	4	2-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	161
SG-1 (7.62mm, Silenced)	SS	3	1-Nil	13	1	Nil	58
With Bipod	SS	3	1-Nil	13	1	Nil	75
SG-1 (.300)	BA	5	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	137
With Bipod	BA	5	1-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	178
SG-1 (.300)	SS	5	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	137
With Bipod	SS	5	1-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	178
SG-1 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	157
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	204
SG-1 (.338)	SS	6	1-3-Nil	10	3	Nil	157
With Bipod	SS	6	1-3-Nil	10	1	Nil	204
CMS (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	86
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	111
CMS (7.62mm, Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	2	Nil	52
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	67
CMS (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/8	3	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	97
CMS (.338, Silenced)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	11/12	2	Nil	62
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	11/12	1	Nil	80
CMS (.50)	BA	9	2-3-4	10/11	4	Nil	118
With Bipod	BA	9	2-3-4	10/11	2	Nil	153
CMS (.50, Silenced)	BA	5	2-4-Nil	15/17	3	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	5	2-4-Nil	15/17	2	Nil	86

Vektor H-5

Notes: This weapon is meant to function as a light patrol carbine for police that is also capable of sniping work. The pump-action rifle is easy to maintain and handle, but the H-5 is capable of decent accuracy, especially in its longer-barreled versions. The standard telescopic sight provided with the H-5 is a 4x wide-angle with a luminous reticule.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist outside of South Africa.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is a popular ranch rifle inside of South Africa, but is not used by many other people.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price

H-5 (340mm Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	3.78 kg	12, 15	$919
H-5 (460mm Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.13 kg	12, 15	$969
H-5 (560mm Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.5 kg	12, 15	$1011

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
H-5 (340mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	33
H-5 (460mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	51
H-5 (560mm)	PA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	67

C-75 Special Forces Rifle

Notes: The C-75 Special Forces Rifle is a highly-evolved Mauser-action rifle firing 7.62mm NATO ammunition. It is intended for both military and police special operations forces,, and can fire any sort of 7.62mm NATO ammunition, from rubber slugs to depleted-uranium saboted rounds. An unusual feature is that it can be fitted with a muzzle cup; with this cup, the C-75 can fire various riot control devices such as irritant gas grenades, canisters of rubber balls, or smoke grenades. (It cannot fire standard rifle grenades.) The stock and furniture have been replaced by fiberglass. Note that the figures presented here are provisional; reliable information on the C-75 are difficult to find, though it is apparently in wide use by Spanish military and police.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This is an extremely rare weapon in the Twilight 2000 World.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
C-75	7.62mm NATO	3.7 kg	5	$1655

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
C-75	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	93

Carl Gustav m/41

Notes: This weapon had its genesis in the 1894 Mauser rifle, which was used as a battle rifle by several countries. After trials with several countries' weapons, the Swedes rejected several rifles in favor of the Mauser, which they chose as a battle rifle. Key to this sale was the willingness of Mauser to rechamber the Swedish rifle in 6.5mm Swedish Mauser, standard in most longarms and machineguns in Swedish service at the time.

The Swedes saw a need for a precision sniping weapon, and since it was neutral throughout the war, could buy arms from Germany. It was topped with German-built AJACK 4x90mm scope, a bit large, especially at the time; this had to be offset to fit the loading clip for the action. Later, as excess production by Germany fell, they topped the receiver with the AGA-41 domestically-produced scope, and two years later, the AGA-44. The action was a bolt-action design using the 1893 Spanish Mauser action, suitably modified to meet the caliber and degree of precision required. Originally manufactured in Germany, they were soon being manufactured by Carl Gustav. m/41s were not built from scratch, but selected from well-performing m/96s and rebuilt and hand-fitted from there. (Essentially, they became new rifles.

Stocks were varnished walnut; early models used a straight grip, but the majority, manufactured by Carl Gustav, had stocks of varnished elm of beech, and this was more easily available in Sweden. The barrel has two bands, one 2/3rds to the front and one as the front of the handguard. This front barrel band is modified to accept a Swedish bayonet. Scopes, even the later Swedish models, had adjustable windage and elevation, done by the knobs on the rear of the scope. Without sights, the shooter relied on a micrometer-adjustable dial-type rear leaf sight, and a simple post sight. The barrel is 20.1 inches, which would be conserved short these days.

The m/41B was introduced in 1955, and had a number of improvements and alterations over the m/41B; these were both functional and cosmetic. The front sight was a simple blade protected by slide-on tunnel type guard. The barrel was given a target crown, and the m/41B had a rubberized sling that can stretch somewhat, for use to aid in shooting. The rifles had light recoil, mainly due to weight. The scope, which never was offset enough to use clips, generally had to be reloaded though the top one at a time.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
m/41	6.5mm Swedish	4.62 kg	5 Clip	$1374
m/41	6.5mm Swedish	5.08 kg	5 Clip	$1380

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
m/41	BA	4	2-Nil	7	4	Nil	65
m/41	BA	4	2-Nil	7	4	Nil	67

AMSD OM-300 Vanquish

Notes: This sniper rifle, little brother to the OM-50 Nemesis antimateriel rifle, is designed to be a takedown rifle – a rifle that may be disassembled into major components (stock, receiver, barrel, magazine), and put in a case or bag for transport, possibly discreetly. The rifle can then be reassembled without having lost the zero of its sights or optics (as long as they are left on the rifle when taken down). Assembly or takedown takes about three minutes. The Vanquish's stock is on collapsible aluminum rails that are adjustable for LOP, and has a detachable cheek pad. The butt is attached to this bar assembly, and has a recoil pad, an extendible monopod, and a cheekpad for long eye-relief scopes. It is made of polymer. The Vanquish has a 20-inch heavy-profile barrel with compact muzzle brake; the barrel is threaded and can be user-swapped for a flash suppressor, a larger or smaller muzzle brake, or suppressor. The barrel is fluted to reduce weight. It can digest most forms of ammo. The receiver has an oversized bolt handle for a positive grip; this is at the rear of the receiver. The spiral-fluted bolt is itself based on the tried-and-true Remington 700 bolt. The receiver begins as an 8.16-kilogram steel billet which is machined down to the final product, which weighs about 1.36 kilograms. Tolerances are tight, necessary to take the assembly and reassembly process without losing zero. Many shooters say the action is a bit still, but this is another example of the Vanquish's tight tolerances. However, the same shooters say the trigger action is excellent. Controls are the familiar AR-15-type control set, though the pistol grip is a MagPul ergonomic design. Vanquishes are all made in house, making spare parts easy to get and with a quick turn-around.

The Vanquish is a switch-caliber design; only barrels much be switched out in most cases, though the use of .300 WSM ammo will also require a change of bolt. The standard scope recommended by AMSD is the Leupold Mk 4 LR/T 3.5-10x40mm.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Vanquish	.243 Winchester	5.44 kg	10	$1909
Vanquish	6.5mm Creedmoor	5.44 kg	10	$1997
Vanquish	.260 Remington	5.44 kg	10	$2247
Vanquish	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	10	$2350
Vanquish	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	5.44 kg	10	$2403
Vanquish	.338 Federal	5.44 kg	10	$2596

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Vanquish (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	62
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	81
Vanquish (6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	86
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	112
Vanquish (.260)	BA	4	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	86
Vanquish (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	97
Vanquish (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	1	Nil	117
Vanquish (.338)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	97

Brugger & Thomet APR-338

Notes: The APR-338 (Anti-Personnel Rifle) was designed from the outset to be a military rifle, with police use a secondary thought; it was not meant to be a civilian rifle. The receiver and action are milled from a single block of high-grade steel. Atop this receiver is a 9.5-inch length of MIL-STD-1913 rail, with an up to 40-MOA slope to help align optics. Though the buyer may mount any optic he chooses, the standard scope is one of Schmidt & Bender's line. The rear of the MIL-STD-1913 rail and the front of the barrel just behind the muzzle have flip-up iron sights. The safeties include a fully-protected bolt stop/release, and bolt uses a short throw. The bolt handle curves a bit to the rear, as this was found to be most ergonomic for use with the APR-338. The barrel is 27 inches, free-floating, and fluted, and the barrel can be removed and replaced with a simple wrench rather than requiring a special tool. The barrel is tipped with a two-baffle muzzle brake, and the muzzle has a cap which protects threads that allow the use of a silencer (the one which comes with the rifle fits over and covers the muzzle brake). The upper receiver is bolted to an aluminum lower receiver, and the fore-end has a removable bipod adjustable for height and cant. An accessory groove underneath the fore-end allows for the installation of a hand stop. The stock is of aluminum and polymer, and is adjustable for length of pull, cheekpiece, and height of the butt. It also folds to the right.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The APR-338 is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
APR-338	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.53 kg	10	$3053

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
APR-338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	133
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	173

P-26/Sauer G150

This design was the work of the shadowy P-26 organization; P-26 is a guerilla unit of former Swiss soldiers and other citizens that would stay behind in a World War 3 situation and make life difficult for occupying forces. About 250 were built, but only three are in any sort of public showing; the rest are in deep Swiss government storage. The G150 was designed specifically for them as a suppressed subsonic-ammunition-firing antimateriel rifle. The G150 is built around a Sauer bolt action with an SG-550 folding stock and pistol grip. The shell of the rifle appears to be custom-made for the G150, and is of aluminum alloy. The length of rifled barrel is 13.77 inches; the rest is the long and heavy suppressor. The total length of the G150 is 1115 millimeters, with over half of that being the suppressor. The G150 is chambered for .41 Remington Magnum, but not a regular load – the jacketed bullet is 409 grains, almost twice the weight of a normal load for .41 Magnum. This is also a subsonic loading, as a supersonic crack was not desired. No public record exists of firing noise, but one could infer that it would be very quiet, possibly only a click from the hammer striking the round and a greatly muffled thud from the round firing. The designers probably wanted to keep the damaging potential of the .41 Magnum in a subsonic round, with a slow heavy bullet, similar in concept to the DeLisle carbine. The scope was designed by Schmidt & Bender specifically for this rifle; the scope is large and is of an unusual magnification, x4-6. The scope is graduated only out to 200 meters, the maximum effective range calculated for the G150. The scope has a proprietary plain-type aiming reticle. The G150 has no iron sights.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
G150	.41 Magnum Subsonic	5.85 kg	3	$987

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
G150	BA	4	1-1-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	54

SiG-Sauer SG-550 Sniper

Notes: This is the sniper rifle version of the Swiss SG-550 assault rifle. The SSG-550 Sniper was developed primarily at the behest of police departments in Western Europe and a few other countries, primarily for SRT-type units, to be a short to medium-range marksman's weapon; in the circumstances where the SG-550 Sniper is intended for use, the shortcomings of the 5.56mm NATO cartridge in a sniper's weapon is not a great disadvantage.

The SG-550 Sniper differs from a standard SG-550 assault rifle in several respects. First, it has no automatic fire capability. The barrel is cold hammer-forged instead of being a standard SG-550 barrel, and it is heavier than a standard barrel, lengthened to 25.6 inches, and has no flash suppressor. The trigger is two-stage, match quality, and more sensitive than the standard SG-550 trigger at 3.3 pounds of pull weight. The SG-550 Sniper is equipped with a light alloy bipod which folds and is also adjustable for height and cant. The stock is also made from light alloy, but includes a buttplate adjustable for length of pull and height (and somewhat for angle) and has a rubber recoil pad. The cheekpiece is adjustable for height. The stock folds, but this is only recommended for transport or storage, as the folded stock is in the way of the trigger, pistol grip, fire controls, and most of the magazine. The pistol grip, made from polymer, is adjustable for angle and includes an adjustable handrest as well as a small counterweight to the long barrel. On top of the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail for optics mounting, which extends down the ends of the handguards; there are no iron sights. (The standard scope for Swiss forces, and the one which is sold with the rifle, is a special version of a Hendsoldt 1.5-6x telescopic sight which was designed specifically for the SG-550 Sniper.) An anti-mirage band is optional, but when mounted it covers the part of the MIL-STD-1913 rail on the handguards.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SG-550 Sniper	5.56mm NATO	7.03 kg	20, 30	$1664

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SG-550 Sniper	SA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	80
SG-550 Sniper (Bipod)	SA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	104

SiG-Sauer SG-716 DMR

Notes: This is the sniper variant of the SG-716 family; it is specifically to be a military Designated Marksman Rifle, but has found much more employment with police departments worldwide, including several in the US.

The SG-716 DMR is an outgrowth of the earlier SG-716 Patrol rifle. As such, the DMR starts with an accurate rifle as a genesis, and improves greatly upon it. Interestingly, the SG-716 DMR comes with no muzzle device for its 18-inch barrel; it merely has 0.625x24 threads which will fit most muzzle devices, including flash suppressors, muzzle brakes, and suppressors. It does have a cap to put over the threads, which functions as a target crown. The barrel is free-floated, cold hammer-forged and of heavy profile, and is made from chrome-moly-vanadium steel.

The top of the receiver and handguards are equipped with a Picatinny rail, full-length for the mounting of several optics. There is a short length of rail under the handguard at the front, to which is normally attached a Harris bipod. Short side rails at the front sides of the handguard allows for the mounting of other accessories. The body of the rifle is based on the AR-10, without the carrying handle, and redesigned for SiG's needs and the needs of shooters. The receiver halves are made of the standard 7075-T6 aircraft aluminum, to which is attached a MIAD pistol grip. The trigger pack is a Geiselle SSA, which is tuned, two-stage, and breaking at 6 pounds upon the first stage of the trigger pull. It is a match-quality trigger. The SG-716 comes with a set of BUIS, and also comes with SiG TANGO6 3-18x44 scope. The stock is a MagPul PRS, solid and fixed and adjustable for length of pull, and has an adjustable cheekpiece. It is also adjustable for

The SiG-716 DMR is gas operated, but uses a short-stroke gas piston to drive the action. Some say that piston-driven guns are less accurate than direct impingement due to the motion of the piston, but SiG-Sauer has engineered the SG-716 DMR to take this motion's effect on recoil, primarily due to the use of very tight tolerances (all over the rifle, not just the piston). Some say that piston-driven rifles are more accurate, especially when using a suppressor. The low-profile gas block is adjustable, allowing for normal use, use in adverse conditions, suppressor use, and gas off for use when silence from the action is desired. This gas adjustor is accessed from under the handguard, just ahead of the Picatinny rail segment. The upper receiver has an oversized charging handle, a forward assist, and a dust cover. The controls are fully ambidextrous. It ships with two MagPul polymer PM AG's, but it will accept most AR-10, M-14, SR-25, and several commercial 7.62mm magazines.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SG-716 DMR	7.62mm NATO	5.58 kg	10, 20	$1689

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SG-716 DMR	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	60
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	79

SiG-Sauer SSG-2000

Notes: This weapon was purpose-built for military and law enforcement snipers, as well as for professional target shooters. The SSG-2000 is a highly modified version of a civilian rifle, the Sauer 80/90 (also known as the STR, Scandinavian Target Rifle). The SSG-2000 is in use by Swiss police, Jordan, Hong Kong police, Taiwan, and some British police forces.

The SSG-2000 is known for its smooth bolt action and efficient muzzle brake; locking and unlocking also make use of a non-rotating bolt, resulting in a cocking handle turn of only 65 degrees. The 24.1-inch barrel is heavy and hammer-forged, and tipped with a combination flash suppressor/muzzle brake. The trigger group includes a low-weight firing trigger with a pull of 4 pounds and a set trigger which reduces the trigger pull weight to only 0.5 pounds. (0.5 pounds is considered a good pull weight for competition shooters, but way too light for snipers.) The safety allows the bolt to be opened and the weapon unloaded and loaded, but the bolt cannot be closed again until the weapon is taken off safe again. There is also a chamber-loaded indicator which can be felt as well as seen. The stock is of fine wood and is of the thumbhole-type; it has a buttplate with a recoil pad and which is adjustable for length and height. Stocks may be left or right-handed as necessary. The SSG-2000 has no iron sights, but is equipped with sight rings for most Western telescopic sights. The standard telescopic sights sold with the SSG-2000 are a Schmidt & Bender 1.5-6x42 or a Zeiss Diatal ZA 8x56T.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Though heavy and complicated, the SSG-2000 was often a feared weapon, particularly among Italian soldiers, Chinese soldiers facing Taiwanese snipers and members of the Hong Kong Garrison, and anti-government forces in Britain.

Merc 2000 Notes: The SSG-2000 was considered too heavy, complicated, and expensive to be a popular weapon.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSG-2000	5.56mm NATO	5.72 kg	4	$1731
SSG-2000	7.5mm Swiss Service	6.69 kg	4	$2472
SSG-2000	7.62mm NATO	6.62 kg	4	$2374
SSG-2000	.300 Weatherby Magnum	7.35 kg	4	$2856

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSG-2000 (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	82
SSG-2000 (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	106
SSG-2000 (7.5mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	97
SSG-2000 (7.5mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	126
SSG-2000 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	97
SSG-2000 (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	127
SSG-2000 (.300)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	90
SSG-2000 (.300, Bipod)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	118

SiG-Sauer SSG-3000

Notes: This is a sniper rifle built to the technical standards of the SSG-2000, but in a smaller and lighter package. One of the differences includes the use of a MIL-STD-1913 rail for mounting optics instead of the SSG-2000's mount and rings (though the mount/ring setup is still available for the SSG-3000 if desired); there are still no iron sights on the rifle. The standard telescopic sight sold with the SSG-3000 is a special version of the Hensoldt 1.5-6x24L BL, designed specifically for

use with the SSG-3000. The receiver is machined from a single billet of light alloy, and the bolt's locking lugs lock directly to the barrel instead of the receiver. The receiver is stressed as little as possible. The bolt contains a light firing pin and also has a short travel, producing a very short lock time. The 24.1-inch barrel is heavy and cold hammer-forged, and tipped with a combination muzzle brake/flash suppressor.

Two trigger units are available for the SSG-3000: a standard trigger and a two-stage trigger. Both of these units are adjustable for pull weight and length, and as most of the SSG-3000 is modular, wither trigger unit may be used in any particular SSG-3000. Originally, the SSG-3000 was built from fine-quality laminated wood, but most have been built with a McMillan polymer stock. In both cases, the stocks have padded buttplates adjustable for length of pull, height, and angle, and also have a padded cheekpiece adjustable for height.

Variants of the SSG-3000 include the SSG-3000 Tactical, with a shorter barrel and a larger muzzle brake (and not found in a wood-stocked version), and a training version of the SSG-3000 which fires .22 Long Rifle ammunition. Both are otherwise identical to the standard SSG-3000 and share the same features other than those required for their modifications.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Training models were often converted to assassination weapons by the addition of a silencer, or used by civilians.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSG-3000 (Early)	7.62mm NATO	6.28 kg	5	$2321
SSG-3000 (Late)	7.62mm NATO	6.21 kg	5	$2331
SSG-3000 Tactical	7.62mm NATO	5.58 kg	5	$2478
SSG-3000 Trainer (Early)	.22 Long Rifle	5.21 kg	5	$1233
SSG-3000 Trainer (Late)	.22 Long Rifle	5.15 kg	5	$1243

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSG-3000 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	98
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	128
SSG-3000 (.22)	BA	1	Nil	8	1	Nil	57
(With Bipod)	BA	1	Nil	8	1	Nil	74
SSG-3000 Tactical	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	88
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	114

MKEK/POF Bora-12

Notes: The Bora-12 is the first domestically-produced sniper rifle for the Turkish Armed Forces. It was adopted as a result of an international shooting competition; POF of Pakistan produced the winning design. The rifle, however, is 100% manufactured in Turkey under license. The Bora-12 is also used by Azerbaijan, a recent export customer. In addition to the Turkish Army, the Bora-12 is used by the national police force, in particular the Gendarmerie Special Operations unit.

The Bora-12 is a modern-type sniper rifle, built using generous amounts of light alloy and polymer. The stock in particular is made mostly of polymer, and the pistol grip and handguards are mostly of polymer. The stock has a recoil pad which is textured and shaped for a good grip on the shoulder, has an adjustable cheekpiece, and is adjustable for LOP. It has an extendable monopod under the stock, and folds to the right for travel. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, which continues along the top of the recoil pad. The sides of the handrails have short rails, and the underside of the handguards also has a rail. The barrel is 26 inches long, and tipped with a beefy muzzle brake. Backup iron sights are provided.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Bora-12	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	10	$2715

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Bora-12	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	104
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	135

Accuracy Engineering Tactical Rifle

Notes: The reaction to seeing one of these rifles is often something like, “Isn’t that a version of…” That is because, using a Remington 700 base, AE combines stocks by Harris Gun Works, Macmillan, or H-S Precision, with a chrome-molybdenum steel barrel machined to extremely close tolerances, and Teflon coatings. These weapons were never mass-produced; instead, they were made to order for specific police or military snipers, and the actions and measurements are designed specifically to the person ordering it, in a process involving a great deal of measurements and questions about methods of shooting and sighting. Though the statistics below are generic, actual weapons may vary widely.

Twilight 2000 Notes: By the time of the Twilight War, less than 50 of these rifles had been built, with most of them being found in the Continental US and Canada.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tactical Rifle	5.56mm NATO	4.58 kg	5-I	$1682
Tactical Rifle	7.62mm NATO	5.4 kg	5-I	$2327
Tactical Rifle	7mm Remington Magnum	5.81 kg	5-I	$2394
Tactical Rifle	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.16 kg	5-I	$2689
Tactical Rifle	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.8 kg	5-I	$3096

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tactical Rifle (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	80
Tactical Rifle (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	104
Tactical Rifle (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
Tactical Rifle (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
Tactical Rifle (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	95
Tactical Rifle (7mm, Bipod)	BA	4	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	123
Tactical Rifle (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	100
Tactical Rifle (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	127
Tactical Rifle (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	104
Tactical Rifle (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	134

Alexander Arms GSR

Notes: The GSR (Grendel Sniper Rifle) is, as the name suggests, a precision sniper rifle built around the 6.5mm Grendel. Due to its chambering, it straddles the line between a DMR and true sniper rifle; however, it has a number if features that sniper rifles have and DMRs generally don’t. Starting with the stock and furniture, the stock is a Magpul PRS adjustable for length of pull and cheekpiece height. The pistol grip is an Ergo. The round, ventilated composite handguards have short MIL-STD-1913 rails near the front of those handguards, and these can be repositioned up and down the handguards. The charging handle has been moved to the bolt. The GMR is based on the AR platform, and operates via gas impingement. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail; the GSR has no iron sights and no provision for a front sight. Under the toe of the stock is a very short length of rail for the attachment of a monopod. The magazines are proprietary and a bit on the small side. Barrels are 20 or 24 inches, heavy profile, and fluted; they are tipped by a compact muzzle brake. Finishes for the GSR are black or Desert Tan.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
GSR (20” Barrel)	6.5mm Grendel	4.54 kg	4, 10	$1440
GSR (24” Barrel)	6.5mm Grendel	4.71 kg	4, 10	$1573

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
GSR (20”)	SA	3	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	77
With Bipod	SA	3	1-2-Nil	6	1	Nil	100
GSR (24”)	SA	3	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	93
With Bipod	SA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	121

American Precision Arms APR

Notes: The APR (All-Purpose Rifle) is also known by APA as the “Do it All Rifle.” Unlike the high-tech platforms being used and experimented with by the various militaries of the world, the APR is more meant for civilian use or military designated marksman use, and not meant to be the end-all of military sniper rifles. Impromptu marksmanship, police tactical snipership, as well as civilian hunting and even target shooting and plinking are the prevue of this rifle. The McMillian HTG stock is mated to an APA Genesis action and a Boughton custom heavy-contour barrel 22 inches long, and specially pillar bedded. The barrel even has a stud for a bayonet. The APR can take Accuracy International AW or AICS magazines. The APR is fitted with a Timney match trigger. The standard stock and external finish is KG Gun-Kote Sage Green, though other finishes can be given to the rifle upon request. Under the front of the fore-end is an attachment for a bipod; the one normally supplied with the APR is adjustable for height and cant. Iron sights are not fitted except upon request, but there is enough drilling and tapping available to mount just about any optics mount or night vision gear. APA calls the APR “the cheapest custom rifle you can buy.”

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
APR	7.62mm NATO	5.81 kg	10	$2211

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
APR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	89
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	115

American Precision Arms Paragon

Notes: The Paragon is built around the guts of a high-accuracy rifle, the Genesis. The stock is in hardwood and the exposed metalwork finished in black; the result looks very much like a high-adjustability variant of the M-24. APA will build the Paragon around either a 5.56mm NATO or 7.62mm NATO action. The Paragon is sort of a blend of many of the best features of other rifles. The receiver is topped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail or Weaver rail according to the customer wishes; the magazines used are either Accuracy International AE or AW magazines. The 5.56mm NATO barrel is 20 inches long; the 7.62mm NATO barrels are 22 inches long. The barrels are stainless steel and match grade, and of heavy profile. Both are tipped with a beefy muzzle brake; this may be unscrewed and replaced with an even beefier suppressor. The stock folds to the right and also has an adjustable cheekpiece and adjustable length. The butt has a thick rubber recoil pad.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Paragon	5.56mm NATO	7.82 kg	10	$2016
With Suppressor	5.56mm NATO Subsonic	9.62 kg	10	$2178
Paragon	7.62mm NATO	9.92 kg	10	$2654
With Suppressor	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	13.9 kg	10	$3877

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Paragon (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	82
With Suppressor	BA	2	1-Nil	10/11	1	Nil	48
Paragon (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	87

With Suppressor	BA	3	1-Nil	16/17	1	Nil	52

Armalite AR-30

Notes: This is a smaller-caliber, magazine-fed weapon related to the AR-50 antimateriel rifle. The stock and receiver are built primarily of aircraft-grade aluminum alloy, with the buttstock portion being equipped with a simple adjustable polymer shell for a cheekpiece, and a padded buttplate. The stock may be removed for storage or transport (but cannot be fired without the stock). The free-floating barrel is of chrome-moly steel and is triple-lapped; it is heavy, 26 inches long, and in the case of the .338 Lapua chambering, a huge multi-baffle muzzle brake is standard. (This muzzle brake is an option with the other chamberings.) Most operating parts are also of steel. The receiver contains a V-shaped block in which the action is bedded, which gives the action rock-solid operation to further enhance accuracy and reliability. The fore-end has a groove which can be used for mounting a bipod, sling swivel, or certain other accessories. The pistol grip is identical to that of an M-16A2. All steel parts are manganese phosphate-coated, and aluminum alloy parts are hard anodized.

Currently, the chamberings available for the AR-30 are 7.62mm NATO, .300 Winchester Magnum, and .338 Lapua Magnum. Armalite also produced and marketed a small number of AR-30s in .30-06 Springfield and .243 Winchester, but these did not prove to be popular with the public and were quickly withdrawn; they are quite hard to find today. Originally, both 5 and 10-round magazines were produced for the AR-30, but only 5-round magazines are made today.

The AR-30M is essentially a product-improved AR-30, with a MIL-STD-1913 receiver rail, a new muzzle brake, a new bipod attachment point, and a triple hand-lapped heavy fluted barrel that is specially bedded with V-shaped aluminum bedding blocks. Other special features are as on the AR-30, though the stock is fixed in length but has an adjustable cheekpiece. Though the .243 Winchester and .30-06 Springfield chamberings have been dropped, new chamberings have been added. The AR-30A1 accepts only 5-round magazines. Barrels are 24 inches for the 7.62mm and 6.5mm; other calibers use 26-inch barrels. Muzzle brakes are standard, though they may be removed and replaced with other muzzle devices.

The AR-31 is a short-action, short-barrel version of the AR-30. It is currently chambered only in 7.62mm NATO, but Armalite hints that there will be further chamberings in the future. The AR-31 features a full receiver-and-handguard-length MIL-STD-1913 rail, as well as short rails on the sides and bottom of the handguard. (The bottom rail normally mounts a bipod, but can be used for other purposes. Gun writers say it is “built like a tank” and it is rather heavy. The chassis is of thick steel manganese-phosphated aluminum, and the octagonal action is of beefy steel, without an overly-large ejection port. The size of the action allows to be fed by AR-10B magazines as well as magazines designed for the AR-30. The bolt has a floating bolt head design, ensuring that the lugs maintain even contact with the action. The stock is skeletonized and fully adjustable for cheekrest, length of pull and recoil pad height. The pistol grip is a standard AR-15A2 grip. The underside of the forend is wide and flat for a good rest. Some say the safety is too difficult to reach with the fingers. Sometimes, it is difficult to actuate, requiring one to slightly pull the bolt back and then switch the safety.

The AR-31’s barrel is 24 inches long and tipped by a large muzzle brake, though the barrel tip is threaded and can be replaced by other devices. The barrel is just short of a bull barrel in width, and is fluted to save weight. The free-floating barrel is of chrome-moly steel and is triple-lapped.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This is a rare weapon, appearing just before the Twilight War; however, all five calibers are available, if you can find an AR-30 at all.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
AR-30	.243 Winchester	4.59 kg	5, 10	$2160
AR-30	7.62mm NATO	5.57 kg	5, 10	$2601
AR-30	.30-06 Springfield	6.11 kg	5, 10	$2885
AR-30	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.5 kg	5, 10	$2963
AR-30	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.22 kg	5, 10	$3371
AR-30M	6.5-284 Norma	4.79 kg	5	$2288
AR-30M	7.62mm NATO	5.77 kg	5	$2562
AR-30M	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.9 kg	5	$2993
AR-30M	.300 Remington Ultra Mag	7.2 kg	5	$3128
AR-30M	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.62 kg	5	$3405
AR-31	7.62mm NATO	7.35 kg	5, 10, 20	$2566

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
AR-30 (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	2	Nil	89
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	8	1	Nil	116
AR-30 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	106
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	138
AR-30 (.30-06)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	97
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	126
AR-30 (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	111
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	144
AR-30 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	117
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	152
AR-30M (6.5mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	85
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	110
AR-30M (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	98
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	128
AR-30M (.300 WM)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	110
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	144
AR-30M (.300 RUM)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	2	Nil	116
(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	9	1	Nil	150
AR-30M (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	117
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	152
AR-31 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	99
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	128

Arms Tech Magnum Super Match Interdiction

Notes: Originally developed as a private venture by a company named Arms Tech, the MSMI was designed to provide a precision sniper rifle that is not a huge or cumbersome weapon, but has range beyond that of the 7.62 NATO-firing weapons that are normally standard in Western militaries and police forces, and also allows for quick follow-up shots. It is based on a Belgian sporting rifle known as the FN BAR, with a change in caliber to .300 Winchester Magnum, an extended free-floating barrel, and a special optics mount able to use most Western military and police telescopic sights and night vision devices, and change them repeatedly with the shooter losing his zero. The barrel is made by the unusual technique of cold-forging, which makes for a stiffer and stronger barrel. The barrel is threaded so a suppressor may be added, and a special cap is provided to protect the threads if a suppressor is not used; this cap also functions as a muzzle brake.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MSMI	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.3 kg	3, 10	$2440

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range

MSMI	SA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	101
MSMI (Bipod)	SA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	130

Barrett M-98

Notes: The M-98 was designed for snipers requiring lightweight firepower, but not one of their larger-caliber weapons. It has an unusual design with a very heavy barrel, but otherwise as light as possible construction. The weapon doesn't have iron sights, but does have a MIL-STD-1913 rail. Many of the details listed below for the M-98B are also applicable for the M-98.

Though the new M-98B is not that closely related to the M-98, it's close enough that for simplicity's sake, I will include it here. Like the M-98, the M-98B is under evaluation by several country's special operations troops to fill the gap between 7.62mm NATO sniper rifles and the big .50 BMG-chambered rifles. The heavy barrel is fluted to reduce weight, and the receiver, fore-end, and MIL-STD-1913 rail are machined in one piece from the same block of metal. The receiver has a number of cuts, recesses, and slots; these not only save weight, but provide additional cooling to the chamber, receiver, and barrel. The 27-inch barrel is tipped with an effective yet compact muzzle brake. There are no iron sights. The stock is adjustable in the cheekpiece and for length of pull, and includes a screw-in monopod for long hides and extra stability and a thick rubber recoil pad. Trigger pull is very light at 2-2.5 pounds. The bipod is a Harris bipod adjustable for height and cant.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The M-98 proved to be a very popular rifle amongst NATO and US snipers in the Twilight 2000 timeline. It was also used by Taiwanese, South Korean, and (strangely enough) Chinese snipers. The M-98B is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: These are both runaway best sellers on the international arms market.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M-98	.338 Lapua Magnum	7 kg	10	$2525
M-98B	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.58 kg	10	$3278

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M-98	SA	6	1-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	95
M-98 (Bipod)	SA	6	1-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	123
M-98B	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	142
M-98B (Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	179

Barrett MRAD

Notes: The MRAD (Multi-Role Adaptive Design) is sort of an evolution of the M-98 and M-98B. It was developed in response to US military requirements (the Precision Sniper Rifle competition), particularly special operations. The MRAD features a skeletonized stock adjustable for length of pull, angle of butt, and cheekpiece. The stock also folds to the right, primarily for carrying. The action changes to bolt-action, but it feeds from the same magazines as the M-98 and M-98B (or modified ones in the case of the other calibers). Controls are easily reachable from the trigger and are available from either side. The pistol grip is a standard A2 pistol grip, and the controls are standard AR-15 controls. The receiver has a MIL-STD-1913 rail that extends the full length of the handguard, and there are three one-third-length rails at the front of the handguard at the 3 o-clock, 6 o'clock, and 9 o'clock positions. The three smaller rails can be moved to any position between the front of the handguard to the rear of the handguard. The three 4-inch rails can also be exchanged for 8-inch rails. Depending upon the barrel length, the barrel may be heavy, fluted, floating, and be tipped by a muzzle brake. The muzzle brake can be easily removed and replaced with a silencer or suppressor. Barrett says that future versions of the MRAD will have barrels that will be user-exchangeable. The bipod used is the ubiquitous Harris bipod adjustable for cant and height, but the MIL-STD-1913 rail means that many types of bipods can be used. No iron sights are mounted in its standard configuration, though iron sights can be mounted on its upper MIL-STD-1913 rail.

After extensive trials in the Precision Sniper Rifle competition. The MRAD was accepted for service with USSOCOM in 2019 as the Mk 22 Advanced Sniper Rifle (ASR), with the ability to convert between 7.62mm NATO, .300 Norma Magnum, and .338 Norma Magnum. USSOCOM's ASR is topped with a Leupold 5-25x56 scope. The US Marines also intend to replace their M40s with Mk 22s, with the ability to convert between 7.62mm NATO and .300 Winchester Magnum. The US Army also plans on acquiring the Mk 22, replacing M107 and M2010 rifles currently in service.

The MRAD has been adopted on a limited basis by Special Operations forces both in the US and other allied countries. Some police forces worldwide have also acquired the MRAD. The Mk 22 and MRAD have seen combat use in Syria, Israel, and Ukraine.

The 17 and 20-inch-barrel versions of the MRAD were tested early on in the MRAD's development as short-barreled sniper rifles and were dropped early on, and not proceeded with.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The MRAD is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	5.3 kg	10	$2222
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.260 Remington	5.5 kg	10	$2478
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	7mm Remington Magnum	5.7 kg	10	$2652
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.300 Norma Magnum	5.9 kg	10	$2883
MRAD (27" Barrel)	.300 Norma Magnum	6.31 kg	10	$2969
MRAD (20" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.68 kg	10	$3218
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.15 kg	10	$3374
MRAD (27" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.65 kg	10	$3461
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.338 Norma Magnum	6.72 kg	10	$3197
MRAD (27" Barrel)	.338 Norma Magnum	7.22 kg	10	$3286
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.3 kg	10	$2956
MRAD (22" Barrel)	.300 PRC	6.52 kg	10	$2845
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	.300 PRC	6.77 kg	10	$3033
MRAD (17" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.1 kg	10	$2324
MRAD (22" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.52 kg	10	$2497
MRAD (24.5" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.77 kg	10	$2583

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MRAD (6.5mm)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	115
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	150
MRAD (.260)	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	121
MRAD (7mm Magnum)	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	101
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	131
MRAD (.300 Norma Magnum, 24.5-inch)	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	143
MRAD (.300 Norma Magnum, 27-inch)	BA	6	1-2-3	7/9	2	Nil	126
With Bipod	BA	6	1-2-3	7/9	1	Nil	164

MRAD (.338 Lapua Magnum, 20-inch)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	81
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	105
MRAD (.338 Lapua Magnum, 24.5-inch)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	3	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	143
MRAD (.338 Lapua Magnum, 27-inch)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	127
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	1	Nil	166
MRAD (.338 Norma Magnum, 24.5-inch)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	3	Nil	120
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	157
MRAD (.338 Norma Magnum, 27-inch)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	145
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	190
MRAD (.300 Winchester Magnum)	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	3	Nil	104
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	135
MRAD (.300 PRC, 22-Inch)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	118
MRAD (.300 PRC, 24.5-Inch)	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	106
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	138
MRAD (7.62mm, 17-Inch)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	61
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	79
MRAD (7.62mm, 22-Inch)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	89
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	116
MRAD (7.62mm, 24.5-Inch)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	132

Bluegrass Armory Moonshiner

Notes: The Moonshiner is a bolt-action bullpup sniper rifle which is compact yet accurate for such a short rifle.

Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail; on the sides of the fore-end are two more very short rails, and underneath is another very short rail, usually to mount a bipod. Furniture is largely aluminum, with an A2-type pistol grip and controls (except for the magazine release). There are several sling attachment points around the receiver and stock. The trigger guard is enlarged, and the magazine well is flared for easier reloading. The Moonshiner has both active and passive safeties. Despite being a bullpup, trigger pull is only three pounds. The receiver is made from billet aluminum that is machined into shape, and specially shaped to bed the fire control and Barrel Retention System. The receiver has no welds. The stock is not folding, but has an adjustable length and cheekpiece and a recoil pad at the butt. Finishes may be Desert Tan, OD Green, and Tactical Black.

The Moonshiner can fire three calibers, with primarily only a barrel change necessary.

The barrel is 21 inches long, tipped with a long Recoil Relief muzzle brake and a threaded barrel to allow other muzzle devices to be mounted. It is made of 4140 Chrome/Moly Steel and the barrel profile is heavy and match-quality.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Moonshiner	7.62mm NATO	5.29 kg	5, 10, 20	$2347
Moonshiner	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.29 kg	5, 10, 20	$2910
Moonshiner	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.29 kg	5, 10, 20	$3117

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Moonshiner (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	73
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	95
Moonshiner (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6	2	Nil	72
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	6	1	Nil	94
Moonshiner (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	76
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	99

Bulldog Terminator

Notes: This is a modern, up-to-date copy of the World War 2 De Lisle Silenced Carbine. The primary area of improvement is modern sound suppressor technology, making the Bulldog Terminator much quieter than even the De Lisle; in game terms, the Bulldog Terminator creates less than even Class I noise – little more than whispered speech. Other improvements include a fiberglass stock and modern metals. The basic mechanism remains the same, but the sights are calibrated for the new weapon.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Approximately 200 of these weapons were used by NATO forces in Europe and the Middle East.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is basically a curiosity weapon; not many exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Bulldog Terminator	.45 ACP	4.08 kg	10	$719

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Bulldog Terminator	BA	2	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	42

CheyTac M200 Intervention

Notes: Deployed by unnamed special operations units worldwide, the CheyTac M200 is a sniper weapon system rather than simply a long-range, heavy-caliber sniper rifle. It consists not merely of the highly-distinctive M200 rifle, but a hand-held computer for the spotter that calculates wind at the shooting site, barometric conditions, and angles to the target to allow for more accurate first shots and corrections.

The M200 rifle uses a machined CNC billet as a receiver, topped by a long MIL-STD-1913 rail; no iron sights are provided. The bipod is integral to the handguard and hangs the rifle from the bipod from above rather than being underneath the handguard; this is regarded as better from a follow-up-shot standard. The standard barrel has a bull profile and is made of steel, but a carbon-fiber-sleeved barrel is available that reduces weight. The 30-inch barrel is tipped with a large muzzle brake, but the brake can be removed and replaced with a rather huge suppressor. The barrel can be detached for transport. The stock uses a metal rod to which a buttplate and cheekpiece is attached; the butt is equipped with a thick recoil pad. The stock is also retractable. Forward of the magazine well is a large handgrip, especially useful when shooting at downward angles. The M200 is well known for being able to hit targets at 2000 meters routinely.

The M200 Carbine is similar, but uses a shorter 25, 27, or 29-inch barrel, which comes in steel only. It is otherwise identical to the M200.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M200 (Steel Barrel)	.408 CheyTac	12.25 kg	7	$4848
M200 (Carbon Fiber Barrel)	.408 CheyTac	10.89 kg	7	$4850
M200 Carbine (25” Barrel)	.408 CheyTac	10.98 kg	7	$4680
M200 Carbine (27” Barrel)	.408 CheyTac	11.38 kg	7	$4748
M200 Carbine (29” Barrel)	.408 CheyTac	11.79 kg	7	$4814
M200 Suppressor	N/A	5 kg	N/A	$1955
M200 Computer	N/A	0.5 kg	N/A	$3000

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M200	BA	8	1-3-5	9/10	3	Nil	151
With Bipod	BA	8	1-3-5	9/10	1	Nil	197
M200 (Suppressor)	BA	5	1-2-3	16/17	2	Nil	84
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	16/17	1	Nil	105
M200 Carbine (25”)	BA	7	1-3-5	8/9	2	Nil	115
With Bipod	BA	7	1-3-5	8/9	1	Nil	150
M200 Carbine (25”, Suppressor)	BA	5	1-2-3	15/16	2	Nil	70
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	15/16	1	Nil	91
M200 Carbine (27”)	BA	7	1-3-5	8/10	2	Nil	130
With Bipod	BA	7	1-3-5	8/10	1	Nil	168
M200 Carbine (27”, Suppressor)	BA	5	1-2-3	15/16	2	Nil	77
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	15/16	1	Nil	97
M200 Carbine (29”)	BA	8	1-3-5	9/10	2	Nil	144
With Bipod	BA	8	1-3-5	9/10	1	Nil	187
M200 Carbine (29”, Suppressor)	BA	5	1-2-3	15/17	2	Nil	80
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	15/17	1	Nil	104

Christensen Arms TFM Precision Rifle

Notes: Though Christensen Arms is known for the quality of hunting rifles, this is their first foray into the world of sniper weapons. Like their hunting rifles, the TFM has a barrel composed largely of carbon fiber, wrapped around a steel bore. (And yes, there are many arguments pro and con for the carbon fiber barrel.) Many think that the barrel is not as strong as a steel barrel, but the weight savings are marked. Though the stock is also synthetic Aerograde carbon fiber with a natural carbon fiber finish, and all working parts are of 17-4 stainless steel. It is adjustable for LOP, has a recoil pad, and an adjustable cheekpiece. The trigger pack is by Timney, who is known for its triggers, and is adjustable for pull weight, pull length, and travel. The barrel is 26 inches, tipped by a long muzzle brake, and of match quality. The TFM has a receiver-length integral Picatinny Rail, and another short section under the fore-end for the attachment of a bipod or other accessory. Though the TFM is purpose-built for snipers, it is also a good hunting rifle due to its light weight.

The TFM VTac is a carbine version of the TFM, with a 16-inch barrel and otherwise with the same feature set as the standard TFM. Unlike the TFM, the TFM VTac has a threaded muzzle that can mount a flash suppressor, a muzzle cap with a target crown, a muzzle brake (the stats we will use here), or a suppressor (which will probably be a common tactical accessory). It is compatible with a large variety of muzzle devices, particularly in 7.62mm and .300.

The BA Tactical is very similar to the TFM Precision; however, it was designed for competition and has a number of features useful in competition rifles. The stock is adjustable for LOP by spacers, but does not have a recoil pad. It has an adjustable cheekpiece, but not as adjustable as that of the TFM. The fore-end is not as long, and it does not have a bottom MIL-STD-1913 length of rail for a bipod, though the sling swivels can double as bipod mounts. It does have a receiver-length rail above the receiver. The inside of the stock is fiberglass, but carbon-fiber wrapped, and finished in a web pattern. The barrel length is 22 inches, tipped by a flash suppressor, but is not threaded and does not allow for the attachment of other devices. It is of carbon fiber with a 416 stainless steel liner. It is match-quality. The BA Tactical fires the additional caliber of 5.56mm NATO. The BA Tactical uses the same trigger pack and the same, stainless steel bolt and bolt carrier and lugs.

The BA VTac is a project of Christensen Arms and Kyle Lamb, owner and operator of Viking Tactics. It is to the BA Tactical what the TFM VTac is to the TFM Precision, with a threaded muzzle, 16-inch match-quality stainless steel liner, and otherwise with the same feature set as the BA Tactical. It does not, however, have the .300 Winchester Magnum chambering.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TFM	6.5mm Creedmoor	7.3 kg	5	$2245
TFM	7.62mm NATO	7.3 kg	5	$2608
TFM	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.6 kg	5	$2970
TFM VTac	6.5mm Creedmoor	6.6 kg	5	$1907
TFM VTac	7.62mm NATO	6.6 kg	5	$2268
TFM VTac	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.9 kg	5	$2630
BA Tactical	5.56mm NATO	7.7 kg	5	$1216
BA Tactical	6.5mm Creedmoor	7.7 kg	5	$1502
BA Tactical	7.62mm NATO	7.7 kg	5	$1849
BA Tactical	.300 Winchester Magnum	8.1 kg	5	$2682
BA VTac	5.56mm NATO	7.1 kg	5	$1152
BA VTac	6.5mm Creedmoor	7.1 kg	5	$1438
BA VTac	7.62mm NATO	7.1 kg	5	$1785

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TFM (6.5mm)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	8	2	Nil	120
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	8	1	Nil	157
TFM (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	106
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	138
TFM (7.62mm)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	110

With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	144
TFM VTac (6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	61
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	1	Nil	80
TFM VTac (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	53
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	68
TFM VTac (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	52
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	66
BA Tactical (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	74
BA Tactical (6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	99
BA Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	86
BA Tactical (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	85
BA VTac (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	48
BA VTac (6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	1	Nil	62
BA VTac (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	54

Colt/Cooper M2012-CLR

Notes: The M2012-CLR, first seen at the 2012 SHOT Show, had its inception as a military and police sniper rifle; Colt and Cooper however have seen the rifle's utility as a civilian hunting rifle. That is why, though the rifle is currently chambered only in 7.62mm NATO, a plethora of more chamberings are planned over the next two years. The M2012-CLR is based loosely on the AR platform, but there are a large number of differences from an AR platform. The M2012-CLR is a bolt-action weapon, with the cocking piece above and just forward of the pistol grip. The stock is a machined, skeletonized aluminum stock which has an adjustable cheekpiece as well as being adjustable for length of pull, cheekpiece angle, and buttplate angle. The butt has a Kick-EEZ recoil pad that is known for its recoil-absorption properties. On the toe of the stock is a small length of MIL-STD-1913 rail; this is meant to mount a monopod if desired. The trigger is a highly-adjustable Timney trigger pack, adjustable for pull weight and pull length as well as trigger stop. Cooper's contribution to the M2012-CLR is primarily in the action, which was designed for this rifle. The bolt's body is spiral-fluted to decrease weight and increase positive movement of the bolt. The M2012-CLR is equipped with a passive trigger safety as well as having a manual safety. Extraction is handled by a Sako-type extractor, a plunger ejector, and an oversized ejection port. A "hot red" pin protruded from the rear of the receiver when the firing pin is in the ready position. Case ruptures are handled by large gas vent ports forward of behind where the round is seated when firing.

Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, which snaps into the rail atop the handguards. Under the handguard is another rail, and includes a mount with a lightweight bipod that is adjustable for height and cant. The barrel is a 22-inch Schilen stainless steel barrel tipped with a beefy SureFire muzzle brake, which can be removed and replaced with a threaded cap with a target crown (not covered here), for use in civilian competitions. The barrel has a bull profile, though it is heavily fluted to save weight. It is also free-floating inside its handguard. (Planned versions for next year in .338 Lapua Magnum and .300 Winchester Magnum will most likely have 24-inch barrels, and 20-inch-barrel versions are also planned for other chamberings. I have included them for completeness.)

One might note the high weight of the M2012-CLR, comparable to a lot of antimateriel rifles. And several gun writers who have evaluated the rifle have nothing but compliments, except for its weight. It is a bit of a beast for a sniper or hunting rifle, and if not for its lightening features, might be as much as 25% heavier!

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M2012-CLR (20" Barrel)	.22-250 Remington	6.94 kg	10	$1830
M2012-CLR (22" Barrel)	.22-250 Remington	7.05 kg	10	$1899
M2012-CLR (20" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	7.73 kg	10	$2075
M2012-CLR (22" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	7.85 kg	10	$2146
M2012-CLR (20" Barrel)	.260 Remington	8.2 kg	10	$2329
M2012-CLR (22" Barrel)	.260 Remington	8.33 kg	10	$2399
M2012-CLR (20" Barrel)	7.62mm Remington	8.53 kg	10	$2432
M2012-CLR (22" Barrel)	7.62mm Remington	8.67 kg	10	$2503
M2012-CLR	.300 Winchester Magnum	9.48 kg	7	$2934
M2012-CLR	.338 Lapua Magnum	10.25 kg	7	$3346

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M2012-CLR (.22-250, 20")	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	63
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	82
M2012-CLR (.22-250, 22")	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	73
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	95
M2012-CLR (6.5mm, 20")	BA	3	2-Nil	7	2	Nil	74
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	89
M2012-CLR (6.5mm, 22")	BA	3	2-Nil	7	2	Nil	86
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	111
M2012-CLR (.260, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	57
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	74
M2012-CLR (.260, 22")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	86
M2012-CLR (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	77
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	100
M2012-CLR (7.62mm, 22")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	89
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	115
M2012-CLR (.300)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	100
With Bipod	BA	6	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	130
M2012-CLR (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137

D&L MR30PG

Notes: The MR30PG (Marksman's Rifle, .30 caliber, Professional Grade) is a type of rifle known as a "rail gun" – a rifle where a simple metal fixture and a padded butt replace the stock. This is done to lighten the rifle and make it easier to take down for storage and concealment. Most of the rest of the MR30PG is also made from steel rails. It is heavy, but easily portable. The barrel is heavy and fluted. The top of the receiver has a MIL-STD-1913 rail, and on top of that is a large steel frame/cage to protect the optics and to allow the mounting of other accessories, as well as to function as a carrying handle. The left side of the stock has a bubble level. Two more MIL-STD-1913 rails are on the front of the rifle to allow mounting more accessories. The MR30PG does not come with iron sights.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MR30PG	7.62mm NATO	7.26 kg	1 Internal	$1221

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MR30PG	SS	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	77

With Bipod	SS	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	85

Dakota T-76 Longbow

Notes: This weapon was designed by Dakota Arms for military and police use, and found some applications by special operations units in the US military and by some police departments in the US, as well as by some hunters. The weapon has an adjustable stock, cheekpiece, and trigger. It is a highly accurate weapon that is well liked by its users. It has a highly efficient muzzle brake, needed for its powerful cartridges.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Not available.

Merc 2000 Notes: The Longbow has a tendency to turn up in the strangest places.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
T-76 Longbow	.300 Dakota	6.14 kg	5-I	$2240
T-76 Longbow	.330 Dakota	6.89 kg	5-I	$3174
T-76 Longbow	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.06 kg	5-I	$3285

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
T-76 (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	126
T-76 (.330)	BA	5	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	138
T-76 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	130

Defensive Edge Light Weight Precision Rifle (LWPR)

Notes: The term “Light Weight” is sort of a misnomer for this rifle, for it is rather heavy when fully tricked out for its sniper role, though without a scope, scope base, bipod, etc., it is sort of Light Weight. The LWPR is based on the tried-and-true Remington 700 action, using modified short M14 magazines, and equipped with an HS Precision synthetic tactical stock which may be had in may colors or camouflage patterns (black is the standard color for the LWPR, however). The length of the stock is adjustable via an adjustable butt plate. The action is squared and trued, with a squared bolt and lapped lugs. The barrel is unusual; it is a 24-inch carbon fiber barrel with a stainless steel core, and chromed inside; this does decrease weight somewhat, and also makes for a barrel which is strong yet very resistant to the elements and heat deformation. The barrel is also specially designed for match ammunition, though it can fire standard ammunition without difficulty. The stock has a Badger heavy stainless recoil lug which absorbs some of the recoil. The bipod is a high-quality Harris bipod which unfortunately contributes much of the weight to the rifle, but makes for a stable and adjustable platform.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
LWPR	7.62mm NATO	5.23 kg	10	$2120

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
LWPR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
LWPR (With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125

Desert Tactical SRS

Notes: Sniper rifles chambered for .338 Lapua have been in use for several years by the special operations units of several countries, but thusfar, few have actually developed an issue rifle in that caliber, using modified versions of off-the-shelf rifles. US SOCOM has recently issued a requirement for a Precision Rifle chambered in .338 Lapua Magnum, and one of the candidates is Desert Tactical’s SRS (Stealth Recon Scout). The genesis of the SRS was hunter and competitive shooter Nicholas Young who, though he was quite impressed with DSR Precision’s DSR-1, though it could still be better.

Unusually for a sniper rifle, the SRS uses a bullpup layout to reduce the size of the rifle. The stock is padded and has spacers that can be added to further adjust the SRS to the length of pull required by an individual sniper. The trigger is designed to feel no different than a standard sniper rifle (a common complaint about bullpup rifles is the heavy pull weight). The trigger is also adjustable for pull weight, travel, and stop. The only real problem at present is that the SRS is not now ambidextrous; the bolt-action design would make this rather difficult. The top of the receiver and the sides and bottom of the handguards have MIL-STD-1913 rails; no iron sights are permanently mounted. An adjustable cheekpiece is mounted above the charging handle. Caliber changes are done by replacing the barrel, magazine, and bolt, without spoiling the zero of the weapon. The bipod is determined by the user. Early literature listed only 7.62mm NATO and .338 Lapua Magnum, with .300 Winchester Magnum and .243 Winchester appearing later. (Originally, Young intended the SRS to be a .338 Lapua Magnum-only rifle.) Barrel lengths are 22 inches for 7.62mm NATO with a standard flash suppressor; the .338 Lapua Magnum (and .300 Winchester Magnum) have a 26-inch barrel with a large muzzle brake. The .243 Winchester version uses a standard muzzle brake, but a 26-inch barrel.

Recently, the SRS Hunter was introduced. This version uses a 26-inch barrel only and has a different mix of chamberings; all barrels have a standard muzzle brake. While the standard SRS has desert tan-colored polymer work, the polymer of the Hunter is black. Construction has been lightnedAs might be surmised from the name, the Hunter is designed for civilian use, though it is a perfectly serviceable sniper’s weapon.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SRS	.243 Winchester	5.11 kg	5	$2003
SRS	7.62mm NATO	4.72 kg	5	$2316
SRS	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.11 kg	5	$2964
SRS	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.62 kg	5	$3275
SRS Hunter	7mm Remington Magnum	5.1 kg	5	$2513
SRS Hunter	.270 Winchester	5.1 kg	5	$2474
SRS Hunter	.300 Remington UltraMag	5.1 kg	5	$2947
SRS Hunter	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.1 kg	5	$2812

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SRS (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	6	2	Nil	79
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	6	1	Nil	102
SRS (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	76
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	1	Nil	99
SRS (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	126
SRS (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	103
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	133
SRS Hunter (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	93
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	122
SRS Hunter (.270)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	90
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	112
SRS Hunter (.300 UltraMag)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	98
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7	1	Nil	128
SRS Hunter (.300 Win Mag)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	126

Ed Brown Marine Sniper

Notes: This is Ed Brown's take on the US Marines' M40 sniper rifle, built on an M702 action and with Ed Brown's improvements, such as a heavy match barrel with a target crown, a McMillan synthetic stock with a camouflage pattern molded directly in, a heat-treated and precision machined receiver, most parts hand-fitted to exacting tolerances, a three-position safety to lock the trigger and bolt or allow the bolt to be worked while still having the weapon on safe, a heavy-duty scope base, a Pachmayr recoil pad one inch thick, a longer barrel, and a myriad of other small improvements.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Marine Sniper	7.62mm NATO	4.54 kg	4 Internal	$1744

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Marine Sniper	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	111

Ed Brown Model 702 Tactical

Notes: This is an optimized Remington 700 designed for law enforcement sharpshooters. It basically combines the various things that gunsmiths have done to improve the Model 700 over the years, including a heat-treated and precision-machined receiver; a hand-fitted bolt with a handle fitted to the peculiar characteristics of each rifle; a heavy-duty recoil lug, an M16-style extractor, safeties to lock down the bolt and sear; ability to unload the rifle with the safety engaged; adjustable trigger (weight and travel); match quality barrel; heavy duty scope base; fiberglass stocks; and a recoil pad.

The Model 702 Light Tactical is similar in many ways to the Tactical; however, it does not have the deep pistol grip wrist of the Tactical, having only a standard pistol grip wrist. It is also made for lighter calibers and is quite a bit lighter than the Tactical. The barrel is also substantially shorter.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 702 Tactical	7.62mm NATO	5.1 kg	5 Internal	$2392
Model 702 Tactical	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.41 kg	5 Internal	$2754
Model 702 Tactical	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.83 kg	5 Internal	$3162
Model 702 Light Tactical	5.56mm NATO	3.89 kg	5 Internal	$1587
Model 702 Light Tactical	7.62mm NATO	4.54 kg	4 Internal	$2231

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 702 Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	104
(Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	136
Model 702 Tactical (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	108
(Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	140
Model 702 Tactical (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	114
(Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	148
Model 702 Light Tactical (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	70
(Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	91
Model 702 Light Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	79
(Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	103

Grendel SRT

Notes: This was designed to produce a sniping weapon with reasonable accuracy and with as little weight as possible. That light weight was its best selling point as well as it's worst enemy; civilian hunters liked the fact that it was so easy to tote around, while complaints arose from the police and military communities about recoil, the lack of accuracy from it's short, lightweight barrel, a flimsy bipod, and what may be an undeserved rumor of fragility. It therefore made far more sales to civilians than military or police, and the product was eventually put into lower-volume production and new ones could be hard to find by the late 1990s.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Grendel SRT	7.62mm NATO	3 kg	9	$2155

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Grendel SRT	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	4	Nil	74
Grendel SRT (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	96

Halo Arms H-TAC

Notes: Introduced in the 4th quarter of 2007, the H-TAC is described as a rifle that will we useful for both civilian hunting and precision sniping purposes. In real-life terms, it is also advertised as "not breaking the bank."

The H-TAC, though made from traditionally-manufactured parts, is extensively hand-fitted and hand-tuned. Accuracy is not incredible, but it is creditable, ranging from 1 MOA to 0.75 MOA depending upon the ammunition used. (Thusfar, the H-TAC has not been tested with military sniping ammunition, but this may produce even greater accuracy.) The H-TAC uses a modified Howa action with a 90-degree bolt throw. Stocks are of a composite laminated fiberglass/Aramid fiber, with aluminum bedding for the barrel. The fore-end has a beavertail fore-end with forward heat vents, a raised cheek rest, and 3 sling swivels. The barrel itself is a match-quality 24-inch chrome-moly steel barrel with a wide free-float and a match crown. The top of the receiver is steel, with a MIL-STD-1913 rail topping it. (No iron sights are provided.) The trigger unit is Mauser-type; it is adjustable for pull weight, but factory tuned to 3 pounds. Feed is from a 5-round internal box magazine, with the magazine loaded through a hinged floorplate. Under the fore-end is a Harris-type light bipod, adjustable for height and cant.

User reports of the H-TAC are unfortunately few, since it has not yet been placed on the market, but more information will surely be available into the future.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The H-TAC does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
H-TAC	7.62mm NATO	3.79 kg	5	$2253

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
H-TAC	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	96
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125

Harris M86

Notes: This is a simple but well-made design meant to provide a light sniper rifle available in several different calibers. Despite the lack of a Picatinny Rail, it and other Harris rifles are well known for their ability to mount virtually any sort of optic in the world, from a flashlight to some of those ancient night vision scopes made back in the 1950s. Despite being a rather beefy, strongly-made rifle, it is fairly light due to its glass fiber stock.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M86	7.62mm NATO	6 kg	5, 10	$2245
M86	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.73 kg	5, 10	$2604
M86	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.62g	5, 10	$3008

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M86 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
M86 (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
M86 (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	99
M86 (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	127
M86 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	104
M86 (.338, Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	134

Harris M89

Notes: This was loosely based on the M86, but is meant to be a flexible system rather than a family of separate rifles in different calibers. The M89 is usually issued in a kit containing the weapon, a telescopic sight, a set of five barrels and bolts for use with the different calibers the M89 may fire, a set of magazines appropriate to each caliber, and a set of tools appropriate to the task. Changing caliber is very easy (DIF: Small Arms (Rifle) or ESY: Gunsmith), and may be accomplished in a base time of two minutes. The sight mount is the same sort as found on the M86. When firing 7.62mm NATO ammunition, M14 magazines are used; the magazines issued with the weapon for other calibers are modified versions of the M14 magazine.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon was a popular replacement for the M24 in the hands of US snipers.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M89 (Normal Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.2 kg	5, 10, 20	$2321
M89 (Suppressed Barrel)	7.62mm NATO or NATO Subsonic	6.05 kg	5, 10, 20	$2491
M89	.30-06 Springfield	5.76 kg	5, 10, 20	$2602
M89	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.93 kg	5, 10, 20	$2680
Barrel Kit	NA	14 kg	NA	$3211

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M89 (Normal Barrel, 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
M89 (Normal Barrel, 7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
M89 (Suppressed, 7.62mm NATO)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	58
M89 (Suppressed, 7.62mm NATO, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	76
M89 (Suppressed, Subsonic)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	41
M89 (Suppressed, Subsonic, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	53
M89 (.30-06)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	84
M89 (.30-06, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	109
M89 (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	99
M89 (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	128

HS Precision Pro 2000 Series

Notes: H-S Precision started out in the firearms industry manufacturing various components for different rifles, for a variety of other firearms companies and independent gunsmiths. In the late 1990s, H-S Precision decided that it had acquired enough expertise in producing rifle components to build its own rifles – thus was born the Pro 2000 series. The Pro 2000 is well-known for its accuracy. Common features to all Pro 2000 series rifles include a fluted stainless steel barrel, a synthetic stock with a padded buttplate adjustable for length of pull and an adjustable cheekpiece (left or right-handed) as well as a shoulder rest which may be extended from the butt, a stainless steel action, cut-rifling, a titanium firing pin, a heavy claw extractor, and a three-position safety. The trigger is adjustable in virtually any way required. The bipod is a Harris-type folding bipod, adjustable for height and cant. The barrel uses a bedding system patented by H-S Precision. Metal is normally finished in matte black, but a Teflon finish is optional. The telescopic sight normally sold with the Pro 2000 is a Leupold Vari-X III 14x, but the scope mounts will accept virtually any sort of Western civilian, police, or military scope, and H-S Precision will mount a MIL-STD-1913 rail on the rifle if desired.

The basic versions of the Pro 2000 are the HTR (Heavy Tactical Rifle), the STR (Short Tactical Rifle), and the RDR (Rapid Deployment Rifle). The HTR was H-S Precision's first rifle; it features a heavy match-quality 24-inch barrel, which may be tipped with an optional muzzle brake. The chamberings shown below are the most common for military and police work, but H-S Precision will chamber the HTR in any long or short-action cartridge meeting SAAMI specifications. The STR is basically the same rifle, but uses a 20-inch barrel. The RDR is a lightweight version of the Pro 2000, with a smaller thumbhole stock, a buttplate and cheekpiece with less-precise (and simpler) adjustments, and a lighter 20-inch barrel. The RDR is designed only for short-action cartridges, but can be chambered for any short-action SAAMI-compliant cartridge.

The Pro 2000 TTD (Tactical Take Down) is a special model of the HTR. It is designed to be broken down easily, yet reassembled quickly and without the scope or its mount losing its zero; H-S Precision's patented lock-up and adjustment system ensures that all parts come back together tightly and without play. The TTD can be broken down into small enough components that it will fit into a large briefcase. The TTD is designed only for short-action cartridges, but again HS-Precision will chamber the TTD for any SAAMI-compliant short-action cartridge. If the shooter wants to change calibers, he can do so with a simple barrel change if the case head diameter is the same; if a cartridge with a different case head diameter is desired, a change of bolts is also required. The barrel is 24 inches and fluted, like the HTR, but it is not as heavy as that of the HTR.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The HTR weapon was another very common substitute issue for the M24 among US snipers. The STR, RDR, and TTD are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
HTR	7.62mm NATO	4.86 kg	4, 10	$2335
HTR (With Brake)	7.62mm NATO	4.94 kg	4, 10	$2385
HTR	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.26 kg	3	$2697
HTR (With Brake)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.34 kg	3	$2747
HTR	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.31 kg	3	$3104
HTR (With Brake)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.38 kg	3	$3154
STR	7.62mm NATO	3.97 kg	4	$2202
STR (With Brake)	7.62mm NATO	4.04 kg	4	$2252
STR	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.3 kg	3	$2565
STR (With Brake)	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.37 kg	3	$2615
STR	.338 Lapua Magnum	4.34 kg	3	$2973
STR (With Brake)	.338 Lapua Magnum	4.4 kg	3	$3023
RDR	7.62mm NATO	3.4 kg	4	$2197
RDR (With Brake)	7.62mm NATO	3.46 kg	4	$2247
TTD	7.62mm NATO	5.1 kg	4	$2422
TTD (With Brake)	7.62mm NATO	5.18 kg	4	$2472

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
HTR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	97
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	126
HTR (7.62mm, Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	97
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	126
HTR (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	97
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	126
HTR (.300, Brake)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	97
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	126
HTR (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	103
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	133
HTR (.338, Brake)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	103
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	133
STR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	75
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	97
STR (7.62mm, Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	97
STR (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	74
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	96
STR (.300, Brake)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	96
STR (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	5	Nil	78
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	101
STR (.338, Brake)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	78
(With Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	101
RDR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	74
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	96
RDR (Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	96
TTD	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
TTD (Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	96
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	125

IO SSG-2000

Notes: Based on the Romanian PSL, the SSG-2000 takes the PSL platform and goes it one better. The receiver is strengthened even beyond the RPK (let alone the AK-based receiver of the PSL), the handguards, pistol grip, and stock are of black polymer, and the receiver also has a black finish. The stock is of a different, more ergonomic shape than that of the PSL (similar to that of another one of IO's products, the STG-2000-C), and it has a rubber recoil pad. The left-side-mounted rail is more versatile than the PSL's rail, able to take a wider range of optics, and the SSG-2000 has backup iron sights. The 26.75-inch barrel is tipped with a

compact muzzle brake and is of high quality. Though currently offered only in 7.62mm Nagant, a 7.62mm NATO version is said to be in the works, and I have included stats below for this.

An earlier version, the SSG-97, is more similar in appearance to the actual PSL, but has the high standards of the SSG-2000. Furniture is wood, however, and the SSG-97 uses a skeletonized stock akin to that of the PSL (though more ergonomic). For game purposes, the SSG-97 is identical to the SSG-2000.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SSG-2000	7.62mm Nagant	4.08 kg	10	$1475
SSG-2000	7.62mm NATO	4.08 kg	10	$1425

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SSG-2000 (7.62mm Nagant)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	100
SSG-2000 (7.62mm NATO)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	98

Iron Brigade Armory TPR

Notes: A relatively new entry into the tactical rifles market, Iron Brigade Armory's primary product is the TPR (Tactical Precision Rifle) series. There are several such rifles, from the relatively inexpensive (in real-life terms) to the deluxe.

The base rifle, the TPR itself, is intended for those agencies such as smaller police departments who need an extremely accurate sharpshooting weapon, but cannot afford Iron Brigade's top-of-the-line rifle (the Chandler M40, later in this entry). The TPR begins with a Remington 700PSS as a base, but through much tuning, modification, and hand-finishing, it becomes a TPR. This includes mounting the 26-inch barrel so that it free-floats and has a re-crowned muzzle, a trigger re-tuned to a more sensitive weight of 3.75 pounds, virtually complete smoothing of the action, the addition of a Harris Bench Rest bipod as well as sling swivels (and a Turner Saddlery leather sling), and a two-piece scope mount of Iron Brigade's own design which can mount most Western-type telescopic sights. (The standard scope sold with the TPR is a Leupold Tactical Mk 4 4.5-14x scope.) Tolerances on the entire rifle are greatly tightened. The stock is synthetic and may be finished in virtually any color or pattern desired, as may be the exterior metalwork; even the telescopic sight may be finished in such a manner at the buyer's option.

The high end version of Iron Brigade's rifles is the Chandler M40. They are patterned after the US Marines' M40A1 and M40A3 sniper rifles, but are so well-built that they exceed even the excellent quality of the Marines' own M40s. Like the TPR, they start with Remington 700 actions, and are wedded to a McMillan synthetic stock adjustable for length of pull and with an adjustable cheekpiece. The Chandler M40 uses a tapered free-floating Hart barrel made of 416R stainless steel; this allows most of the benefits of a heavy match barrel while reducing the weight of such a barrel. The standard barrels made by Iron Brigade are wither 20 or 26 inches, but Iron Brigade often supplies them in lengths of 22 and 24 inches, and will make the barrel in virtually any length that the buyer desires. The trigger unit is rebuilt and re-tuned in the same manner as that of the TPR, with a 3.75-pound pull weight, but the trigger of the Chandler M40 is also adjustable for pull weight. The tolerances are reduced, parts are refinished and hand-fitted to each other, and the bolt is squared and aligned to the barrel. The McMillan stock is made of an epoxy resin composite, available in almost any color or pattern imaginable, and can be had in the same style as a US Marines' M40A1 or M40A3. The internal box magazine is retained, but it is welded to the action to increase durability, and the follower is improved and backed by a Wolff mainspring. The Chandler M40 uses Iron Brigade's special telescopic sight mounts, but the standard scope is a Leupold Mk 4 3.5-10x scope with a Mil-Dot reticle, virtually identical to that used by the Marines. A bipod and bipod mount are optional, but not normally fitted except at the request of the customer.

Falling in between the TPR and the Chandler M40 is the Standard/Super grade. It is for the most part like a blending of those two rifles; it has the same action and furniture as the TPR, but uses a 20 or 26-inch Hart varmint-spec 416R stainless steel barrel, with optional threading at the muzzle. The stock is an H-S Precision PSS synthetic stock. Tolerances are tightened, and the bolt faces and action are squared. The magazine is enlarged from that of the TPR, and is also has an improved follower. The trigger is similar to that of the TPR, but is also adjustable for pull weight. The Standard/Super uses Iron Brigade's proprietary scope mount. The standard telescopic sight for the Standard/Super is a Leupold Mk 4 4.5-15x40.

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

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TPR	7.62mm NATO	5.99 kg	4 Internal	$2322
Chandler M40 (20" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.35 kg	5 Internal	$997
Chandler M40 (22" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.43 kg	5 Internal	$1019
Chandler M40 (24" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.51 kg	5 Internal	$1041
Chandler M40 (26" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.59 kg	5 Internal	$1062
Chandler M40 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.22 kg	5 Internal	$1631
Chandler M40 (22" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.31 kg	5 Internal	$1653
Chandler M40 (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.4 kg	5 Internal	$1675
Chandler M40 (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.49 kg	5 Internal	$1697
Chandler M40 (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.19 kg	5 Internal	$2427
Chandler M40 (22" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.29 kg	5 Internal	$2493
Chandler M40 (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.39 kg	5 Internal	$2558
Chandler M40 (26" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.49 kg	5 Internal	$2623
Standard/Super Grade (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.21 kg	5 Internal	$1629
Standard/Super Grade (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.48 kg	5 Internal	$1694
Standard/Super Grade (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.18 kg	5 Internal	$2421
Standard/Super Grade (26" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.49 kg	5 Internal	$2616

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TPR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	105
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	136
Chandler M40 (5.56mm, 20")	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	68
Chandler M40 (5.56mm, 22")	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	75
Chandler M40 (5.56mm, 24")	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	82
Chandler M40 (5.56mm, 26")	BA	3	2-Nil	7	2	Nil	90
Chandler M40 (7.62mm, 20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	76
Chandler M40 (7.62mm, 22")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	88
Chandler M40 (7.62mm, 24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	98
Chandler M40 (7.62mm, 26")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	107
Chandler M40 (.300, 20")	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
Chandler M40 (.300, 22")	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
Chandler M40 (.300, 24")	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	99
Chandler M40 (.300, 26")	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	111
Standard/Super Grade (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
Standard/Super Grade (26", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	106
Standard/Super Grade (20", .300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
Standard/Super Grade (26", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	110

Iron Brigade Armory XM3

Notes: The US Marines are currently looking for a tactical sniper rifle of intermediate size to partially replace and supplement the M40A3. Currently, this rifle appears to be the Iron Brigade Armory XM3, often called the "DARPA Rifle."

Based on the TPR above (in particular, the Chandler M40), the XM3 is designed to be lightweight yet still accurate over a decent range. It is also designed to easily take a silencer as well as a variety of accessories a sniper might need. Many of the metal parts are made from titanium alloy to lighten the XM3 and increase strength, and the stock is made by McMillan of advanced polymers. The barrel, though only 18.5 inches long, is perhaps one of the best-made barrels on a rifle these days, and has a bull profile, match quality, and is free-floating. I have seen pictures of the stock both with and without an adjustable cheekpiece, but all have spacers to adjust the length of pull. The bipod is removable and adjustable for height and cant. The MIL-STD-1913 rails above the receiver are also of titanium alloy and designed for large and heavy optics and other sighting equipment. The sides of the handguard also have short MIL-STD-1913 rails; the bottom of the handguard also has a short MIL-STD-1913 rail, to which the bipod is normally attached.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
XM3	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	5	$2165

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
XM3	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	66
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	86
XM3 (Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	9	2	Nil	44
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	9	1	Nil	57

Kimber 8400 Tactical Series

Notes: The Model 8400 Tactical series are not, strictly-speaking, hunting rifles. They are in fact sniper rifles designed primarily for police and other law-enforcement use.

The Model 8400 Advanced Tactical is meant for use by officers such as SWAT snipers and other law-enforcement precision snipers; it is equipped with a McMillan A-5 synthetic stock with spacers to adjust LOP, a cheekpiece adjustable for height, and a 25mm Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad with a flexible rubber plate at the end of the butt. The butt can also be adjusted for height and cant. The cheekpiece may be adjusted for height at the front of the piece or at the rear (or both). The stock may be finished in desert camo or black. Stippling is found on the fore-end and on the pistol grip wrist. The barrel is a 24-inch sniper-quality barrel that is also a bull barrel; the barrel is specially glass bedded and has a target crown. The internal working parts are of high-quality steel, with a front-locking mechanism and a Mauser-type claw extractor. The magazine is internal with a trapdoor floor. The trigger is adjustable for pull weight. The Advanced Tactical is not normally sold with a bipod, but does have a quick-attach point for a bipod. On either end of the receiver, there are short strips of MIL-STD-1913 rail for the attachments of optics.

The Model 8400 Patrol is sort of a "need it right now" sharpshooting rifle. It's small, not much bigger than an AR-15, with a short 20-inch barrel. That barrel, however, is a heavy sporter barrel with fluting to reduce weight and increase surface area for cooling. It also has the glass bedding of the Advanced Tactical. The action is also the same as the Advanced Tactical. The stock, however, is made of laminated hardwood with a dark epoxy finish, with a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad on the end. The adjustable trigger pack is another carry-over from the Advanced Tactical. Like the Advanced Tactical, the Patrol has short strips of MIL-STD-1913 before and behind the action. The chamber is match-grade.

Though not meant to be as technically advanced as the Advanced Tactical, the Police Tactical is nonetheless meant to provide comparable accuracy in a less-complicated weapon. The black synthetic stock is a conventional design, though with a slightly deeper pistol grip wrist. The butt has a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad, as well as one optional spacer to increase LOP by about 15mm. The 24-inch barrel is a fluted bull barrel, with special pillar and glass bedding. The MIL-STD-1913 rails that are present on virtually all of the Model 8400 Tactical Series are on this rifle. The Police Tactical has a pair of forward sling swivels – one can adjust the way one carries the Police Tactical, or some bipods can be attached to the rifle by use of one of the sling swivels. (One is not provided by default, however.) Overall external metalwork finish is matte dark blued. The chamber is match-grade.

Very similar to the Advanced Tactical, the Tactical is essentially the Advanced Tactical without the fancy Magpul stock, using a standard McMillan A5 stock instead. The Tactical is also available only in one finish: a black/gray/green marbled pattern, with a dark matte blued finish for the external metalwork. The forend and pistol grip wrist are stippled for a better grip. The stock has a butt with a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad, and a 15mm spacer may be inserted to increase length of pull. The Tactical does have a few features that the Advanced Tactical does not have, such as two forward sling swivels, one of which may be used to attack a bipod. The barrel is a 24-inch fluted bull barrel, and is glass bedded. Like most of the Model 8400 Tactical series, the Tactical has a front locking bolt and a Mauser-type claw extractor, in addition to a trigger adjustable for pull weight. The Tactical may be thought of as a less expensive (in real-life terms only) version of the Advanced Tactical.

The Model 8400 LPT (Light Patrol Tactical) is described by Kimber as a "lightweight urban tactical rifle that places a priority on both portability and quick deployment." The LPT is essentially a lighter version of the Patrol (though with a longer, heavier barrel) that is chambered for one smaller cartridge as well as one standard sniper cartridge. Like the Patrol, the stock of the LPT is made of laminated hardwood with a dark epoxy finish, with a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad on the end. It is the lightest in weight of the Model 8400 Tactical line. The 22-inch barrel is both specially pillar and glass bedded, and is a fluted bull barrel with a match-grade chamber and throat. Action is standard for a rifle of the Tactical line, and the bolt is fluted both for positive cycling and to lighten the LPT somewhat. Though still internal, the magazine capacity has been increased by one with only a small bulge in the bottom trapdoor.

These rifles are not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Advanced Tactical	7.62mm NATO	4.45 kg	5 Internal	$2118
Advanced Tactical	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.99 kg	5 Internal	$3369
Patrol	7.62mm NATO	3.86 kg	5 Internal	$2102
Police Tactical	7.62mm NATO	3.97 kg	5 Internal	$2117
Police Tactical	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.45 kg	5 Internal	$3369
Tactical	7.62mm NATO	4.2 kg	5 Internal	$2117
LPT	5.56mm NATO	3.63 kg	6 Internal	$1686
LPT	7.62mm NATO	4.15 kg	6 Internal	$2113

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Advanced Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	90
Advanced Tactical (.300 Magnum)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	91
Patrol	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	69
Police Tactical (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	89
Police Tactical (.300 Magnum)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	90
Tactical	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	89
LPT (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	69
LPT (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	80

Knight's Armament Corporation Mk 11 Mod 0/M110

Notes: Known as the Mk 11 Mod 0 to the US Navy and Marines, and the M110 to the US Army, this rifle is a heavily-modified SR-25 battle rifle (q.v.). After extensive use in Afghanistan and Iraq by US Navy SEALs, the SR-25 was modified by Knight Armament Corporation (who had inherited the design of the SR-25), and it became the Mark 11 Mod 0 Rifle; it was later adopted by the US Army.

The Mk 11/M110 is an enhanced version of the SR-25, and is designed for the spotter of a sniper team. Modifications include a new firing pin, ejector, extractor, and extractor spring, all to enhance reliability. The feed ramp is also improved, the gas ring is one-piece, and the bolt and barrel extension are redesigned. The magazines have been improved to allow a full 20 rounds of ammunition; previous AR-10-type magazines would sometimes fail to feed when more than 18 rounds were loaded into them. Both are equipped with a custom version of the Leupold Tactical Long Range T3.5-10x scope. In addition to the MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the weapon, there are three others on the handguards. A Harris S-type bipod is mounted under the front handguard. The flash suppressor was removed, replaced by a target crown. An adapter allows the Mk 11/M110 to accept a special KAC silencer that is rated for 10,000 rounds of standard ammunition. The 20-inch barrel is free-floating, heavy, and match-quality, and the handguards have been modified to allow much easier removal and attachment.

That said, the Mk 11 Mod 0 and the M110 differ in some details. The top MIL-STD-1913 rail of the M110 is one continuous piece which is removable, while that of the MK 11 Mod 0 is two pieces, part of which is integral with the top handguard. The Mk 11 Mod 0 has a non-adjustable match-quality trigger unit, while the M110 uses a two-stage match trigger unit. The Mk 11 Mod 0 uses standard fire selector controls, while those of the M110 are ambidextrous. The Mk 11 Mod 0 does not have an adjustable stock of any sort (it uses an M16A2 stock), while the M110 uses an adjustable buttplate on a modified M16A1 stock. (The Army also wanted an adjustable cheekpiece at first, but later deemed it unnecessary. Snipers had a different opinion.) Both versions are brownish-tan in color, but the M110 is darker than the Mk 11 Mod 0. The Mk 11 Mod 1 is the Mk 11 Mod 0 with the upper receiver of the M110 and a URX modular rail system, as well as a flash suppressor instead of a target crown. It is otherwise identical for game purposes to the Mk 11 Mod 0. The Mk 11 Mod 2 is simply the Marines' designation for the M110.

KAC has recently introduced a shorter version of the SR-25/M110 called the SR-25 Carbine. This was reportedly developed at the behest of US special operations. It has for the most part the same features as the M110, but has a sliding stock, and the barrel is a 16-inch floating heavy match-quality barrel tipped with a flash suppressor.

In 2011, SOCOM began replacing their Mk 11 Mod 0 rifles with the SSR Mk 20, a sniper variant of the FN SCAR. This was done to increase commonality with the SCAR rifles already in use by SOCOM. The Mk 11 Mod 0 was completely replaced by 2017.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Mk 11 Mod 0 and the M110 do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline, though the US military does use several versions of "specially-modified" SR-25s for essentially the same purpose. The SR-25 Carbine does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mk 11 Mod 0	7.62mm NATO	4.74 kg	5, 10, 20	$1738
M110	7.62mm NATO	4.92 kg	5, 10, 20	$1781
SR-25 Carbine	7.62mm NATO	3.77 kg	5, 10, 20	$1613

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mk 11 Mod 0	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	67
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	87
M110	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	67
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	87
SR-25 Carbine	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	4	Nil	49
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	63

Les Baer Monolith SWAT

Notes: The Monolith is *loosely* based on the AR-10 platform, but only in a bare sense. The Monolith is meant to be a rifle which would be equally useful in the hands of a designated marksman, tactical marksman, or dedicated sniper. As the name would indicate, the Monolith is aimed primarily at law enforcement, but it would serve a military sniper equally well. The operation is a basic Stoner-type gas impingement system, but highly tuned to make it less resistant to the sorts of things that can so often bring a Stoner-operation rifle down. The Monolith name also serves to tell shooters that the rifle is solidly-built – close-tolerances, strong aircraft aluminum alloy, upper MIL-STD-1913 rail milled directly into the upper receiver, and the rest of the rails solidly milled into the handguards. The handguards themselves are integral to the upper receiver, and therefore the upper MIL-STD-1913 rail, running to the end of the handguards, is a solid piece. The pistol grip is a Les Baer design; the stock is a Magpul PRS adjustable for length, cheekpiece height, and can't of the buttplate. The trigger is a two-stage match-quality Geissele, and it can be adjusted by an armorer. Though any number of BUIS can be attached to the upper rails, the Monolith is not sold with iron sights. Most of the interior working parts of the Monolith are chromed for smoother operation and resistance to wear. The barrels are of stainless steel and made by Les Baer; the barrels are match-quality, heavy profile, floating, and made using a single-point, cut-rifled process. The barrels are tipped with the Enforcer compensator, a pepperpot-type muzzle brake which is very effective. The barrels are available in 18, 20, or 24-inch lengths. The bipod is a Versa Pod with an attached adapter; it is adjustable for height, angle, and cant, and it folds.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Monolith SWAT (18" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.35 kg	20	$1880
Monolith SWAT (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	20	$1947
Monolith SWAT (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.62 kg	20	$2081

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Monolith SWAT (18")	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	49
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	64
Monolith SWAT (20")	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	58
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	76
Monolith SWAT (24")	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	89
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	116

Masterpiece Arms BA Rifles

Notes: Though meant to be a competition rifle, the MPA BA is seeing a fair amount of interest from the world special ops community. MPA's BA Rifles have the qualities of the best sniper rifles in many ways. Tolerances are extremely tight, and the barrel and most of the working parts are of stainless steel, coated with Cerekote or Black Nitride. The barrel (and most metal parts) are machined before heat treating, and the barrel is specially-bedded with glass and also heat-treated and hand-fitted. Barrels are made from 416RQ Stainless Steel. Barrels are medium-profile and most chamberings use a 24-incher, though .300 and .338 models use a 26-inch barrel. .338 versions use a heavy-profile barrel. The stock is adjustable in many ways – including an adjustable cheekpiece, adjustable LOP, adjustable buttplate, (adjustable for height and cant), and with a thick recoil pad. The stock also has a retractable monopod. Trigger pull weight is user-adjustable from 1.5-4 pounds, with adjustable overtravel and let-off.

The barrel is threaded, allowing for a variety of devices to be attached to the muzzle (including none, in which case a target crown is revealed). Normal muzzle attachment is a compact muzzle brake. Two recoil bolts further diminish felt recoil.

The chassis (as it is properly called instead of a stock) is of 4046 aircraft-grade aluminum, and lightened as much as possible. Normally, the top of the receiver has a Picatinny rail, with a short one at the front of the lower handguard to attach a bipod (normally, although other items may be attached), and a slightly longer one atop the end of the handguard. In the forestock is a bubble level to level the rifle on uneven terrain or hide positions. In front of the lower rail is a hand stop. The rifle may be of several colors of Cerekote. Magazines may be the proprietary MPA magazines, or magazines made by Accuracy International.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MPA 6mmBA	6mm Lapua	5.12 kg	10	$1881
MPA 6mmBA	6mm Creedmoor	5.12 kg	10	$1776
MPA 6mmBA	6mm Remington BR	5.12 kg	10	$1773
MPA 6.5mmBA	6.5mm Grendel	5.12 kg	10	$1878
MPA 6.5mmBA	6.5mm Creedmoor	5.12 kg	10	$2058
MPA 308BA	7.62mm NATO	6.13 kg	10	$2415
MPA 300WMBA	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.23 kg	10	$2850
MPA 338BA	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.35 kg	10	$3262

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MPA 6mmBA (6mm Lapua)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	106
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	138
MPA 6mmBA (6mm Creedmoor)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	136
MPA 6mmBA (6mm Remington BR)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	105
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	136
MPA 6.5mmBA (6.5mm Grendel)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	129
MPA 6.5mmBA (6.5mm Creedmoor)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	112
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	146
MPA 308BA	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	99
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	129
MPA 300WMBA	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	112
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	146
MPA 338BA	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	119
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	155

McMillan TAC Series

The TAC series is designed, depending upon its iteration, for tactical police use to military applications. The action is based upon the Remington 700 series, but the design diverges from the base 700 action quickly.

The action is built of hardened 17-4 stainless steel, with an action face almost perpendicular to the bolt axis. Tolerances have been made extremely tight, with critical component having only 0.0005 inch of play in them; they are then hand-fitted and modified further if necessary. The bolt is even tougher, being made of hardened 9310 steel; it also has spiral grooves cut in it to automatically remove most sand, water, and dust when it is cycled. The extractor of the M-700 is replaced by a Sako-type claw extractor, heavily modified into a design exclusively McMillan's. The standard TAC series comes with Parker-Hale bipod (adjustable for height and cant), but the mount allows the substitution of virtually any sort of other bipod. The stock is a synthetic McMillan stock with an adjustable cheekpiece and a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad on the butt. The semi-pistol grip on the A5 stock is especially deep. The trigger is not adjustable, but is factory-set at the lightest touch which is generally acceptable by most snipers for a non-adjustable trigger.

The TAC-308 Standard is designed primarily for urban tactical engagements and for use by marksmen who are not trained snipers. The stock used is a McMillan A3 stock, normally gray in color, though other colors are available; it is finished in Robar ROGARD. The butt has removable spacers to adjust the length of pull. Barrels are Schneider-built and are heavy in profile and also match-quality, with a length of 20 or 24 inches. Feed may be from an integral box with a hinged floorplate or from a box magazine (but not both). Trigger pull weight is set at 2.75 pounds. A muzzle brake is an option, as is a conventional flash suppressor, a target crown, or even a suppressor. No iron sights are provided, but the receiver is topped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail.

The TAC-300 and TAC-338 (both collectively known also as the TAC Magnum) are magnum versions of TAC-308. The .300 Winchester Magnum uses a 26-inch heavy match barrel, while the .338 Lapua Magnum uses a 27" barrel of the same specifications. A folding-stock version will be available in late 2007, though the rifle cannot be fired with the stock folded (it is only a storage option). The TAC Magnum can use a muzzle brake (the muzzle brake is in fact standard on the TAC-338), flash suppressor, or target crown. Again, no iron sights are provided; the receiver is topped by a MIL-STD-1913 rail.

The TAC-50, though it appears externally quite different from the TAC-308 and TAC Magnum, is internally essentially same (sized up for the .50 Browning Machinegun round). Though the TAC-50 is technically an antimateriel rifle, it is included here for completeness. It is sold primarily to military forces (who remain unnamed) and certain police and government agencies. The barrel is 29 inches and tipped with a standard muzzle brake, with no other muzzle options being available. Feed is exclusively by detachable magazine. A takedown version also exists, which has a quick-release stock and barrel.

Further development of the TAC-50 has resulted in the advent of the TAC-416 and TAC-50A1R2. The TAC-416 is basically a single-shot version of the TAC-50, which may have a medium-profile barrel or a light contour barrel, both tipped with a beefy muzzle brake. The muzzle brake is screwed on, allowing the use of other muzzle devices; however, the TAC-416 was more a popular request by long-range target shooters rather than to fill a police or military requirement.

The TAC-50A1R2 is an evolutionary development of the TAC-50; it's primary difference is in its Recoil Mitigation System. In addition to felt recoil reductions done with the muzzle brake and the recoil pad, the operation involves a proprietary hydraulic piston in stock that according to McMillan, reduced felt recoil by 90% between the recoil, the hydraulic buffer, and the muzzle brake, and the recoil pad. This means that the stock is a special stock containing the end of a long recoil piston and a guide rod and recoil mass. The 29-inch barrel has a heavy profile

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TAC-308 (20")	7.62mm NATO	6.74 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2191
TAC-308 (20", with Brake)	7.62mm NATO	6.86 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2242
TAC-308 (24")	7.62mm NATO	7.03 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2370
TAC-308 (24", with Brake)	7.62mm NATO	7.16 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2422
TAC-300	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.95 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2579
TAC-300 (with Brake)	.300 Winchester Magnum	8.1 kg	5 Internal or 10	$2490
TAC-338	.338 Lapua Magnum	8.77 kg	5 Internal or 10	$3300

TAC-416	.416 Barrett	11.78 kg	1 Internal	$2030
TAC-50	.50 BMG	14.78 kg	5	$7976
TAC-50A1R2	.50 BMG	16.26 kg	5	$8059

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TAC-308 (20")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	69
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	90
TAC-308 (20" w/Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	69
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	90
TAC-308 (24")	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	99
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	129
TAC-308 (24" w/Brake)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	99
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	125
TAC-300	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	129
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	167
TAC-300 (w/Brake)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	129
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	167
TAC-338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	126
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	163
TAC-416	BA	8	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	130
With Bipod	BA	8	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	170
TAC-50	BA	9	2-3-4	11	3	Nil	122
With Bipod	BA	9	2-3-4	11	2	Nil	159
TAC-50A1R2	BA	9	2-3-4	11	2	Nil	122
With Bipod	BA	9	2-3-4	11	1	Nil	159

Nemesis Arms Vanquish

Notes: The Vanquish is designed to be a modular sniper rifle, able to use a wide variety of chamberings by simply changing the barrel and in some cases, the bolt. The receiver is almost identical to the AR-15A2, with the exception of the bolt and bolt-action feed. The front of the receiver has a Versapod on an extension that is adjustable for height and cant. The butt is made to be long, so the toe can be used as a monopod. The standard stock is on two rails; an optional part allows an AR-15-type stock to be substituted. The stock also has an adjustable cheekpiece. The barrel is of heavy profile, of 4140 chrome moly steel, with a 16-inch or 20-inch fluted heavy barrel tipped with a 3-slot muzzle brake. MIL-STD-1913 rails are above and below the barrel (this is actually an option, but I have included them) on steel rails; above the receiver is a rail which is a part of the receiver (is monolithic). The barrel itself is free-floating. An Ashbury stock is another option; this has a full, adjustable, padded cheekpiece, a padded butt adjustable for height and cant; recoil buffers, and is fixed. There is literally a hoard of optional parts and features.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Vanquish (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.9 kg	5	$2336
Vanquish (16" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.9 kg	5	$2101
Vanquish (20" Barrel)	.338 Federal	5.9 kg	5	$2483
Vanquish (16" Barrel)	.338 Federal	5.9 kg	5	$2348
Vanquish (20" Barrel)	.260 Remington	5.9 kg	5	$2132
Vanquish (16" Barrel)	.260 Remington	5.9 kg	5	$1997
Vanquish (20" Barrel)	.243 Winchester	5.9 kg	5	$1768
Vanquish (16" Barrel)	.243 Winchester	5.9 kg	5	$1657
Vanquish (20" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	5.9 kg	5	$1878
Vanquish (16" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	5.9 kg	5	$2072

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Vanquish (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	77
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	100
Vanquish (16", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	3	Nil	55
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	71
Vanquish (20", .338)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	92
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	115
Vanquish (16", .338)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	3	Nil	70
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	86
Vanquish (20", .260)	BA	4	1-2-3	6/7	3	Nil	68
Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	89
Vanquish (16", .260)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	48
Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	63
Vanquish (20", .243)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	78
Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	97
Vanquish (16", .243)	BA	3	2-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	61
Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	74
Vanquish (20", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	89
Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	115
Vanquish (16", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	64
Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	83

NEMO Omen/Match

Notes: The Omen/Match takes the Tango-8 battle rifle receiver and tightens it to hand-laid tolerances. Then, a sniper-quality barrel is added in a more powerful caliber, and the Mako stock, adjustable for length of pull and cheek height and angle, and with a recoil pad. The grip remains the Hogue overmolded grip, oversized side-charging handle, low profile gas block, a stainless steel bolt carrier with a nickel-boron finish, and a Geiselle 2-stage match trigger with KNS antirotational trigger pins. BUIS is optional, but not present on the rifle as statted here. A 26-inch heavy match barrel is also optional, and statted below. The normal barrel is a 22-inch sniper quality barrel; both are tipped with a NEMO Tornado muzzle brake. Unlike other NEMO rifles, the MIL-STD-1913 rails are completely removable.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Omen	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.11 kg	10	$1824
Match	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.34 kg	10	$1953

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Omen	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	76
Match	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	98

Nighthawk Tactical Rifle

The Tactical Rifle is designed for more short-range sniping work, but work that is beyond the range of a designated marksman. However, it is capable of some pretty long shots. The Tactical Rifle is based around a Surgeon Rifles action which has been further hardened, and adds a 22-inch Broughton precision barrel made from 416 steel which is hand-lapped for eight hours, ensuring that the bore diameter matches the breech diameter. The barrel uses 5c rifling, which maximizes bullet stabilization as well as lowers the pressure on the barrel. Bolt lugs are lapped to the receiver. The stock is a Manners TCA-T4A synthetic stock with an adjustable cheekpiece and a Pachmayr Decelerator recoil pad. The top of the butt is parallel with the bore. Unusual for such a rifle, the magazine protrudes from the bottom of the receiver; this allows extra room for the action and aids in quick magazine changes. Screws used on the Tactical Rifle are hardened to prevent stripping. The Tactical Rifle is centered around the unusual chambering of 6.5-284 Norma (which was considered a wildcat cartridge until recently), though it is also available in the chamberings that the Surgeon action allows. A bipod is not normally included with the Tactical Rifle, though of course one may be added. Trigger pull weight is light at 1.4 pounds.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Tactical Rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tactical Rifle	.22-250 Ackley Improved	5.03 kg	5	$1137
Tactical Rifle	6.5-284 Norma	5.22 kg	5	$1481
Tactical Rifle	7.62mm NATO	5.41 kg	5	$1723
Tactical Rifle	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.03 kg	5	$2957

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tactical Rifle (.22-250)	BA	3	1-1-Nil	7	2	Nil	84
Tactical Rifle (6.5-284)	BA	5	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	88
Tactical Rifle (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	86
Tactical Rifle (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	90

Patriot Arms Genesis Tactical Rifle

Notes: Based on their Genesis Hunting Rifle, the Genesis Tactical Rifle is based on the tried-and-true Remington 700 action. The stock has been replaced with a McMillan synthetic stock, usually with camouflage patterning or coloring to the order of the customer. The barrel is a glass-bedded floating heavy match barrel, normally 20 or 24 inches, though other barrel lengths can be had if desired; the barrel is also target crowned. The trigger is reworked to fire with a light touch. Instead of a MIL-STD-1913 rail, the scope rings are set in with dovetails, a much more solid mount. The recoil lug of the Genesis is oversized and precision-ground, and the bolt is squared and trued. Metalwork is finished in Lauer Custom Weaponry Duracoat (black or OD Green). The view of many snipers is that while the GTR is incredibly accurate, it is too light in weight and the trigger pull too light. The standard chamberings for the Genesis are listed below, but Patriot Arms will build a Genesis to order in virtually any caliber.

The Revelation is basically a Genesis "taken to the next level," with far tighter tolerances, more expensive and better-quality components, and generally manufactured to a higher standard than the Genesis. (In real-world prices, you would also pay far more for a Revelation than you would for a Genesis.) The barrel is similar to that of the Genesis, but of better quality, and is also pillar-bedded using stainless steel pillars. The parts of the action are hard-chromed and operate very smoothly. Stocks are of McMillan make, but Patriot Arms will build the Revelation with any sort of McMillan stock the buyer desires. The bolt knob is enlarged, and claw-type extractor is added to the action. The metalwork's finish is in two chemically different layers to increase corrosion resistance. The trigger unit is a fully adjustable one made by Shilen. As with the Genesis, Patriot Arms will make the Revelation is virtually any barrel length or caliber desired, but the standard ones are listed below.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These weapons do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: The Genesis is not available in large numbers until 2005; the Revelation is not available until nearly 2007.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Genesis (20" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.12 kg	5 Internal	$1558
Genesis (24" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.32 kg	5 Internal	$1687
Genesis (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.01 kg	5 Internal	$2202
Genesis (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.27 kg	5 Internal	$2333
Genesis (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.75 kg	5 Internal	$2564
Genesis (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.01 kg	5 Internal	$2695
Revelation (20" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.14 kg	5 Internal	$1564
Revelation (24" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	5.34 kg	5 Internal	$1694
Revelation (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.03 kg	5 Internal	$2208
Revelation (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.29 kg	5 Internal	$2340
Revelation (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.77 kg	5 Internal	$2570
Revelation (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.04 kg	5 Internal	$2702

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Genesis (20", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	66
Genesis (20", 5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	85
Genesis (24", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	81
Genesis (24", 5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	105
Genesis (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
Genesis (20", 7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	96
Genesis (24", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	97
Genesis (24", 7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	126
Genesis (20", .300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	73
Genesis (20", .300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	95
Genesis (24", .300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	96
Genesis (24", .300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	125
Revelation (20", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	67
Revelation (20", 5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	87
Revelation (24", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	82
Revelation (24", 5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	106
Revelation (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
Revelation (20", 7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	98
Revelation (24", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	98

Revelation (24", 7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	127
Revelation (20", .300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
Revelation (20", .300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	96
Revelation (24", .300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	98
Revelation (24", .300, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	127

RAD M91

Notes: This is a bolt-action 7.62mm sniper rifle that was built to the requirements of US Navy SEALs. It is used by that organization alongside the M40A3 and M40 sniper rifles, and is generally the preferred weapon. It is made largely of stainless steel and Kevlar for corrosion resistance. Based on the Remington 700, the M91 has a match-grade barrel, adjustable trigger and an adjustable stock. The rifle has no backup iron sights. Normal sight delivered with the M91 is a Leupold 4.5x, though the SEALs use a wide variety of sights.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
RAD M91	7.62mm NATO	4.33 kg	4	$2400

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
RAD M91	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	104
RAD M91 (Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	135

Remington 40-X (Tactical Version)

Notes: These two rifles are essentially Remington 40-X competition rifles turned into snipers' weapons. The two tactical versions, the Model 40-XB and Model 40-XS, are built in the Remington Law Enforcement Custom Shop to highly exacting standards and tolerances.

The Model 40-XB is the basic version of these rifles (if the word "basic" can be applied to what is an improved version of an already precision rifle). The Model 40-XB uses the standard Model 40-X action as a base, but the metalwork is Teflon-coated, including the 27.5-inch heavy match target-crowned stainless steel barrel. The stainless steel used for the barrel and action is 416R type. The action is also bedded into the stock by aircraft-quality aluminum bedding blocks. The stock itself is synthetic, built by H-S Precision, and has a semi-pistol grip. The parts of the rifle are otherwise adjusted to almost unbelievable tolerances.

The Model 40-XS is sort of a "tricked-out" version of the Model 40-XB. The basic McMillan stock used on the Model 40-XB is replaced by a McMillan A3 stock which is adjustable for length of pull by the use of spacers, has an adjustable cheekpiece, and a buttplate with a recoil pad. While the Model 40-XB uses standard Remington scope mounts, the Model 40-XS has a MIL-STD-1913 rail and is sold with a Leupold Vari-X III 3.5-10x scope with a Mil-Dot reticle. The bipod is a Harris HLMB-S, which is fully adjustable for cant, height, and swivel, and also folds. The sling is a Turner Saddlery AWS made from a polymer material that has the look and feel of leather, but is impervious to weather, sweat, and stretching. The barrel is essentially the same as on the Model 40-XB, but has a deeper target crown at the muzzle.

An addition to the Remington 40-X Tactical line for 2006 is the Model 40-XS LR-338. This is a version of the Model 40-XS chambered for the .338 Lapua Magnum round. For the most part, the Model 40-XS LR-338 is of the same construction as the Model 40-XS, but it is equipped with a muzzle brake and the receiver is topped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail as standard. A 26-inch stainless steel barrel is standard.

Both the Model 40-XB and Model 40-XS have standard barrel lengths, calibers, bolt pull lengths, and trigger pull weights, but the Remington Law Enforcement Custom Shop often makes these two rifles to buyers' specifications, or even individual shooters.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These rifles do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 40-XB	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	5	$1710
Model 40-XS	7.62mm NATO	6.71 kg	5	$2458
Model 40-XS LR-338	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.19 kg	5	$3228

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 40-XB	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	113
Model 40-XS	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	113
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	146
Model 40-XS LR-338	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	118
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	152

Remington M24 SWS (Sniper Weapon System)

Notes: Developed for the US Army by Remington, the M24 was first issued to US Army units in late 1988, with the eventual goal of replacing the M21 as the primary sniper rifle in the US Army. Remington based the M24 on their tried-and-true Model 700, but with a large amount of changes and customizations which make the M24 pretty much a different weapon than the Model 700. As the US Army originally told Remington that they wanted the M24 to use the 7.62mm NATO cartridge (specifically, the M118 Special Ball version of it), but the rumor mill was already getting loud that the snipers themselves wanted the M24 to fire the .300 Winchester Magnum cartridge, Remington used a modified long action that unit armorers could adjust to fire either chambering. However, the standard chambering for the M24 at present is 7.62mm NATO. The M24 is so well-designed and constructed that the rifle is theoretically more accurate than even the 7.62mm Mk 316 Mod 0 Special Ball Long range cartridge is capable of delivering. In addition to US Army use, the M24 is used by Israel.

The base Model 700 long action is otherwise basically a standard Remington action, except for the special anticorrosion finish (at first matte black, but of late more often OD Green or other colors). Stocks are built by H-S Precision and made of reinforced fiberglass composites. The barrel is bedded in the stock by a full-length 7075T6 aluminum bedding block. The standard M24 stock is adjustable for length of pull, but US Army snipers have wanted an adjustable cheekpiece for a long time, and it is looking like the Pentagon is going to give it to them. (Currently, M24s will often be seen with faux cheekpieces made from foam rubber duct-taped to the stock.) The buttplate also has a recoil pad. The actions are mated to the stock and attached to the bedding block by a pair of screws torqued to 65 pounds. The original sight mounts were designed specifically for US Army and NATO equipment, but MIL-STD-1913 rails are seen more and more often on M24s. In both cases, the mounts are fastened so that they are extremely unlikely to be jarred out of alignment by rough handling (even parachute drops). In addition, the mounts allow optics to be mounted and dismounted quickly, and without losing the shooter's zero. The trigger unit is a modified version of that used on the Remington 40X target rifle, and is highly adjustable. The standard telescopic sight for the M24 is a 12x scope specifically designed for the M24 by Leupold (designated the M3A), and has coatings for the lenses that are antireflective, inhibit laser dazzling, and are also slightly tinted in such a way as to enhance observation. The scope also has a MIL-DOT reticle. The barrel is made of 416R stainless steel, and is a heavy match-quality free-floating type 24.1 inches long with a target-crowned muzzle. The low wear rate of the barrel has astounded armorers (some have had 14,000 rounds fired through them before depot-level maintenance was done). A mount is provided for a bipod (which is normally used on the M24).

As said above, the M24 was initially conceived to fire 7.62mm NATO ammunition; in addition, Remington designed the prototypes of the M24 to be able to use the 20-round box magazines of the M21 as well as 5-round box magazines. Though the idea of using box magazines was quickly dropped, using the 7.62mm NATO cartridge wasn't, and therefore most M24s are in fact chambered for that round. However, US Army snipers for the most part wanted the M24 to fire the .300 Winchester Magnum round, and by the time of Desert Shield in 1990, many M24s were in fact using .300 Winchester Magnum. (When I was at the 82nd Airborne, our battalion snipers were in fact using M24s chambered for .300 Winchester Magnum, though I was told at the time that it was not a "standard caliber" for the weapon or the Army – see below.) The M24 is in fact designed for this possibility, as the action can be adjusted by unit armorers to accommodate the longer round, and then all the armorer has to do is change the barrel (as the rifling twist rates are different for the two rounds). In both cases, the M24 uses a rotary magazine made of plastic, inserted through a hinged floorplate.

The standard M24 has been modified a few times, whether by the use of MIL-STD-1913 rails, the trials of different stocks, or different types of triggers. One variant was the M24A1, which was chambered for .300 Winchester Magnum instead of the standard 7.62mm NATO round. At the time of its inception (early 1990s), the Army was concerned that snipers would run short of ammunition and be unable to replenish their supplies easily; the supply wonks were also concerned about introducing one more type of ammunition into the supply system. The .300 Winchester Magnum ammunition available at the time also had a problem – undue barrel fouling would be caused due to incompletely-burned propellant, as at that time .300 Winchester Magnum rounds were not meant for "short" 24.1-inch barrels, unless

you wanted to buy more expensive ammunition. It is interesting that the Army is once again (as of mid-2009) asking for Remington and other companies to submit kits to convert the M24 to .300 Winchester Magnum.

One of the newest service models of the M24, the M24A2, came with the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. This version is fed by a 10-round box magazine, and has additional MIL-STD-1913 rails on the sides of the fore-end. The stock is a new H-S Precision PST-25 stock adjustable for length of pull and cheekpiece height. The barrel is threaded for a silencer. Existing M24 actions can be converted for use with the rest of the components of the M24A2. Another new version of the M24, the M24A3, is similar, but is chambered for the .338 Lapua Magnum round and is relatively rare, even among US Army snipers. It feeds exclusively from a 5-round rotary magazine, and the barrel is not threaded for a silencer.

Though the M2010 ESR (Enhanced Sniper Rifle) does not look much like the M24 externally, it is in fact the M24A1 rifle action and barrel placed into a new modular chassis. (It was, in fact, designated the M24 Reconfigured SWS in an earlier stage of its development.) It replaced earlier M24 rifles (except the M24A3) starting in 2011. It was designed using experience from Afghanistan, where shooting accurately at long distances was a problem with the Barrett M107. While the .50 BMG round of the M107 could engage targets past 2000 meters, it had a 2.5 MOA accuracy at 1000 meters, which is good for shooting at materiel, but not enemy personnel. The M24A1 could engage targets beyond 1200 meters with 1 MOA, but snipers felt they could have more accuracy with a fully adjustable chassis and a free-floating barrel system, and they also desired a suppressor for certain engagements. They also wanted more Picatinny Rail space for more optics range, particularly when using telescopic sights and night optics together. In addition, instead of the rotary magazine of the M24, they wanted an easier to load and change box magazine. The Army got good use from the M2010, and snipers were satisfied; however, the Army began replacing the M2010 with the Barrett Mk 22 MRAD in 2021, which fires rounds with superior ballistics and range to the M2010. (Replacement of the M2010 may take some time among regular US Army snipers, as SOCOM has priority on Mk 22 acquisition.) The M2010 uses the same stock as the Barrett MRAD, and is adjustable for length of pull, cheek height, buttplate height, buttplate angle, and is also side-folding for transport and has a padded buttplate. The handguard has a full-length Picatinny Rail atop the guard and receiver, and has further Picatinny Rails on the handguard at the 3 o'clock, 6 o'clock, and 9 o'clock positions. The stock and handguards are made of light alloy and are further skeletonized to save weight.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Many Regular Army units were still awaiting their M24s when the war broke out, and virtually none of them had entered Reserve or National Guard units. Most M24s are in 7.62mm NATO caliber instead of .300 Winchester Magnum in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M24	7.62mm NATO	5.49 kg	5	$2331
M24A1	.300 Winchester Magnum	6.19 kg	5	$2693
M24A2	7.62mm NATO	5.55 kg	10	$2256
M24A2 Silencer	N/A	2.6 kg	N/A	$804
M24A3	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.19 kg	5	$3025
M2010	.300 Winchester Magnum	6 kg	5	$2884

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M24	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	125
M24A1	BA	5	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	96
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	125
M24A2	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	97
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	125
M24A2 (Silenced)	BA	3	1-Nil	10	2	Nil	56
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	10	1	Nil	72
M24A3	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	102
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	132
M2010	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	3	Nil	101
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	131

Remington M40

Notes: This highly-modified Remington 700 began to equip the USMC in the early 1970s. They are hand-modified from stock Remington 700s, using a glass fiber stock, a heavy match-grade barrel, no iron sights, and scope mount for a Unertl 10x telescopic sight; when the USMC armorers at Quantico are done, the M40A1 only looks like a Remington 700. The former users of this weapon are legendary, including Carlos Hathcock.

The Marines actually only buy the receiver assemblies from Remington, since the armorers at the RTE (Rifle Team Equipment) Shop intend to modify pretty much everything else or fit the rifles with custom components bought from other manufacturers (and the receiver assemblies are heavily reworked as well). Barrels for the M40A1 are heavy, match-grade 24.1-inch barrels made by Hart, Atkinson, or H-S Precision; they are intensely inspected and tested for quality. These barrels and the receiver are placed into a McMillan fiberglass composite stock, with the action being glass-bedded and the barrel free-floating. The trigger unit used is a modified Winchester 70 trigger group. The scope mounts are essentially proprietary to the Marines; they are specifically designed to use a special version of a 10x Unertl telescopic sight, or night vision scopes used by the US Marines. There are no iron sights, nor any provision for mounting any.

The M40A1 PIP was originally going to be called the M40A2, but because the M40A3 was to follow close afterward, and because the M40A1 PIP was a heavily reworked M40A1 instead of being a brand-new weapon, the M40A2 designation was not used. The M40A1 PIP uses a new McMillan stock with a deep pistol grip wrist, adjustable cheekpiece, and installable spacers for adjusting the length of pull. The new stock is much lighter than that of the original M40A1. The entire rifle was worked over to improve it and refurbish it. Though a great improvement over the M40A1, the M40A1 PIP was basically meant to only be a stopgap weapon until the M40A3 was produced in large enough numbers, and it did not appear in large numbers.

The new standard sniper rifle of the US Marines is the M40A3. As earlier M40s rotate in for repairs, they are being replaced by this version of the M40. As with the M40A1 PIP, the M40A3 was to have been designated the M40A2, but the improvements and modifications made were so great that it essentially as a different rifle, and it was designated the M40A3 instead. Changes include the use of a new McMillan-built stock, with a padded buttplate adjustable for length of pull, a stock with an adjustable cheekpiece, a MIL-STD-1913 rail for optics mounting (though the standard scope is the same, except for being built by US Optics instead of the now-defunct Unertl company), the incorporation of a Harris lightweight bipod adjustable for height and cant, and a trigger unit adjustable for pull weight and pull length. The action is also, to a limited extent, adjustable for bolt pull length (and begins with a shorter bolt pull than the M40A1). The barrels are 25 inches long, but built of better steel, and the muzzles are tipped with a target crown. The MIL-STD-1913 rail is mounted so that it tilts 30 degrees upward in the direction of the muzzle, to facilitate long-range shooting. The stocks are normally OD Green; metalwork is also finished in OD Green, using Robar Teflon or Birdsong Black T anticorrosion finishes.

The official entry date of the M40A5 was 2009, but the evolution towards the A5 type standard actually took place over several years before that. The primary difference between the A3 and A5 is in the muzzle: the A5's muzzle is threaded for a Surefire muzzle brake or suppressor. The magazine is also changed, being on the A5 a Badger Ordnance detachable magazine system. The A5 also has a forward Picatinny Rail for the AN/PVS-22 night vision optic, used in conjunction with a scope.

Designated the M40A6 in its developmental stage, the M40A7 began fielding in its M40A6 form in 2016 and its final M40A7 form in 2017 with the Marines. (The M40A6 and M40A7 are identical for game purposes.) The primary difference between the M40A7 and M40A5 are the folding stock and the full-length Picatinny Rail atop the rifle, mounted in such a way as not to disturb or touch the barrel (which retains its standard bedding), and is mounted only to the receiver or handguards.

In 2015, M40 Rifle Company introduced the M40-66. The "66" refers to the M40's date of introduction, and the M40-66 is meant to be true to the original M40, with a few selected improvements. The stock is oil-finished walnut and of Monte Carlo profile; finish is black Parkerized. (While the stock is historically accurate, the Monte Carlo stock is frowned upon by the Marines.) The barrel profile of the stock is finished in black paint, as happened often in Vietnam. The stock is epoxy bedded, an improvement carefully added. The receiver is blueprinted, which means it has been mounted with special care to be square to the barrel. The threads have been re-cut and cleaned up. The M40-66 has the original factory bolt release located forward of the trigger. Steel has been thickened, something that would

not appear until the M40A1, but most shooters of the M40-66 are glad they added it, as it strengthens the receiver, magazine, and bolt. The trigger is a Timney 510 with pull parameters identical to the original M40. The M40-66 uses a Redfield 3-9x scope, a close approximation of the scope used on the M40 (which is no longer being manufactured). The barrel is 24.1 inches, the same as the M40. The resulting rifle is quite a bit lighter, but more accurate.

Twilight 2000 and Merc 2000 stories: The M40A1 weapons are still in large-scale issue in the Twilight 2000 timeline (as well as the M40A1 PIP, to a lesser extent). The M40A3 appeared late and was always in short supply during the Twilight War.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M40A1	7.62mm NATO	6.58 kg	5 Internal	$1674
M40A1 PIP	7.62mm NATO	6.11 kg	5 Internal	$1683
M40A3	7.62mm NATO	6.08 kg	5 Internal	$2395
M40A5	7.62mm NATO	6.08 kg	6	$2413
M40A6/7	7.62mm NATO	6.08 kg	6	$2523
M40-66	7.62mm NATO	5.07 kg	5 Internal	$1461

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M40A1	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	98
M40A1 PIP	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	98
M40A3	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	105
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137
M40A5	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	105
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	136
M40A6/7	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	3	Nil	105
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	136
M40-66	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	100

Remington M700P

Notes: The Remington M700P ("P" for Patrol Rifle) is intended for use by police officers as sort of an "on the fly" marksman's weapon – for use in situations where reasonably precision shooting is necessary, but an actual sniper and sniper rifle is not available or called for. It is essentially an improved version of the standard Remington 700, with a composite stock made of fiberglass reinforced with Kevlar, with an aircraft-quality aluminum bedding block for the receiver. The barrel is a 26-inch bull barrel with steel composition and configuration designed for stiffness and heat dissipation. The sight mounts are standard Remington mounts designed for scope rings; no particular telescopic sight is standard for the M700P. A variant of the M700P, the M700P TWS (Tactical Weapon System), adds a Leupold Vari-X III 3.5-10x scope as standard, a Harris lightweight bipod adjustable for height and cant, a quick-adjustable sling made by Michaels of Oregon, and a carrying case. The M700P TWS is otherwise built in the same manner as the M700P. While the M700P comes in several calibers, the M700P TWS is chambered only in 7.62mm NATO.

Further development of the M700P led to the M700P LTR (Light Tactical Rifle). This is essentially a shorter and lighter version of the M700P TWS, designed to have accuracy superior to standard police rifles, but without being a large or cumbersome weapon. As such, it appears to be very like the M700P TWS, but with a much shorter 20-inch bull barrel and chambered only for short-action cartridges. The stock is made from the latest lightweight carbon fiber composites, reinforced with Kevlar, as well as an extension of the aircraft-grade aluminum receiver bedding block. The finish is designed to be non-reflective, and the sling swivels may be removed to allow the mounting of a bipod (normally a Harris lightweight adjustable bipod, as used on the M700P TWS). The sight mount is still a Remington-designed proprietary mount, but this mount is designed to allow far greater choice in optics than the mounts of the M700P and M700P TWS. The scope sold with the M700P LTR is one of the best available to police marksmen and snipers; it is Leupold 4.5-14x scope coupled with a removable Generation III night vision optic that can be used to make the telescopic sight the equivalent of an image intensifier for night vision purposes, but with superior range. This makes the scope of an M700P LTR a bit expensive, but well worth the cost.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon is not available in the Twilight 2000 World.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M700P	5.56mm NATO	4.08 kg	5	$1062
M700P	7mm Remington Magnum	4.87 kg	3	$1763
M700P	7.62mm NATO	4.87 kg	4	$1696
M700P	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.2 kg	3	$2622
M700P	.300 Remington Ultra-Magnum	5.48 kg	3	$2754
M700P TWS	7.62mm NATO	5.71 kg	4	$2338
M700P LTR	5.56mm NATO	3.4 kg	4	$1494
M700P LTR	6.8mm SPC	3.68 kg	4	$1702
M700P LTR	7.62mm NATO	4.01 kg	4	$2136
M700P LTR	.300 Remington Short-Action UltraMag	4.01 kg	3	$2139

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M700P (5.56mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	3	Nil	90
M700P (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	108
M700P (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	107
M700P (.300 Win)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	111
M700P (.300 Rem)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	112
M700P TWS	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	107
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	139
M700P LTR (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	68
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	1	Nil	88
M700P LTR (6.8mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	4	Nil	83
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	108
M700P LTR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	76
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	99
M700P LTR (.300 RSAUM)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	91
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	119

Remington/JP Arms R-11 RSASS

Notes: The result of a collaboration between Remington and JP Arms, the R-11 was designed to produced highly accurate sniper fire with quick follow-up shots. The R-11 is capable of sub-MOA fire out to 800 meters with accuracy following off only slowly beyond this point. It has been tested or is in use by US and NATO special operations forces and was a candidate for the XM110 SASS competition eventually won by Stoner. The R-11 can be used as a designated marksman's rifle or as a semiautomatic sniper platform. Military sales are being handled by Remington, civilian sales by JP Arms, and police sales and other assorted sales handled by both entities. The R-11 is a piston operated design otherwise made on the AR pattern, and with the charging handle attached to the charging handle instead of at the rear of the receiver. The top of the receiver and handguard has a MIL-STD-1913 rail, with rails to the sides of the handguards and bottom. The whole is referred to as the JP Industries VTAC. Normally, a Harris HM5 bipod adjustable for cant and height is attached near the front of the handguard. The barrels may be 18 or 22

inches, and are stainless steel and cryogenically-treated. The barrel is normally tipped with an AAC Black Out model flash suppressor; optionally, a quick-detach AAC suppressor/silencer may be mounted. Though BUIS may be added to the rails, the normal scope sold with the rifle is Leupold Mk 4 M3 LR/T 4.5x14x scope. The stock is normally a Magpul PSR stock adjustable for LOP, cheekpiece, and butt angle. Most of the rifle's furniture is synthetic, and may have virtually any color imaginable, including camouflage patterns. The trigger pack is another JP product and user-adjustable for pull weight.

Since the R-11 is also intended for use by civilians, Remington and JP Arms have also developed two versions in one popular and one up-and-coming civilian chambering. These versions cannot mount a suppressor (at least not of the type developed for the XM2010 project). These versions use proprietary magazines.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	20	$3124
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel, Suppressed)	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	9 kg	20	$3814
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.49 kg	20	$3327
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel, Suppressed)	7.62mm NATO Subsonic	9.05 kg	20	$3817
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel)	.260 Remington	5.32 kg	20	$3253
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel)	.260 Remington	5.37 kg	20	$3056
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel)	.338 Federal	5.76 kg	20	$3051
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel)	.338 Federal	5.81 kg	20	$3297

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	92
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel, Silenced)	SA	3	1-Nil	11	2	Nil	46
With Bipod	SA	3	1-Nil	11	1	Nil	56
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	80
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	104
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel, Silenced)	SA	3	1-Nil	12	2	Nil	58
With Bipod	SA	3	1-Nil	12	1	Nil	62
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel, .260)	SA	4	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	52
With Bipod	SA	4	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	68
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel, .260)	SA	4	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	71
With Bipod	SA	4	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	92
R-11 RSASS (18" Barrel, .338)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	59
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	76
R-11 RSASS (22" Barrel, .338)	SA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	79
With Bipod	SA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	103

Remington MSR

Notes: The MSR (Modular Sniper Rifle) was Remington's entry into the PSR (Precision Sniper Rifle) competition, the competition that Barrett won with its MRAD. At first, the MSR won the competition and was type-standardized as the Mk 21; however, revised requirements issued in 2018 meant that the MSR no longer conformed to the PSR requirements, and SOCOM re-ran the competition, with Barrett's entry winning the revised competition. However, it is possible that the US Marines may still adopt the MSR/Mk 21 (it is again down to the MSR and MRAD), as Remington's Mk 21 has more flexibility with barrel length than the MRAD as Mk 22.

The MSR essentially conforms to the PSR requirements of a modular chassis design and a high-accuracy precision barrel design, with a folding and finely-adjustable stock, short-throw bolt, and a barrel threaded at the muzzle for a sound suppressor. The bolt is equipped with removable bolt heads to accommodate different cartridges, and the barrel is user-replaceable. The chassis is of light alloy, with the fully adjustable and side-folding stock, adjustable trigger unit, and a Magpul ergonomic pistol grip. The barrel are free-floating inside the handguards, which are a one-piece design. The top of the rifle has a full-length Picatinny Rail, and the handguards have further Picatinny Rails at the 3 o'clock, 6 o'clock, and 9 o'clock positions. Near the toe of the butt is a very short length of rail, allowing for the attachment of a monopod. A fully adjustable Harris bipod comes with the rifle, and is normally attached to the 6 o'clock handguard rail. The chassis is Cerakoted, while the barrel is finished in Melonite.

The MSR/Mk 21 continues to be experimented, both by the US Military and by Remington. It is offered for civilian sales, law enforcement sales, and foreign sales. Other users include Algeria, Brazil, Colombia, France, Israel, Italy, Mexico, and Turkey.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MSR (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	7.7 kg	5, 10	$2377
MSR (22" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	7.95 kg	5, 10	$2446
MSR (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	8.21 kg	5, 10	$2516
MSR (22" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.95 kg	7	$2818
MSR (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	8.21 kg	7	$2887
MSR (24" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.01 kg	5, 10	$3305
MSR (27" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	9.44 kg	5, 10	$3410
MSR (24" Barrel)	.338 Norma Magnum	9.01 kg	5, 10	$3130
MSR (27" Barrel)	.338 Norma Magnum	9.44 kg	5, 10	$3234

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MSR (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	78
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	1	Nil	101
MSR (22", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	89
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	116
MSR (24", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	3	Nil	100
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	130
MSR (22", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	3	Nil	89
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	6/7	1	Nil	115
MSR (24", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	3	Nil	101
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	132
MSR (24", .338 Lapua)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	4	Nil	107

With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	139
MSR (27", .338 Lapua)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	4	Nil	127
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	166
MSR (24", .338 Norma)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	4	Nil	116
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	152
MSR (27", .338 Norma)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	4	Nil	139
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	180

Remington SR-8

Notes: The SR-8 is a prototype sniper rifle, and there are no plans to mass-produce it. It was designed when the Italian Army made it known that they were looking for a new sniper rifle in .338 Lapua Magnum. Remington came up with a rifle based on their Remington 700 Long Action and the adjustable trigger from the M24 sniper rifle, with a Sako-style extractor to cope with the wide rim of the .338 Lapua round. The sight Remington used was a 16x Leupold Mk 4. The SR-8 has an adjustable stock. As of 2002, the SR-8 is listed as being in "advanced development."

Twilight 2000 Notes: Scores of these rifles were taken into NATO service during the Twilight War; the Italians actually got very few of them.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SR-8	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.16 kg	5	$3403

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SR-8	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	124
SR-8 (Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	160

Ruger M77 MkII VLE

Notes: This is basically an upgraded version of the M77 sporting rifle, produced primarily for US law-enforcement interests. VLE literally stands for Varmint/Law Enforcement, and reflects the small calibers used (5.56N or 7.62N), as well as its roots as a hunting rifle for light game. The stock is in dark wood, and the metal is finished in a dark color. The stock is reshaped for better shooter comfort. They have a two stage trigger. The accuracy of this rifle is a bit spotty; it was known that when you bought one, you either had a very accurate weapon or one with decent, but unspectacular accuracy; there were generally no in-betweens. The stats given below are for the accurate one.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Not available.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M77 MkII VLE	5.56mm NATO	3.12 kg	5-I	$1738
M77 MkII VLE	7.62mm NATO	4.52 kg	5-I	$2384

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M77 MkII VLE (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
M77 MkII VLE (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	114
M77 MkII VLE (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	104
M77 MkII VLE (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	135

Ruger Precision Rifle

Notes: Also known as the RPR, this is a designated marksman's rifle which is also useful to police tactical sharpshooters. It takes the AR-10 as a loose base, but is constructed of more modern materials and methods, up-to-date accessories, handguards, and stocks, and with bolt-action operation instead of the selective fire of the AR-10. The same attributes that make is good DMR and PTR also make it excellent for hunting, particularly in its "civilian" calibers and if one does not have to lug it around all day by hand.

The RPR is built around its action. The bolt has three beefy lugs, and the interior of the receiver, the bolt, the extractor, and the bolt handle are coated to ensure smooth operation. The bolt handle is oversized and has a 70-degree throw. The bolt disassembly tool is stored in the bolt shroud. The barrel ranges from 20-26 inches, and is medium contour, threaded at the muzzle for muzzle brakes or suppressors (or flash suppressors, if you want that on such a rifle). For game purposes, the stats below are with a muzzle brake, as this is how it comes from Ruger. Barrels can be changed, but this requires an ESY: Gunsmith roll and about 15 minutes. The barrel is composed of cold hammer-forged 4140 chrome/moly steel, with 5R rifling, minimum headspace, a heavy profile, and a centralized chamber. The handguards allow for a free-float barrel. Above the receiver is a 20 MOA MIL-STD-1913 rail with four screws, allowing for better elevation and windage corrections. The trigger is a Ruger Marksman Adjustable trigger, and has an externally-adjustable pull weight from 2.25-5 pounds; the tool to do this is stored in the bolt shroud, and is the same tool as used to remove the bolt handle. A short section of rail is mounted under the front of the handguards to allow for the mounting of a bipod.

The receiver is sort of strange; it is in three pieces, with hex screws securing them together. The "lower" receiver is made from aircraft-grade 7075-T6 aluminum and are Type III hard coat anodized. The "upper" is made from CNC-machined pre-hardened 4140 chrome/moly steel. The stock is a Ruger Precision MSR stock with QD sling attachments and a very short length of MIL-STD-1913 rail at the toe, allowing the attachment of a monopod. The stock is adjustable for length of pull as well as cheek height. The butt has a thick recoil pad and the entire stock folds to the left for transport (you could conceivably fire with the stock folded, but accuracy would greatly suffer). The stock attaches to a removable AR-dimension tube, and any AR-compatible stock could be substituted. The magazine well is large enough and contoured to allow it to be used as a brace when firing. Magazine compatibility includes AICS, M110, SR-25, and MagPul-style magazines. Depending on their condition and who made them, some M14 magazines will also fit an RPR. The grip is a standard AR-type grip, and allows an extended reach, especially to the safety above and in front of it. Any AR-compatible grip may be substituted.

A 2022 Davidson's Distributor exclusive chambers the RPR in 6.5mm PRC in a limited edition. The 15-inch handguards feature MLOK slots on all four sides, and has integral quick-detach sling points, a target-style flat underside and 3.81-centimeter dovetail near the bottom front which is compatible with a variety of quick-detach systems.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Ruger Precision Rifle (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.45 kg	5, 10, 20	$2370
Ruger Precision Rifle (24" Barrel)	6.5mm Creedmoor	6.85 kg	10	$2151
Ruger Precision Rifle (26" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.39 kg	5	$3322
Ruger Precision Rifle (26" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.39 kg	5	$2914
Ruger Precision Rifle (26" Barrel)	6.5mm PRC	5.49 kg	5	$2241
Ruger Precision Rifle (26" Barrel)	.243 Winchester	6.99 kg	10	$2132
Ruger Precision Rifle (26" Barrel)	6mm Creedmoor	6.31 kg	10	$2064

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range

Ruger Precision Rifle (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	80
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	101
Ruger Precision Rifle (6.5mm Creedmoor)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	94
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	123
Ruger Precision Rifle (.338 Lapua Magnum)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	3	Nil	116
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	7/9	2	Nil	151
Ruger Precision Rifle (.300 Winchester Magnum)	BA	6	1-2-3	7/8	2	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	6	1-2-3	7/8	1	Nil	143
Ruger Precision Rifle (6.5mm PRC)	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	116
With Bipod	BA	4	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	151
Ruger Precision Rifle (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	91
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	118
Ruger Precision Rifle (6mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	110
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	143

Savage Model 10 LE Series

Notes: The Savage 10 LE series is based on Savage's Model 10/110 series of hunting rifles, but redesigned for use police (and to some extent military) snipers. The Model 10FP versions presented here are "tactical sniper rifles," meant to be lightweight, portable, and easily disassembled and reassembled, so that it can be put in the trunk of a car. Each is redesigned to be more accurate and stable, with greater tolerances and accuracy than the Savage 10/110 series sold to civilians. All use a heavy steel match-quality barrel which is free-floating and button rifled, as well as target-crowned. All have a bedding system for the action called Dual Pillar Bedding, where the aluminum pillars are molded in pairs directly into the stock for extra stability and durability. None have open sights, but sight mounts vary by the model of the rifle. They are all equipped with Savage's AccuTrigger system, which may be adjusted for pull weight to as little as 1.5 pounds of pressure and incorporates safety mechanisms which make the trigger unit and rifle extraordinarily safe.

The Model 10FP is the "base" rifle of this series; it has a 20-inch barrel and an overall length of only 40 inches. The stock is of black or sort of a gray-green synthetic, and includes molded-in mounts for both a sling and a bipod (normally not included with the rifle, however). The scope mounts are basically designed for US and Canadian-built telescopic sights that are normally used by police snipers and for civilian-type scopes; the mounts are also designed to be rock-solid. A MIL-STD-1913 rail can also be attached and normally comes when the rifle is bought. The Model 10FP is a simple and lightweight, yet fairly-accurate rifle for its short barrel length, but is primarily designed for situations where sharpshooting is required, but the situation does not call for a professional sniper or time does not permit one to arrive on the scene in time. The Model 10 Precision Carbine is slightly longer at 40.5 inches, but it is lighter in weight; it also uses a Savage AccuStock in a Digital Green Camo pattern. The Model 10FCPM McMillan is the same, but uses a lightweight McMillan A-5 fiberglass stock overlaid with synthetic material that is stippled on the grip areas, and a rubber recoil pad. The barrel is also longer at 24 inches. The Model 10FCP HSP (HS Precision) is identical for game terms, but uses a black synthetic HS Precision tactical stock. The Model 10FCM Scout Rifle is kitted out with a forward-mounted scope, a short 20.5-inch barrel, an Accustock, and Ghost-Ring iron sights. It also has sling swivels and a bipod, but not a recoil pad. It is light in weight and quick into action.

The Model 10FCP-K is similar to the Model 10CPM, but is equipped with a lightweight black synthetic AccuStock with a recoil pad; it has a barrel 24 inches long and tipped with a muzzle brake. The Model 10FCP-K comes in two calibers. The Model FLCP-K is a left-handed version of the FCP-K. The Model 110FCP-K is also similar to the Model 10FCP-K, but has a long action in order to chamber Magnum rounds.

The Model 10FCP-SR is essentially a standard sniper rifle, but its stock is camouflaged in a variety of patterns – Tan Digital Camo, matte black, and Realtree Camo. The 24- inch barrel is a heavy profile, fluted, specially-bedded barrel, which is also slotted and has a light muzzle brake at the muzzle. Bridging the receiver and raised somewhat is a MIL-STD-1913 rail. The magazine is enlarged to a large degree. Exposed metalwork is carbon steel in matte black. The Model 10FCP-SR has a AccuTrigger adjustable pack and an AccuStock with the ability to make adjustments in the length of pull, as well as cheek adjustments, and being folding as well.

The FLCP-K is in many ways a smaller-caliber version of the Model 10FCP-SR, but has no AccuStock. Though a member of the LE family, is resembles more a varminter than a police rifle. However, the rifle has no iron sights, though it is drilled and tapped for scope mounts.The 24-inch barrel has a bull, fluted barrel, and is equipped with a threaded barrel normally occupied with a large muzzle brake.

The Model 10FCM Scout appears to be a civilian rifle, but is in fact designed for law enforcement marksmans' needs (though it is available to civilians as well). This version has a deeper pistol grip wrist than Model 10/110 civilian designs, a synthetic stock (matte grayish-brown or black in color), a matching recoil pad on the butt, and checkering on the fore-end grip panel and on the pistol grip wrist. Atop the rifle, forward of the receiver in the scout position, is a MIL-STD-1913 rail, which Savage will outfit with any scope desired. Drilling and tapping for other scope types is also included. It may or may not be equipped with Savage's AccuStock, depending upon the buyer's wishes. The rail can be equipped with a BUIS, and there is a ghost-ring type front sight. The barrel is short but of high-quality, lending itself to stalking and tracking exercises as well as a marksman's rifle. The 7.62mm Kalashnikov chambering is a recent addition.

The Model 10FPFC (Folding Choate) is the same action and barrel on a Choate folding stock of black synthetic material with a pistol grip instead of a simple wrist. The stock has a rail underneath that can mount a bipod or other type of accessory (though it is not a MIL-STD-1913 rail). Like the Model 10FP, is also has molded-in mounts for a scope or scope rail and for sling swivels. The stock includes ventilated rubber recoil pad and an adjustable cheekpiece, and a mount for a support monopod. The barrel is blued and has a target crown, and the bolt handle is oversized for ease of use.

The Model 10FPXP (also known as the Model 10FPLE2A) is the next step up, still meant to be a tactical sniper rifle which is readily portable, but providing more accuracy and more bells and whistles. The M10FPXP uses a McMillan A3 stock, adjustable for length of pull, has an adjustable cheekpiece, a padded buttplate adjustable for length of pull and height (each in very small increments) a bipod adjustable for height, and an adjustable version of the Model 10FP's scope mount; Savage will also build the Model 10FPXP can to almost any stock measurements and tastes. The AccuTrigger unit is even more adjustable than the standard AccuTrigger, with additional adjustments available to length of travel and the angle of the trigger. The sheer number of adjustments that can be done have made the M10FPXP very popular with the growing number of female law enforcement snipers. The barrel is basically the same as that of the Model 10FP, but lengthened to 24 inches. The Model 10FCPXP-HS is similar, but uses an HS Precision black synthetic tactical stock and a MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the receiver. Though chambered for only one caliber, it is much lighter than the equivalent Model 10FPXP.

The Model 110PXP (also known as the Model 110FPXP-LEA or Model 110PXP-LEA) is sort of the "deluxe" version of this series; though still said by Savage to be a tactical sniper rifle, it is more akin to a "real" sniper's weapon, and is more for use by trained marksmen and snipers. The most striking feature of the M10FPXP-LEA is its Choate Ultimate Sniper stock, a skeletonized Rynite stock designed by Choate and retired Special Forces Major John Plaster. The stock is virtually unaffected by weather conditions, and has a stippled surface that allows a good grip. The stock can take almost any color imaginable, even to the point of taking spray paint if necessary. (The base colors available are black, OD Green, and woodland camouflage.) The stock has an adjustable cheekpiece, can take spacers, and has a buttplate with an adjustable elevation screw on the toe of the butt to make height changes. The buttplate is also padded. The rifle comes with a MIL-STD-1913 rail to allow it to operate with the maximum range of optics and accessories. (The standard scope sold with this rifle is Leupold's Vari-X III 4.5-10x, a scope very popular with the police departments in the US.) The Model 110PXP is also sold with a Harris-built bipod, adjustable to minute degrees for height and cant. The barrel is a full 26 inches, and has a deeper target crown. The Model 110PXP comes in long or short-action versions, and in several calibers.

Two of the newest versions of this rifle are the Model 10BAS-K and the Model 10BAT/S-K. Though they are in fact Model 10s at their core, they look quite different than other rifles of the Model 10 line. They are designed to be tactical sniper rifles or for use by designated marksmen. The Model 10BAS-K has an upper and lower receiver of high-strength aluminum; though this keeps the weight down, other components still combine to make the Model 10BAS-K a rather heavy rifle. The squared handguards are of polymer, and underneath is a recessed MIL-STD-1913 rail meant primarily for the attachment of bipods or aiming accessories. (The standard bipod is a Harris light bipod, adjustable for height and cant.) The sides of the handguards also have MIL-STD-1913 rails. The upper receiver is equipped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail that expends from the rear of the receiver to the end of the handguards; no iron sights are provided. The 24-inch barrel is of heavy profile and fluted; it is also tipped with a compact muzzle brake. The stock is based on an M4-type sliding stock, but has an adjustable cheekpiece, a compartment on the

right side for batteries for optics, and the butt has a recoil pad. (If the buyer desires, this stock can be replaced by any HS Precision, Choate, or McMillan stock, but the stock mentioned above is standard.) The Model 10BAS-K has a true pistol grip; it is also borrowed from the M4, but also has a hand stop at the bottom which is adjustable for angle. The entire rifle is of black polymer or dark, matte-blued metal.

The Model 10BAT/S-K is for the most part the same as the Model 10BAS-K, but the stock is replaced with a more complex sliding stock that is skeletonized and is adjustable for length of pull, angle of the butt, drop, and has an adjustable cheekpiece that is adjustable for height and angle. Both are identical in Twilight 2000 v2.2 game terms, except for the cost.

Twilight 2000 Notes: These rifles do not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 10FP	5.56mm NATO	3.86 kg	5	$995
Model 10FP	7.62mm NATO	5.24 kg	4	$1628
Model 10 Precision Carbine	5.56mm NATO	3.18 kg	4	$1066
Model 10 Precision Carbine	7.62mm NATO	4.32 kg	4	$1700
Model 10FPFC	7.62mm NATO	4.76 kg	4	$2217
Model 10FCPM	7.62mm NATO	4.54 kg	4	$1743
Model 10FCP-SR	7.62mm NATO	3,97 kg	10	$1892
Model 10FLCP-K	5.56mm NATO	4.04 kg	4	$1314
Model 10FLCP-K	7.62mm NATO	4.47 kg	4	$1947
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (Fixed Stock)	7.62mm NATO	3.02 kg	4	$1726
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (Folding Stock)	7.62mm NATO	3.02 kg	4	$1804
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (Fixed Stock)	7.62mm Kalashnikov	2.86 kg	4	$1456
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (Folding Stock)	7.62mm Kalashnikov	2.86 kg	4	$1552
Model 10FCP-K	5.56mm NATO	2.98 kg	4	$1084
Model 10FCP-K	7.62mm NATO	4.04 kg	4	$1793
Model 110FCP-K	.25-06 Remington	3.22 kg	4	$1632
Model 110FCP-K	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.08 kg	4	$2663
Model 10 FCP-SR	7.62mm NATO	3.97 kg	10	$1892
Model 10FPXP	5.56mm NATO	4.88 kg	5	$1694
Model 10FPXP	7.62mm NATO	6.62 kg	4	$2339
Model 10FCPXP-HS	7.62mm NATO	4.99 kg	4	$2328
Model 110PXP	5.56mm NATO	5.1 kg	5	$1777
Model 110PXP	.25-06 Remington	5.78 kg	5	$2238
Model 110PXP	7mm Remington Magnum	6.12 kg	3	$2471
Model 110PXP	7.62mm NATO	6.92 kg	4	$2405
Model 110PXP	.30-06 Springfield	7.23 kg	4	$2688
Model 110PXP	.300 Winchester Magnum	7.33 kg	3	$2767
Model 10BAS-K	7.62mm NATO	6.08 kg	10	$2425
Model 10BAT/S-K	7.62mm NATO	6.08 kg	10	$2450
Model 10FCM Scout (Fixed Stock)	7.62mm NATO	3.02 kg	4	$1726
Model 10FCM Scout (AccuStock)	7.62mm NATO	3.02 kg	4	$1804

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 10FP (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	3	Nil	67
Model 10FP (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	75
Model 10 Precision Carbine (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	65
Model 10 Precision Carbine (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
Model 10FPFC	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	3	Nil	74
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	96
Model 10FCPM	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
Model FCP-SR	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	3	Nil	98
Model FLCP-K (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	82
Model FLCP-K (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	98
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (7.62mm NATO, Fixed)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	72
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (7.62mm NATO, Folding)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	4	Nil	72
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (7.62mm Kalashnikov, Fixed)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	73
Model 10FCM Scout Rifle (7.62mm Kalashnikov, Folding)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	4	Nil	73
Model 10FCP-K (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	79
Model 10FCP-K (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
Model 110FCP-K (.25-06)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	84
Model 110FCP-K (.300)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	96
Model 10FPXP (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	82
(With Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	1	Nil	106
Model 10FPXP (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	98
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	127
Model 10FCPXP-HS (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
Model 110PXP (5.56mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	2	Nil	89
(With Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	115
Model 110PXP (.25-06)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	80
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	104
Model 110PXP (7mm)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	106
(With Bipod)	BA	4	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	138
Model 110PXP (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	106
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	137
Model 110PXP (.30-06)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	96
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	125
Model 110PXP (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	110

(With Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	143
Model 10BAS-K	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	2	Nil	96
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/8	1	Nil	125

Springfield M1C/M1D

Notes: This is basically an M1 Garand battle rifle that has a match-grade barrel, smoothened action, a flash hider added, and a mount for a telescopic sight. In addition, there is a raised cheek pad; in addition, on many of these rifles, there are stock spacers to allow the weapon to be fit to individual requirements. Once the standard US Army sniper rifle, the M1D was last used in large numbers by US forces early in the Vietnam War. The M1C and M1D differ primarily in the scope used. The scopes were in fact the biggest problem with these weapons; the mounts were designed specifically for scopes of 2.2x to 2.5x power, and this hurt long-range accuracy.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The M1D is by 2000 primarily found in the hands of Third World snipers or civilian hunters, and was also issued to militia snipers equipped by both MilGov and CivGov, after reconditioning. The biggest change was, of course, the limiting sight mounts; some were even fitted with Picatinny Rails.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is a popular collectors' item, and can sometimes fetch high prices.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M1C/D	.30-06 Springfield	5.33 kg	8 Clip	$1471

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M1C/D	SA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	74

Springfield M21

Notes: The M21 began life as the M14 National Match Rifle, a weapon based on a modified M14 battle rifle to be used for competition shooting by soldiers. The potential as a sniper weapon quickly became obvious, and further modifications resulted in the M21. The M24 is basically an M14 that has been reworked by Springfield Armory (the original manufacturers of the M14) and the US Army to be highly accurized, with a match barrel, a walnut stock impregnated with glass resin to resist warping, a reworked, smoother action, and of course, a mount for a telescopic sight or night vision sight. For almost 30 years, the M21 was the standard US Army sniper rifle; the Marines also made use of small numbers of them. The M21 was largely replaced by the M24 starting in 1988.

The M21, despite the long length of its use, had a number of limitations: the scope mount could take only a limited number of sights, the mount itself tended to be easily knocked out of alignment, it was not issued with a bipod (requiring one to be added later), and the work required to build and maintain an M21 was expensive and time-consuming. The M21 could also be a real bear to zero, though this is primarily due to the design of the scope issued with the M21. In addition, semiautomatic sniper rifles are generally not as accurate as bolt-action rifles. There were a number of differences between M14s and M21s, even though at first glance they look the same. They are, as noted above, accurized and reworked for extra accuracy. Barrels were typically made especially for the M21, and the barrel is a National Match-quality barrel. The steel stock liner used on the M14 was not used on the M21, as the liner was an adaptation to strengthen the stock for use with rifle grenades. M21 barrels have better bedding than the M14, and the action is also more solidly-mounted in the M21. The gas block is different, being "unitized," as again firing rifle grenades from an M21 is not required, and the modified gas block makes the M21 more accurate. The interior surfaces of the flash suppressor are reamed out slightly more than on an M14. The front sight blade is narrower on an M21, and the rear iron sight is twice as adjustable.

However, starting in Panama in 1989, it became increasingly apparent that a sniper team's spotter needed a better weapon than the M16A2s with low-power scopes that they used at the time; the spotter needed a weapon with greater close to medium-range firepower than the bolt-action M24, but one that is still useable as a sniper rifle when necessary. Springfield responded with the M21 Tactical Rifle. This version of the M21 uses essentially the same glass resin-impregnated walnut stock as the old M21, but this stock is modified to have an adjustable cheekpiece and a rubber recoil pad. The barrel is still match-quality, but is heavier than that of the original M21, and are built by Douglas, Hart, or Krieger. They are made of stainless steel with a matte anticorrosion finish and are 22 inches long and tipped with the standard M21 flash suppressor. The trigger is a two-stage model. A Harris lightweight bipod adjustable for height and cant have been added. The M21 Tactical Rifle uses the Springfield Third Generation scope mount (designed to be able to mount all US Army, most US military (or other branches), and most NATO-compatible optics. The telescopic sight provided with the M21 Tactical Rifle is the Springfield Government Model 4-14x scope. Some M21s fielded in Iraq and Afghanistan give the M21 a MIL-STD-1913 rail, though this places the scope in a more forward position due to the M21's design and most snipers don't appreciate that. Some are equipped with the MARS rail, which further increases the flexibility with night vision optics, but places the sights higher than most snipers like, as they must hold their head off the stock of the rifle instead of getting a good cheek weld. (If equipped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail; add 1% to the cost and 0.01 kg to the weight.)

In addition, large amounts of standard M21s were taken out of storage and used in Afghanistan; some are still being used there, though they are being rebuilt as fast as possible to the Tactical Rifle standard. Those in service today often sport MIL-STD-1913 rails for optics as well as bipods, though loosening of the sight base screws is still a problem. There is a considerable movement in the US Army to rebuild some M21 Tacticals to be chambered in .300 Winchester Magnum, but the project, christened the M21E, has a rather low priority; I have not been able to discover whether any of them have actually been fielded. The M21 is today considered an interim solution to the shortage of sniper rifles and longer-range marksman's rifles, and it is regarded as being near the end of its service life.

The M25 is a limited-production sniper weapon produced for US Army Special Forces and Navy SEALS; it was actually developed by Springfield with the help of notes provided by the estate of the late Carlos Hathcock, perhaps the best sniper the US Marines have ever produced. It is basically an M21 sniper rifle revised to a new standard, and was at first called the "Product Improved M21, or M21 PIP." The weapon uses a Krieger heavy match-grade 22-inch barrel tipped by a low-profile yet efficient muzzle brake designed by Hathcock before his death. This muzzle brake can be removed, revealing threads which allow the attachment of most silencers and suppressors used by SOCOM. The trigger is a match-quality trigger adjustable for pull weight and overtravel. The stock is a specially-made McMillan stock, again designed using Hathcock's notes; this stock is built of Kevlar-reinforced fiberglass, and has a rather unusual shape with a very low buttstock body and a semi-pistol grip. Atop the buttstock's body is comb with a highly-adjustable cheekpiece (adjustable both vertically and for position along the stock). The buttplate is padded and is adjustable for length of pull, height, and angle. The M25 uses a special gas piston which increases the reliability of the weapon while also reducing recoil somewhat. The M25 has no iron sights, but it is equipped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail for universal mounting of optics. (Reputedly the standard scope for the M25 is a 10x Bausch and Lomb of unspecified type, but SOCOM troops could and probably do mount whatever works best for the sniper and in the situation at the time.) The M25 is equipped with a Harris-type bipod adjustable for height and cant.

The M25 is *not* any sort of replacement for the M24; it is made for a specific requirement for a light, high-capacity semiautomatic sniper rifle for SOCOM. The first prototype M25s (at that time called "XM25") were first used during Desert Storm, and they have seen a lot of use in Afghanistan, Iraq, and who knows where else. It should also be noted that in many cases, the M25 has been supplanted by the newer Stoner SR-25.

Recently, the M25 has also been sold in a modified form on the civilian market; in this guise, the M25 is more commonly known as the White Feather (an homage to Carlos Hathcock's trademark symbol). The civilian version uses a different muzzle brake, and the stock is somewhat different in that it is not so minutely adjustable. Iron sights are available at the buyer's option. They are normally sold only with 10-round magazines, but can accept 20-round M14/M21 magazines. However, the White Feather also has something the military M25 does not have – a signature block bearing Hathcock's White Feather symbol and a facsimile of his signature.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The M21 remained in large-scale issue, due to a lack of M24s and other such weapons; the M21 Tactical Rifle was in service in lesser numbers with the regular US Army, but rare in National Guard and Reserve units. The M25 is even rarer; in fact, its official designation is still "XM25," and it never got wide issue, even amongst US special operations units.

Merc 2000 Notes: Large numbers of M21s were sold to various allies of and allies of allies of the US, but the M21 Tactical Rifle was not, and the M25 was certainly not.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M21	7.62mm NATO	5.11 kg	20	$1248
M21 Tactical Rifle	7.62mm NATO	5.26 kg	10, 20	$1801
M25	7.62mm NATO	5.76 kg	10, 20	$2087
M21E	7.62mm NATO	5.73 kg	10	$2044

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M21	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	75
M21 Tactical Rifle	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	78
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	101
M25	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	80
With Bipod	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	103
M21E	SA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	85
With Bipod	SA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	111

Springfield M1903A4

Notes: First used on a very limited basis by the US Army and Marines in World War 1, this weapon was the standard sniper rifle for the US Marines until long after the Korean War, and was even issued during the first part of the US involvement in Vietnam when supplies of the M40 ran short. The US Army had not issued them to its troops since the first part of World War 2. Some of these weapons were sold to civilians, and some were even given to irregular forces equipped by the US as late as the 1980s. The M1903A4 is not a purpose-built sniper rifle; instead, M1903s which shot especially well during testing were given drilling and tapping and a scope, and thus designated "M1903A4."

Gibbs Rifle Company currently manufactures a reproduction of the M1903A4.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Most of the M1903A4s used during the Twilight War were reconditioned examples given to local militia forces by both CivGov and MilGov.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is largely a collectors' weapon.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M1903A4	.30-06 Springfield	4.54 kg	5 Clip	$1984

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M1903A4	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	81

Steel Core SC-76 Thunderbolt

Notes: Though designed primarily with police in mind, the police using this rifle are meant to be at the apex of their skills – CT Response Units and suchlike. The SC-76 is essentially a civilian rifle built to military specifications – it uses wear-resistant VDP coatings, reduced need for lubrication, designed for ergonomics, a short-travel firing pin for a short lock time, a short-throw bolt lever. Stocks are skeletonized to an extent, but the stock has an adjustable LOP with a recoil pad, a retractable monopod, MIL-STD-1913 rails in abundance – atop the receiver the upper handguard, and the sides and lower handguards. In addition, the stock folds to the right for transport. The construction materials are not disclosed to the public, but are of high-tensile steel. The rear of the receiver and the end of the stock has a recoil bolt. The lower receiver is polymer. Triggers are two-stage match-quality.

The SC-76 was designed for both tactical and supertactical engagements, with barrels 20 inches and 26 inches available. Both are tipped with big beefy muzzle brakes, but they are screw-on and can be replaced as necessary with most equipment of an alternate sort. . They are match-quality, heavy and fluted.

The SC-86 and SC-127 are designed for alternate cartridges. They are designed primarily for long-distance marksman. The SC-86 uses a 28-inch barrel for its long barrel; the SC-127 has no short barrel, and has a barrel length of 30 inches.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SC-76 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	6.81 kg	10	$2525
SC-76 (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	7.26 kg	10	$2725
SC-86 (20" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.65 kg	10	$3130
SC-86 (28" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	8.16 kg	10	$3397
SC-127	.50 BMG	15 kg	6	$8094

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SC-76 (20" Barrel)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	2	Nil	75
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6/7	1	Nil	98
SC-76 (26" Barrel)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	2	Nil	106
Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7/8	1	Nil	137
SC-86 (20" Barrel)	BA	6	1-2-3	6/8	2	Nil	86
Bipod	BA	6	1-2-3	6/8	1	Nil	112
SC-86 (28" Barrel)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	2	Nil	142
Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8/9	1	Nil	185
SC-127	BA	9	2-3-4	10/11	3	Nil	141
Bipod	BA	9	2-3-4	10/11	1	Nil	179

Surgeon Rifles XL

Notes: The US Marines have known since Vietnam that they have needed a rifle with more punch than the 7.62mm NATO. Later, they got .50 BMG-firing rifles like the Barrett M82, but it was still known that the Marines needed something to bridge the gap between the 7.62mm NATO and .50 BMG. Currently, the Marines are looking for that rifle, and one of the candidates is the Surgeon Rifles XL Remedy.

The XL begins with a custom action by Surgeon Rifles. The action is designed for extreme strength and great simplicity. The receiver is made from hardened 4340 steel, and has an integral recoil lug and MIL-STD-1913 rail. The bolt is of even more hardened 4140 steel, with the bolt handle root being a part of the bolt itself. The bolt's extractor and ejector eject spent cartridges low so that they do not bounce off of the scope or MIL-STD-1913 rail, and flutes on the bolt help make it self-cleaning of dirt and dust. The trigger may be any of the trigger modules made by Remington, Shilen, or Jewell. Surgeon Rifles use barrels of extreme quality made by Krieger, and are tipped by a SureFire muzzle brake. This brake may be quickly removed and replaced by a silencer if necessary. The barrel is pillar-bedded and free-floating. The stock is a McMillan A5, with an adjustable cheekpiece, spacers to adjust length of pull. And quick-detachable sling swivels. The stock (and the metal) may be finished with virtually any color or pattern desired.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Remedy	.338 Lapua Magnum	7.34 kg	5	$3246
Scalpel	7.62mm NATO	5.9 kg	5	$2272
Razor (22" Barrel)	.22-250 Ackley Improved	4.48 kg	5	$1737
Razor (24" Barrel)	.22-250 Ackley Improved	4.54 kg	5	$1803

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Remedy	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	96
With Bipod	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	1	Nil	125
Scalpel	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	75
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	1	Nil	97

Razor (22")	BA	3	1-1-Nil	7	2	Nil	70
With Bipod	BA	3	1-1-Nil	7	1	Nil	91
Razor (24")	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	2	Nil	78
With Bipod	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	1	Nil	101

Tac-Ops Bravo-51

Notes: It is a modern weapon with an adjustable stock and trigger, a choice of several barrels, an option for a threaded barrel for a suppressor, and a choice of several scope mounts or a Picatinny rail. It has a large bolt handle and a short action, which makes follow-up shots easier. The stock is made of fiberglass reinforced with aluminum pillars. Three barrel lengths are available. Aside from some use by military snipers (particularly those of the Montana Army National Guard) and police, the Bravo-51's main customers are actually hunters and survivalists, and others who can afford the high real-world price.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Bravo-51 is a sniper rifle that was very popular with US military snipers, particularly those in special operations units or National Guard units where restrictions on unusual weapons were looser.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Bravo-51 (457mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.58 kg	5-I	$2132
Bravo-51 (508mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.79 kg	5-I	$2196
Bravo-51 (559mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.99 kg	5-I	$2262
Bravo-51 (610mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.2 kg	5-I	$2327
Bravo-51 (457mm Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.87 kg	5-I	$2493
Bravo-51 (508mm Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.07 kg	5-I	$2558
Bravo-51 (559mm Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.28 kg	5-I	$2624
Bravo-51 (610mm Barrel)	.300 Winchester Magnum	5.48 kg	5-I	$2689

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 457mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	63
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 457mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	82
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 508mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	74
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 508mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	96
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 559mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	85
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 559mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	110
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 610mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	96
Bravo-51 (7.62mm, 610mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	125
Bravo-51 (.300, 457mm)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	64
Bravo-51 (.300, 457mm, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	83
Bravo-51 (.300, 508mm)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	76
Bravo-51 (.300, 508mm, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	97
Bravo-51 (.300, 559mm)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
Bravo-51 (.300, 559mm, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	112
Bravo-51 (.300, 610mm)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	99
Bravo-51 (.300, 610mm, Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	127

Tac-Ops Tango 51

Notes: This is a development of the Remington 700 by Tactical Operations. The stock is replaced with a Sako fiberglass stock, and the barrel is replaced with a new match-grade barrel. The stock, trigger, and bipod are adjustable. It is known for great accuracy. Several local and federal police agencies in the US have adopted this rifle.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This is another common replacement for M-24 and M-40 series weapons in the US military, when supplies of official military rifles ran short.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tango 51 (457mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.9 kg	5-I	$2075
Tango 51 (508mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5 kg	5-I	$2142
Tango 51 (559mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.1 kg	5-I	$2209
Tango 51 (610mm Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	5.2 kg	5-I	$2277

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tango 51 (457mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	64
Tango 51 (457mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	83
Tango 51 (508mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	4	Nil	75
Tango 51 (508mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	2	Nil	98
Tango 51 (559mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	86
Tango 51 (559mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	112
Tango 51 (610mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	98
Tango 51 (610mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	127

Tactical Para

Notes: This is a weapon meant to be of equal utility to police and military snipers. Though at first glance, the Tactical Para looks very much like the British AW folding stock model, it is in fact based on a Remington 700 action, with a folding stock designed by Malcolm Cooper, who used to work for AI. The stock is greatly improved over that on the AW folder, being described as "almost indestructible." The Tactical Para comes in several calibers, and uses detachable box magazines, unlike the Remington 700. The Tactical Para is equipped with a MIL-STD-1913 rail for maximum compatibility with optics and accessories. It does not come with iron sights.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tactical Para	7.62mm NATO	4.86 kg	5, 10	$2144
Tactical Para	5.56mm NATO	4.86 kg	5, 10	$1501
Tactical Para	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.86 kg	5, 10	$2197

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tactical Para (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	4	Nil	74
Tactical Para (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	5/7	2	Nil	96
Tactical Para (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	5/6	2	Nil	65
Tactical Para (5.56mm, Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	5/6	1	Nil	85
Tactical Para (.300)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	4	Nil	74
Tactical Para (.300, Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	5/7	2	Nil	96

Tactical Rifles M-40A1

Notes: Tactical Rifles decided to make their own version of the US Marines' M-40A1 in 2005. Like the Marines' weapon, it is a heavily-redesigned and rebuilt Remington 700. The Tactical Rifles version features an 18-26-inch heavy match barrel (27 inches for the .338 version) which is free-floating, and a synthetic McMillan stock available in a large number of colors and camouflage patterns. The stock also has a rubber recoil pad and an adjustable cheekpiece. The metalwork is steel with a dark non-reflective olive drab baked-on epoxy finish that meets the US Navy's standards for rust resistance. The trigger is adjustable for weight. The rifle comes with Warne Tactical 30mm scope rings, but the rifle also has a MIL-STD-1913 rail able to mount pretty much anything. A bipod is not normally sold with the rifle, but there is an attachment point for one.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.31 kg	4, 10	$1045
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.38 kg	4, 10	$1067
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.45 kg	4, 10	$1089
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.52 kg	4, 10	$1110
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	4.59 kg	4, 10	$1132
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	4.31 kg	4, 10	$1281
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	4.38 kg	4, 10	$1303
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	4.45 kg	4, 10	$1324
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	4.52 kg	4, 10	$1345
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	6.5mm Lapua Magnum	4.59 kg	4, 10	$1367
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.31 kg	4, 10	$1682
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.38 kg	4, 10	$1704
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.45 kg	4, 10	$1726
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.52 kg	4, 10	$1747
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	4.59 kg	4, 10	$1769
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.31 kg	3, 7	$1735
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.38 kg	3, 7	$1757
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.45 kg	3, 7	$1779
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.52 kg	3, 7	$1800
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	.300 Winchester Short Magnum	4.59 kg	3, 7	$1822
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	.325 Winchester Short Magnum	4.31 kg	3, 7	$1858
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	.325 Winchester Short Magnum	4.38 kg	3, 7	$1880
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	.325 Winchester Short Magnum	4.45 kg	3, 7	$1902
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	.325 Winchester Short Magnum	4.52 kg	3, 7	$1923
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	.325 Winchester Short Magnum	4.59 kg	3, 7	$1945
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.36 kg	5	$2733
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.45 kg	5	$2788
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.54 kg	5	$2853
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.63 kg	5	$2917
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.72 kg	5	$2982
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (27" Barrel)	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.76 kg	5	$3014

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	56
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	66
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	73
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	80
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", 5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	7	2	Nil	87
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	93
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	6	2	Nil	105
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	118
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", 6.5mm)	BA	3	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	128
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", 6.5mm)	BA	4	1-2-Nil	7	3	Nil	137
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	6	3	Nil	65
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	76
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	87
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	98
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", 7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	106
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	6	3	Nil	78
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	91
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	105
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	119
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", .300)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	130
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", .325)	BA	5	1-2-3	6	3	Nil	78
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", .325)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	91
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", .325)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	105
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", .325)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	3	Nil	119
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", .325)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	130
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (18", .338)	BA	6	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	71
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (20", .338)	BA	6	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	84
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (22", .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	97
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (24", .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	111
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (26", .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	124
Tactical Rifles M-40A1 (27", .338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	132

TUBB 2000t

Notes: The TUBB 2000t is a tactical rifle -- a rifle that is sized like a battle rifle or assault rifle, but meant to be used as a lightweight sniping weapon by firers that are sharpshooters (trained to a high degree of marksmanship) but not actually trained military or police snipers. The 2000t is an AR-10-type weapon converted to bolt-action. It is built to closer tolerances than a battle rifle, but not as accurate as a true sniper rifle. It has a Picatinny Rail for a sight mount, and feeds from

magazines. The trigger is two-stage and fully adjustable. The butt is also adjustable, as is the cheekpiece; the butt is also padded. The barrel is free-floating and made of cold-forged moly steel.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TUBB 2000t	6mm X	3.33 kg	10, 20	$1750
TUBB 2000t	.243 Winchester	3.47 kg	10, 20	$1797
TUBB 2000t	.280 Remington	5.61 kg	10, 20	$2325
TUBB 2000t	7.62mm NATO	5.44 kg	10, 20	$2248

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TUBB 2000t (6mm)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	3	Nil	83
TUBB 2000t (6mm, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	107
TUBB 2000t (.243)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	3	Nil	79
TUBB 2000t (.243, Bipod)	BA	3	2-Nil	7	1	Nil	103
TUBB 2000t (.280)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	3	Nil	75
TUBB 2000t (.280, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	97
TUBB 2000t (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	95
TUBB 2000t (7.62mm, Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	123

USMC Designated Marksman Rifle

Notes: The Designated Marksman Rifle (DMR) is an M-14 which has been heavily reworked by the USMC Rifle Team Equipment Shop, for use by the spotter member of Marine scout/sniper teams. Like the Army, the US Marines discovered during Desert Storm that there is in fact a need for the spotter in a sniper team to have a better weapon than a scoped M-16; they just took a while to come up with one. They also had a much more limited budget to work with than the Army, and since they still had a large stock of M-14s in storage or which had never been issued, they decided to rework those rifles rather than buy new ones.

The DMR's M-14 base is completely stripped, and the action has all selective fire components removed (or in some cases, welded together) to ensure that the weapon is unable to fire on full automatic. The barrel is replaced with a Krieger-manufactured barrel which has been designed to Marine specifications. The flash suppressor is also slightly modified (primarily to increase compatibility with match-grade ammunition), and it may be removed and replaced with a specially-designed silencer developed by OPS, Inc. The stock is replaced with a McMillan M-2A stock with an adjustable cheekpiece and a stock adjustable for length of pull by the use of spacers. A Harris bipod adjustable for height and cant is also added. The receiver is bedded with fiberglass bedding in a system known as "Marine-Tex." The barrel band is welded to the gas system. The iron sights are basically M-14-standard, but reworked to match the increased range. Today the receiver is also normally topped with a short MIL-STD-1913 rail for mounting the optics (typically the Marines' standard Unertl scope), though at first the DMR used a Brookfield Precision one-piece steel mount welded to the receiver, and many DMRs still have them. The action is also reworked to greater tolerances and precision.

Aside from its use by Marine snipers, the DMR is also used to some extent by US Navy SEAL teams and EOD units, as well as certain Marine FAST teams and security units.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Though this particular rifle is not available in the Twilight 2000 timeline as such, similar rifles were built from existing M-14s, usually by unit armorers at the request of scout/sniper teams.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
USMC DMR	7.62mm NATO	4.99 kg	10, 20	$1882

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
USMC DMR	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	77
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	1	Nil	101

Weatherby Mark V Magnum Deluxe

Notes: This is a sniper rifle, based on the TRR below, that is designed for several unusual but powerful magnum calibers. The barrel is 26 inches long and fluted to reduce weight and aid in cooling; it is tipped with Weatherby's Accubrake muzzle brake, which is very efficient at controlling recoil and may be removed if desired. The stock is synthetic, similar (but not the same) as the stock used on Sako's TRG series, with a deep pistol grip wrist. The bolt action features a lift of only 54 degrees, which is very short and easy to actuate. The bolt is also fluted to reduce weight, and has gas ports to vent the weapon if there is a case failure. The Magnum Deluxe has two-position manual safety as well as a chamber loaded indicator. The stock is adjustable for length, cant, and height, and the stock also has an adjustable cheekpiece. The front of the stock is swelled to provide a positive handhold.

A variant of this rifle, the Desert Magnum, has different coloring on the stock, but is otherwise identical.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This rifle does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Magnum Deluxe	.300 Weatherby Magnum	4.8 kg	5 Internal	$2959
Magnum Deluxe	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.71 kg	5 Internal	$2837
Magnum Deluxe	.30/378 Weatherby Magnum	4.81 kg	5 Internal	$3003
Magnum Deluxe	.338/378 Weatherby Magnum	5.12 kg	5 Internal	$3361

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Magnum Deluxe (.300 Weatherby)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	93
(Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	121
Magnum Deluxe (.300 Winchester)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	100
(Bipod)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	130
Magnum Deluxe (.30/378)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	90
(Bipod)	BA	6	1-2-3	8	1	Nil	118
Magnum Deluxe (.338/378)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	3	Nil	99
(Bipod)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	9	2	Nil	129

Weatherby TRR/TRRM

Notes: The TRR (Threat Response Rifle) is a different sort of rifle from Weatherby – a tactical rifle with a polymer receiver, heavy barrel, heavy lugged – definitely not a hunting rifle. While it uses conventional scope rings and can fire some odd calibers, it is designed to be police sharpshooter weapon and not by regular hunters (though it is available to civilians). The TRRM (Threat Response Rifle, Magnum) is a TRR that fires magnum calibers, some of them exotic.

The Sub-MOA TR is a variant of the TRR introduced in 2010. It has refinements such as a more ergonomic Monte Carlo stock with a monopod in the rear, and better grip shaping at critical points, as well as better attachments for optics. It is designed to require less continual zeroing and to be broken down and reassembled without losing its zero. For game purposes, it is otherwise identical to the TR.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TRR	5.56mm NATO	2.09 kg	5 Internal	$1544
TRR	7.62mm NATO	3.86 kg	5 Internal	$2189

TRRM	.30-378 Weatherby Magnum	5.03 kg	5 Internal	$2718
TRRM	.338-378 Weatherby Magnum	6.02 kg	5 Internal	$3076
TRRM	.300 Winchester Magnum	4.68 kg	5 Internal	$2552
TRRM	.300 Weatherby Magnum	4.96 kg	5 Internal	$2674

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TRR (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	4	Nil	74
(Bipod)	BA	3	1-Nil	6	2	Nil	96
TRR (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	85
(Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	110
TRRM (.30-378)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	4	Nil	79
(Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	101
TRRM (.338-378)	BA	5	1-3-Nil	8	5	Nil	86
(Bipod)	BA	5	1-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	111
TRRM (.300 Winchester)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	4	Nil	87
(Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	7	2	Nil	112
TRRM (.300 Weatherby)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	4	Nil	81
(Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	104

Wilson Combat UT-15

Notes: The UT-15 is described by Wilson Combat as an "Urban Tactical Carbine." It is basically an AR-15 with heavy modifications to make it into a viable short-range sharpshooter's weapon. Chief among these modifications is a Picatinny Rail interface and a Leupold scope, along with an attachment point for a flashlight or laser pointer instead of the bayonet lug. The handguard has been changed to a free-floating model with a different shape for a better grip. The entire rifle is built to much closer tolerances than standard AR-15s. The barrel is match grade of moly steel. Civilian variants have a fixed stock; law enforcements models can use a collapsing or fixed stock.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
UT-15 (Fixed Stock)	5.56mm NATO	4.54 kg	10, 20, 30	$767
UT-15 (Folding Stock)	5.56mm NATO	4.54 kg	10, 20, 30	$787

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
UT-15 (Fixed Stock)	SA	3	1-Nil	5	2	Nil	56
UT-15 (Folding Stock)	SA	3	1-Nil	4/5	2	Nil	56

Yost Custom M-700

Notes: This is a Remington 700 rebuilt by Ted Yost for use by snipers. It fires a powerful medium-caliber cartridge, and is designed to address the problems with the 7.62mm NATO-firing weapons that are used by most snipers. The Remington 700 was used as a base because it is easily modified to fire different ammunition and has a number of desirable features such as an available adjustable trigger, available synthetic stock, and the ability to use a number of different barrel lengths and types. The Yost Custom M-700 has a synthetic McMillan stock, heavy, tapered barrel, quick-detach sling, and a Leupold Vari-X III Tactical 3.5-10x scope.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Yost Custom M-700	.30-338 Winchester Magnum	5.44 kg	5 Internal	$2575

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Yost Custom M-700	BA	5	1-2-3	8	4	Nil	109
With Bipod	BA	5	1-2-3	8	2	Nil	141

Yost Vortex Tactical Precision Rifle

Notes: Built as an experiment by Ted Yost, the Vortex is based on the Remington 700, with a McMillan synthetic stock and firing an unusual choice for a sniper cartridge, the .280 Ackley Improved. The barrel is a long 26 inches, heavy, free-floating, and crowned. The scope base is another unusual selection (compared to most modern sniper rifles), a Leupold one-piece scope base with rings. The preferred scope for the Vortex is the Leupold Vari-X III 3.5-10x50mm. The bipod is fully adjustable, and the stock has a thick recoil pad. There is no adjustable cheek rest, but there is a substantial cheek swell. The resultant rifle is exceptional.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Yost Vortex	.280 Ackley Improved	5.49 kg	5 Internal	$2379

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Yost Vortex	BA	5	1-2-3	7	3	Nil	80
Yost Vortex (Bipod)	BA	5	1-2-3	7	2	Nil	104

Zel Tactilite T1/T2

Notes: The T1 and T2 are custom upper receiver assemblies to be installed on an AR-15-type lower receiver, including a new stock, a MIL-STD-1913 rail atop the receiver, and handguards with four-point MIL-STD-1913 rails. The new upper receiver includes a match-quality 24-inch heavy barrel tipped with a muzzle brake. The stock used is a custom stock which is adjustable for length and has an adjustable cheekpiece. The buttplate has a rubber recoil pad. A bipod can be added, but is not included as standard. The new action is bolt-action with a bolt handle which protrudes outwards and down for quick cycling from a greatly-enlarged ejection port/pull channel; the charging handle is not used on the T1 or T2. The difference between the T1 and T2 is that the T1 is a single-shot weapon, while the T2 is magazine fed by a box magazine on the left side of the receiver. Magazines are based on Accuracy International rifles. Finishes are in black or Zel Tactilite's "Sand Viper" desert camouflage finish.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
T1	.338 Lapua Magnum	5.44 kg	1 Internal	$2027
T1	.408 CheyTac	5.98 kg	1 Internal	$2779
T1	.416 Barrett	6.05 kg	1 Internal	$2909
T1	.50 Browning Machinegun	6.82 kg	1 Internal	$4320
T2	.338 Lapua Magnum	6.08 kg	5	$2920
T2	.408 CheyTac	6.68 kg	5	$4466
T2	.416 Barrett	6.76 kg	5	$4682
T2	.50 Browning Machinegun	7.62 kg	5	$7506

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
T1 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	110
T1 (.408)	BA	7	1-3-5	8	3	Nil	106
T1 (.416)	BA	7	1-3-5	8	3	Nil	103
T1 (.50)	BA	8	2-3-4	9	4	Nil	102
T2 (.338)	BA	6	1-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	110
T2 (.408)	BA	7	1-3-5	9	3	Nil	106
T2 (.416)	BA	7	1-3-5	9	3	Nil	103
T2 (.50)	BA	8	2-3-4	10	4	Nil	102

Zastava M-70

Notes: The M-70 is essentially a Mauser 98 remade into a sort of *ad hoc* sniper weapon, rather than being designed as a sniper rifle or even greatly-modified for the role. The M-70 was introduced in the late 1950s, and of course the original design of its Mauser 98 ancestor goes back to before World War 1. The action is basically identical to the Mauser 98, except for its being built to tighter tolerances; the trigger is adjustable for pull weight, but is reportedly difficult to adjust by the shooter and has a long length of pull. The 27.6-inch barrel is of the heavy type, and is hammer forged (but not cold hammer forged); the length makes for a somewhat clumsy weapon, but an accurate one. The stock's base is the same as a Mauser 98's (and not built of the best wood), but is weatherproofed and laminated, and includes a buttplate adjustable for length of pull and a cheekpiece adjustable for height. The M-70 also has a folding bipod adjustable for height, and the internal magazine has been replaced with a box magazine feed. The scope mounts are for conventional ring-mounted telescopic sights; the standard scope for M-70s used by the Yugoslavian action is a domestically-produced civilian hunting telescopic sight of 6x42 power. No iron sights are provided.

The standard caliber for M-70 used by the Yugoslavian Army is 8mm Mauser, but in 1993, a new model was introduced chambered for 7.62mm NATO called the M-70/93. Other than the changes required for the new caliber, the biggest difference is the additional tapping holes in the receiver, allowing a greater variety of scopes and scope mounts to be used. Though some M-70/93 are reportedly used by the Serbs, most are produced for export purposes; for that matter, the M-70 itself is found primarily in a reserve role in the Serbian Army.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M-70	8mm Mauser	7.56 kg	10	$2628
M-70/93	7.62mm NATO	6.99 kg	10	$2296

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M-70	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	117
(With Bipod)	BA	5	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	152
M-70/93	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	111
(With Bipod)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	144

Zastava M-76

Notes: This sniper rifle is in common use by Yugoslavia and former Yugoslav countries. It comes in three calibers, the 8mm Mauser version being the most commonly used. The normal sight used is a copy of the PSO-1 sight used on the Russian Dragunov SVD and SVU; various Russian and Eastern European night vision devices. The sight bracket can also accept Russian-designed night vision scopes. Iron sights are also available. However, like the M-91 below, the M-76 is not a variant of the SVD; it is instead a modification of the Kalashnikov assault rifle, and even retains the use of a forged receiver like that of an AK-47. The barrel is of a heavier build than a Kalashnikov, is 21.7 inches long, and is tipped with long, slotted flash suppressor.

After the breakup of the former Yugoslavia, Crvena Zastava added the chamberings of 7.62mm NATO and 7.62mm Nagant to the M-76. These versions were developed more with an eye towards export sales than for use by Serbian forces. Other differences include a change in the iron sights and magazines to befit the new chamberings and sight mounts able to accept a wider variety of telescopic sights and night vision devices.

Another post-breakup version is the M-91; it too was built primarily for export. The M-91 differs from a 7.62mm Nagant-chambered M-76 primarily in the furniture – the stock is synthetic and skeletonized, looking very much like that of the Dragunov, and the pistol grip and fore-end/handguard are also synthetic. A folding bipod, adjustable for height and cant, has been added, and the buttplate and cheekpiece are adjustable. The scope mount is even more flexible than that of post-breakup M-76s.

Merc 2000 Notes: Like most former Yugoslavian weapons, the M-76 was widely sold on the international arms market, though most export version were sold in 7.62mm Nagant caliber.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
M-76	8mm Mauser	4.58 kg	10	$1430
M-76	7.62mm Nagant	4.26 kg	10	$1299
M-76	7.62mm NATO	4.14 kg	10	$1249
M-91	7.62mm Nagant	5.15 kg	10	$1838

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
M-76 (8mm)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	76
M-76 (7.62mm Nagant)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	76
M-76 (7.62mm NATO)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	4	Nil	75
M-91	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	3	Nil	77
(With Bipod)	SA	4	2-3-Nil	8	2	Nil	100