SPECIAL PURPOSE HANDGUNS

Brazilian Special Purpose Firearms
British Special Purpose Handguns
Chinese Special Purpose Handguns
Czech Special-Purpose Handguns
Danish Special-Purpose Handguns
Finnish Special Purpose Handguns
French Special Purpose Handguns
Generic Special Purpose Handguns
German Special Purpose Handguns
Hungarian Special Purpose Handguns
Italian Special Purpose Handguns
Russian Special Purpose Handguns
Swiss Special Purpose Handguns
US Special Purpose Handguns

Rossi Match Pair Pistols

Notes: Meant for target shooting (to provide a standard pistol and level field for competition), I suppose is you are that bent you could use these for duels. They are also useful as highly-accurate handgun hunting weapons. The pistols come in heavy and rimfire calibers, and is a long-barreled synthetic frame-and grip weapon. It has an exposed hammer, fully adjustable rear sight, and dovetailed front sight with a fiberoptic inlay. The rimfire version uses a similar barrel to the heavy-caliber model, but the rimfire cartridge gets inserted further into the breech and the barrel is sort of a squeezebore affair. The 11-inch barrels are interchangeable, along with a change in the bolt face. They are drilled and tapped for a scope mount. The Match Pairs Pistol comes with a single screw-in choke tube, for use with .410 shotshells. This tube is of the buyer's choice. The pistol is possessed of a manual safety, mostly to conform to US regulations, and they use the Taurus key-lock security system.

Forget about the part about duels. Duels are for suckers. Though as might be guessed, these pistols are normally sold in pairs.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Matched Pair Pistol	.45 Long Colt , .410 3", 2.75", and 2.5"	0.92 kg	1 Internal	$168
Matched Pair Pistol	.22 Long Rifle	0.92 kg	1 Internal	$141

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Matched Pair Pistol (.45)	SS	3	1-1-Nil	2	7	Nil	33
Matched Pair Pistol (.410 3")	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	6	Nil	4
Matched Pair Pistol (.410 2.75")	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	5	Nil	3
Matched Pair Pistol (.410 2.5")	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	5	Nil	3
Matched Pair Pistol (.22)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	20

BSA Welrod

Notes: This silenced pistol was not only one of the first truly silenced firearms; it was also for a long time the standard against which other silenced firearms were measured for silence. It was developed by the British SOE during World War 2 for use by assassins and resistance fighters, and were used by the British SOE, the American OSS, and was also parachuted to some resistance groups in Denmark and France. The Welrods have been out of official service for quite a while, though rumors of its use persisted into the early 1990s; some Mk I Welrods were known to have been used by the British SAS as late as Desert Storm.

The Welrod is effectively a bolt-action weapon; when fired, the striking of the hammer is the only sound the Welrod makes. This sound, and any other sound, is muffled by the extremely effective silencer that in built into the weapon. The Welrod is cocked by turning the knob at the rear of the weapon, pulling it back, pushing it forward, and then turning the knob back again.

The Welrod was built by the Birmingham Small Arms Company, though BSA markings do not appear on any Welrods. Small numbers were also manufactured in the US by the High Standard Company, again with no markings placed on the Welrod during manufacture. The Welrods were in fact built sanitized, with no markings of any sort placed on them, and any markings on a Welrod was placed there by the receiving party after manufacture (and this was rarely done). Other than the highly-effective silencer and special mechanism, the Welrods were basic weapons with very low sights designed for short ranges. The sights, however, were painted with fluorescent paint for night use. Inside the silencer, the barrel length was a mere 3.74 inches, though the large silencer brought the total length of the Welrod to over a foot for the Mk II and over 14 inches for the Mk I.

Design work on the Welrod began in mid-1942, with the first prototypes appearing in early 1943, and "mass" production in late 1943. The first prototypes were designed for 9mm Parabellum Subsonic ammunition and designated the Mk I, but the first Welrods were in .32 ACP Subsonic and designated the Mk II. There were also many more Welrods chambered for the .32 ACP subsonic cartridge than for the 9mm Parabellum Subsonic round. The Mk Is also did not see much issue, which is why they have survived in working order much longer than the Mk IIs.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Welrod Mk I	9mm Parabellum Subsonic	1.5 kg	6	$277
Welrod Mk II	.32 ACP Subsonic	1.09 kg	8	$211

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Welrod Mk I	BA	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	8
Welrod Mk II	BA	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	8

Type 86 Bayonet-Pistol

Notes: This is a Chinese-made knife with an enlarged handle to accommodate a firing mechanism and ammunition. The weapon can fire along the axis of the knife blade, or be used as a normal knife. (Simultaneous knife and firing attacks cannot be made--the recoil of firing would spoil the knife attack.)

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Type 86 was copied by the Russians and North Koreans for their special operations units, and was a sought-after war trophy by US, Canadian, and ROK units.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Type 86 Bayonet-Pistol	.22 Long Rifle	0.33 kg	4 Internal	$82

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Type 86 Bayonet-Pistol	SA	-1	Nil	1	5	Nil	6

DruLov Model 70

Notes: The firm of DruLov makes a variety of single-shot target pistols (in addition to stun guns, small-caliber carbines, and air guns). One of these single-shot target pistols is the Model 70. It is operated by a bolt-locking system; the knob in the back of the weapon is turned, the bolt pulled back, and the weapon loaded and the bolt replaced. The Model 70 is a very long-barreled pistol with a large stamped-metal trigger guard and a carved anatomical grip. The weapon is drilled and tapped for a scope upon request.

The Model 75 is similar, but has an adjustable rear sight and a large blade-type front sight. It is identical for game purposes.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 70	.22 Long Rifle	1.25 kg	1 Internal	$134

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 70	SS	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	19

DruLov Model 97 MSP

Notes: This pistol is designed for silhouette shooting (where the competitors fire at silhouettes of game animals at varying ranges). It is compliant with the demanding requirements of the IMSSU. The Standard Class version is a large single-shot pistol with a wooden grip and forestock, and a long barrel. The weapon has a bolt-locking system similar to the Model 70, but is opened with a bolt handle rather than by turning a knob. Left- and right-handed versions are available, and the weapon has a rail for mounting a telescopic sight in addition to an adjustable rear sight.

The Unlimited Class version is similar, but the barrel is over 6 inches longer.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 97 MSP Standard Class	.22 Long Rifle	1.45 kg	1 Internal	$134
Model 97 MSP Unlimited Class	.22 Long Rifle	1.65 kg	1 Internal	$188

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 97 MSP Standard Class	SS	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	19
Model 97 MSP Unlimited Class	SS	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	27

Saxhoj Agner M-80

Notes: This is a pistol specifically designed for sport and target shooting by the Danish target shooter Bent Agner. It is a single-action semiautomatic pistol that was first designed by Agner for his own use, but then built and marketed by Saxhoj. It is for the most part a standard (though accurate) sort of target pistol, but has a number of unusual characteristics. The first is the safety; it consists of a key that must be inserted in a small hole in the side of the grip. This key is in essence the fire selector; turning it unlocks the weapon and allows changes the weapon from Safe to Fire mode. The trigger is adjustable for pressure, pull, stop, and even the angle of the trigger inside the trigger guard. The grips of the weapon are also adjustable by changing backstrap plates, and also have an adjustable palm stop. The rear sight is a micrometer adjustable model. This weapon stopped production in 1991.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Agner M-80	.22 Long Rifle	1.12 kg	10	$143

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Agner M-80	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

SAK-10

Notes: This is perhaps the first time I've heard of a handgun designed to be carried on a keychain. The SAK-10 is a miniature single-shot pistol firing small-caliber ammunition designed for self-defense. It is meant to be carried easily in a pocket; indeed, a lanyard chain and a ring for attachment to a keychain are provided. It is not the smallest such handgun ever devised, but at 73.5x19.5x43mm, it is quite a small package. (A version with a longer barrel is also available.) The barrel of the weapon is surprisingly long for the small size of the pistol. The trigger is deliberately set to require a hard, deliberate pull to fire the weapon; in addition, there is a manual safety level. There is no magazine, but there is space in the rear of the weapon for two extra rounds. The 9mm Gas round requires a little explanation: for civilian use, it fires a jet of pepper or tear gas, but military, government, and police users can also get tranquilizer gas.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SAK-10 (50mm Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	0.18 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$24
SAK-10 (75mm Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	0.22 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$34
SAK-10 (50mm Barrel)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.23 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$27
SAK-10 (75mm Barrel)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.27 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$37
SAK-10 (50mm Barrel)	9mm Gas	0.31 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$32
SAK-10 (75mm Barrel)	9mm Gas	0.35 kg	1 Internal (+2)	$42

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SAK-10 (.22 Long Rifle, 50mm)	SS	-1	Nil	0	9	Nil	3
SAK-10 (.22 Long Rifle, 75mm)	SS	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	5
SAK-10 (.22 Magnum, 50mm)	SS	1	Nil	0	8	Nil	1
SAK-10 (.22 Magnum, 75mm)	SS	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	3
SAK-10 (9mm Gas, 50mm)	SS	-1 (C0 B3)	Nil	0	5	Nil	2
SAK-10 (9mm Gas, 75mm)	SS	-1 (C0 B3)	Nil	0	5	Nil	4

Sako Tri-Ace

Notes: The Tri-Ace is a match pistol designed for use in rapid-fire sporting events. The name arises from its adaptor kit, which allows for the use of .22 Short, .22 Long Rifle, or .32 Smith & Wesson Long ammunition. The Tri-Ace has an adjustable micrometer rear sight and an anatomical grip with an adjustable hand rest. Manufacture of the Tri-Ace stopped in 1998.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tri-Ace	.22 Short	1.26 kg	5	$126
Tri-Ace	.22 Long Rifle	1.32 kg	5	$142
Tri-Ace	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.37 kg	5	$251
Adapter Kit	N/A	1.5 kg	N/A	$180

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tri-Ace (.22 Short)	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	13
Tri-Ace (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	1	1	Nil	11
Tri-Ace (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Gaucher GN-1 Silhouette

Notes: This is a single-shot, bolt-action pistol designed for silhouette competition. The receiver is of steel, and the furniture is of wood, with an anatomical grip with finger grooves. The trigger pull is adjustable, as is the rear sight; the hooded front sight is not adjustable, but can be removed and replaced with other types of front sights.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
GN-1 Silhouette	.22 Long Rifle	1.1 kg	1 Internal	$147

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
GN-1 Silhouette	SS	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	20

Gaucher Phantom GP

Notes: Like the GN-1, this is a long-barreled single-shot pistol. However, it is not meant to be a competition weapon; it is a small-caliber weapon for vermin control and varmint culling. To this end, the Phantom GP has an integrated silencer. Firing standard ammunition, the noise from a shot is generally about 80 decibels; with subsonic ammunition, this falls to about 53 decibels. It should be noted that while such a weapon is permitted by law in France, other countries may prohibit it or severely restrict it. The rear sight is adjustable, as is the front sight. The weapon is also prepared for mounting a telescopic sight, and the trigger pull is adjustable.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Phantom GP	.22 Long Rifle and .22 Long Rifle Subsonic	1.3 kg	1 Internal	$192

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Phantom GP (Standard Ammo)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	20
Phantom GP (Subsonic Ammo)	SS	-1	Nil	2	2	Nil	20

Unique DES-32

Notes: This weapon was introduced in 1987 for use with the Centerfire FROM discipline. It is chambered for .32 Smith & Wesson Long Wadcutter, and other types of Smith & Wesson Long ammunition should not be used in it. Like many pistols of its type, it may be tweaked in several ways to individualize it to the shooter. The trigger is adjustable for pressure, pull, and stop; it has a safe dry fire mechanism; the stock is ergonomic and has an adjustable hand rest. Barrel counterweights of 90, 120, or 220 grams (one weight at a time) may be added. The rear sight is a micrometer adjustable sight. Standard FROM competitions allow a 5-round magazine; military competitions allow a 6-round magazine.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DES-32 (No Counterweight)	.32 Smith & Wesson Wadcutter	1.14 kg	5, 6	$251
DES-32 (Light Counterweight)	.32 Smith & Wesson Wadcutter	1.23 kg	5, 6	$251
DES-32 (Medium Counterweight)	.32 Smith & Wesson Wadcutter	1.26 kg	5, 6	$251
DES-32 (Heavy Counterweight)	.32 Smith & Wesson Wadcutter	1.36 kg	5, 6	$251

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DES-32 (All Weights)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Unique DES-69

Notes: This is a specialist weapon designed for the European Standard Pistol match. The size, shape, and weight are thus all closely regulated, and the designer of the DES-69 tried to provide the most accurate weapon possible within the strictures given. It is designed to move as little as possible within the hand when cycling. Balance counterweights of 90, 120, and 220 grams are provided to balance the weapon properly in the hand (one weight may be used at a time). The trigger is adjustable for weight, pull, and reach. As with most such competition pistols, the DES-69 is not robust enough for combat use.

The DES/VO is designed for rapid-fire shooting events; it fires .22 Short ammunition.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DES-69 (No Counterweight)	.22 Long Rifle	1.14 kg	5	$142
DES-69 (Light Counterweight)	.22 Long Rifle	1.23 kg	5	$142
DES-69 (Medium Counterweight)	.22 Long Rifle	1.26 kg	5	$142
DES-69 (Heavy Counterweight)	.22 Long Rifle	1.36 kg	5	$142
DES/VO (No Counterweight)	.22 Short	1.14 kg	5	$126
DES/VO (Light Counterweight)	.22 Short	1.23 kg	5	$126
DES/VO (Medium Counterweight)	.22 Short	1.26 kg	5	$126
DES/VO (Heavy Counterweight)	.22 Short	1.36 kg	5	$126

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DES-69 (No Weight)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11
DES-69 (Light Weight)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11
DES-69 (Medium Weight)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11
DES-69 (Heavy Weight)	SA	-1	Nil	1	1	Nil	11
DES/VO (No Weight)	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	13
DES/VO (Other Weights)	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	13

Unique IS

Notes: This is a single-shot, break-open pistol designed for competitive silhouette shooting (target shooting at moving silhouettes of animals). The IS is designed for several calibers, and the barrels are easily removed to allow for the use of different calibers. The barrel is inserted into a polymer shroud that also serves as the sight mounts, including a front blade sight, a micrometer rear sight, and a Weaver rail. The trigger is adjustable for pressure.

A variant of the IS is the Sport, firing only rimfire cartridges. The barrel of this version cannot be interchanged with the barrels its heavier cousin, and it has a light alloy frame.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
IS	.22 Long Rifle	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$134

IS	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$136
IS	7mm TCU	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$203
IS	.32-20 Winchester	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$145
IS	.357 Magnum	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$149
IS	.44 Magnum	1.75 kg	1 Internal	$157
Sport	.22 Long Rifle and .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.35 kg	1 Internal	$137
IS Barrel Set	N/A	3.15 kg	N/A	$900

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
IS (.22 Long Rifle)	SS	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	19
IS (.22 Magnum)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	17
IS (7mm TCU)	SS	3	2-Nil	2	5	Nil	13
IS (.32-20)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	2	Nil	17
IS (.357)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	3	Nil	24
IS (.44)	SS	4	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	29
Sport (.22 Long Rifle)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	19
Sport (.22 Magnum)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	17

Offensive Aerosol

Notes: This is a general category for offensive aerosol dispensers of several sizes and liquids or gases. They are sometimes used in assassinations or to incapacitate or kill several persons in a small, discrete area in a short time.

Personal sprayers are used to kill or incapacitate one or two persons in a small area such as standing or sitting next to each other. Such sprayers are small and may be disguised as a perfume or cologne sprayer. These sprayers produce a 50-250-millimeter-wide cloud and have such localized effects that the person spraying them is in little danger of being harmed by his own sprayer if employed properly. They contain enough liquid to allow four shots per sprayer. Each blast has the full effects of a standard agent of whatever type is being sprayed, though withstanding such an attack is one level more difficult. Such a sprayer, loaded with the nerve agent Novichok, was used to assassinate the Russian double agents Sergei and Yulia Skripal in England in March of 2018.

Small Sprayers are about the size of a can of Lysol, and may spray in a stream or a cloud (not both). If sprayed in a stream, they directly affect one target with the effects of the appropriate chemical agent. These affect the target hit directly at one level greater than a standard chemical agent attack, and those within one meter with normal strength. If sprayed in a cloud, the user must wear a protective mask or possibly a MOPP suit (depending on the agent used) to avoid being poisoned by his own chemical agent. The cloud is 2 meters wide and affects all within normally. Small Sprayers contain 7 shots of chemical agent, or seven seconds of continuous spraying.

Medium Sprayers are about the size of a can of turpentine, and many are indeed such cans, filled with chemical agent. They differ primarily in having spraying spigots attached to the dispensing holes. The stream forms a mist in a 60-degree cone 2 meters long, but it will cloud up somewhat, and the user will need to wear a protective mask or possibly a MOPP suit (depending on the agent used) to avoid being poisoned by his own chemical agent. 5d6 seconds phases after spraying, the dispensed chemical agent will form a cloud 2 meters wide; this will dissipate after 3d6 minutes, though items sprayed may retain the chemical agent for up to 1d6 hours, causing local effects. The chemical agent in the can is sufficient for 1d6+4 minutes of spraying. The Medium Sprayer was used in the movie *The Wild Geese* to dispense with most of the Simba battalion at the prison in their sleep at the beginning of the Geese's raid.

Large sprayers are similar to agricultural insect sprayers, with a tank carried on the back or slung over a shoulder and a wand used to dispense the chemical agent. The tank carries enough agent for a 2d6+2 minutes of continuous spraying and forms a stream of a 60-degree cone, four meters long. 5d6 seconds after spraying, the area sprayed will give rise to a cloud 3 meters wide, affecting all with the chemical agent sprayed. This cloud will dissipate after 4d6 minutes, though items sprayed may retain the chemical agent for up to 1d6 hours, causing local effects. The user will need to wear a protective mask or possibly a MOPP suit (depending on the agent used) to avoid being poisoned by his own chemical agent.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Personal Sprayer	Chemical Agent or Poison	0.1 kg	4 Internal	$50
Small Sprayer	Chemical Agent or Poison	0.35 kg	7 Internal	$200
Medium Sprayer	Chemical Agent or Poison	2 kg	1d6+4 Minutes Internal	$5000
Large Sprayer		7 kg	2d6+2 Minutes Internal	$8000

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Personal Sprayer	SS	*	Nil	0	1	Nil	1**
Small Sprayer	SS	*	Nil	1	1	Nil	1***
Medium Sprayer	SS	*	Nil	3	1	Nil	2***
Large Sprayer	SS	*	Nil	4	1	Nil	4***

*The damage and effects depend upon the agent used.
**This is also the maximum range.
***Shots may be made at up to double this range, but are treated as at long range.

Paint Pistol/Capsaicin Paint Pellets

Notes: Custom-made pellets filled with 5% capsaicin solution. They are designed to be fired out of a standard .68-caliber paint pellet pistol of the sort used in paintball wargames. Anyone in the same two meter square as an impact is attacked and must follow the irritant gas rules in Twilight: 2000. If a person is actually hit by a pellet, he makes a DIF: Constitution roll rather than following the irritant gas rules. Failure means that he suffers standard irritant effects.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Paint Pistol	.68 Gelatin Capsule with Capsaicin Solution	1.3 kg	50	$86

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Paint Pistol	SA	*	Nil	2	1	Nil	14

*Damage varies according to the ammunition. Normal paint pellets will not cause damage other than a welt or possibly an injured eye if they strike there. The effects of capsaicin-laced pellets are described above.

"Pen" Gun

Notes: This is a representative of a large variety of emergency firearms made in the shape of a pen, such as the US SS-1 Stinger distributed by the OSS during WWII and the CIA during the Vietnam War. Similar weapons have also been made in the shape of cigarettes, cigars, penlights, cigarette packs, etc. Though some can be readily reloaded, others must be disassembled to be reloaded. Some of these weapons can actually be used as a pen, and a few can be fitted within a silencer. '"Pen" guns are typically airdropped to resistance forces in cases containing hundreds. They are also popular within special forces. "Pen" guns are very inaccurate, but always a great surprise.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
"Pen" Gun	.22 Long Rifle	0.14 kg	1 Internal	$22

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
"Pen" Gun	SS	-1	Nil	0	11	Nil	2

Personal Defense Aerosol

Notes: These have been marketed extensively to civilians and police forces in the United States, but civilian sales have been prohibited in other Western nation such as Canada. Normally, the filler is CS or CN aerosol, but it can also be 1% capsaicin, a cayenne pepper derivative. All fillers act as per irritant gas rules in Twilight: 2000. A special 5% capsaicin solution is sold only law enforcement personnel, and the irritant gas rules are modified for this by making the Constitution roll at: DIF level. Hitting is accomplished according to standard direct-fire rules, with the total range being limited to 10 meters. The spray contaminates any surface it hits, but disperses within 10 minutes.

Some nefarious users may spray a stream of other chemical agents. These affect the target and those within 1 meter as the appropriate chemical agent.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Personal Defense Aerosol	0.2 liters CS or CN Gas or Capsaicin	0.2 kg	1 Internal	$25

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Personal Defense Aerosol	SS	Special	Nil	0	1	Nil	2

Stun Gun

Notes: A pistol-sized weapon used to stun rather than kill, the stun gun fires two small darts and two lengths of light wire into the target, then administers an electric shock. It doesn't always succeed in stunning the victim. With a successful hit anywhere on the target, that character immediately loses two Initiative levels and must roll versus his Constitution to stay conscious. Failure means the target loses consciousness for six phases (30 seconds). Reloading the stun gun consists of removing the expended dart package and loading a new one. The dart package contains a charged battery, darts, three meters of fine wire and a compressed gas cylinder to propel the darts.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Stun Gun	Dart Package	0.5 kg	1 Internal	$300

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Stun Gun	SS	*	Nil	1	1	Nil	3**

*Damage is special and is described above.
**This is also the maximum range, limited by the length of the wire.

Super Shock Taser (Stun Gun)

Notes: A pistol-sized weapon used to stun rather than kill, the stun gun fires two small darts and two lengths of light wire into the target, then administers a heavy electric shock (100,000 volts). With a successful hit anywhere on the target, that character immediately losses three Initiative levels and must roll versus 1/2 his Constitution to stay conscious. Failure means the target loses consciousness for eight phases (40 seconds). Reloading the Super Shock Taser consists of removing the expended dart package and loading a new one. The dart package contains a charged battery, darts, four meters of fine wire and a compressed gas cylinder to propel the darts.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Super Shock Taser	Super Shock Dart Package	1 kg	1 Internal	$500

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	Mag	SS	Burst	Range
Super Shock Taser	SS	*	Nil	1	1-I	1	Nil	4**

*Damage is special and is described above.
**This is also the maximum range, limited by the length of the wire.

Tranquilizer Gun

Notes: A specially made weapon designed to fire hypodermic darts containing a tranquilizer or other drug by means of compressed CO2 cartridges. These were designed originally for administering drugs to dangerous animals, but the merc industry soon adopted them for its own purposes.

A hit in any part of the body will be effective eventually, but some areas give faster results than others. Head hits result in instant unconsciousness. Chest and abdomen hits result in unconsciousness after 1D6+2 phases (five to 15 seconds). An arm hit requires the target to roll his Constitution or less on 1D10 to stay awake each phase. The drug will take effect even if the dart is removed immediately. Animals such as guard dogs will be rendered instantly unconscious from any hit (since their smaller body weight allows the drug to take effect faster). Tranquilizer guns count as medical equipment for contact assistance.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tranquilizer Gun	15mm CO2 Hypodermic Tranquilizer Dart	3 kg	1 Internal	$536

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tranquilizer Gun	SS	-1*	Nil	5	1	Nil	43

*Damage is special and is described above.

Tranquilizer Pistol

Notes: The tranquilizer pistol uses the same 15mm dart cartridges as the tranquilizer gun. It is quite silent, making less noise than a bow.

Animals larger than people are less affected by man-sized drug loads. An animal two to four times the mass of a human suffers only a -1 to Initiative for 1D6 minutes from a normal drug load if it succeeds at an Average: Constitution roll; otherwise, it takes 1D6 combat phases (five to 30 seconds) to go unconscious. Larger animals (over 400 kilograms) suffer the -1 Initiative for 1D6 minutes if they *fail* at an Average: Constitution roll.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tranquilizer Pistol	15mm CO2 Hypodermic Tranquilizer Dart	1 kg	1 Internal	$206

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tranquilizer Pistol	SS	-1*	Nil	2	1	Nil	6

*Damage is special and is described above.

Anschutz Exemplar

Notes: This is a precision-built match pistol. Sights and trigger are easily adjusted, and the weapon is drilled and tapped for a scope. The wood used for the stock is normally the finest available.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Exemplar	.22 Long Rifle	1.5 kg	5 Internal	$170
Exemplar	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.5 kg	4 Internal	$201
Exemplar	.22 Hornet	1.97 kg	4 Internal	$557

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Exemplar (.22 Long Rifle)	BA	-1	Nil	2	1	Nil	20
Exemplar (.22 Magnum)	BA	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	19
Exemplar (.22 Hornet)	BA	2	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	9

Erma ESP-85A

Notes: This is a match pistol designed for Olympic-type events. It comes in small and medium caliber versions, and has an ergonomic grip designed to reduce recoil and increase user comfort. The sights are precision micrometer adjustable in the rear and fixed in the front; they are mounted on a rail over the slide and do not move with the slide. The sights can be replaced by ones more preferable to the user, if desired. The ESP-85A is a heavy weapon, with optional counterweights for the barrel.

The ESP-85A Junior is a simpler version of the ESP-85A, with a larger magazine, but with more normal (if fine wood) grips that are not the shaped ones of the ESP-85A. The ESP-85A Junior cannot be equipped with barrel weights. The trigger is adjustable, but to a greater degree than the standard ESP-85A.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
ESP-85A	.22 Long Rifle	1.16 kg	5	$141
ESP-85A	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.71 kg	5	$251
ESP-85A Junior	.22 Long Rifle	1.06 kg	8	$140
ESP-85A Junior	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.56 kg	8	$250

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
ESP-85A (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11
ESP-85A (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12
ESP-85A Junior (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11
ESP-85A Junior (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Feinwerkbau AW93

Notes: Feinwerkbau is a company more accustomed to producing precision air guns ranging from pistols to rifles, but in 1993 it produced its first rimfire match pistol since 1961, the AW-93. This weapon has all the quality of Feinwerkbau's match air guns, but

reproduced in small-caliber form. The point of balance for the weapon is exactly at the center of the pistol, unusual in pistols with grip magazines. The pistol's frame and slide sit very low in the grip, to allow the sights to be as close to the hand as possible and make target acquisition easier. The grip has an adjustable hand rest, is anatomical, and finely-carved. The trigger is adjustable for pull; in addition, the trigger is a set-type trigger with an adjustable pre-pressure. The trigger is also adjustable for angle and distance from the frame. The rear sight is a micrometer adjustable type. While this is a very accurate pistol, it is not meant for combat; the rigors of combat or even self-defense would probably destroy it in short order.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
AW93	.22 Long Rifle	1.14 kg	5	$143

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
AW-93	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Heckler & Koch P-11 Underwater Pistol

Notes: The P-11 is perhaps one of the least-known of Heckler & Koch's firearms, despite apparently having been in service since the early 1970s. It has been quietly adopted across the Western globe with sales being reported to France, Germany, Italy, Israel, Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, UK, and US.

The P-11 is a true special operations pistol, designed to be fired while both submerged in various depths of water. The P-11 fires from an electrical ignition system which is very be quiet (as it does not strike a percussion primer to fire the round; treat as Class II noise). The "magazine" is in fact a cluster of barrels, each pre-loaded at the factory with the P-11s long, dart-like ammunition, and sealed against water with seals that break when the darts are fired. The barrel clusters are to be discarded after firing (in combat anyway), but if recovered, they can be sent back to Heckler & Koch for reloading. The grip contains a pair of 9-volt batteries to provide power for the electrical ignition. The P-11 is said to be most effective at a depth of about 15 meters; in game terms, drop the penetration to "Nil" at 30 meters, and cut the range by 25% for every 15 meters beyond the first 15. Though the P-11 is said to be effective above water, the long, drag-stabilized darts that work so well underwater tend to be quite unstable in air, and the barrels are not rifled.

As stated above, the barrel cluster was designed to be sent back to the factory for reloading; assuming ammunition is available, the P-11 may be reloaded in the field using Impossible: (Gunsmith + Electronics/2) skills. This seems to be the P-11s only big flaw.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
P-11	7.62mm HK Dart	1.2 kg	5 Clip	$422

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
P-11 (above water)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	3	Nil	8
P-11 (underwater)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	2	Nil	15

Walther GSP-22

Notes: This weapon was introduced in 1968 as the GSP and was later called the GSP-22 after the GSP-32 (then known as the GSP-C) came out. The original GSP-22 had a manual safety catch; however this was deleted in 1977 as being unnecessary in such a match weapon. The GSP-22 has an interchangeable trigger units, with two such units being available for the GSP-22 with different settings for pressure; these units can also be adjusted for pull, stop, and angle. The trigger may also set to allow half-cocking. The GSP-22 is equipped with a very accurate adjustable micrometer rear sight. The grip has an adjustable hand rest. The standard finish is matte black; however, a nickel-plated version is also available (and known as the GSP-MV).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
GSP-22	.22 Long Rifle	1.18 kg	5	$127

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
GSP-22	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	8

Walther GSP-32

Notes: This pistol was designed specifically for the International Shooting Union competition of Europe. The contest uses the .32 as the smallest allowable caliber; so many pistols for this competition use .32 caliber bullets. It is a modification of the GSP-22. The GSP-32 (known as the GSP-C until recently) has a fixed barrel with a reciprocating bolt. The magazine is unusual for such pistols, in that it is a box-type fitted ahead of the trigger; however, this contributes to the good balance of the design. Both the front and rear sight are adjustable (the rear sight a micrometer sight) and dovetailed to allow switching with other sights. The trigger assembly is removable and may be changed for one of five units, with each having its own set of possible settings for weight, pull, reach, etc.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
GSP-32	.32 Smith & Wesson Long Wadcutter	1.28 kg	5	$233

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
GSP-32	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	8

Walther KSP

Notes: This pistol has an interesting origin. After the fall of the Soviet Union, Walther entered into a cooperative agreement with Baikal of Russia. The KSP is a match pistol derived from the Baikal IJ-35; the metalwork for this pistol is done in the Baikal factories, and then the pistol is assembled and finished and the grips, sights, and slide catch added in Walther's facilities in Germany. (The left side of the frame is stamped "Cooperation with Baikal.") The grip is beech, laminated in sort of a blue-green-red "psychedelic" pattern that is visually impressive. The front sight is a micrometer adjustable sight, and the front sight is interchangeable.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Of course, this weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
KSP	.22 Long Rifle	1.21 kg	5	$143

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
KSP	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Walther OSP

Notes: This pistol was designed for rapid-fire shooting competitions. It has been extremely successful, used by shooters that have produced some of the highest scores in history in rapid-fire shooting competitions, by shooters from many different countries, and it is heavily favored by shooters in Olympic competition. There are actually three versions of the OSP; the standard OSP, which has a micrometer rear sight and anatomical grips; the OSP Match, which is virtually the same but has a ported barrel; and the OSP-2000, which has a number of differences, such as a shorter barrel (for competitions that have different rules), a Morini grip with an adjustable hand rest, a totally adjustable trigger, and the micrometer sight moved to the very back of the frame to increase the sight radius. The original OSP was introduced in 1961.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The OSP-2000 does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
OSP	.22 Short	1.12 kg	5	$108

OSP Match	.22 Short	1.12 kg	5	$125
OSP-2000	.22 Short	1.16 kg	5	$99

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
OSP	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	9
OSP Match	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	9
OSP-2000	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	7

Minimax-9

Notes: This Hungarian weapon is a miniature pistol designed for clandestine use, undercover, and assassination. The weapon is only 96x68x24mm; it uses an internal magazine that may hold 9mmP, 9mmM, or .380ACP cartridges. The Minimax-9 may in fact hold a mix of all of these rounds at any one time. The grip is squeezed to cock the weapon between each shot, and a button on the side is used to fire it. The Minimax-9 may fire all types of rounds of the specified type, from blanks to standard ball and rubber bullets.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Minimax-9	9mm Parabellum and 9mm Makarov and .380 ACP	0.08 kg	4 Internal	$168

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Minimax-9 (9mm Parabellum)	BA	1	Nil	0	21	Nil	2
Minimax-9 (9mm Makarov)	BA	1	Nil	0	21	Nil	2
Minimax-9 (.380 ACP)	BA	1	Nil	0	21	Nil	2

Benelli MP-90S

Notes: This is a match pistol designed for rapid-fire pistol matches. They are similar to the Fiocchi weapons below in appearance, with a magazine in front of the trigger, carved ergonomic grips, adjustable trigger, adjustable weighting, and an adjustable hand rest on the grip.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MP-90S	.22 Short	1.11 kg	5	$109
MP-90S	.22 Long Rifle	1.11 kg	5	$125
MP-90S	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.11 kg	5	$235

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MP90-S (.22 Short)	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	9
MP90-S (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	8
MP90-S (.32 S&W Long)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	9

Benelli MP-95E

Notes: This is another match pistol introduced in 1993. It is similar to the MP-90S, but has differently-shaped grips and is built for different competitions, as denoted by the magazine capacity and the trigger pull (2.2 pounds for the .22 Long Rifle version, and 3 pounds for the .32 version). The safety is ambidextrous.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MP-95E	.22 Long Rifle	1 kg	9	$125
MP-95E	.32 Smith & Wesson Wadcutter	1 kg	5	$179

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MP-95E (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	8
MP-95E (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11

Beretta M-949 Olimpico

This pistol was designed in 1949 for Olympic competition, specifically the rapid fire shooting event. As such, it has a number of design features for this event, such as a muzzle compensator, interchangeable barrel weights, and micrometer-adjustable sights. As it was designed under a different, older set of rules, the magazine capacity is somewhat different from newer weapons, and the barrel is also longer. The space in front of the trigger guard is simply spacing for the barrel weight system, and the magazine is still in the handgrip.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Olimpico	.22 Short	1.07 kg	6	$202

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range

Olimpico	SA	-2	Nil	2	1	Nil	17

Domino-FAS SP602

Notes: This pistol is designed for international matches and is designed to those specifications. Like most of these pistols, the SP602 has a carved anatomical wooden handgrip, an adjustable handrest, a micrometer rear sight, and an adjustable trigger. The sights may be exchanged for ones of different dimensions at the desire of the user.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SP602	.22 Long Rifle	1.1 kg	5	$140

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SP602	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11

Domino-FAS SP603

Notes: This is another competition pistol, this time firing .32 Smith & Wesson Long Wadcutter cartridges. The trigger of this weapon is not adjustable, as per international match regulations, being set at exactly 3 pounds. It is otherwise similar to the SP602.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SP603	.32 Smith & Wesson Long Wadcutter	1.13 kg	5	$245

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SP603	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11

Fiocchi Standard/S&W Long

Notes: These are purpose-designed match weapons. Both have adjustable sights, match fronts, adjustable weighting, and carved anatomical grips. Both are expensive, but very accurate. Some of you may recognize this weapon as the one Bridget Fonda used to assassinate her first victim in *At Close Range* (the US remake of *La Femme Nikita*).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Fiocchi Standard	.22 Long Rifle	1.08 kg	5	$158
Fiocchi S&W Long	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.11 kg	5	$214

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Fiocchi Standard	SA	-1	Nil	1	1	Nil	10
Fiocchi S&W Long	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11

Pardini K22 Free Pistol

Notes: Pardini Arms was founded by the great Italian sports shooter Giamiero Pardini, to produce match-grade pistols. One of these is the K22, a single shot pistol designed for the Free Pistol 50-meter event. The weapon uses a rotating bolt. The trigger is adjustable in just about every way conceivable, including pull, pressure, angle, stop, distance from the frame, etc. The front of the barrel has a small shroud with a connecting bar for barrel weights. The grip is anatomical and specially shaped to balance in the shooter's hand. The rear sight is a micrometer adjustable sight.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
K22	.22 Long Rifle	1.1 kg	1 Internal	$172

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
K22	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	24

Pardini SP/GP/HP

Notes: This is the successor to the SPE and MP, and is quite popular with international competition shooters. It is very similar to the SPE, but the barrel is thicker at the front and has a built-in weight. The weapon, and the barrel, are a bit shorter than the SPE, due to rule changes in the shooting competitions. The SP fires .22 Long Rifle; the GP fires .22 Short; and the HP fires .32 Smith & Wesson Long ammunition.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SP	.22 Long Rifle	1.1 kg	5	$129
GP	.22 Short	1.07 kg	5	$114
HP	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.13 kg	5	$239

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SP	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	9
GP	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	10
HP	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	10

Pardini SPE/MP

Notes: This match weapon dates from the short period of time that Pardini was working with Fiocchi. The SPE was introduced in 1986, and does resemble weapons like Fiocchi Standard and S&W Long pistols, and operates in much the same way. The trigger is totally adjustable, in just about any way imaginable. The micrometer adjustable rear sight is set into the rear of the grip instead of being part of the slide, and therefore does not move with the slide. The grip has an adjustable hand rest. The SPE is the name of the weapon when chambered in .22 Long Rifle; in .32 Smith & Wesson Long, the weapon's name is the MP.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SPE	.22 Long Rifle	1.04 kg	5	$133
MP	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.07 kg	5	$243

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SPE	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	10
MP	SA	1	Nil	1	3	Nil	10

Tangfoglio Thor

Notes: This is a massive single-shot breech-loading built on a heavily-modified M-1911-type frame. The Thor is built from heavy-gauge steel, and modified with a heavy barrel and a breech-loading mechanism at the rear of the pistol with a curled hammer. The grips are anatomical, with deep finger grooves, and there is a palm rest at the bottom of the grip where a magazine would normally be. Textured Hogue grips help provide a positive grip. What looks like a magazine release button in fact unlocks the action to allow loading of a round. The Thor has no iron sights; it instead has an integral telescopic sight mount on top of the receiver. The Thor is quite heavy, but this allows the firing of some pretty powerful rounds with decent stability. Case ejection is automatic when the breech is unlocked and opened. The barrels are threaded and tapered; this allows for barrel and breech replacement to fire different chamberings. (Note: Weight is an estimate; if anyone knows the true weight of the Thor, let me know!)

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Thor	5.56mm NATO	2.8 kg	1 Internal	$185
Thor	.270 Winchester	3.03 kg	1 Internal	$197
Thor	7.62mm NATO	3.02 kg	1 Internal	$196
Thor	.30-06 Springfield	3.14 kg	1 Internal	$201
Thor	.375 Winchester	3.26 kg	1 Internal	$207
Thor	.44 Magnum	3.14 kg	1 Internal	$202
Thor	.444 Marlin	3.5 kg	1 Internal	$220
Thor	.45-70 Government	3.6 kg	1 Internal	$225
Thor	.500 S&W Magnum	3.52 kg	1 Internal	$221

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Thor (5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	15
Thor (.270)	SS	4	2-Nil	3	5	Nil	15
Thor (7.62mm)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	19
Thor (.30-06)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	17
Thor (.375)	SS	5	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	20
Thor (.44)	SS	4	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	44
Thor (.444)	SS	4	1-2-Nil	3	3	Nil	31
Thor (.45-70)	SS	4	1-2-Nil	3	3	Nil	34
Thor (.500)	SS	5	1-2-Nil	3	4	Nil	43

Izhmash IZH-34M

Notes: This is a weapon designed for use in rapid-fire shooting competitions. It is made to very exacting tolerances and measurements, both to satisfy Olympic shooters and international standards. The IZH-34M is a single-action pistol very similar in form to the Hammerli pistols of the same type, and large match stock with an adjustable hand rest. The trigger is completely adjustable (weight, pull, angle, and distance from the back of the trigger guard). The IZH-34M has a micrometer rear sight. Like most pistols of its type, it is very heavy, but has the internationally agreed-upon standard magazine of 5 rounds.

The IZH-35M is basically a larger version of the IZH-34M, firing a larger round. Most of the features of the IZH-34M are duplicated in the IZH-35M; in addition, the IZH-35M has an automatic firing pin safety, and can take a larger magazine.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
IZH-34M	.22 Short	1.26 kg	5	$125
IZH-35M	.22 Long Rifle	1.4 kg	5, 10	$143

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
IZH-34M	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	12
IZH-35M	SA	1	Nil	1	1	Nil	12

Kalashnikov Kanareyka

Notes: Perhaps one of the most unique special weapons in current use, the Kanareyka is called a “weapon complex” by the Russians. The Kanareyka may have been in use since the late 1980s or early 1990s.

The Kanareyka consists of two weapons in one; the upper weapon is a heavily-modified silenced AKS-74U called the AKSB-74U. The AKSB-74U has a barrel even shorter than the standard AKS-74U, and has a large silencer that extends the barrel as well as providing excellent silencing capabilities – one could be around the corner of a building from a shooter firing the AKSB-74U and not be able to easily figure out the origin of the shots (though he will hear them). The AKSB-74U may fire standard ammunition or subsonic ammunition, on automatic or semiautomatic fire.

The lower part of the Kanareyka is the BS-1 silenced grenade launcher. The BS-1 operates in a manner similar to ammunition such as the SP-4 – by a piston that contains the sound from the launching charge inside the grenade’s shell. The launching charge is actuated by the firing of a special round that acts as sort of a primer. This round is based on a drastically cut-down 7.62mm Nagant charge, and also contains the sound of its propellant charge inside a shortened, straight-cased cartridge with a piston inside. The launching cartridges are contained within the pistol grip of the BS-1. The launching cartridges are fed by a manually-operated bolt. (Due to the design of the BS-1, the launching cartridges cannot be fired by themselves and used as a weapon.)

The BS-1 itself is muzzle-loaded and fires a modification of the round fired by the AGS-17 and AGS-30 grenade launchers. Both the AKSB-74U and the BS-1 are almost completely flashless; the BS-1 is a bit louder than the AKSB-74U, but not much louder than a .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire round.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Kanareyka	5.45mm Kalashnikov (+ Grenade)	5.43 kg (3.88 kg for rifle)	20, 30, 40 (+ Grenade)	$1669

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
AKSB-74U (Standard Ammo)	5	2	1-Nil	5/6	2	4	11
AKSB-74U (Subsonic Ammo)	5	2	Nil	5/6	1	2	10

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazine	Price
BS-1	30mm Russian BS-1 Low-Velocity	1.55 kg	1 Internal	$575

Weapon	ROF	Round	SS	Burst	Range	IFR
BS-1	SS	HEAT	2	Nil	100	390
	SS	HE	2	Nil	100	390

KBP ADS

Notes: The APS was a reasonably good answer to the need for an underwater rifle at the time of introduction, but above water, it was lacking in range and damaging potential. The ASM-DT was an intermediate attempt to solve this problem, but meant that the shooter would have to carry two sets of ammunition and magazines, and also made the rifle more complicated in order to allow it to fire standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov ammunition and use its magazines. In addition, corrosion problems were noted with both rifles. To this end, KBP designed the ADS, which first appeared in limited test issue to Spetsnaz and other special troops in 2005. It is designed to address many of the defects and limitations of the APS and ASM-DT, not the least of which is the need for special long, heavy ammunition and its equally huge and special magazine when the weapon is used underwater. To fix this problem required new ammunition; the result, the 5.45mm PSP round, is of the same dimensions as the standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov round. This new ammunition is for the most part similar to the standard 5.45mm ammunition, except that it has special ammunition and a special primer, and the bullet is longer (it extends all the way to the rear of the cartridge case, and is basically surrounded by propellant). Two

types of AP variants of the PSP round are also available; the standard ball round is the 7N6, and the two AP rounds are the 7N10 and 7N22. The use of the APS's and ASM-DT's dart ammunition also required an overly-long receiver and special bolt and firing pin assembly; this has been made unnecessary in the ADS.

The ADS takes the form of a size and weight-saving bullpup rifle, and used the A-91M as a starting point for its design. It retains the A-91M's gas operation, rotary bolt locking, and forward ejection through a tube running from the receiver. However, many parts and features of the ADM were redesigned for use as an underwater rifle, from the gas system (which uses a switch for operation – "air" or "water"). The barrel is specially sealed to the receiver and is designed to be removed only by an armorer or personnel specially trained in the maintenance of the ADS. The barrel is 16.34 inches long, and is normally tipped with a special flash suppressor which also functions as a muzzle brake. This can be removed, and beefier muzzle brakes or silencers and suppressors may be attached instead. Much of the APS is built using light, non-corroding alloys and polymers, and the steel parts are specially finished and treated to reduce corrosion. The receiver is topped with sort of a carrying handle, and atop this handle is a MIL-STD-1913 rail. A GP-30 grenade launcher can also be attached under the barrel of the ADS, though when underwater only the VOG-25 (HE) round can be fired from it. The ADS can also fire standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov ammunition when above water, though in field tests, this in not normally done since it would require the carrying of two types of ammunition, one of the things that KBP was trying to avoid with the ADS. The ADS feeds from standard AK-74 magazines. As of 2010, the ADS is still under advanced field testing. Future plans call for it to replace the APS and ASM-DT, and possibly limited amounts of the AK-74M in Russian special operations use.

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

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
ADS	5.45mm PSP and 5.45mm Kalashnikov	3.3 kg	30, 40, 75D	$543

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
ADS (5.45mm 7N6)	5	3	1-Nil	4	2	4	34
ADS (5.45mm 7N6, Underwater)	5	3	1-Nil	4	1	3	25
ADS (5.45mm 7N10)	5	3	1-2-Nil	4	2	4	34
ADS (5.45mm 7N10, Underwater)	5	3	1-2-Nil	4	1	3	25
ADS (5.45mm 7N22)	5	3	1-1-Nil	4	2	4	34
ADS (5.45mm 7N22, Underwater)	5	3	1-1-Nil	4	1	3	25
ADS (5.45mm Kalashnikov)	5	3	1-Nil	4	2	4	41

KGB Lipstick Gun

The Lipstick Gun, also called the Lipstick Pistol or the Kiss of Death, is a common piece of kit issued to female undercover KGB agents. It was designed specifically to allow these agents to pass through checkpoints with a firearm that would not be suspected by most guards. The first such example was detected at a West Berlin American checkpoint in 1965, after which guards were on alert for such firearms, leading to a version which could actually be used as lipstick while still functioning as a firearm. The tube operates as a barrel while a twist on the dial at the rear releases the hammer to fire the weapon. The ammunition was designed specifically for the Lipstick Gun, but is believed to be based on the .22 Long Rifle cartridge and several other rimfire rounds, while the projectile is based on a .177 air rifle projectile, though the projectile is lead instead of steel. The Lipstick Gun is more concealable than something like a Pen Gun, but is also less effective due to the low-powered cartridge. Firing the Lipstick Gun also ruins the concealability of the weapon, as it destroys the concealing lipstick. However, it may be better than nothing.

It is probable that similar weapons exist all over the world's clandestine organizations.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
KGB Lipstick Gun	4.5mm SP	0.11 kg	1 Internal	$22

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
KGB Lipstick Gun	SS	-2	Nil	0	11	Nil	2

MP-451

Notes: This Russian derringer was designed for undercover police as well as civilian self-defense. In police use, it was normally carried by female officers wearing tight outfits, due to its small size. Unlike most derringers, it has both a trigger safety and manual safety.

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

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price

MP-451	.380 ACP	0.35 kg	2 Internal	$93

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MP-451	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	5

Stechkin MSP Groza

Notes: This Russian silenced pistol is designed for clandestine work. It is a small derringer-type weapon, with a tip-up barrel for reloading. The rounds were designed for this weapon, and use a small charge that powers a small piston inside the case. This throws the round out of the weapon while containing the sound and flash of the round inside the case. The firing of this pistol produces almost no noise.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
MSP Groza	7.62mm SP-3	0.53 kg	2 Clip	$136

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
MSP Groza	SA	1	Nil	0	5	Nil	3

Stechkin OTs-38

Notes: The PSS is an excellent and successful silent pistol design, but it does have a weak point from the standpoint of deep black operations – it leaves behind shell casings unless the shooter stops to pick them up, something that is not always possible. As a result, the OTs-38 silent revolver was designed. The OTs-38 uses the same ammunition as the PSS – the 7.62mm SP-4, which uses a captive plunger system to silence the noise of firing inside the case. This silence is further enhanced by the use of a very old and not much used method of revolver operation – the gas-seal method. The gas-seal method, most often associated with the Nagant series of revolvers, is normally an unnecessary complication for revolvers that does little or nothing to enhance operation. On the OTs-38, however, it almost totally prevents the escape of firing gasses and sparks and gasses from the primer from being released from the gap between the cylinder and the barrel. This is done by the mechanism, which moves the cylinder flush with the barrel as the weapon is being fired. The result is a handgun which is almost as quiet as the PSS; the loudest noise is in fact from the hammer striking the firing pin.

The cylinder, due to its unusual design, opens a differently than a standard revolver. The cylinder opens on an arm to the right side, angling out from the side of the revolver. The cylinder release is at the front of the frame on the left and is pushed forwards to release the cylinder. The revolver is normally reloaded from a special 5-round clip, but rounds can be loaded individually. Case ejection unloads all cases and the special clip simultaneously as one unit. Operation is double-action, but the action includes a special manual safety which allows the OTs-38 to be carried safely while cocked and locked. The frame is large; this is not only due to the large cylinder and its unusual mechanism, but due to the inclusion of an integral laser aiming module under the barrel. The OTs-38 also has iron sights which are of the white-dot type. The barrel is about 3.75 inches, but due to the special nature of its ammunition, it is intended for short-range work.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
OTs-38	7.62mm SP-4	0.88 kg	5 Cylinder	$668

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
OTs-38	DAR	2	1-Nil	1	4	Nil	4

Stechkin S-4M

Notes: In the late 1980's and early 1990's, the Russians produced a number of silenced and suppressed weapons for use by their assassins and special operations units. The S-4M was one of these; it is basically an improved model of the MSP Groza, using a smoother profile with longer barrels, both to accommodate the longer cartridges and to increase accuracy. Also known as the PZAM, the S-4M's ammunition is designed to further decrease the noise the weapon makes when fired; though it still produces what in game terms would be Class II noise, referees should use a little more bias towards the shooter when determining whether the sound is heard.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
S-4M	7.62mm PZAM	0.6 kg	2 Clip	$194

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
S-4M	SA	2	1-Nil	0	6	Nil	2

TSNIITOCHMASH APS

Notes: It is not known how long the APS has been in existence; it was revealed shortly after the end of the Cold War, but the Russians have given no details on how long their Naval Spetsnaz swimmers have been carrying them; they may have been in low-level production since the mid-1970s, and designed as early as the early 1970s, based on experience gained from the SPP-1

underwater pistol. It appears to have never been exported, and restricted to use by Naval Spetsnaz.

The APS is a selective-fire underwater assault rifle based upon the Kalashnikov action. It fires 120mm-long darts propelled by a sealed gunpowder cartridge that is based on the standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov case. The construction is rather crude in appearance; the construction is of steel with a special finish which is very effective in resisting corrosion. The APS fires from an open bolt, but the operating system and the cartridges are completely sealed against water. A self-adjusting gas valve responds to pressure, allowing the APS to be used underwater as well as on land. The APS has no handguard; the pistol grip is of plastic, and the stock is a sliding wire-type that is quite similar to that of the M-3 Grease Gun submachinegun. A striking feature of the APS is its polymer magazines; they are stepped and very large, to handle the 120mm darts, plus their cartridges, plus a rather large and heavy follower spring.

The lack of range of the APS is rather limited on land (as well as in the water), which is the primary complaint against it. This problem is primarily due to the fact that the APS uses a smoothbore barrel, and that it cannot fire any sort of standard firearms ammunition. This led Tula, in the late 1990s, to develop a variant of the APS called the ASM-DT. This version is for the most part an improved version of the APS, using the same operation. The primary change is the magazines and magazine well; it accepts a modified form of the APS's magazines, but by sealing part of the magazine well, it can also use AK-74-type magazines for use on land. The dart used is also different; it is still 120mm long, but is hardened, 5.4mm in diameter, and somewhat faster than the 5.66mm MPS dart. The barrel has special grooves leading from the chamber forward; when the first on-land shot is fired with standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov ammunition, any remaining water in the barrel and mechanism is forced out. The 13.64-inch barrel is tipped with an AKS-74U-type muzzle brake. This makes the ASM-DT a much more effective land assault rifle, though underwater it performs roughly on par with the APS. The ASM-DT is in *very* limited production.

An even newer version of this rifle is the ADS; this weapon first appeared in limited issue to Spetsnaz and other special troops in 2005. It is designed to address many of the defects and limitations of the APS and ASM-DT, not the least of which is the need for special long, heavy ammunition and its equally huge and special magazine when the weapon is used underwater. To fix this problem required new ammunition; the result, the 5.45mm PSP round, is of the same dimensions as the standard 5.45mm Kalashnikov round. This new ammunition is for the most part similar to the standard 5.45mm ammunition, except that it has special ammunition and a special primer, and the bullet is longer (it extends all the way to the rear of the cartridge case, and is basically surrounded by propellant). Two types of AP variants of the PSP round are also available; the standard ball round is the 7N6, and the two AP rounds are the 7N10 and 7N22. The use of the APs's and ASM-DT's dart ammunition also required an overly-long receiver and special bolt and firing pin assembly; this has been made unnecessary in the ADS, and the ADS thus takes the form of a size and weight-saving bullpup rifle.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Naval personnel and port workers of most of Russia's enemies felt the sting of the APS at some point during the Twilight War. US Navy SEALs and similar NATO forces placed a high priority on capturing these weapons and their ammunition intact when confronting Naval Spetsnaz armed with the APS. SEAL armorers at Coronado quickly managed to reverse-engineer the APS, producing an almost exact copy, which was designated the Mk 37 Mod 0 Underwater Assault Rifle, more commonly known as the "Frogman Stinger." The ASM-DT does not exist in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Merc 2000 Notes: Though the Russians did not intend this, the design for the APS eventually leaked out onto the international market, and by 1999, it was one of the most in-demand special operations weapons around. Most of the money from those sales did not make it back into Russian hands, however.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
APS	5.66mm MPS Dart	2.4 kg	26	$500
ASM-DT	5.4mm MPS Dart or 5.45mm Kalashnikov	2.46 kg	(Darts) 26; (Bullets) 30, 40, 75 Drum	$533

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
APS	5	2	1-1-Nil	4/6	3	7	13
(Underwater)	5	2	1-1-Nil	4/6	2	4	10
ASM-DT (Land, 5.45mm)	5	2	1-Nil	5/7	2	5	35
(Land, Dart)	5	2	1-1-Nil	5/7	2	5	23
(Underwater, Dart)	5	2	1-1-Nil	5/7	2	4	10

TsNIITOCHMASH PSS

Notes: The PSS was a part of a number of silenced-weapon projects developed under the Russian military program called "Val" (the same program that resulted in weapons such as the AS assault rifle and VSS sniper rifle). The PSS is a silenced automatic pistol that achieves noise suppression by a novel feature – the secret is in the ammunition and not the pistol itself. The ammunition, based on a radically cut-down 7.62mm Kalashnikov round, uses a propellant-actuated plunger inside the case, trapping the sound of the propellant inside the case; in addition, the round itself is subsonic. Therefore, no large and clumsy silencer is necessary. Though supposedly not as efficient at noise suppression as a standard silenced pistol, it does have the virtue of allowing a more powerful round to be used. In addition, there is no more than trace residue from powder and gasses after firing. Due to the special ammunition, the rifling twist is much faster than a standard pistol of its caliber would be; in fact, the forward part of the cartridge case is also rifled.

The PSS is regarded as unusually well-crafted for a Soviet firearm of the period (the PSS is believed to have been introduced in 1983). They were manufactured with no other markings other than a serial number. The PSS is still in use by some Russian antiterrorist units. The barrel is made in two parts; the end of the barrel is fixed to the frame, but the breech portion recoils slightly upon each shot, helping to reduce bolt clatter. The PSS has a slide lock to eliminate bolt clatter if extra quiet is necessary.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PSS	7.62mm SP-4	0.66 kg	6	$1017

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PSS	SA	2	1-Nil	1	3	Nil	2

TsNIITOCHMACH/Tula SPP-1 Underwater Pistol

Notes: A companion to the APS assault rifle, the SPP-1 is similar in concept to the Heckler & Koch P-11, being a pistol firing drag-stabilized darts and designed for optimum use underwater. Soviet Naval Spetsnaz began using the SPP-1 in 1971, though its existence was not generally known in the West until the 1980s. The pistol consists of four smoothbore chambers attached to a firing unit, and breaks open for loading and reloading. The rounds themselves are long, needle-like cartridges fired by a small waterproof propellant charge; for each pull of the trigger, one is fired, and the barrels fire in a clockwise pattern beginning at the top right (the pistol has one striker, which rotates on each pull of the trigger). When the SPP-1 is broken open for reloading, the spent propellant cases are automatically ejected. Though the darts are quite stable underwater, they are quite unstable in air, and tend to begin tumbling rather quickly.

The SPP-1M is a modified version that began use in 1979. The SPP-1M is virtually identical for game use, but has an enlarged trigger guard and a safety switch (the SPP-1 has no safety of any kind).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
SPP-1	4.5mm SPP Dart	0.95 kg	4 Clip	$305

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
SPP-1 (In Air)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	4	Nil	4
SPP-1 (5m Depth)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	2	Nil	9
SPP-1 (20m Depth)	SA	2	Nil	1	2	Nil	6
SPP-1 (40m Depth)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	3

Tula NRS Scouting Knife

Notes: The handle of this knife contains a single chamber and short barrel, into which is loaded an SP-3 cartridge. This firearm is as quiet as the PSS. The muzzle of the pistol is at the end of the knife handle, and when used the knife is reversed in the hand and fired by pressure on a trigger bar located in the handle. Reloading is accomplished by removing the firing mechanism and loading the exposed barrel. Though the flash and crack of the propellant are suppressed, and there is no muzzle flash, there is a small possibly that the hot barrel will burn the shooter when it is fired. A notch in the crosspiece acts as a sight. The NRS gas no safety; when the firing mechanism is not cocked, the firing barrel cannot be fired. The NRS can otherwise be used as a standard knife, though it is poorly balanced for throwing, even with the firing mechanism removed. The knife portion can cut steel bars up to 10mm in diameter, barbed wire, and is insulated to permit the cutting of electrical cables. It can also be used as a screwdriver. The knife blade pivots when not in use, with the blade folding behind the firing mechanism; however, it is a *folding* blade and does not spring out like a switchblade. A scabbard is also issued for the NRS. The firing unit includes storage for two more rounds of ammunition.

The NRS-2 improved version was first issued in 1986; the primary change was a rechambering for the SP-4 cartridge. The NRS-2 has a cocking lever, a safety, and a release lever that springs the blade open, but the blade design itself is considered out of date by the troops that use the NRS-2.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Possession of this knife was considered quite a prize by US, NATO, Chinese, and South Korean troops.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
NRS	7.62mm SP-3	0.62 kg	1 Internal	$498
NRS-2	7.62mm SP-4	0.66 kg	1 Internal	$515

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
NRS	SS	2	Nil	1	6	Nil	4
NRS-2	SS	2	1-Nil	2	6	Nil	3

Hammerli 150 Free Pistol

Notes: This is a single shot match, target and hunting pistol made to exacting standards. The Hammerli 150 features Martini action, a set trigger, adjustable primary trigger and sights, and optional electronic ignition. The Hammerli 150 normally comes in a set with a weapon, tools, cleaning supplies, and a padded carrying case. It is a highly accurate weapon.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Hammerli 150	.22 Long Rifle	1.2 kg	1 Internal	$165

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Hammerli 150	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	22

Hammerli 160

Notes: The Hammerli 160 is the replacement for the older Hammerli 150, introduced in 1992. The weapon has an entirely free barrel, and at no point except the chamber does it touch the rest of the pistol. The trigger is adjustable in just about any way you could think of, i.e., pull, angle, distance from the frame, etc. The Hammerli 160, has an unusual anatomical grip with an adjustable hand stop, and a high tailpiece that carries the micrometer adjustable sight. This allows for a long sight radius. Underneath the barrel is a hollow pawl that holds compartments for weights.

A variant, the Hammerli 160E, uses electronic ignition for the rounds. The batteries are contained in part of the pawl mentioned above. It is otherwise the same as the identical to the Hammerli 160 for game purposes.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Hammerli 160	.22 Long Rifle	1.33 kg	1 Internal	$162

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Hammerli 160	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	21

Hammerli 208S

Notes: This is a sports pistol that is similar to many built for IPSC competition. The Model 208S has a steel frame and slide and carved anatomical wooden grips with an adjustable hand rest. It has a squared trigger guard. The front sight and rear micrometer adjustable sight can be interchanged with other compatible sights. The trigger is adjustable for pull and stop. A barrel weight of various sizes can be attached to the bottom of the barrel.

There are several other version of this pistol, most of which are identical for game purposes. The Hammerli 208 International is an older model that does not have an adjustable hand rest and has a rounded trigger guard. The Model 215 is a basically less luxurious version, using lower-grade woods and a cheaper finish (though the mechanism is identical), and is has a round trigger guard. The Hammerli 215S is the same weapon with a square trigger guard, no adjustable hand rest, and a flared grip.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Hammerli 208S	.22 Long Rifle	0.99 kg	8	$142

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Hammerli 208S	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	11

Hammerli 280

Notes: This is another sort of match pistol, designed for a different competition. The magazine is in front of the trigger, and the pistol's frame and grip are made of synthetics (though the grip looks like wood. The Hammerli 280 comes in .22 Long Rifle and .32 Smith & Wesson Long versions, with a conversion kit available to convert between the two calibers. The barrel comes with weights to adjust the balance, and the trigger is adjustable for pull. The Hammerli 280 was introduced in 1987, but in 1992, changes were made in the design to make the weapon easier to disassemble.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Hammerli 280	.22 Long Rifle	1.2 kg	6	$128
Hammerli 280	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.2 kg	5	$238

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Hammerli 280 (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	1	2	Nil	8
Hammerli 280 (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	9

Hammerli SP20

Notes: This match pistol, introduced in 1998 to replace the Hammerli 280, is available in a variety of finishes, from simple blueing to stainless steel to a variety of colors and weird patterns in different colors. The grip, due to its synthetic nature, can be ordered in sizes ranging from Narrow to XXL. The SP20 has an adjustable recoil buffer version that allows the user to adjust the recoil to suit his needs. The SP20 has a bolt housing so that the rear sight does not move during the slide stroke. The rear sight is an adjustable micrometer sight, and both the front sight and rear sight may be replaced with other designs (though they are not prepared for telescopic sights). The trigger is adjustable for pull.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Hammerli SP20	.22 Long Rifle	1.15 kg	6	$205
Hammerli SP20	.32 Smith & Wesson Long	1.25 kg	5	$316
Conversion Kit	NA	0.48 kg	NA	$131

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Hammerli SP20 (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	1	1	Nil	9
Hammerli SP20 (.32)	SA	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	10

SiG-Hammerli Model 240

Notes: This pistol was designed for one purpose: making perfect little holes in static targets. It is a competition pistol based on SiG's P-210, reworked for the levels of accuracy demanded by European target competitions. The Model 240 is not intended for plinking (beneath its station), varminting (ditto), or combat shooting (not rugged enough). Part of the secret of its accuracy is that the Model 240 is tweaked to fire only one specific sort of ammunition: the .38 Special Wadcutter round. You can fire other sorts of .38 Special ammunition from it, but you will eventually turn it into just another ordinary-accuracy pistol, and a rather fragile one at that.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 240	.38 Special Wadcutter	1.23 kg	5	$365

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 240	SA	2	1-Nil	1	3	Nil	15

Advantage Arms 422

Notes: This is a "pepperbox"-type derringer within four barrels and a (largely superfluous) sighting rib. The barrels may be fired in sequence, or they may all be fired simultaneously (though the recoil may be brutal; add all single-barrel recoil figures together).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Advantage Arms 422	.22 Long Rifle	0.43 kg	4 Internal	$181
Advantage Arms 422	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.43 kg	4 Internal	$223

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Advantage Arms 422 (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	4	Nil	4
Advantage Arms 422 (.22 Magnum)	SA	1	Nil	0	4	Nil	3

American Derringer 1

Notes: This double-barreled derringer is based on the a Remington design of 1865. It is chambered for a plethora of rounds and are all tiny (about 120 millimeters long) and very light. There are a variety of deluxe models, differing only cosmetically. The barrel firing sequence is automatic, with the upper barrel firing first and the bottom barrel firing second; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously. Like all American Derringers, they have a manual hammer-blocking safety. The safety automatically disengages when the hammer is cocked. A version of the Model 1 is available with custom engraving; for game purposes, however, it is identical to the standard Model 1.

The American Derringer 7 Ultra-Lightweight is basically a Model 1 made from light alloy, rendering it very light in weight. In appearance, it resembles a Model 1 derringer, but the frame is of aircraft-quality aluminum alloy, the barrels are of the same alloy with steel liners, and the rest of the metalwork of stainless steel. Some of the more powerful chamberings of the Model 1 are not available, but you probably wouldn't want them anyway in such a light weapon! Finish is in matte gray, with matte-finished grips of rosewood or bacote.

The Model 10 Lightweight is a stronger version of the Model 7; the frame is still alloy, but almost all the rest of the metalwork is stainless steel, finished in matte gray. Despite this, the Model 10 is relatively lighter than the Model 7. The mix of chamberings is also different, and rosewood grips are standard (though bacote is also available). The finish of the Model 7 and Model 10 is available only in Gray Matte, and grips only in black rubber.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 1	.22 Long Rifle	0.4 kg	2 Internal	$68
American Derringer 1	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.4 kg	2 Internal	$73
American Derringer 1	5.56mm NATO	0.41 kg	2 Internal	$152
American Derringer 1	.22 Hornet	0.41 kg	2 Internal	$133
American Derringer 1	.32 H&R Magnum	0.42 kg	2 Internal	$85
American Derringer 1	.30 Carbine	0.42 kg	2 Internal	$88
American Derringer 1	.32-20 Winchester	0.43 kg	2 Internal	$90
American Derringer 1	.30-30 Winchester	0.43 kg	2 Internal	$260
American Derringer 1	.380 ACP	0.44 kg	2 Internal	$81
American Derringer 1	9mm Parabellum	0.44 kg	2 Internal	$83
American Derringer 1	.38 Special	0.44 kg	2 Internal	$95
American Derringer 1	.357 Magnum	0.45 kg	2 Internal	$99
American Derringer 1	.38 Super	0.45 kg	2 Internal	$87
American Derringer 1	.357 Maximum	0.46 kg	2 Internal	$107
American Derringer 1	.41 Magnum	0.46 kg	2 Internal	$110
American Derringer 1	.44 Special	0.47 kg	2 Internal	$110
American Derringer 1	.44 Magnum	0.47 kg	2 Internal	$115
American Derringer 1	.44-40 Winchester	0.48 kg	2 Internal	$116
American Derringer 1	.45 ACP	0.48 kg	2 Internal	$103
American Derringer 1	.45 Winchester Magnum	0.48 kg	2 Internal	$116
American Derringer 1	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.5"	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$121
American Derringer 7	.22 Long Rifle	0.21 kg	2 Internal	$93
American Derringer 7	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.23 kg	2 Internal	$99
American Derringer 7	.32 Smith & Wesson Long & .32 H&R Magnum	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$111
American Derringer 7	.380 ACP	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$104
American Derringer 7	.38 Smith & Wesson	0.28 kg	2 Internal	$108
American Derringer 7	.38 Special	0.32 kg	2 Internal	$121
American Derringer 7	.44 Special	0.37 kg	2 Internal	$141
American Derringer 10	.38 Special	0.28 kg	2 Internal	$120
American Derringer 10	.45 ACP	0.3 kg	2 Internal	$129
American Derringer 10	.45 Long Colt	0.34 kg	2 Internal	$148

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 1 (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	4	Nil	5
American Derringer 1 (.22 Magnum)	SA	-1	Nil	0	5	Nil	4
American Derringer 1 (5.56mm)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	12	Nil	2
American Derringer 1 (.22 Hornet)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	10	Nil	2
American Derringer 1 (.32)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	5
American Derringer 1 (.30)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	3
American Derringer 1 (.32-20)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
American Derringer 1 (.30-30)	SA	3	2-Nil	1	16	Nil	2
American Derringer 1 (.380)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	7
American Derringer 1 (9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	6
American Derringer 1 (.38 Special)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
American Derringer 1 (.357 Magnum)	SA	3	1-Nil	0	7	Nil	4
American Derringer 1 (.38 Super)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	7
American Derringer 1 (.357 Maximum)	SA	3	1-1-Nil	0	7	Nil	3
American Derringer 1 (.41)	SA	3	1-Nil	0	8	Nil	5
American Derringer 1 (.44 Special)	SA	2	Nil	0	8	Nil	5
American Derringer (.44 Magnum)	SA	3	1-Nil	0	8	Nil	5
American Derringer 1 (.44-40)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	8	Nil	4
American Derringer 1 (.45 ACP)	SA	2	Nil	0	8	Nil	7
American Derringer 1 (.45 Win Magnum)	SA	3	1-Nil	1	8	Nil	6
American Derringer 1 (.45 Long Colt)	SA	2	Nil	1	8	Nil	5
American Derringer 1 (.410 Gauge)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	7	Nil	1
American Derringer 7 (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	5
American Derringer 7 (.22 Magnum)	SA	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	4
American Derringer 7 (.32 S&W)	SA	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	5
American Derringer 7 (.32 Magnum)	SA	2	Nil	0	10	Nil	5
American Derringer 7 (.380)	SA	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	7
American Derringer 7 (.38 S&W)	SA	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	6
American Derringer 7 (.38 Special)	SA	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	4
American Derringer 7 (.44)	SA	2	Nil	0	10	Nil	5
American Derringer 10 (.38 Special)	SA	1	Nil	0	11	Nil	4
American Derringer 10 (.45 ACP)	SA	2	Nil	0	12	Nil	7
American Derringer 10 (.45 Long Colt)	SA	2	Nil	0	11	Nil	6

American Derringer 2 Pen-Pistol

Notes: At the name indicates, this weapon was designed to look like an ordinary pen (superficially); it was basically a simple tapered cylinder containing a single cartridge and a firing mechanism. To fire the weapon, the "cap" is pulled off and the back of the device rotated through 80 degrees to form a "grip." This weapon is considered illegal in most US states, which was probably the reason it was not manufactured much beyond its 1993 introduction date.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 2	.22 Long Rifle	0.14 kg	1 Internal	$21
American Derringer 2	.25 ACP	0.16 kg	1 Internal	$25
American Derringer 2	.32 ACP	0.17 kg	1 Internal	$28

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 2 (.22)	SS	-1	Nil	0	11	Nil	3
American Derringer 2 (.25)	SS	-1	Nil	0	11	Nil	3
American Derringer 2 (.32)	SS	1	Nil	0	13	Nil	3

American Derringer 3

Notes: This is a simple tip-up derringer, based loosely on several "Old West" models. It is made of stainless steel and quite tiny at a mere 5 inches in length with only a 2.5-inch barrel. The recoil is very brutal due to the weapon's low weight, short barrel, and comparatively powerful ammunition. Production of the Model 3 has been, according to American Derringer, "temporarily halted."

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 3	.32 H&R Magnum	0.23 kg	1 Internal	$33
American Derringer 3	.38 Special	0.26 kg	1 Internal	$37

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 3 (.32)	SS	1	Nil	0	11	Nil	2
American Derringer 3 (.38)	SS	1	Nil	0	12	Nil	2

American Derringer 4

Notes: The Model 4 is quite similar in appearance to a large Model 3 with over-and-under barrels instead of a single barrel. Like the Model 3, it is built largely of stainless steel, and has 4.1-inch barrels. Grips are of rosewood. Normally, both barrels of the Model 4 are the same caliber, but a version called the Model 4 Alaskan Survival Model has an upper barrel chambered for .45-70 and the bottom barrel chambered for .45 Long Colt or .410 Gauge 3"; alternately, both barrels may be chambered for either .44 Magnum or .45-70. The Alaskan Survival Model also has oversized rosewood grips, and can be had with an extra-high polish finish. In any case, the two barrels cannot be fired simultaneously, as the hammer must be cocked between each shot (though it may be done quickly). . The barrel firing sequence is automatic, with the upper barrel firing first and the bottom barrel firing second; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously. The Model 4 is available in a version with custom engraving; however, for game purposes, it is identical to the standard Model 4.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 4	.357 Magnum	0.47 kg	2 Internal	$146
American Derringer 4	.357 Maximum	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$154
American Derringer 4	.44 Special	0.5 kg	2 Internal	$157
American Derringer 4	.44 Magnum	0.51 kg	2 Internal	$162
American Derringer 4	.45 ACP	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$150
American Derringer 4	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 3"	0.52 kg	2 Internal	$169
American Derringer 4	.45-70 Government	0.58 kg	2 Internal	$209

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 4 (.357 Magnum)	SA	3	1-Nil	1	7	Nil	7
American Derringer 4 (.357 Maximum)	SA	3	1-1-Nil	1	7	Nil	6
American Derringer 4 (.44 Special)	SA	2	Nil	1	8	Nil	8
American Derringer 4 (.44 Magnum)	SA	4	1-Nil	1	8	Nil	9
American Derringer 4 (.45 ACP)	SA	2	Nil	1	8	Nil	11
American Derringer 4 (.45 Long Colt)	SA	2	Nil	1	8	Nil	9
American Derringer 4 (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	8	Nil	1
American Derringer (.45-70)	SA	2	1-1-Nil	1	9	Nil	5

American Derringer 6

Notes: This is a long-barreled double-barreled derringer (6-inch barrels), with the barrels enclosed in a flush-sided block and with oversize grips made from rosewood, walnut, or rubber. It sort of blurs the line between derringers and simple breech-loading pistols. The normal chambering is .410 Gauge/.45 Long Colt, but .357 Magnum and .45 ACP and .22 Magnum versions were also made. The barrel firing sequence is automatic, with the upper barrel firing first and the bottom barrel firing second; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously. Finish is high-polish stainless or satin.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 6	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.43 kg	2 Internal	$159
American Derringer 6	.357 Magnum	0.52 kg	2 Internal	$184
American Derringer 6	.45 ACP	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$189
American Derringer 6	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 3"	0.6 kg	2 Internal	$207

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 6 (.22 Magnum)	SA	1	Nil	1	5	Nil	9
American Derringer 6 (.357)	SA	3	1-Nil	1	7	Nil	13
American Derringer 6 (.45 ACP)	SA	2	2-Nil	1	8	Nil	17
American Derringer 6 (.45 Colt)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	9	Nil	16
American Derringer 6 (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	7	Nil	2

American Derringer 8 Target

Notes: Further blurring the line between derringer and full-sized breech-loading pistol, the American Derringer 8 Target has 8-inch double barrels. The trigger is single-action and the weapon has a manual hammer-block safety that disengages automatically when the hammer is pulled back. Construction is largely of stainless steel, with rosewood or soft rubber grips. The types of rounds used may be mixed or matched between the two barrels, but both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously; like most such American Derringer firearms, the weapon must be cocked between each shot. The barrel firing sequence is automatic, with the upper barrel

firing first and the bottom barrel firing second; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
American Derringer 8	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.5", 2.75", and 3"	0.68 kg	2 Internal	$248

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
American Derringer 8 (.45)	SA	2	2-Nil	1	8	Nil	19
American Derringer 8 (.410 2.5")	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	7	Nil	2
American Derringer 8 (.410 2.75")	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	6	Nil	2
American Derringer 8 (.410 3")	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	6	Nil	2

American Derringer COP

Notes: This four-barreled "pepperbox" firearm was intended as a backup weapon for police officers who forced to give up their main sidearm, or for use by undercover police. It is literally so small that it could conceivably be concealed virtually anywhere on the body, with a length of little over 5.5 inches (for the standard COP; the Mini-COP is even smaller) and a cluster of four 3.14-inch barrels. A "slide" pulls back to allow the barrels to be reloaded. Construction is primarily of stainless steel, with rosewood or checkered black rubber grips. The standard COP is designed for .357 Magnum and .38 Special, while the Mini-COP is chambered for .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire. It should be noted that the striker mechanism is designed so that all four barrels cannot be fired at once; the fire in sequence with each pull of the trigger (upper left, upper right, lower right, lower left). As with many American Derringer firearms, production of the COP and Mini-COP is described by the company as "temporarily halted."

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
COP	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	0.9 kg	4 Internal	$227
Mini-COP	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.71 kg	4 Internal	$177

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
COP (.357)	SA	3	Nil	0	4	Nil	5
COP (.38)	SA	2	Nil	0	4	Nil	5
Mini-COP	SA	1	Nil	0	3	Nil	4

American Derringer DA-38

Notes: The DA-38 is a slab-sided double-action derringer, with no forward trigger guard though it has one on the bottom. The barrel is 3 inches, and they are blended into the receiver and also have slab sides. Construction is of steel. The DA-38 has a simple V-notch rear sight, though no front sight; due to the short effective range, the sight is largely superfluous. Grips are of rosewood, walnut, black walnut, or rubber. Like all American Derringer designs, it has a manual hammer block safety, but it has no hammer to cock the weapon; the safety is removed by that first double-action trigger pull. The upper barrel fires first and the lower barrel second; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously. The DS-22 is largely the same, but has only a single barrel and is chambered for only rimfire cartridges.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DA-38	.22 Long Rifle	0.34 kg	2 Internal	$93
DA-38	9mm Parabellum	0.41 kg	2 Internal	$108
DA-38	.38 Special	0.47 kg	2 Internal	$120
DA-38	.357 Magnum	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$124
DA-38	.40 Smith & Wesson	0.48 kg	2 Internal	$117
DA-22	.22 Long Rifle	0.31 kg	1 Internal	$59
DA-22	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.34 kg	1 Internal	$62

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DA-38 (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	5	Nil	5
DA-38 (9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	6
DA-38 (.38)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
DA-38 (.357)	SA	3	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
DA-38 (.40)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	8
DA-22 (.22 Long Rifle)	SS	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	5
DA-22 (.22 Magnum)	SS	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4

American Derringer High Standard

Notes: The High Standard double-barreled derringer is intended to serve as a readily concealable defensive weapon; and is both light in weight and small in caliber. The barrels are 3.5 inches and the overall length is slightly over 5 inches total. The finish is generally blued and the oversized grips are of black hard rubber. The barrels must be fired in sequence; they cannot be fired simultaneously, since the weapon must be cocked between each shot. American Derringer describes the production of the High

Standard as “temporarily halted.”

The DA-38 is a modified and improved version of the High Standard, with 3-inch barrels, a length of less than 5 inches, and a double-action trigger. It is also designed for larger calibers than the High Standard. Most of the DA-38 is made from stainless steel, but the grip frame is made from aluminum with oversized hard black rubber grips or rosewood grips over that.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
High Standard	.22 Long Rifle	0.31 kg	2 Internal	$103
High Standard	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.32 kg	2 Internal	$109
DA-38	9mm Parabellum	0.43 kg	2 Internal	$108
DA-38	.38 Special	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$120
DA-38	.357 Magnum	0.51 kg	2 Internal	$124
DA-38	.40 Smith & Wesson	0.48 kg	2 Internal	$117

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
High Standard (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	6
High Standard (.22 Magnum)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	5
DA-38 (9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	6
DA-38 (.38)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
DA-38 (.357)	SA	3	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
DA-38 (.40)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	8

American Derringer Semmerling LM-4

This highly unusual pistol was first produced about 1994 (by the now-defunct Semmerling Corporation, hence the name “Semmerling” in the designation), and has been built by various companies in rapid succession since then, eventually ending up under American Derringer’s umbrella. It was designed to be a powerful and easily concealable pistol for use by police as a backup or police who work undercover. Currently, American Derringer lists the LM-4 as being in “extremely limited production;” it is virtually handmade, and American Derringer reportedly builds only two per week at a maximum. For that matter, production of the LM-4 by any company has never been great, and they are still very rare weapons.

The most unusual feature of the LM-4 is its action. Despite its appearance, it is *not* a semiautomatic pistol – the slide must be racked to cock the weapon between each shot. In addition, the slide is worked opposite from a standard slide – one racks it forward and then back to ready the LM-4 for another shot. (In game terms, this gives the LM-4 a “BA” ROF – though “BA” is not an accurate description of the LM-4’s action.) The LM-4 is built of special, lightweight-yet-strong tool-grade steel, usually finished blued, matte steel, or hard chromed. (A stainless steel version is also available; this version is identical for game purposes.) The LM-4 is a mere 5.2 inches long and 3.7 inches high, yet the barrel is 3.45 inches long. Grip plates can be of hard checkered rubber, checkered plastic, smooth wood, or checkered wood; the grip plates may also be thick or thin, in order to fill the hand better or allow even easier concealment. The LM-4 has high visibility (though very low-profile) sights consisting of a simple notch rear sight and ramp front sight.

For a short time, Semmerling produced a 9mm Parabellum version of the LM-4, but it did not sell very well and it was quickly dropped. Ever since, any company producing the LM-4 has chambered it for .45 ACP.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
LM-4	9mm Parabellum	0.45 kg	5	$146
LM-4	.45 ACP	0.5 kg	5	$238

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
LM-4 (9mm)	BA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	9
LM-4 (.45)	BA	2	Nil	0	6	Nil	9

Bond Arms Ranger

Notes: Like most derringers designed in the modern era, the Ranger is designed to be not only a concealable, last-ditch personal defense weapon, it is also meant to be useful as a home defense weapon, and as a general, quick pest-control weapon. The Ranger is larger than most derringers, having a pair of 4.25-inch barrels, though it is still a quite small weapon; it is, however, heavy for a derringer. It is designed for modern ammunition, and like almost all derringers, mounts its barrels in an over-and-under configuration. The Ranger is constructed largely of stainless steel (with a satin finish), with black ash grips. The grip is slightly extended, allowing for a better hold than most derringers. The barrels have automatic extractors on them; when the Ranger is broken open, the shells are pushed out enough for them to be easily grasped and removed. Once unlocked, the opening mechanism is spring-loaded to make opening the Ranger quicker, and the locking lever is cammed to make the fit of the weapon tighter when the Ranger is closed. The Ranger has a crossbolt manual safety. The Ranger has a rudimentary notch rear sight and a blade front sight. The trigger mechanism fires the top barrel first, then the bottom barrel.

The Century 2000, also known as the C2K, is similar to the Ranger below except for having only 3.5-inch barrels. The Century 2000 has the same features as the Ranger, but the butt is smaller, and it chambered for 3” .410 shotgun shells. The Snake Slayer is essentially the same as the Century 2000 except for the Ranger-style longer grip, and a slight difference in weight as a result.

The Ranger II is similar to the Ranger, but has an actual trigger guard and more pistol-type trigger than the Ranger. The grip is also longer on a Ranger II than a Ranger. The Ranger II has a shell extractor, making it easier to pull the spent shells out of the breech. It, like the Century 2000 and Snake Slayer, is chambered for 3" Magnum shotshells.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Ranger	.45 Long Colt & .410 Gauge 2.75"	0.67 kg	2 Internal	$172
Century 2000	.45 Long Colt & .410 Gauge 3"	0.6 kg	2 Internal	$157
Snake Slayer	.45 Long Colt & .410 Gauge 3"	0.62 kg	2 Internal	$157
Ranger II	.45 Long Colt & .410 Gauge 3"	0.67 kg	2 Internal	$173

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Ranger (.45)	SA	2	Nil	1	7	Nil	10
Ranger (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	6	Nil	1
Century 2000 (.45)	SA	2	Nil	1	7	Nil	7
Century 2000 (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	7	Nil	1
Snake Slayer (.45)	SA	2	Nil	1	7	Nil	7
Snake Slayer (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	6	Nil	1
Ranger II (.45)	SA	2	1-Nil	1	7	Nil	10
Ranger II (.410)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	1	6	Nil	1

Bond Arms Texas Defender

Notes: These derringers come with the same features as the Ranger, but come in a plethora of chamberings, all of which have interchangeable barrel clusters. They have 3" barrels and laminated black ash or Rosewood grips, which are short as on the Century 2000. The Cowboy Defender is essentially the same except for being slightly lighter and finished in matte stainless steel instead of bright stainless steel. The Cowboy Century Defender (CCK) is essentially the same as the Texas Defender, but comes only in .22 Long Rifle, .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire, and .44 Special.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Texas Defender	.22 Long Rifle	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$93
Texas Defender	.32 H&R Magnum	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$110
Texas Defender	9mm Parabellum	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$108
Texas Defender	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$124
Texas Defender	.357 Maximum	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$132
Texas Defender	10mm Colt	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$122
Texas Defender	.40 Smith & Wesson	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$117
Texas Defender	.44 Special	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$135
Texas Defender	.44-40 Winchester	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$141
Texas Defender	.45 GAP	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$121
Texas Defender	.45 ACP	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$128
Texas Defender	.45 Long Colt	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$146
Texas Defender	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$146
Cowboy Defender	.22 Long Rifle	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$57
Cowboy Defender	.32 H&R Magnum	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$64
Cowboy Defender	9mm Parabellum	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$63
Cowboy Defender	.357 Magnum and .38 Special	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$69
Cowboy Defender	.357 Maximum	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$72
Cowboy Defender	10mm Colt	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$68
Cowboy Defender	.40 Smith & Wesson	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$66
Cowboy Defender	.44 Special	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$72
Cowboy Defender	.44-40 Winchester	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$75
Cowboy Defender	.45 GAP	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$68
Cowboy Defender	.45 ACP	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$70
Cowboy Defender	.45 Long Colt	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$77
Cowboy Defender	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	0.54 kg	2 Internal	$77

Cowboy Century Defender	.22 Winchester Magnum	0.57 kg	2 Internal	$98
Barrel Change Set for Texas Defender	N/A	0.99 kg	N/A	$101
Barrel Change Set for Cowboy Century Defender	N/A	0.23 kg	N/A	$24

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Texas Defender (.22)	SA	-1	Nil	0	3	Nil	5
Texas Defender (.32)	SA	2	Nil	0	5	Nil	5
Texas Defender (9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	5	Nil	6
Texas Defender (.357 Mag)	SA	2	1-Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Texas Defender (.38)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Texas Defender (.357 Max)	SA	2	1-Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Texas Defender (10mm)	SA	2	Nil	0	6	Nil	7
Texas Defender (.40)	SA	2	Nil	0	6	Nil	8
Texas Defender (.44)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	5
Texas Defender (.44-40)	SA	2	1-Nil	0	7	Nil	5
Texas Defender (.45 GAP)	SA	2	Nil	0	6	Nil	7
Texas Defender (.45 ACP)	SA	2	Nil	0	6	Nil	7
Texas Defender (.45 LC)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	6
Texas Defender (.410 GA)	SA	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	0	6	Nil	1
Cowboy Century Defender	SA	1	Nil	0	4	Nil	3

Cobra Derringer

Notes: Though not really a reproduction *per se*, the Cobra Derringer is sort of an emulation of the various Remington derringers used in the American West from the 1860s to about 1900, chambered for modern ammunition instead of the original ammunition used by those Remington derringers. Like those Remington derringers, the Cobra Derringer is a double-barreled over-and under mousegun. It is single-action operation weapon, requiring the hammer to be cocked before firing each barrel (both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously). The barrels hinge forward for reloading, with a lever on the left side between the barrels being used to partially eject the spent shells (just enough to remove them). One does the reverse to make the Cobra ready for firing. Unlike those "Old West" derringers, the Cobra also has a push-button safety in front of the hammer. Barrels are either 2.7 or 3.5 inches, with several chamberings available. Grips are of laminated rosewood or black synthetic. Like most such weapons, the Cobra is very light in weight, and therefore recoil can be extreme; it is, however, heavier than most such weapons, being constructed largely of heavy steel (black, chromed, or nickel-plated).

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.22 Long Rifle	0.32 kg	2 Internal	$87
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.22 Long Rifle	0.34 kg	2 Internal	$103
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.35 kg	2 Internal	$92
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.37 kg	2 Internal	$109
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.25 ACP	0.33 kg	2 Internal	$89
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.25 ACP	0.35 kg	2 Internal	$105
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.32 ACP	0.36 kg	2 Internal	$96
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.32 ACP	0.38 kg	2 Internal	$111
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.32 H&R Magnum	0.4 kg	2 Internal	$104
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.32 H&R Magnum	0.42 kg	2 Internal	$120
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	9mm Parabellum	0.43 kg	2 Internal	$102
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	9mm Parabellum	0.45 kg	2 Internal	$118
Cobra (2.7" Barrels)	.38 Special	0.49 kg	2 Internal	$114
Cobra (3.5" Barrels)	.38 Special	0.51 kg	2 Internal	$130

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Cobra (2.7", .22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Cobra (3.5", .22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	5	Nil	6
Cobra (2.7", .22 Magnum)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	3
Cobra (3.5", .22 Magnum)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Cobra (2.7", .25 ACP)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	5
Cobra (3.5", .25 ACP)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	7
Cobra (2.7", .32 ACP)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	5
Cobra (3.5", .32 ACP)	SA	1	Nil	0	7	Nil	8

Cobra (2.7", .32 Magnum)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
Cobra (3.5", .32 Magnum)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	6
Cobra (2.7", 9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	6
Cobra (3.5", 9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	8
Cobra (2.7", .38)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Cobra (3.5", .38)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	5

Davis Derringer D-25

Notes: This is another derringer in the "Old West" pattern, known best for low cost and wrist-breaking recoil. It is a simple steel derringer with wood or simulated pearl grips, wood grips, or rubber grips and normally a nickel-plated finish, though blued finishes are available. Barrel length is 2.4 inches. The .380 ACP version is often referred to as the "Big Bore" David Derringer; it is, in a relative sense, the big bore member of the family.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
D-25	.22 Long Rifle	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$81
D-25	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$86
D-25	.25 ACP	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$83
D-25	.32 ACP	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$89
D-25	.380 ACP	0.27 kg	2 Internal	$94

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Davis Derringer D-25 (.22 Long Rifle)	SA	-1	Nil	0	6	Nil	4
Davis Derringer D-25 (.22 Magnum)	SA	-1	Nil	0	7	Nil	2
Davis Derringer D-25 (.25 ACP)	SA	-1	Nil	0	7	Nil	4
Davis Derringer D-25 (.32 ACP)	SA	1	Nil	0	8	Nil	5
Davis Derringer D-25 (.380 ACP)	SA	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	5

Deer Gun

Notes: It is not known who christened this mini-pistol the "Deer Gun," or why they did, but it is a weapon along the same lines as the World War 2 Liberator M-1942. Like the Liberator, the Deer Gun is basically one step more advanced than a zip gun – it is a simple aluminum casting to fire a single bullet in order to capture a more valuable enemy weapon for further use. The Deer Gun was to be used by South Vietnamese guerillas against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops; however, by 1964, it was obvious that US involvement in the war would be no small thing and the need for the Deer Gun disappeared.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The Deer Gun reappeared during the Twilight War, used to arm potential insurgents in out of the way areas such as Africa, Central Asia, and the Middle East.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Deer Gun	9mm Parabellum	0.34 kg	1 Internal (+3)	$63

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Deer Gun (Rifled Barrel)	SS	1	Nil	0	8	Nil	5
Deer Gun (Nonrifled *2.24)	SS	1	Nil	0	8	Nil	3

Downsizer Mini-Pistol

Notes: This tiny weapon is just less than 83mm in length, yet has a barrel of nearly 54mm and fires some pretty powerful cartridges for such a small weapon. It is basically a modern version of a single-shot derringer, and is loaded from a tip-up barrel. The trigger is double-action only.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mini-Pistol	.45 ACP	0.31 kg	1 Internal	$43
Mini-Pistol	.40 Smith & Wesson	0.27 kg	1 Internal	$38
Mini-Pistol	.357 Magnum	0.32 kg	1 Internal	$41
Mini-Pistol	9mm Parabellum	0.25 kg	1 Internal	$33

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Mini-Pistol (.45)	SS	2	Nil	0	11	Nil	4
Mini-Pistol (.40)	SS	1	Nil	0	11	Nil	4
Mini-Pistol (.357)	SS	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	2
Mini-Pistol (9mm)	SS	1	Nil	0	14	Nil	4

FIE Derringer

Notes: This is a tiny single-shot chromed derringer. It is an unremarkable weapon except for its small size.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
FIE Derringer	.38 Special	0.31 kg	1 Internal	$123

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
FIE Derringer	SS	1	Nil	0	10	Nil	4

Freedom Arms Model 2008

Notes: Known for its Model 83 and 97 revolvers, the Model 2008 (also known as the Model 08) is a departure from their standard fare in being a single-shot break-open precision handgun. The Model 2008 derives its grip and basic frame from the Model 83, and it can employ switch barrels to change the caliber to any desired (and built by Freedom Arms. The barrels are 10, 15 or 16 inches, and the barrel is a tapered heavy barrel with a target crown. Most of the pistol is made from stainless steel with a matte finish, and the fore-end and grip plates are of high-grade walnut. Atop the receiver is a MIL-STD-1913 rail that extends from the rear of the receiver to just behind the barrel. The trigger is a target trigger with adjustable pull weight and pull length. The hammer is a rebounding hammer, common on this type of handgun. Most of its chamberings are rifle cartridges, another common feature on this type of handgun.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	2.03 kg	1 Internal	$411
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	2.86 kg	1 Internal	$465
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	2.94 kg	1 Internal	$476
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	6.5mm Swedish	2.24 kg	1 Internal	$605
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	6.5mm Swedish	3.16 kg	1 Internal	$660
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	6.5mm Swedish	3.25 kg	1 Internal	$670
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.260 Remington	2.3 kg	1 Internal	$679
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.260 Remington	3.24 kg	1 Internal	$734
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.260 Remington	3.33 kg	1 Internal	$745
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	7mm Remington BR	2.17 kg	1 Internal	$512
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	7mm Remington BR	3.06 kg	1 Internal	$566
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	7mm Remington BR	3.15 kg	1 Internal	$577
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	7mm-08 Remington	2.3 kg	1 Internal	$648
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	7mm-08 Remington	3.24 kg	1 Internal	$702
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	7mm-08 Remington	3.34 kg	1 Internal	$714
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	2.37 kg	1 Internal	$730
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	3.34 kg	1 Internal	$784
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	3.44 kg	1 Internal	$794
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.338 Federal	2.46 kg	1 Internal	$850
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.338 Federal	3.47 kg	1 Internal	$904
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.338 Federal	3.57 kg	1 Internal	$916
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.357 Magnum	1.79 kg	1 Internal	$247
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.357 Magnum	2.52 kg	1 Internal	$301
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.357 Magnum	2.59 kg	1 Internal	$313
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.357 Maximum	1.83 kg	1 Internal	$273
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.357 Maximum	2.58 kg	1 Internal	$328
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.357 Maximum	2.65 kg	1 Internal	$339
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.375 Winchester	2.98 kg	1 Internal	$1240
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.375 Winchester	4.2 kg	1 Internal	$1403
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.375 Winchester	4.31 kg	1 Internal	$1436
Model 2008 (10” Barrel)	.454 Casull	2.48 kg	1 Internal	$329
Model 2008 (15” Barrel)	.454 Casull	3.5 kg	1 Internal	$383
Model 2008 (16” Barrel)	.454 Casull	3.59 kg	1 Internal	$394

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 2008 (10”, 5.56mm)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	12
Model 2008 (15”, 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	22
Model 2008 (16”, 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	24
Model 2008 (10”, 6.5mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	2	4	Nil	12
Model 2008 (15”, 6.5mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	3	Nil	19
Model 2008 (16”, 6.5mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	4	Nil	21

Model 2008 (10", .260)	SS	3	2-Nil	2	4	Nil	11
Model 2008 (15", .260)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	4	Nil	17
Model 2008 (16", .260)	SS	4	2-Nil	3	4	Nil	19
Model 2008 (10", 7mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	16
Model 2008 (15", 7mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	3	Nil	26
Model 2008 (16", 7mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	3	Nil	28
Model 2008 (10", 7mm-08)	SS	3	2-Nil	2	4	Nil	14
Model 2008 (15", 7mm-08)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	4	Nil	21
Model 2008 (16", 7mm-08)	SS	4	2-Nil	3	4	Nil	23
Model 2008 (10", 7.62mm)	SS	4	2-Nil	2	5	Nil	15
Model 2008 (15", 7.62mm)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	23
Model 2008 (16", 7.62mm)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	25
Model 2008 (10", .338)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	2	5	Nil	17
Model 2008 (15", .338)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	26
Model 2008 (16", .338)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	5	Nil	28
Model 2008 (10", .357 Magnum)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	3	Nil	23
Model 2008 (15", .357 Magnum)	SS	3	1-1-Nil	3	3	Nil	36
Model 2008 (16", .357 Magnum)	SS	3	1-1-Nil	3	3	Nil	38
Model 2008 (10", .357 Maximum)	SS	3	1-1-Nil	2	4	Nil	29
Model 2008 (15", .357 Maximum)	SS	3	1-1-Nil	3	3	Nil	38
Model 2008 (16", .357 Maximum)	SS	4	1-1-Nil	3	3	Nil	49
Model 2008 (10", .375)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	2	5	Nil	19
Model 2008 (15", .375)	SS	5	2-3-Nil	3	4	Nil	29
Model 2008 (16", .375)	SS	5	2-3-Nil	3	4	Nil	31
Model 2008 (10", .454)	SS	5	1-Nil	2	3	Nil	27
Model 2008 (15", .454)	SS	5	1-2-Nil	3	3	Nil	44
Model 2008 (16", .454)	SS	5	1-2-Nil	3	3	Nil	47

High Standard Olympic

Notes: This is one of a wide range of small-caliber match pistols that High Standard has produced over the years; this one started production in 1950. It was designed for the Olympic rapid-fire shooting event. There have been several models of the Olympic available over the years; the first model had a barrel of 4.5 inches or 6.75 inches, and the barrels were interchangeable. This version had a slide made of light alloy, and has an adjustable rear sight. The second model was introduced in 1951 and built until 1958, and was virtually the same except for a different adjustable rear sight (and identical for game purposes). The third model was made only with a 6.75-inch barrel, but it is a bull barrel for increased accuracy; it was built from 1963-1966. The Olympic had long been out of production by High Standard, but production of the Olympic resumed in 1995.

The Olympic ISU is designed, of course, for ISU competition, and differs somewhat from the standard Olympic. Three versions were built, one manufactured between 1958 and 1966, one manufactured after High Standard reconstituted itself in 1995, and the one designed for military competitions. The older version had a tapering barrel of either 6.75 inches of 8 inches, and had moveable barrel weights for balance adjustments which could be entirely removed if desired. The new model has only a 6.75" barrel, but it has an integrated compensator. The military model has 5.5" barrel, but it is a bull barrel. All have micrometer rear sights.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The post-1995 models never made it into production.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Olympic Model 1/2 (4.5" Barrel)	.22 Short	1 kg	10	$109
Olympic Model 1/2 (6.75" Barrel)	.22 Short	1.1 kg	10	$132
Olympic Model 3	.22 Short	1.13 kg	10	$136
Olympic ISU (6.75" Barrel)	.22 Short	1.13 kg	10	$135
Olympic ISU (8" Barrel)	.22 Short	1.19 kg	10	$149
Olympic ISU (New)	.22 Short	1.24 kg	10	$186
Olympic Model Military	.22 Short	1.08 kg	10	$123

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Olympic Model 1/2 (4.5")	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	9
Olympic Model 1/2 (6.75")	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	13

Olympic Model 3	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	14
Olympic ISU (6.75")	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	14
Olympic ISU (8")	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	17
Olympic ISU (New)	SA	-2	Nil	1	1	Nil	14
Olympic Military	SA	-2	Nil	1	2	Nil	12

Heizer DoubleTap

Notes: The DoubleTap is a modern take on the derringer concept. (It should be noted that Heizer asserts that it is not a *derringer*; it is a *DoubleTap*.) It can be had with a frame of aluminum alloy or titanium alloy, and 9mm or .45. The DoubleTap is definitely a handful, due to its light weight. The fire mechanism fires the top barrel first, then the bottom barrel; both barrels cannot be fired simultaneously. However, the trigger mechanism is innovative – though it is striker-fired, it took a lot of work to put a fully-reliable .45 ACP trigger mechanism in such a small package (it's smaller than most peoples' hands). The DoubleTap is a break-open design. The barrel is astounding for such a small pistol – 3 full inches long, with each barrel ported. Design and construction are also innovative; it was designed by computer and most parts are cut and machined using CNC. Heizer Defense is a partner of Heizer Aerospace, who makes parts for the Boeing 777, amongst other aircraft. The DoubleTap is growing in popularity as a police backup gun for undercover police, and is also gaining popularity as a personal defense weapon.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
DoubleTap (Aluminum)	.45 ACP	0.34 kg	2 Internal	$127
DoubleTap (Titanium)	.45 ACP	0.4 kg	2 Internal	$129
DoubleTap (Aluminum)	9mm Parabellum	0.34 kg	2 Internal	$117
DoubleTap (Titanium)	9mm Parabellum	0.4 kg	2 Internal	$118

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
DoubleTap (Aluminum, .45)	SA	2	Nil	0	8	Nil	7
DoubleTap (Titanium, .45)	SA	2	Nil	0	7	Nil	7
DoubleTap (Aluminum, 9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	6	Nil	6
DoubleTap (Titanium, 9mm)	SA	1	Nil	0	5	Nil	6

Heizer PS1

Notes: "PS1" stands for "Pocket Shotgun; Heizer advertises this single-shot pistol as the "world's smallest shotgun." It is a small, flat design, smaller than a smartphone, less than 12 centimeters long, 10 centimeters high, and 2 centimeters wide. The barrel is a mere 3.25 inches long, and it fire both .410 Gauge and .45 ammunition. The gun is single-shot and not autoloading, but the handle carries two additional rounds of .45 ammunition. The barrel breaks open, and has an automatic case ejector. Operating latches are ambidextrous and easy to actuate. The trigger is on roller bearings and requires no lubing (though I've seen many a gun that says that…) The finish is black or silver, with a blackened or silver receiver and barrel. The frame and barrel are stainless steel.

The Hedy Jane is a version of the PS1 designed for use by women, though it is also attractive for men. The PS1 has a trigger pull weight of 12-14 pounds; this has been reduced to 8-10 pounds in the Hedy Jane. The barrel shroud comes in Zombie Green, Zombie Green with a black frame, pink, turquoise, and purple, instead of the normal barrel shroud finish; the rest of the gun is silver.

The PAK1 is advertised by Heizer as the "pocket AK" due to the ammunition it fires. Like the PS1, it comes in black, or black with a silver frame, and has a compartment in the grip for two extra rounds. The barrel is 3.75 inches long and ported to tame what would otherwise be wrist-breaking recoil. The PAR1 is, similar to the PAK1, called by Heizer the "Pocket AR," as it fires 5.56mm ammunition. It is otherwise like the PAK1.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
PS1	.410 2.75" and .45 Long Colt	0.43 kg	1 Internal	$111
PAK1	7.62mm Kalashnikov	0.65 kg	1 Internal	$189
PAR1	5.56mm NATO	0.65 kg	1 Internal	$159

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
PS1 (.410)	SS	2/1d6x8	1-Nil/Nil	0	9	Nil	1
PS1 (.45)	SS	2	1-Nil	0	7	Nil	7
PAK1	SS	3	1-Nil	1	8	Nil	4
PAR1	SS	2	1-Nil	1	6	Nil	2

IAR Maverick

Notes: This is a modern replica of the Remington Model 1866 derringer. It is a very good copy, and looks pretty much like the original, with polished steel metal parts and oil-finished walnut grip plates. However, to meet modern regulations, the IAR Maverick has a crossbolt safety; it also fires modern smokeless ammunition instead of blackpowder rounds. The sights are extremely rudimentary and virtually useless. Both barrels fire at once.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Maverick	.38 Special	0.6 kg	2 Internal	$125

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Maverick	SS	1	Nil	0	8	Nil	7

Kimber Predator

Notes: This is a single-shot target and hunting pistol similar in concept and design to the XP-100. It is drilled and tapped for a scope and is usually made from expensive woods.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Predator	.221 Fireball	1.47 kg	1 Internal	$214
Predator	5.56mm NATO	1.47 kg	1 Internal	$225
Predator	7mm TCU	1.47 kg	1 Internal	$252

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Kimber Predator (.221)	SS	2	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	12
Kimber Predator (5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	11
Kimber Predator (7mm)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	6	Nil	12

Liberator M-1942

Notes: This is little more than zip gun produced to manufacturing standards. The Liberator, or OSS, was made to be dropped by the tens of thousands to resistance and civilian personnel in areas where the Allies wanted to foment resistance movements. The pistol was designed to be as simple and cheap as possible. The Liberator is little more than a breech block and barrel attached to a pistol grip and rudimentary trigger. The rear part of the receiver is pulled back, a round manually loaded into the breech, and the round is fired through the stubby barrel. The grip is hollow, with five more rounds carried inside. The idea behind the Liberator was not to function as a primary weapon, or even be used for an extended period of time – one takes the Liberator, kills an enemy soldier with it, and then takes the enemy weapon as his own.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Liberator	.45 ACP	0.46 kg	1 Internal (+5)	$86

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Liberator	SS	2	Nil	0	9	Nil	5

Mark Three Black Mamba Shooting System

Notes: This fist-sized handgun looks very much like a suitcase handle. The user's fingers are protected within the gun's frame and the barrel is positioned between the second and third fingers, with trigger bar underneath the fingers. To fire the weapon, simply squeeze the fist. It was designed as a concealed short-range weapon for clandestine work.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Merc 2000 Notes: This is an assassin's favorite.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mark Three Black Mamba	.22 Long Rifle	0.23 kg	6 Internal	$150

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	Mag	SS	Burst	Range
Mark Three Black Mamba	SA	-1	Nil	0	6-I	11	Nil	1

NAA Bug Out Box

Notes: This is not so much a weapon as a kit in a hard polymer box containing a weapon, a box of rounds, and several small survival items. It is also known simply as the BOB. At its heart is essentially a Mini-Derringer (below), but with a two-inch barrel. It is a simple revolver/derringer, with a raised hog-trough rear sight (which is milled as part of the top strap) and an XS front ramp sight which has a tritium dot at the rear of the sight and is dovetailed in, allowing adjustments for drift or to allow the user to replace the front sight with one more to his liking. An orange rubber grip is sold with the box, though black grips are a common aftermarket addition. The box is of clear polymer, and is lockable with a small key. There is room for a single box of 50 .22 Long Rifle rounds, along with five Band-Aids, a tube of antibiotic gel, five antibacterial wipes, three packages of two minor pain reliever tablets or capsules (Advil, Tylenol, etc), three packages of 2 tablets of antidiarrheal medication (such as the ever-popular Imodium), a small plastic lighter, 100

meters of fishing line and five hooks, a small penknife, and up to 0.2 kg of assorted items that the player may choose to carry in the box (these are not included in the price. The Weight and Price figures are for the Whole box (including the maximum amount of whatever the player may want to throw in), while the firing figures are only for the revolver.

The BOB is a collaboration between NAA and TALO Distributors. These boxes are limited numbers only, capped at 1500.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Bug Out Box	.22 Long Rifle	0.72 kg (Revolver: 0.18 kg)	5 Cylinder	$85

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
BOB Mini-Revolver	DAR	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	3

NAA Mini-Derringer

Notes: These are small, easily concealable weapons produced in a variety of calibers and two barrel lengths each, except for the .22 Short version. They are cheap weapons that were very popular in the US and Canadian civilian markets, and some were sold in Latin America.

New for 2005 is a pair of .17 rimfire Mini-Derringers. These fire the .17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire and .17 Mach 2 cartridges. The cylinders are not interchangeable with the .22 caliber versions, and not normally interchangeable with each other, though a version exists which can interchange the cylinders between the two .17 caliber versions.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This weapon does not exist.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Mini-Derringer (1 1/8" Barrel)	.17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire	0.14 kg	5 Cylinder	$131
Mini-Derringer (1 5/8" Barrel)	.17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire	0.14 kg	5 Cylinder	$136
Mini-Derringer (1 1/8" Barrel)	.17 Mach 2 Rimfire	0.12 kg	5 Cylinder	$101
Mini-Derringer (1 5/8" Barrel)	.17 Mach 2 Rimfire	0.12 kg	5 Cylinder	$101
Mini-Derringer	.22 Short	0.17 kg	5 Cylinder	$51
Mini-Derringer (1 1/8" Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	0.17 kg	5 Cylinder	$57
Mini-Derringer (1 5/8" Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	0.18 kg	5 Cylinder	$62
Mini-Derringer (1 1/8" Barrel)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.17 kg	5 Cylinder	$73
Mini-Derringer (1 5/8" Barrel)	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	0.18 kg	5 Cylinder	$78

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
NAA Mini-Derringer (.17 HMR, 1 1/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.17 HMR, 1 5/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.17 Mach 2, 1 1/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.17 Mach 2, 1 5/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.22 Short)	DAR	-1	Nil	0	7	Nil	2
NAA Mini-Derringer (.22 Long Rifle, 1 1/8")	DAR	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.22 Long Rifle, 1 5/8")	DAR	-1	Nil	0	8	Nil	2
NAA Mini-Derringer (.22 Magnum, 1 1/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	1
NAA Mini-Derringer (.22 Magnum, 1 5/8")	DAR	1	Nil	0	9	Nil	2

Remington Model 95

Notes: One of Remington's most prolific handguns, the Model 95 was in production for over 69 years, with over 150,000 built during that time. During that time, it sold primarily to gamblers, ladies of ill-repute, outlaws, scalawags, and other of those of ill-repute. Perhaps no other gun was more associated with the Old West. It was one of the first cartridge handguns produced. The design was simple, with two 3-inch superposed barrels that tipped up in half for reloading. The grips were wood and in a bird's head pattern. The Model 95 had a pivoting firing pin; when one barrel was fired, the firing pin pivoted to the remaining barrel (which ever that was). The first 2000 were built without an extractor, but the remaining have a sliding lever to extract the shells. The Model 95 had an exposed spur trigger, making easy to thumb-cock.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 95	.41 Short Colt	0.31 kg	2 Internal	$109

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	Mag	SS	Burst	Range
Model 95	SA	1	Nil	0	2-I	10	Nil	7

Remington XP-100/XP-100R

Notes: This is a bolt-action pistol designed to fire rifle-sized cartridges. It is a favorite with wildcatters and ammo tinkers. It is drilled

and tapped for a scope mount, and typically has no iron sights. Snipers and assassins also value the weapon. The XP-100R is identical, except that the weapon has a 4-round internal magazine and is made largely of Kevlar.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
XP-100	.22 Long Rifle	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$176
XP-100	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$179
XP-100	.250 Savage	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$238
XP-100	.221 Fireball	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$209
XP-100	5.56mm NATO	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$218
XP-100	7mm Remington Magnum	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$277
XP-100	7mm-08 Remington	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$257
XP-100	.35 Remington	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$594
XP-100	.45 Long Colt	1.53 kg	1 Internal	$202
XP-100R	5.56mm NATO	1.45 kg	4 Internal	$721
XP-100R	7mm-08 Remington	1.45 kg	4 Internal	$1193

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
XP-100 (.22 Long Rifle)	SS	-1	Nil	2	1	Nil	25
Remington XP-100 (.22 Magnum)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	25
Remington XP-100 (.250)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	5	Nil	13
Remington XP-100 (.221)	SS	2	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	14
Remington XP-100 (5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	12
Remington XP-100 (7mm Magnum)	SS	4	1-2-3	3	7	Nil	11
Remington XP-100 (7mm-08)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	7	Nil	15
Remington XP-100 (.35)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	8	Nil	14
Remington XP-100 (.45)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	5	Nil	37
Remington XP-100R (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	14
Remington XP-100R (7mm-08)	BA	3	2-Nil	3	7	Nil	15

Ruger Charger

Notes: Built on the proven Ruger 10/22 action, the Charger is essentially a 10/22 turned into a hunting and target pistol. The Charger has a pistol grip, receiver housing, and fore-end of one-piece laminated hardwood that may be dark wood, purple, red, blue, or red/white/blue. The 10-inch tapered barrel "semi-floats" in the fore-end, being supported for the first two inches. The weight of the Charger and the mild caliber mean that the Charger has virtually no felt recoil (if not for Twilight 2000 game rules, it should have a recoil figure of 0). The Charger takes only removable rotary magazines, but can use any rotary magazine that the Ruger 10/22 can use. Controls are largely the same as those of the Ruger 10/22, with the exception of the magazine release, which is a lever behind the magazine well. As the front "sling" attachment (which can actually be used for a sling) was included primarily to provide an attachment point for a bipod (for use as a benchrest competition pistol), there is no rear sling stud. The bipod included is adjustable for height and cant. Atop the receiver is a Weaver rail for optics.

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

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Charger	.22 Long Rifle	1.59 kg	5, 10	$430

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Charger	SA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	19
With Bipod	SA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	24

Savage Striker

Notes: Practically a stockless carbine, the Striker is a bolt-action hunting pistol with several rather unusual features for its type of weapon, and also fires some pretty powerful cartridges. All in all, it's one pretty powerful pistol.

The Striker has metalwork made from steel, with black composite furniture. The barrel is long, free-floating, and usually tipped with a removable muzzle brake; firing without the muzzle brake is definitely not recommended by most shooters. Though based on the action of the Savage 110 series of rifles, it is still a bit strange; the bolt handle is on the left, while case ejection is to the right. The stock is ergonomically-shaped, and actually has sling swivels! There are no iron sights, but the Striker is drilled and tapped for up to three sight mounts. The fore-end is even equipped with a light bipod, adjustable for height and cant.

A number of variants of the Striker are available. Most differ in finish, but there are a number which have several differences of note. The Model 501F Sport Striker is fed by a box magazine and uses a 10-inch barrel with no muzzle brake. The Model 502F Sport Striker is virtually identical, but chambered for the .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire cartridge, and the magazine capacity is only 5 rounds. The Model 503F Sport Striker is again virtually identical, but chambered for .17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire cartridge, and has a magazine capacity of 5 rounds. The Model 516FSAK has a stock finished in Realtree Hardwood Camo, and is chambered for the

.300 Winchester Magnum Cartridge, with a 14-inch barrel and removable brake. The Model 516BSS uses a laminated hardwood thumbhole stock, and is chambered for a number of additional cartridges; it has a 14-inch barrel with a removable muzzle brake.

The standard version is the Model 510. In all versions except the Model 516FSAK and 516BSS, versions exist with metalwork finished blued or in stainless steel. The Model 516FSAK comes only in a matte stainless steel finish to its metalwork, while the Model 516BSS comes only with a stainless steel finish.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Only the Model 510 exists in the Twilight 2000 timeline, and it is rare.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Model 510	.22-250 Remington	2.27 kg	2 Internal	$1158
Model 510	.243 Winchester	2.31 kg	2 Internal	$1314
Model 510	7.62mm NATO	2.4 kg	2 Internal	$1751
Model 501F Sport	.22 Long Rifle	1.81 kg	10	$432
Model 502F Sport	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.82 kg	5	$463
Model 503F Sport	.17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire	1.81 kg	5	$433
Model 516FSAK	.300 Winchester Magnum	2.49 kg	2 Internal	$2114
Model 516BSS	5.56mm NATO	2.27 kg	2 Internal	$1156
Model 516BSS	.243 Winchester	2.31 kg	2 Internal	$1312
Model 516BSS	7mm-08 Remington	2.37 kg	2 Internal	$1585
Model 516BSS	.260 Remington	2.38 kg	2 Internal	$1648
Model 516BSS	7.62mm NATO	2.4 kg	2 Internal	$1749

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Model 510 (.22-250)	BA	3	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	3	1	Nil	25
Model 510 (.243)	BA	3	1-Nil	4	3	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	4	1	Nil	26
Model 510 (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	4	4	Nil	24
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	4	2	Nil	31
Model 501F Sport	BA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	26
Model 502F Sport	BA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	21
With Bipod	BA	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	27
Model 503F Sport	BA	2	Nil	2	2	Nil	15
With Bipod	BA	2	Nil	2	1	Nil	18
Model 516FSAK	BA	5	2-3-Nil	4	3	Nil	22
With Bipod	BA	5	2-3-Nil	4	1	Nil	29
Model 516BSS (5.56mm)	BA	3	1-Nil	3	3	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	3	1	Nil	25
Model 516BSS (.243)	BA	3	1-Nil	4	3	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	3	1-Nil	4	1	Nil	26
Model 516BSS (7mm-08)	BA	3	2-Nil	4	4	Nil	23
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	4	2	Nil	30
Model 516BSS (.260)	BA	3	2-Nil	4	4	Nil	20
With Bipod	BA	3	2-Nil	4	2	Nil	26
Model 516BSS (7.62mm)	BA	4	2-3-Nil	4	4	Nil	24
With Bipod	BA	4	2-3-Nil	4	2	Nil	31

TASER

Notes: Both a Product Name and the name of a series of non-lethal weapons, the TASER brings the technology of the hand-held “stun gun” to a ranged weapon that allows a person to stun an opponent with a high-voltage dose of electricity which, in most cases, will render an opponent unable to control his voluntary muscle system long enough for the shooter to run away or for a law enforcement or military personnel to apprehend the victim without really hurting him (though the period of stunning is in fact painful, as sensory nerve ending are highly agitated). The stunning effects also reduce the victim’s control over some sensory nerve functions, including the ability to focus the eyes, hearing (the victim will hear a rushing noise), and the sense of touch. The TASER works by firing a pair of barbed darts into the target, which lodge in his skin. The two darts create an electrical circuit, which than allows the TASER’s hand unit to send the high-voltage current to the target. The voltage which is generated and the length of stunning depends upon the type of TASER that is used, as well as the target’s own ability to resist the effects and to an extent, the part of the body that is struck by the barbs. For the most part, the TASER causes no lasting harm to the target other than a small, quickly-healing burn and bruise where the barbs hit. (The barbs themselves cause 1d6-5 damage to the area of the body hit; suddenly muscular rigidity results in another 1d6-5 damage to all parts of the body when the target is first hit, rolled separately for each body part. Other possible damage may result from the target hitting a hard object upon falling and must be adjudicated by the GM.) The primary reason that the

TASER does almost no permanent harm to the target and has very little chance of endangering a person's life is due to the fact that though a TASER delivers a large amount of voltage into an individual, almost no amps are delivered into a target (the amps delivered are less than that offered by the typical USB port on a computer). In almost all cases, both barbs must hit the target and stick for the TASER to be effective. Note that though the barbs will penetrate most clothing, body armor and some heavy clothing will stop TASER barbs; the TASER effectively has less than zero penetration. The barbs are fired using a cartridge of compressed nitrogen, which must be replaced after every shot (though some TASERs are multi-shot weapons, with each cartridge havin its own compressed nitrogen cartridge). The darts come in a package containing the barbs, the compressed nitrogen cartridge, and the wires; this comprises a reloadable package that is inserted as a unit, though the compressed nitrogen cartridge may be replaced separately by the user. The battery is replaced separately from the cartridges. At any time, the shooter may elect to eject the cartridge, leaving the cartridge on the ground, at which point he may leave or apprehend his victim; he may also elect to stop applying the voltage before the base voltage period indicated by the device occurs (presumably having mercy on his victim…).

Note that the TASER X12 and its XREP round do not follow *all* of the preceding rules, due to the nature of the device. The differences will be noted below.

In most cases, the victim must make an Impossible: Constitution roll. Failure of this roll means that he immediately loses two initiative levels and must make another Formidable: Constitution roll. If the second roll is failed, he immediately falls down and becomes immobile (his voluntary muscles become almost rigid) for as long as the electric pulse is kept up plus a certain amount of time depending on the device used by the shooter. Outstanding Success at these stages means that the victim is only partially immobilized and can move at one-quarter speed and all attacks made by him become Impossible skill rolls, regardless of range. Just after being hit, there is a very slight, very short "golden period;" the victim gets one (and only one) chance to dislodge the barbs. The chance that he will dislodge the barbs is an Impossible task roll, and is equal to his Dexterity+Constitution/2. If he dislodges the barbs, he will still receive a possibly incapacitating shock, but his initial roll is Difficult instead of Impossible, he does not lose two initiative levels even if he fails this roll, and the second roll is Average instead of Formidable. If he does fail the second roll, he will be incapacitated only for a number of seconds equal to 20 minus his Constitution score. Outstanding Success at dislodging the barbs means that the victim suffers no ill effects from the barbs.

Most TASERs have a base length of a set of voltage pulses per pull of the trigger depending upon the device. The voltage is applied in sets of pulses equal to this base length. The shooter can than elect to pull the trigger again, causing another set of pulses; the amount of pulse sets which may delivered by a device depends upon the life of the battery (expressed in a number of trigger pulls which can be made). For each pulse set, the victim may make another set of rolls which are same as the initial set of rolls that are made when hit by a TASER. However, the first of these additional rolls are made with a -1 to the Constitution score, and each consecutive roll is made at a further -2. Eventually, the victim turns into non-resisting jelly. Note that the victim is in fact conscious the entire time the stunning is occurring, though probably not thinking clearly!

Note that if the target has the Willpower skill, he may also immediately make a Formidable: Willpower skill roll when he is hit and when any other roll is called for. If successful, all rolls are reduced in difficulty by one level. A Formidable: Willpower roll may also be rolled to resist the effects of the TASERing; if successful, the PC (or NPC) gets a third roll to shake off the effects of the TASER 1d6+6 seconds after he is hit. In all cases at the preceding stages, Outstanding Success at Willpower indicates that the target is unaffected by the TASER for combat purposes. Finally, a Formidable: Willpower roll may be made to determine the total length of stunning (assuming he is not successful in shaking off the effects of the TASER); if made, the length of stunning after the voltage is turned off is reduced by half. Outstanding Success at this stage indicates that the length of stunning is reduced by a factor of 10. Willpower also applies to any additional rolls the victim may have to make, assuming the shooter keeps up the voltage.

TASER packages can be re-packed by anyone making a Formidable: Intelligence or Small Arms (Pistol or Rifle) roll, a Difficult: Electronics roll, or an Average: Gunsmith roll.

TASER C2

The base member of the TASER line is the C2. This is designed primarily for use by civilians, and bears some resemblance in shape to a *Star Trek: TNG* phaser, though the end of the C2 is rather wider and more bulbous. The C2 fires its barbs to a maximum range of 4.5 meters; the range in the stats below reflects its short range, with the remaining range being considered medium range and shots beyond this range being impossible due to the length of the wires connected to the barbs. (In essence, any shot attempted beyond 4.5 meters will automatically miss, regardless of the "to hit" roll of the shooter.) The C2 delivers a shock of 15,000 volts. The C2 is designed primarily for civilian use and is legal in most jurisdictions for civilians to carry, though some law enforcement agencies also use the C2, as it is light and compact. The C2 is powered by a rechargeable lithium battery pack (which is in fact a linked package of two 3-volt photo cells), which generates the electric pulse set for 30 seconds. The battery is good for 50 pushes of the trigger. The lower portion of the C2 and the cartridge unit is black, while the upper portion comes in a variety of colors, including black, silver, purple, pink, yellow, blue, and red. Yellow is the color most often used by law enforcement, as it is a universal color in most jurisdictions indicating that the weapon is a TASER or other electrical non-lethal device.

The electric pulse sets from a C2 last for 30 seconds per push of the trigger; with stunning lasting for a base period of 1d10+10 seconds, plus the length that the voltage is continued by the shooter (or the battery runs out). Construction of the C2 is largely of high-strength polymer, with electrical and some other internal components being of various metals. Note that most C2s (except those used by law enforcement) must be activated by the TASER company before they will work; TASER will run a background check, after which they will give you an activation code that is entered into the device. Unfortunately, this does not preclude the use of a C2 that has been stolen or is otherwise being nefariously used.

TASER X26 and M26

The X26 comes in four versions: the X26 and Advanced M26, designed for law enforcement, and the X26^{C} and M26^{C}, designed for civilian use. These TASERS resemble handguns in general form, and are employed in broadly-similar manner, though it is immediately obvious that they are not firearms. The X26 delivers a shock of 50,000 volts, a dose that is immediately disabling to most targets; all resistance rolls are at a one-level disadvantage (with Impossible rolls becoming Very Impossible, or done at 1/8 normal chances). The pulse cycle of the X26 is very short, being only 5 seconds, so the charge is much more disabling than a C2. Stunning duration is a base duration of 1d10+30 seconds plus the length of time that the voltage is continued by the shooter. The shooter does not have to keep pulling the trigger to continue the pulse cycles; they continue automatically as long as the batteries last (about 4.2 minutes) unless the shooter pulls the trigger again, which stops the pulse cycle. The target may still make rolls to resist the shock every 30 seconds, but they are done at a -1 deficit in addition to any other penalties. (The target does not get to make a resistance roll with each 5-second pulse set.)

The X26 is designed for duty carry, being lighter and smaller than other versions of the X26. The X26 features an LCD information panel atop the weapon which indicates the time that the electrical shock has been applied, the battery level, and warranty information. The X26 includes an integrated laser pointer, as well as low-intensity lights for night use, as well as luminous sight inlays and high-contrast day sights. As the X26 is a very short-range weapon, the laser pointer likewise fires a short-range, though bright, laser beam. The X26 uses barbs with much longer wires than civilian versions; they are 10.6 meters in length. The X26 may also use the civilian-legal TASER Dart Cartridge, which gives it the same range as the X26^{C} (4.5 meters), though when used with the law enforcement-grade X26, the dart cartridge will produce the same effects as an LE dart cartridge. The cartridges are readily replaceable, allowing the user to quickly reload the X26 by simply snapping a new cartridge in place. The battery can also be readily replaced by simply snapping a new battery pack into place; replacing the battery pack can also be used as a route for software updates. (The battery pack contains what are essentially a set of two rechargeable lithium AA batteries in addition to a hardware and software package, and the batteries can be replaced individually as necessary.) The batteries of the X26 will last for 25 trigger pulls. (Each additional 10 seconds the pulse cycle is maintained uses the equivalent of trigger pull of battery power.) To facilitate verification of proper use, the X26 has a small computer recording unit accessible via a USB port which automatically records the time and duration of each use. This device can also be updated in software to allow for changes in technology.

Despite the name, the Advanced TASER M26 is not as advanced as the X26 (though at the time of its introduction in 1999, it was in fact an advanced TASER design, hence the name). The M26 is the predecessor of the X26, a sort of “yesterday’s model,” though it is still in wide use. The M26 is larger and heavier than the X26, primarily due to the large battery pack required, though the internal electronics are also not as compact in general. The battery pack uses a set of eight AA alkaline batteries which may be replaced separately or together as necessary; the M26 is not as efficient at using battery power as the X26 is, and therefore more batteries are required. The stun duration is a base of 1d10+25 seconds. The form of the M26 is virtually identical to the X26, except for being a physically larger weapon; the grip with its large battery pack is notably more bulky. The M26 does not have the LCD information panel of the X26, though it does have an LED low-battery power indicator. The M26 is equipped with a laser pointer and luminous sight inlays.

The X26^{C} and M26^{C} are the civilian counterparts to the X26 and M26 shown above. Though they have the same basic form and operation as their law enforcement counterparts, both have an additional method of operation that is notably different from law enforcement models. Their pulse cycles begin very quick, but the pulse cycles are variable. One trigger pull will shoot the barbs and create an initial powerful 5-second pulse cycle that causes the target to take a -2 penalty on his resistance rolls; this is designed to allow a civilian to quickly disable an assailant, eject the dart cartridge, and get away quickly. A second trigger pull while the barbs are lodged in the target will increase this to a 10-second pulse cycle which has somewhat less voltage (roll as stated above the X26^{C}, but with no bonus or penalty); two more trigger pulls set up a 30-second pulse cycle that may be continued for as long as the batteries last (about 4.2 minutes) without any further input from the shooter – the shooter could, for example, put the X26^{C} down and walk away or attend to another matter, and the 30-second pulse cycle will continue. To use the X26^{C} in this manner, however, the trigger must be pulled a total of four times, with the last two trigger pulls being in quick succession; if the third trigger pull is not immediately followed by a fourth trigger pull, the X26^{C} will not continue to deliver its pulse cycle unattended (though it will use a 30-second pulse cycle). The 30-second pulse cycle requires the same resistance rolls as stated above for the X26, except that resistance rolls are made one difficulty level easier (essentially, equivalent to that of a C2). The X26^{C} is equipped with the integrated laser pointer, low-intensity light, luminous sight inlays, and high-contrast day sights of the X26; however, the information about use of the weapon is not recorded, though the X26^{C} does still have the USB port to allow for software updates. The LCD panel with information about shock time, battery life, and warranty information are present on the X26^{C}. As with the C2, the X26^{C} requires an activation code provided by TASER before use.

The Advanced TASER M26^{C} is the civilian counterpart to the Advanced TASER M26. In most cases, it conforms in performance to the X26^{C} (with the differences noted in the M26 entry), though as with the M26, it is a physically larger and bulkier weapon with less bells and whistles than the X26^{C}. The M26^{C} has the M26’s LED battery indicator, the laser pointer, and luminous sight inlays. As with the X26^{C}, the M26^{C} requires an activation code provided by TASER be inputted before the weapon can be used.

For the law-enforcement X26 and M26, two intermediate-range cartridges exist. The standard civilian-legal cartridge has a door

which is yellow in color, while the standard law-enforcement cartridge has a red doorway for the cartridges; however, a version of the cartridge with a gray door (6.4 meter range, with a short range of 3 meters) and a version with a green cartridge door (range 7.6 meters, with a short range of 4) also exist. These can be used only by the X26 and M26. In all cases, the doors blow away from the TASER when they are fired.

An interesting feature that can be used with the X26 or M26 (or X3 below) is the TASER CAM. This device is part of a replacement battery pack, projecting below it and below the grip of the shooter, and is used to record audio and video by the shooter for the recording of evidentiary statements and to verify proper weapon use. The TASER CAM comes with a USB port allowing it to download its recording to any computer. It is powered by its own battery pack, contained within the unified weapon/TASER CAM battery pack, which allows for the recording of 1.5 hours of low-light MPEG-4 video at a frame rate of one frame per 10 seconds and continuous audio recording. This pack adds one to the bulk rating of the weapon to which it is added, and standard TASER holsters cannot accommodate the weapon to which the TASER CAM is attached. Recharging is done by inserting the pack into a special charger which plugs into any electrical supply that uses a standard outlet.

The TASER X3

In recognition of the fact that a person hopped on drugs or a well-trained (or just tough) individual can shake off the effects of one TASER hit, the company devised the TASER X3. This is essentially an X26 which has the capability to fire three dart packages in semiautomatic fashion, and can control the voltage to each of them in the same manner as a single package hit, but as a group of three. The effect of multiple hits are devastating – the first hit is resolved as a normal X26 hit, but the second hit results in a -2 on resistance rolls for both sets of barbs in the victim – and a third hit, if one occurs, results in a -4 penalty for each resistance roll. One barb set has the same base stunning duration as the X26, but the second consecutive hit has a base stun duration of an additional 2d12+36 seconds, and a third consecutive hit has a base stun duration of 3d6+54 seconds. Any further resistance rolls must be made separately for each set of barbs in the victim, with any applicable penalties for multiple barbs in the victim, and any penalties imposed by the nature of an X26 shock. The shooter may continue the delivery of pulse cycles for as long as the battery holds out (4.2 minutes for one cartridge at once, 2.1 minutes for two cartridges, or 1.4 minutes for three cartridges), in the same manner as an X26. The shooter may, of course, eject one, two, or all three of the cartridges at any time, in order to engage new targets or apprehend the victim by normal means. He may attempt to fire at and control more than one target if they are within a 20-degree arc in front of him and in range, but each shot becomes progressively difficult (one level greater difficulty per extra target engaged at once). The shooter can rotate the pulses being delivered between the barbs (normally done to increase battery length), but in this case the target may have a small window in which only one normal X26-type resistance roll is required (30% chance if such a rotation is being used; otherwise, the victim has to roll as if two barbs are activated) and the shooter may see him resisting the barbs that is activate and activate the second or even the third in the target. (The shooter can also do this if he has hit more than one target.) The shooter can also fire one cartridge at a target, then follow it up with another shot at any time that he feels that he does not have enough control over his target. No particular shot is more dangerous than another and does not result in additional permanent damage other than the damage caused by the barbs and the initial muscle rigidity. The X3 has two laser spotters: one for use with short and medium-range cartridges, and one for the long-range cartridge. The cartridges used are identical to those used by the X26. As with the X26, the battery pack is good for 25 shots, (or 10 seconds of maintained pulses though one target) though each shot is considered to be an independent shot, and maintaining pulses for multiple hits use an equivalent amount of battery power. Another interesting feature of the X3 is the Warning Arc – a threatening move that can cow some suspects, as it allows the shooter to produce an electric arc across the entire (non-fired) three cartridges, and is visually impressive (though it causes no restraining effect otherwise, and the X3 cannot be used as a contact stun gun).

Advanced TASER M18

The M18 is the predecessor of the X26 series above. Being one of the first TASERs that could be fired at a distance (though not *the* first), it is often called the AIR TASER. It is a bit larger and bulkier than the X26, but does have an interesting capability that the X26 series lacks – it can be used as both a standard TASER gun and a contact stun gun in a hand-to-hand melee, by pressing the end against the target. If the end it pressed against the target, the probes simply protrude from the dart package instead of firing, and the sock is delivered by contact instead. The M18 works essentially in the same manner as the M26 above, but the shock is designed to be immediately disabling, and the shock falls off relatively quickly compared to the M26. The initial effects are identical to the M26 -- all resistance rolls are at a one-level disadvantage (with Impossible rolls becoming Very Impossible, meaning done at 1/8 normal chances) – but the stun duration is a base of only 1d10+15 seconds. The M18 is powered by an 8-AA-battery alkaline battery pack good for 25 trigger pulls. The M18 uses an earlier variant of the $X26^{C}$ dart package, one that allows for the contact use noted above, but does not have the range of an LE dart package.

The M18L version is identical, except for the integral laser pointer. Originally designed for law-enforcement use, the M18 has since been superseded by more advanced designs, and the M18s are being sold to civilians now. However, like other civilian TASER devices, the buyer must call the company for an unlock code before it can be used, unless one has managed to get one that is a former law-enforcement model and is was not properly locked by the previous owners (this is not supposed to happen, but they can be bought on the Internet).

The TASER XREP and the Mossberg X12 LLS

The XREP comes in two forms; the XREP FL is a finned version designed for used in smoothbore shotguns, and the XREP RL is

designed for use in rifled shotguns and is not finned. It is a essentially a capacitor in a 12-Gauge slug shell – the ultimate in "Air TASERs." The XREP is designed to be fired from any 12-gauge shotgun capable of firing 2.75" shells or longer (it is in fact a little shorter than a 2.75" round, at 2.69" for a complete round), though a complete XREP package also includes an internal addition for the shotgun which prevents it from firing any standard shotgun shell as long as the XREP ammunition is to be used; this is called the Radial Ammunition Key. It can be removed in seconds if necessary. (If used in a semiautomatic or automatic shotgun, the gun will not cycle automatically; the shotgun will have to be hand-cycled. With a pump-action shotgun, 5% of XREP rounds will fail to feed on the first and subsequent racks of the slide.) Choke is not important. The XREP projectile uses a minimum of a powder charge, which propels the round out of the barrel out of the gun as a nominal 79 mps, ensuring that impact of the round will do a minimum of lasting damage (the barbs cause 1d6-4 damage, and the impact causes 1d6-5 damage). The shell is finned for stability, with the fins springing out after the round leaves the barrel. Other damage, as from muscle rigidity, is the same as a standard TASER, and penetration is the same. When the XREP is fired, four barbs project from the shell's front, which impact the target first. Upon impact, six smaller contacts spring into the target, delivering, along with the barbs, the electrical immobilization charge. As this point, the body of the XREP falls away, leaving a short tether from the body of the round (which delivers the shock) to the barbs and contacts. The initial shock is not as severe as a standard LE TASER – the initial resistance roll is not only not at any disadvantage, it is at +1. The initial shock is a single pulse of 20 seconds, leading to a base stun duration of 1d10+15 seconds with no follow-up pulses; the idea is to stun and quickly apprehend. The base range of an XREP round in a standard shotgun, regardless of type, is 25% of the range listed for shot and slugs of the shotgun in question; minimum range is 4.5 meters, and less than this range, the XREP shell will not be armed and will administer no shock.

The Mossberg X12 LLS (Less than Lethal Shotgun) is a heavy modification of the Mossberg M-590 designed specifically for use with the XREP. The X12 uses the XREP RL round exclusively, and the rifling twist of the 18.5" barrel is designed specifically for use with the XREP RL round. (The X12 is not capable of firing conventional shotgun rounds.) This gives the X12 a greater range with the XREP RL than a standard shotgun with an equivalent barrel. The pump action and magazine function as normal with the XREP RL round, with no potential feed problems. The forearm of the X12 has MIL-STD-1913 rail on the top, sides, and front, and the slide has a MIL-STD-1913 rail to which a slide grip is often attached. An X26 can also be attached to the slide rail via an adapter to give the shooter additional firepower and coverage if the target is within the 4.5-meter minimum range of the XREP RL round. The laser spot pointer of the X26 can also be used by the X12 shooter if he does not already have a laser pointer mounted. Additional modifications include a crossbolt safety replacing the top-mounted safety, a high-visibility/non-lethal yellow finish, largely polymer construction, and an optional pistol grip with a telescoping stock.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Of all these weapons, only the C2, M26, and M18 are available in the Twilight 2000 timeline.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
TASER C2	C2 Dart Package	0.15 kg	1 Internal	$168
TASER X26	LE TASER Dart Cartridge	0.2 kg	1 Internal	$912
Advanced TASER M26	LE TASER Dart Cartridge	0.34 kg	1 Internal	$798
TASER X26^{C}	Civilian TASER Dart Cartridge	0.2 kg	1 Internal	$903
Advanced TASER M26^{C}	Civilian TASER Dart Cartridge	0.34 kg	1 Internal	$791
Advanced TASER M18	M18 TASER Dart Cartridge	0.51 kg	1 Internal	$372
Advanced TASER M18L	M18 TASER Dart Cartridge	0.54 kg	1 Internal	$772
TASER X3	LE TASER Dart Cartridge	0.65 kg	3 Internal	$1220
Mossberg X12 LLS	TASER XREP RL	2.7 kg	6 Tubular	$1001

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen*	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
TASER C2	SS	Special	Nil	0	1	Nil	3
TASER X26	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	5
Advanced TASER M26	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	5
TASER X26^{C}	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	3
Advanced TASER M26^{C}	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	3
Advanced TASER M18	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	3
Advanced TASER M18L	SS	Special	Nil	1	1	Nil	3
TASER X3	SA	Special	Nil	2	1	Nil	5

Mossberg X12 LLS	PA	Special	Nil	6	1	Nil	25

*The TASER essentially has a penetration of less than Nil – any body armor will stop the barbs, heavy clothing or a heavy coat will stop them 30% of the time, winter clothing will stop them 50% of the time, and even something like a MOLLE vest or combat vest worn without body armor will stop them 20% of the time. Any heavy object the barbs strike have a 5-30% chance of ruining the barbs, depending upon how hard an object the barbs strike.

Thompson/Center Super 16 Contender

Notes: This is a breech-loading precision hunting pistol in the same vein as the Remington XP-100 and their ilk. It can mount a scope of the same type found on rifles and has the ability to interchange barrels to fire a wide variety of calibers. The Super 16 is a variation on an older hunting pistol, the Super 14, but has a tapered barrel instead of a bull barrel.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Super 16 Contender	.22 Long Rifle	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$169
Super 16 Contender	.22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$172
Super 16 Contender	5.56mm NATO	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$211
Super 16 Contender	7-30 Waters	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$250
Super 16 Contender	.30-30 Winchester	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$265
Super 16 Contender	.35 Remington	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$622
Super 16 Contender	.44 Magnum	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$184
Super 16 Contender	.45-70 Government	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$242

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Super 16 Contender (.22 Long Rifle)	SS	-1	Nil	2	1	Nil	28
Super 16 Contender (.22 Magnum)	SS	1	Nil	2	2	Nil	27
Super 16 Contender (5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	12
Super 16 Contender (7-30)	SS	4	2-Nil	3	7	Nil	13
Super 16 Contender (.30-30)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	7	Nil	14
Super 16 Contender (.35)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	8	Nil	14
Super 16 Contender (.44)	SS	4	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	33
Super 16 Contender (.45-70)	SS	3	1-2-Nil	3	6	Nil	38

Thompson/Center G2 Contender

Notes: This is modernized version of the Contender, introduced in 2002. Improvements include a smoother-opening action, an ergonomic grip with more clearance between the grip and trigger guard, a new, more reliable safety system, and a more user-friendly operating system. The G2 Contender uses a different mix of calibers and different barrel lengths (12, 14 or 16.25 inches). As with earlier Contenders, the G2 Contender has adjustable iron sights and is also drilled and tapped for a scope mount.

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

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.17 Hornady Rimfire Magnum	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$183
G2 Contender (12" Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$151
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.22 Long Rifle	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$171
G2 Contender (12" Barrel)	.22 Hornet	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$183
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.22 Hornet	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$204
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$213
G2 Contender (16.25" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	1.76 kg	1 Internal	$236
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	7-30 Waters	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$252
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.30-30 Winchester	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$267
G2 Contender (12" Barrel)	.357 Magnum	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$166
G2 Contender (12" Barrel)	.44 Magnum	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$174
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.44 Magnum	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$194
G2 Contender (12" Barrel)	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$177
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$198
G2 Contender (14" Barrel)	.45-70 Government	1.7 kg	1 Internal	$221
G2 Contender (16.25" Barrel)	.45-70 Government	1.76 kg	1 Internal	$244

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
G2 Contender (.17)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	2	Nil	13
G2 Contender (12", .22 Long Rifle)	SS	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	21
G2 Contender (14", .22 Long Rifle)	SS	1	Nil	2	1	Nil	25

G2 Contender (12", .22 Hornet)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	17
G2 Contender (14", .22 Hornet)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	22
G2 Contender (14", 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	19
G2 Contender (16.25", 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	24
G2 Contender (7-30)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	6	Nil	21
G2 Contender (.30-30)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	7	Nil	22
G2 Contender (.357)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	4	Nil	28
G2 Contender (12", .44)	SS	4	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	34
G2 Contender (14", .44)	SS	4	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	41
G2 Contender (12", .45)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	30
G2 Contender (14", .45)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	36
G2 Contender (12", .410)	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	4	Nil	7
G2 Contender (14", .410)	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	4	Nil	9
G2 Contender (14", .45-70)	SS	3	1-2-Nil	3	5	Nil	33
G2 Contender (16.25", .45-70)	SS	3	1-2-Nil	3	6	Nil	39

Thompson/Center Encore

Notes: Similar to the Contender, the Encore is a break-open single shot target and hunting pistol designed to fire a variety of rounds, both standard and exotic. It is similar to the Contender in appearance, but the barrel is heavier; it is, like the Contender's, also interchangeable. It has several safety features, including a hammer block safety and a bolt interlock. The Encore is drilled and tapped for Thompson/Center scope mounts, and also has dovetailed iron sights. The trigger is adjustable for travel. The grip and fore-end are of walnut with finger grooves and an end cap, or rubber with finger grooves. Finish is either blued or stainless steel for the metalwork. It should be noted that barrels for the Encore are *not* interchangeable with those of the Contender.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Encore (15" Barrel)	.22 Hornet	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$217
Encore (12" Barrel)	5.56mm NATO	1.59 kg	1 Internal	$196
Encore (15" Barrel	5.56mm NATO	1.69 kg	1 Internal	$227
Encore (15" Barrel)	.22-250 Remington	1.73 kg	1 Internal	$231
Encore (15" Barrel)	.243 Winchester	1.85 kg	1 Internal	$244
Encore (15" Barrel)	.25-06 Remington	2.05 kg	1 Internal	$266
Encore (15" Barrel)	.270 Winchester	2.17 kg	1 Internal	$282
Encore (12" Barrel)	7mm-08 Remington	1.93 kg	1 Internal	$235
Encore (15" Barrel)	7mm-08 Remington	2.05 kg	1 Internal	$266
Encore (15" Barrel)	7.62mm NATO	2.04 kg	1 Internal	$280
Encore (15" Barrel)	.30-06 Springfield	2.34 kg	1 Internal	$303
Encore (12" Barrel)	.44 Magnum	1.41 kg	1 Internal	$177
Encore (15" Barrel)	.45-70 Government	1.85 kg	1 Internal	$231
Encore (15" Barrel)	.450 Marlin	1.85 kg	1 Internal	$231
Encore (12" Barrel)	.454 Casull	1.56 kg	1 Internal	$182
Encore (12" Barrel)	.480 Ruger	1.57 kg	1 Internal	$183
Encore (12" Barrel)	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	1.56 kg	1 Internal	$180
Encore (15" Barrel)	.45 Long Colt and .410 Gauge 2.75"	1.66 kg	1 Internal	$212

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Encore (.22 Hornet)	SS	2	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	25
Encore (12", 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	16
Encore (15", 5.56mm)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	22
Encore (.22-250)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	4	Nil	21
Encore (.243)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	21
Encore (.25-06)	SS	3	1-2-Nil	3	6	Nil	22
Encore (.270)	SS	4	2-Nil	3	6	Nil	19
Encore (12", 7mm-08)	SS	3	2-Nil	2	6	Nil	17
Encore (15", 7mm-08)	SS	3	2-Nil	3	6	Nil	24
Encore (7.62mm)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	6	Nil	25
Encore (.30-06)	SS	4	2-3-Nil	3	6	Nil	21
Encore (.44)	SS	4	1-Nil	2	5	Nil	29
Encore (.45-70)	SS	3	1-2-Nil	3	5	Nil	35
Encore (.450)	SS	4	1-2-Nil	3	5	Nil	42
Encore (.454)	SS	4	1-2-Nil	2	5	Nil	35

Encore (.480)	SS	5	1-2-Nil	2	5	Nil	39
Encore (12", .45)	SS	3	1-Nil	2	7	Nil	31
Encore (15", .45)	SS	3	1-Nil	3	5	Nil	40
Encore (12", .410)	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	2	4	Nil	8
Encore (15", .410)	SS	2/1d6x4	1-Nil/Nil	3	4	Nil	10

Tunnel Weapon 5-2 (Revolver, Quiet, Special Purpose, or QSPR)

Notes: This chopped revolver was designed for use by "Tunnel Rats," the short-in-stature but long-in-bravery soldiers that were specially trained to hunt the Viet Cong inside their underground tunnel complexes. The complexes were composed of tiny, cramped tunnels and rooms that were pitch dark when the lanterns were turned off. The standard weapon of the Tunnel Rats was the M-1911A1, but the sound of a .45 ACP round going off in the tunnels was deafening, and even the M-1911A1 was too big and cumbersome for tunnels that could be as small as a half a meter wide. Many Tunnel rats preferred snub-nosed revolvers, but even they could be too big and loud and had too much muzzle flash. .38 snub-nosed and regular-length revolvers were also tried, but still had too much noise and muzzle flash.

The Tunnel Rats devised a specially modified Smith & Wesson 29. The barrel was almost chopped completely off, and the caliber increased. The barrel itself was only 1.375" long, and it was smoothbore. The rear sight was removed, since it was essentially unnecessary at the short range at which it would be used. A new shotgun-type projectile was devised with 15 tungsten pellets to provide an almost instant hail of projectiles. The new projectile was almost as effective as a .410 Gauge shotgun shell, but with better penetration. The cartridge also used an early form of a captive piston system (developed by AAI, but made famous by later Russian silent weapons), resulting in a weapon that was virtually silent and had no muzzle flash. The Tunnel Weapon 5-2 had no external expanding gasses – meaning that the only sound was the hammer falling and a very tiny bang that could not be heard above ground and barely heard below ground.

The Tunnel Weapon 5-2 was first issued as a test to US troops in 1ID and 25ID in 1969. Later, they were issued in larger numbers, though overall numbers of them were always small. Some were also used by Ranger units, LRSU units, and special ops units as a general silent weapon. The history of the Tunnel Weapon 5-2 was not all rosy, unfortunately. No one had taken any special steps to treat the steel of the weapon and weatherproof it against the Southeast Asian climate. Though it's users liked it, there was some problem with the weapon not having enough stopping power in some cases. Even more unfortunately, by the time higher-ups in the US had cleared the weapon for general manufacture and issue, those in charge of operations in Vietnam had decided that the Tunnel Weapon 5-2 was not worth the trouble of the limited issue it would have, and the project faded away. Some Tunnel Weapon 5-2's are in military museums; however, most were destroyed after the Vietnam War.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Tunnel Weapon 5-2	.53 RQSP	0.91 kg	6 Revolver	$152

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Tunnel Weapon 5-2	DAR	1d6x4	1-Nil	1	3	Nil	1

Underwater Defense Gun Mk 1 Mod 0

Notes: One of the first firearms designed to work underwater, the UDG fired a special cartridge which contained a charge of smokeless powder propellant which drives a piston, which is what actually fires the tungsten dart projectile. The UDG can be fired above and underwater, and above water it is a very quiet weapon, with only the sounds of its action and a slapping noise from the piston being heard. (This is, of course, greatly muffled underwater.) The mechanism itself is sort of pepperbox revolver, with the entire barrel assembly (each barrel containing a cartridge) rotating in double-action fashion. The UDG is designed for use at depths of up to 18 meters, and that is the underwater range given below; ranges for more or less depth may be extrapolated from that. The US NAVY SEALs were the only users of the UDG; they used it from the late 1970s until the late 1980s. Very few were ever produced, and they quickly became worn; in addition very few batches of ammunition were manufactured, and by the late 1980s it ran out, with the company that made it refusing to make any more. It was replaced by the Heckler & Koch P-11 for most purposes in 1976, though the UDG continued to be used alongside P-11 into the 1980s.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Production of this weapon was picked up again in 1995, since Heckler & Koch's ability to produce the necessary amount of P-11s for the world's naval special operations teams quickly fell off. The UDG was used by the forces of several NATO countries, as well as Israel, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, and South Korea.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
UDG Mk 1 Mod 0	Mk 59 Mod 0 Projectile	1.02 kg	6 Cylinder	$106

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
UDG Mk 1 Mod 0	DAR	2	1-Nil	1	2	Nil	8
UDG Mk 1 Mod 0 (Underwater)	DAR	2	1-Nil	1	1	Nil	5

Wichita Mark 40

Notes: This is a type of pistol known as a "silhouette pistol." The competition for which it is designed involves shooting high-

velocity ammunition at metal cutouts of life-sized animals. This means the pistol is heavily-built, to stand up to firing full-sized rifle ammunition, and is very rugged. However, these characteristics mean the Wichita and pistols of its ilk are also quite suitable for hunting at short range as well. The front sight is a sight tube, while the rear sight is fully adjustable; in addition, both can be quickly removed and replaced by a telescopic sight.

Weapon	Ammunition	Weight	Magazines	Price
Wichita Mark 40	7.62mm NATO	2.04 kg	1 Internal	$186
Wichita Mark 40	7mm IHMSA	1.96 kg	1 Internal	$182

Weapon	ROF	Damage	Pen	Bulk	SS	Burst	Range
Wichita Mark 40 (7.62mm)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	3	Nil	18
Wichita Mark 40 (7mm)	SS	2	1-Nil	2	2	Nil	17