

## *So what types of shooting are there?*

### **TARGET RIFLE (TR)**

Target Rifle (TR) evolved from Service Rifle (SR) shooting in the late 1960s. Previously the No 4 service rifle was used either without adjustable sights [SR(a)] or with adjustable sights [SR(b)]. Modern target rifles are extremely accurate and have sights which are fully adjustable for elevation and windage. TR involves prone single shot precision shooting using aperture iron sights at round bull targets at distances from 300 to 1000 yards, with each shot carefully scored and analysed. TR is usually shot with 7.62mm ammo and is one of the Commonwealth Games shooting events.

- For further information e-mail [target@nra.org.uk](mailto:target@nra.org.uk)

### **F CLASS (F CLASS)**

F (Farquarson) Class evolved from Target Rifle shooting in the mid 1990s. Whereas the usual calibre for TR is 7.62mm, F Class may be fired in any calibre up to 8mm. This new variant of TR was introduced in 1997 and allows other calibres and greater freedom in optical sights, rifle rests etc.

- For further information e-mail [fclass@nra.org.uk](mailto:fclass@nra.org.uk)

### **MATCH RIFLE (MR)**

Match Rifle is similar to Target Rifle, but is usually fired at distances from 1000 to 1200 yards. It has always been regarded as a premier discipline, and long range precision shooting matches were fired in the early 1870s between international teams. Handloaded ammunition is usually used and the specification for the rifles is more open, allowing for experimentation and innovation. Telescopic sights are allowed and the shooter may fire prone or use the supine position, lying on his back with his feet pointing towards the target!

- For further information e-mail [match@nra.org.uk](mailto:match@nra.org.uk)

### **300 METRES RIFLE (300M)**

This discipline is the only NRA discipline governed by International Sport Shooting Federation (ISSF) rules. It is fired at only one distance, but the rifle may be "Standard" or "Free" and in any calibre up to 8mm. Matches may be Prone only, or Prone, Standing and Kneeling (PSK). Firing is from a covered firing point, and a metric target with smaller scoring rings than

TR is used. Many more shots are fired than in most other disciplines, usually 60 shots prone or 3 x 40 PSK (40 shots from each position). Electronic targets are widely used.

- For further information e-mail [300m@nra.org.uk](mailto:300m@nra.org.uk)

### **SPORTING RIFLE (SPORT)**

Sporting Rifle may either be fired (deliberate, timed or snap) at 100 yards on static targets or at moving targets. The Running Deer match is fired at 100m at a target which makes a run across a 23m gap. One (Singles) or two (Doubles) shots may be fired on each run. The rifles have telescopic sights and may be in a variety of centre-fire calibres. The Running Boar event is similar to Running Deer, but is fired with a .22" rim fire rifle at 50m. There are also indoor 10m Running Target events fired with air rifles. All shooting is from the standing position.

- For further information e-mail [sporting@nra.org.uk](mailto:sporting@nra.org.uk)

### **PRACTICAL RIFLE (PR) & CIVILIAN SERVICE RIFLE (CSR)**

Practical Rifle evolved as a discipline to replace the old SR(a) when the Armed Forces adopted the self loading rifle in the late 1960s. Courses of fire are devised by the individual match organiser, and usually involve a physical element (eg a 500 to 100 yards rundown firing two shots every 100 yards). Matches may involve deliberate, timed and snap shooting, and may involve rapid reloading or changing of magazines. A rifle with a telescopic sight and a magazine capacity of at least 10 shots is advisable.

- For further information e-mail [practical@nra.org.uk](mailto:practical@nra.org.uk)

### **GALLERY RIFLE AND PISTOL (GR&P)**

GR&P shooting evolved following the 1997 pistol ban and continues to grow in popularity. Today it encompasses four types of gun. Gallery Rifle Centrefire (GRCF): mainly lever action rifles shooting centrefire pistol rounds such as .38 Special or .44 Magnum. Gallery Rifle Smallbore (GRSB): .22 rimfire rifles, typically semi-automatic. Long Barrelled Pistol (LBP): .22 rimfire pistols with long barrels, complying with current legislation, typically semi-automatic. Long Barrelled Revolver (LBR): Centrefire revolvers with long barrels, complying with current legislation. GR&P

competitions include both precision and action courses of fire, shot at distances from 10m to 300yds. National classifications are maintained for many of the most popular events.

- For further information e-mail [gallery@nra.org.uk](mailto:gallery@nra.org.uk)

### **MUZZLE LOADING PISTOL (MLP)**

Muzzle Loading Pistols are potentially as accurate as their modern counterparts though their rate of fire is much slower. Shooting may be conducted with original period pistols or with modern replicas. Matches may be fired under International Standard conditions at 25 metres with single shot flintlock or percussion pistols (best 10 shots from 13 fired in 30 minutes) or with percussion revolvers in a range of matches, many under the same conditions as previous cartridge pistol matches.

- For further information e-mail [muzzle@nra.org.uk](mailto:muzzle@nra.org.uk)

### **MUZZLE LOADING RIFLE (MLR)**

Muzzle Loading Rifles are again potentially as accurate as their modern counterparts though their rate of fire is much slower. Shooting may again be conducted with original period rifles or with modern replicas. Smooth bore muskets may be used for matches at 50 metres. Most ML rifles (other than those using spherical balls) are capable of accurate shooting up to 600 yards. For the long range specialist, rifles in .451" calibre shoot well out to 1000 yards.

- For further information e-mail [muzzle@nra.org.uk](mailto:muzzle@nra.org.uk)

### **CLASSIC & HISTORIC ARMS (CLASSIC)**

Classic and Historic shooting has had an amazing growth in popularity in the last few years. The firearms used are datelined to ensure that competitors are always competing against other competitors using a similar class of firearm. The dateline periods are Muzzle Loading (before 1874), Vintage (before 1891), Classic (before 1919), Veteran (between 1919 and 1946), Open (before 1946) and Post Historic (after 1946). Two main Historic Arms Meetings are held at Bisley each year, one at the beginning of the Imperial Meeting in July and the Trafalgar Meeting in October.

- For further information e-mail [classic@nra.org.uk](mailto:classic@nra.org.uk)