MARKING SYSTEM FOR SCORING THE NEW COMPETITION RIFLE TARGETS

The targets shown on the following two pages will replace the "A" and "B" targets formerly used at 200 and 300 yards, and 600 yards.

The target used at 200 and 300 yards is designated "Short Range" (SR), and target used at 600 yards is designated "Mid Range" (MR).

Marking of the new targets for score will be as follows:

To signal an "X", the white disk is moved once across the face of the target.

To signal a "10", the white disk is placed over the bullseye.

To signal a "9", the red disk is placed over the bullseye.

To signal a "8", the red disk is placed over the scoring figure "8" located on the right side of the target.

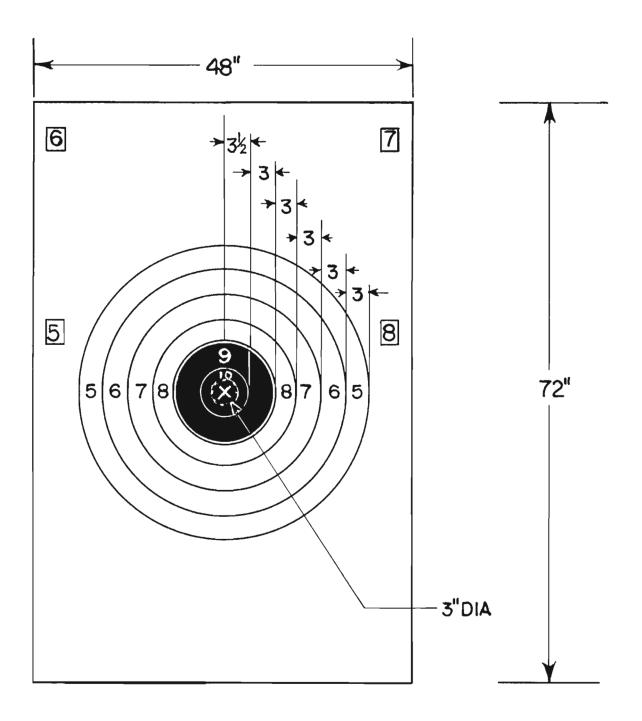
To signal a "7", the red disk is placed over the scoring figure "7" located on the upper right hand corner of the target.

To signal a "6", the red disk is placed over the scoring figure "6" located on the upper left hand corner of the target.

To signal a "5", the red disk is placed over the scoring figure "5" located on the left side of the target.

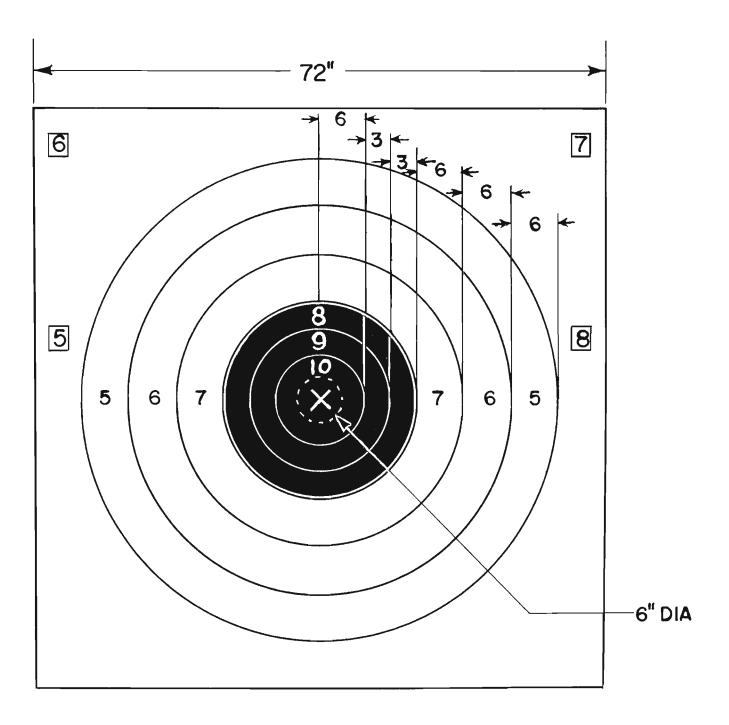
To signal a "miss", the red disk is moved once across the face of the target.

6 7	DISKI SHOT VALUE	NG PROCEDURE FOR COMPETITIVE MATCHES DISKING PROCEDURE
	X	To signal an "X", the white disk will be raised to the right side of the target and moved across the target to the left side, then lowered.
6 7 5 0 8	10	To signal a "10", the white disk is raised over the bullseye and lowered.
6 7 5 8	<u>9</u>	To signal a "9", the red disk is raised over the bullseye and lowered.
6 7 5 • F	_8_	To signal an "8", the red disk is raised over the number "8" on the right side of the target and lowered.
6 5	_7_	To signal a "7", the red disk is raised over the number "7" on the right side of the target and lowered.
7 8	<u>'6</u>	To signal a "6", the red disk is raised over the number "6" on the left side of the target and lowered.
6 7 · 8	_5_	To signal a "5", the red disk is raised over the number "5" on the left side of the target and lowered.
6 7 ••••	MISS	To signal a "miss", the red disk will be raised to the right side of the target and moved across the target to the left side and lowered.



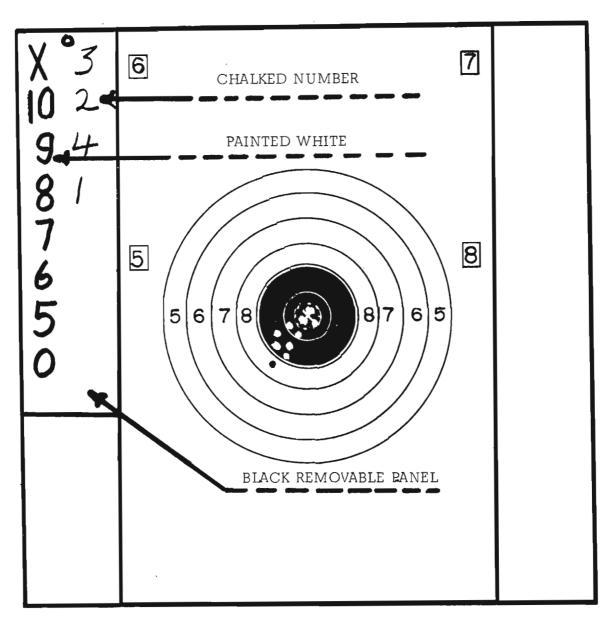
TARGET, RIFLE, SHORT RANGE (SR)

FSN 6920-900-8204 6920-999-1436 (CENTERS)



TARGET, RIFLE, MID RANGE (MR)

FSN 6920-900-8205 6920-999-1437 (CENTERS)

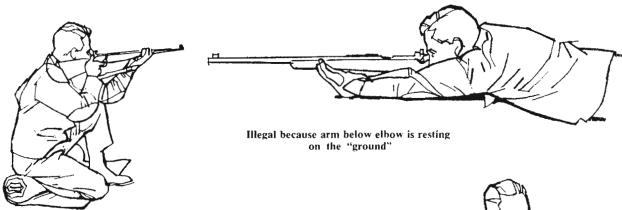


SCORES IN RAPID FIRE MATCHES WILL NOT BE DISKED BUT WILL BE MARKED BY HANGING A BLACK PANEL WITH WHITE NUMBERS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE TARGET. THE NUMBER OF HITS OF EACH VALUE WILL BE INDICATED BY CHALKED NUMBERS OPPOSITE HIT VALUES.

THE TARGET ABOVE SHOWS A SCORE OF 94-3X (XXX 10-10 9999 8) SCORE PANEL IS REMOVED WHEN TARGETS ARE PASTED.

Some Illegal Shooting Positions

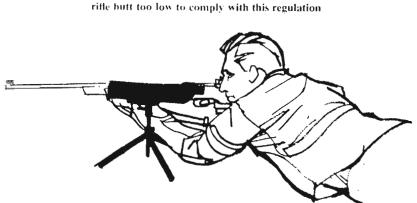
The NRA rifle rule books have line drawings which show various legal shooting positions. Many questions have been raised regarding variations of the positions shown in the rule books. Drawings on this page show several of the positions most frequently inquired about by both shooters and competition officials. All of these positions have been ruled illegal by the NRA Protest Committee.



Hegal because the mat can not be rolled as shown and used as a substitute for the kneeling pad described in Rule 3.14.1



Hegal because butt of rifle is not resting on the shoulder. Position regulations require that rifle be held against the front of the shoulder. The "shoulder" has been ruled to be the area covered by the normal shoulder pad of a standard shooting coat when coat is worn in the normal manner. This illustration shows the rifle butt too low to comply with this regulation



Hiegal because arm is being supported artificially, in this case by the scope stand leg



Illegal because left arm is being artificially supported, in this case by object in shooting coat pocket



Legal positions for "Standing" (Rule 5.12). Illegal when program stipulates the use of Rule 5.11 because forward arm is touching or resting against the body.