

Pathfinder District Boy Scout Roundtable
8/1/02
BSA Monthly Theme – Shooting

Shooting sports and the BSA

Archery (<http://meritbadge.com/bsa/mb/019.htm>)

Rifle Shooting (<http://meritbadge.com/bsa/mb/123.htm>) – air rifle (BB or pellet), modern cartridge, or muzzle-loading options (**updated in 2002**)

Dedicated website (<http://troop509.org/riflembsup.htm#index>)

Shotgun Shooting (<http://meritbadge.com/bsa/mb/124.htm>) – modern cartridge type or muzzle-loading

Dedicated website (<http://staff.uscolo.edu/vorndamr/Shooting%20Sports/shotgun.htm>)

Other Resources –

Missouri Department of Conservation

Bois D'Arc Andy Dalton Shooting Range –

http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/areas/ranges/a_dalton/

The Andy Dalton Shooting Range includes a 100-yard, baffled, rifle/pistol range with 20 covered booths. Two of these meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Two overlaid skeet/trap fields also are available for shotguns, along with a shotgun patterning range with full-size turkey targets provided. We also now have 4 trap & Skeet Fields for Public Use.

Have clinics for archery, handgun, rifle, trap, skeet, black powder, and hunting – see website.

Ozark Shooters Sports Complex 11 miles north of Branson, MO on US 65 – Open to the public. Trap, skeet, and sporting clays. Members have access to a limited rifle/pistol range.

Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World – indoor shooting facility

Pistol Range: 25 yards with 5 stations

Rifle Tube: 100 yards (for high-powered rifles)

Offer Seminars on Handgun Safety

Missouri Gun Law NRA Summary (<http://www.nraila.org/GunLaws.asp?FormMode=Detail&R=MO>)

Golden Rules for Gun Safety:

Always keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.

Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.

Always keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.

Additional Rules:

Before you attempt to handle any gun, do everyone a favor--learn how to safely use a gun. Get proper instruction from a certified instructor.

Always make sure the gun you use is in good safe operating condition.

Don't mix ammunition types! Make sure your ammunition is made for your type of gun.

Always wear eye and ear protection. We want you to be able to hear the birdies sing after you shoot.

Know your target and what lies beyond your target.

Use common sense, drugs or alcohol affect your judgment. No one in their right mind would ever use drugs or alcohol before or during any shooting activity. Keep in mind some prescription drugs you may be required to take can affect your judgment. If in doubt, ask your instructor.

Make sure you store your gun in a safe and secure area. Be certain that only trained individuals can access the gun. Especially make sure the storage location is child proof!

Targets

Archery

One round from any of the following NFAA field rounds and indoor rounds:

1. A field round of 14 targets and make a score of 60 points
2. An indoor round and make a score of 50 points
3. A 900 round and make a score of 225 points (Intermediates 15-17 years old)
4. An indoor FITA round I and make a score of 80 points (Juniors up to 14 years old)

OR

As a member of the NAA Junior Olympic Archery Development Club, qualify as a Yeoman, Junior Bowman, and Bowman.

OR

As a member of the NFAA Junior Division, qualify as a Cub or Youth by earning 100-score Progression Patches.

Rifle

BB gun (15 feet, five 5-shot groups) - TQ-5 (minimum score for each shot of 8)
Pellet gun (25 feet, five 5-shot groups) – TQ-5 (minimum score for each shot of 8) r AR-1 (minimum score for each shot of 6)
.22 caliber rim-fire (50 feet, five 5-shot groups) – A-32 (minimum score for each shot of 9), A-17 (minimum score for each shot of 7), TQ-1 (minimum score for each shot of 7), or A-36 targets (minimum score for each shot of 5)

Muzzle-loading option (.45 or .50 caliber)
(25 yards, three 5-shot groups) - NA A-23 or NMLRA 50-yard targets
(50 yards, three 5-shot groups) - NRA A-25 or NMLRA 100-yard targets

Shotgun

Modern cartridge option – any shotgun not exceeding 12 gauge)
Hit at least 24 of 50 clay targets (two 25-target rounds, not necessarily consecutive)
Muzzle-loading option – any shotgun not exceeding 10 gauge)
Hit at least 5 of 15 clay targets

Actions

Rifle

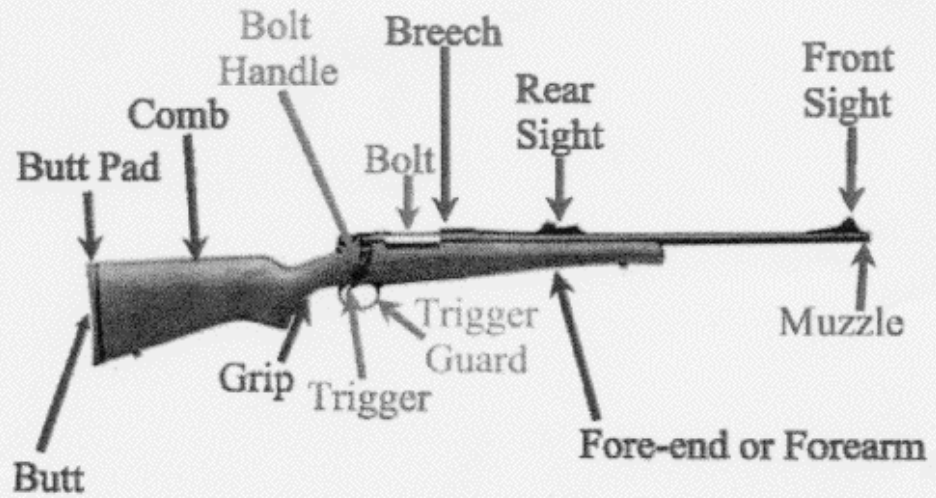
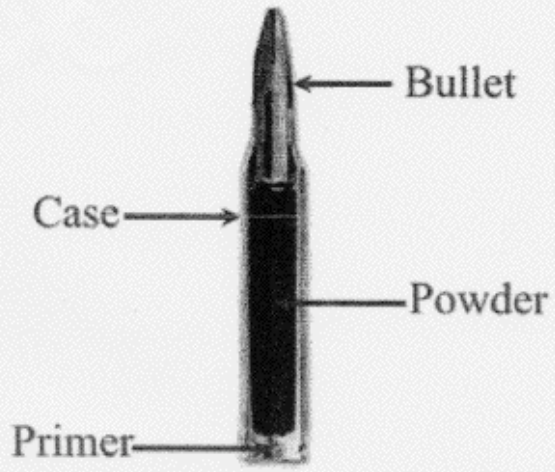
Bolt (most common used by BSA)
Semi-automatic
Pump
Lever
Hinge
Falling Block

Shotgun

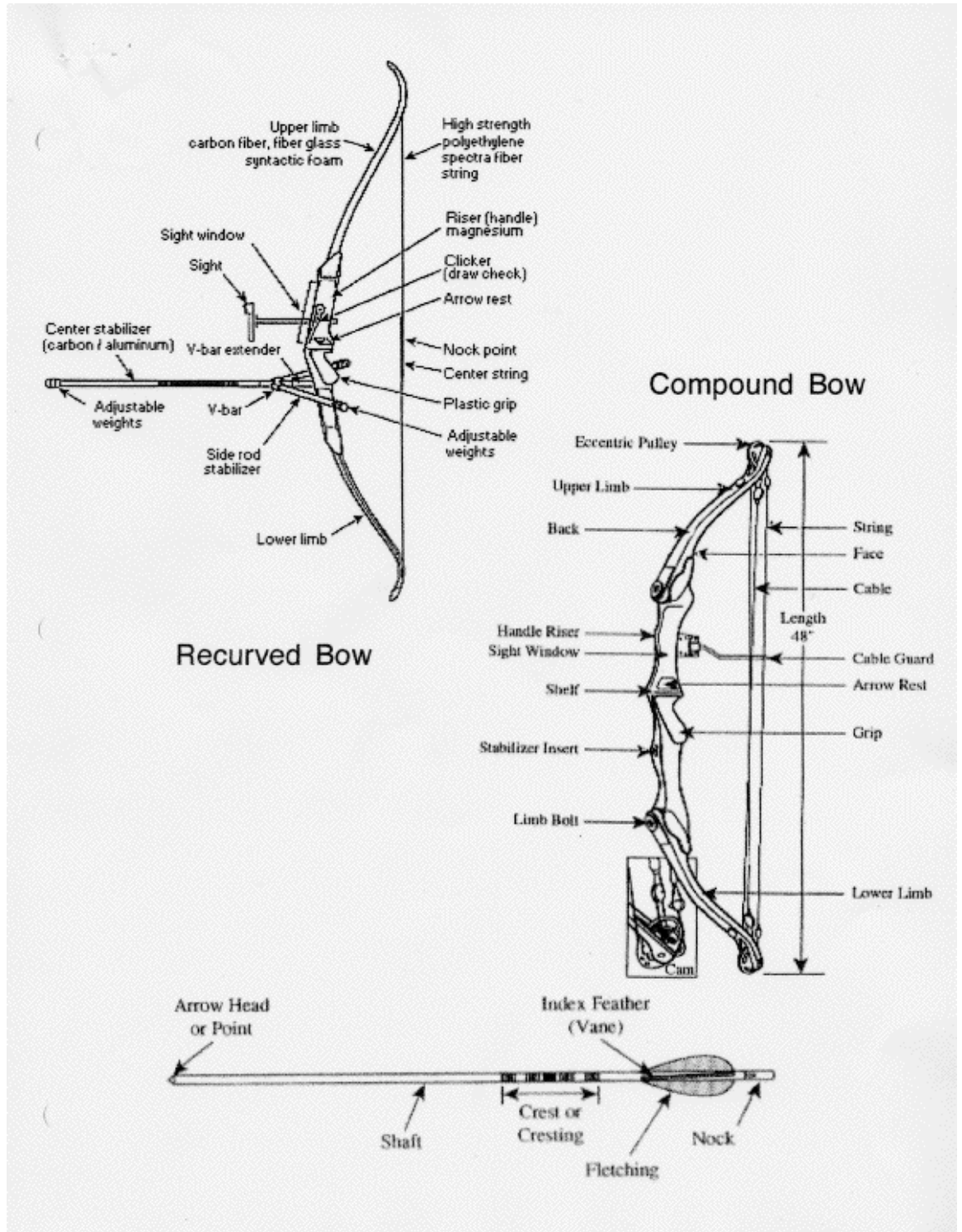
Pump (most common)
Hinge (over-under, side-by-side)
Semi-automatic
Bolt (usually older models)

Rifles – Boy Scouts only shoot single shot .22 caliber rim-fire – may not use tubular magazines in rifles and must load each shotgun shell individually

Shotguns – Boy Scouts only shoot single shells, 12 gauge or smaller, size 8-9 shot

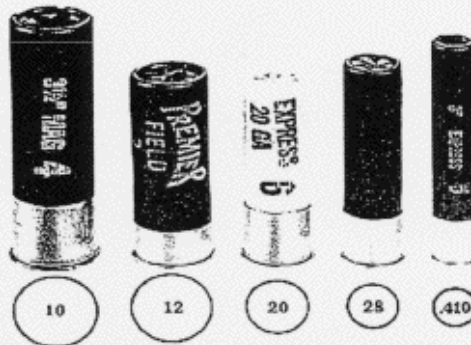
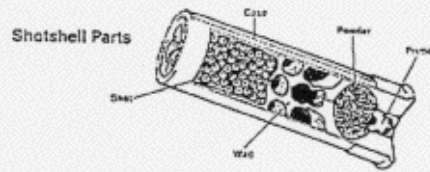


STOCK ACTION BARREL



Recurved Bow

Compound Bow



Shot Pellets:

Shot pellets are also of different sizes and made either from lead or steel. The size of the shot differs in how far it will shoot. The distance and pattern of the shot also differs between steel and lead shot. Steel shot is harder and lighter than lead. This tends to make steel shot produce a tighter pattern. Steel shot should be used when hunting waterfowl. Only lead shot should be used for merit badge requirements. [Click here](#) for a table that gives the nomenclature, diameter, and approximat number of pellets in the different sizes of shot.

Chokes:

A choke is a device that either narrows or widens the path of the shot after it leaves the barrel. Chokes are found at the tip of the barrel or at the muzzle. The most common sizes of chokes are full, modified, and improved cylinder. If the optimum pattern is 42 inches in diameter, a full choke reaches this at a distance of 40 to 45 yards, a modified choke reaches this at 35 yards, and improved cylinder at 25 yards. For an illustration of this [click here](#).

