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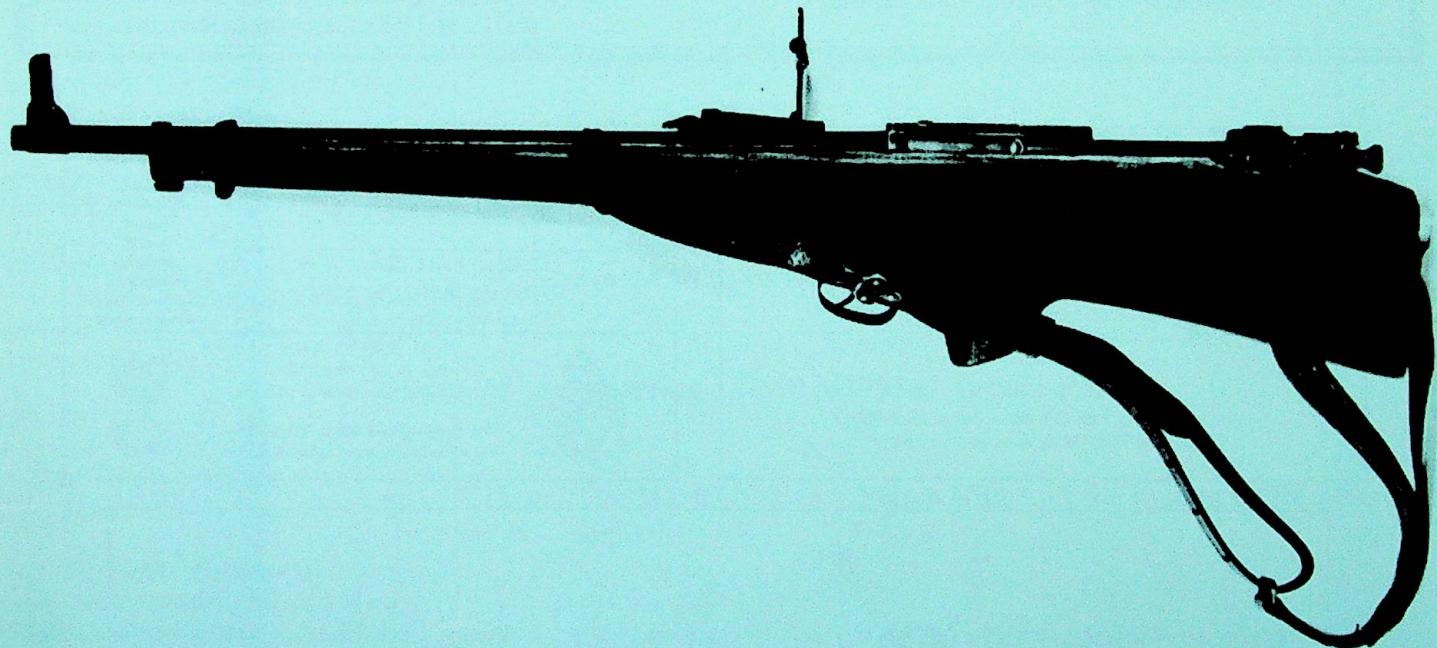
MARTIAL ARMS Collector

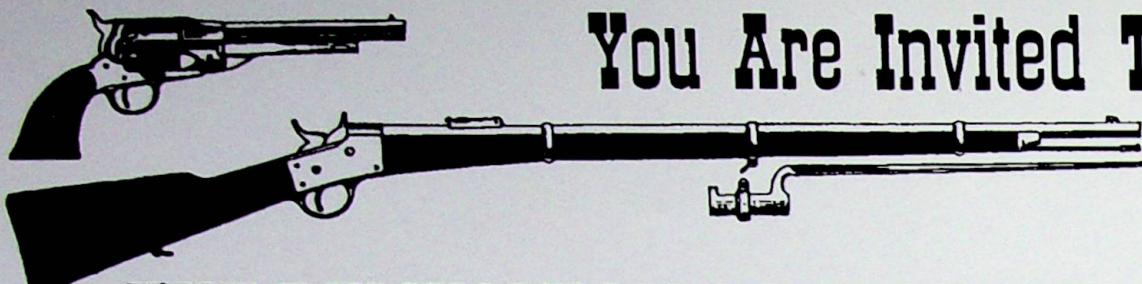
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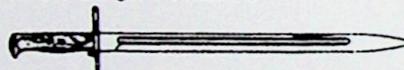
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U.S. MARTIAL ARMS COLLECTOR

and Springfield Research Newsletter



Number 98

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Cover: The original "Tanker" rifle?
The proposed Cavalry Model M1903
rifle (also known as "Bull Pup")
designed by George C. Patton.
From NA Still Photos RG156 SAD
Box 4 Folder 89.

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Miscellaneous News and Notes

Research During This Period

My primary research focus continues to be the World War I unit records at National Archives II in College Park, Md. I have completed going through records for Engineer regiments (2,680 boxes) and started on the Infantry records.

These are nominally AEF records, but actually they cover virtually all infantry units and extend from 1910 or earlier, to 1921 or '22 for most units. They cover units such as the Philippine Scouts and U.S. Army Troops in China, as well as those in France. I'm getting a lot of M1903 and M1917 rifle numbers; also Colt numbers, not only M1911 pistols but also M1909 revolvers. There are also other interesting records, such as of bolo bayonet trials in the Philippines circa 1913, and use of Pedersen Devices for target practice following WWI.

Definitive Johnson Rifle Book

Another outstanding effort by Bruce N. Canfield (this one with Robert L. Lamoreaux and Edward R. Johnson), *Johnson Rifles and Machine Guns, The Story of Melvin Maynard Johnson, Jr., and His Guns* chronicles the development and usage of a controversial gun system that deserves more than a footnote in Ordnance history. The M1941 Johnson rifle is now high in collector interest (and value), primarily due to its USMC paratrooper association; this book does list a few serial numbers of the 750 procured for the Marines, but it emphasizes the difficulty of identifying USMC rifles.

I think that this is Bruce's finest book to date, no doubt partly due to his collaboration with the son of the inventor and with Mr. Lamoreaux. Profusely illustrated, indexed, and with 271 pages, it sells for \$49.95 in the hard cover edition.

"The Year of the '03"

We can expect to see more than one book on the M1903 rifle in its centennial year, and Clark S. Campbell's *The '03 Springfield Rifle's Era* is the first. This is a follow-on to Clark's earlier books on the '03; but it shouldn't be considered merely an update to those, because it goes far beyond them. Particularly, it extends from the primarily Ordnance Dept./Army orientation of

his earlier books, to encompass Navy, Marine Corps, and other areas (e.g., Sedgley rifles used by the O.S.S.). The section on the Remington and Smith-Corona '03s is also greatly expanded. 368 pages hard cover, illustrated as before with Clark's superb drawings, with expanded table of contents but no index.

ARMSCOLLECTORS.COM

Our serial number listings on the John Spangler/Marc Wade web site is up to date as of first quarter 2003. It now contains over 260,000 numbers; among these are more than 90,000 '03s, and I hope that the WWI data I am finding will cause this to exceed 100,000 by the end of the year.

Effective Feb. 2, the fee schedule was changed to simplify it by including service records (when available) with Civil War, Span-Am War, and other letters.

Contributors

Thanks to Mark Hubbs, Jules Korner, and others who contributed data during this quarter. Special thanks to Fred Ewalt for help in entering Navy data.

Fred Ewalt and another SRS subscriber, Jim Demetriou, have suffered the misfortune of being diagnosed with the same illness as I have been going through, advanced colon cancer. They are both worthy of your prayers, and let this be a lesson to you: get a colonoscopy!

TRADING POST

The Trading Post is for non-commercial users only. There is no charge for ads, but they are run on a space-available basis.

- Wanted:: Springfield Trapdoor Long Range rifle, Jap Garand, Johnson Model 1941 any caliber.
Tom Mulligan PO Box 306 Island Park, NY 11558
Mulligun@aol.com

Letters Received & Sent

M1903A4, SN 4995294

I own a 1903A4 Sniper rifle, (Remington of course) SN 4995294. Could you tell me the date of Manufacture and anything else about my rifle. Thank you.

TJRNRA@aol.com

(reply by Bill Hansen)

In order to assess your rifle's present originality, it would have been better had you fully described its present configuration, including barrel date. However, assuming it remains in an original state, it probably has a barrel date of either 12/43 or 1/44 along with a "scant" gripped stock (e.g. modified pistol grip) and carries a M73B1 Weaver-made telescope.

Since these rifles were not assembled in any particular serial number sequence, it is really not possible to know precisely when your particular rifle was actually "manufactured". Nevertheless, your rifle was likely one of the last 3000 or so made, being assembled in the February to April, 1944 timeframe.

Other than the foregoing, there is not much specific information that can be further provided other than general information you may already have. Your particular rifle is rather scarce in terms of the total number produced. It came out of the last block of serial numbers assigned (third block) with fewer than an estimated 6500 such rifles made in the 499XXXX range. These rifles were under great demand and were being shipped out by Remington Arms as fast as they could be assembled and batched. Very few of them have special provenance. In other words, the archives seem to sparsely reveal exactly who used them or names of the units of service they were specifically assigned to. Such information will hopefully be more available someday as we are allowed to dig deeper.

Hope this helps. Enjoy and treasure your rifle.

M1903 NRA Sporters

I am in process of acquiring a NRA Sporter that may be a candidate for restoration. I do not have my hands on it yet, but should be maybe Thursday. Anyhow it appears to be presently mounted in a service issue cal. .22 M2 stock. From photos, the

stock does has stock bolts, which look like armory work.

Do you think it is possible the Armory may have provided sporters in such a stock ?? When I did my homework on the NBA Sporters, going through Butch Eyberg's papers, I came across nothing to indicate any special arrangements like M2 stocks.

The rifle's serial number is 1317747, barrel 8-29, and it is listed in your SRS database.

fmewalt@prodigy.net

I've never heard of an NRA Sporter with Service M2 buttplate. The sales slip for this rifle shows nothing special.

However, in looking through my Ordnance record copies, I found one dated 8/14/29 stating that the DCM had requested "375 U.S. Rifles, Cal. 30, M1903, Style N.R.A. (present type sport model) with Lyman Sight" and "375 U.S. Rifles, Cal. 30, M1903, Style N.R.A. Latest type sport model with Lyman sight". Springfield requested "to be advised as to modifications with second type of rifle"; unfortunately, I don't have the DCM's reply.

USCG Markings

Regarding the David Buehn piece in the last USMAC that included several U.S. Coast Guard national match .45s: for what it may be worth to you and your readers, I was gunnery officer on two Coast Guard cutters, in charge of small arms at a base, and fired on the USCG rifle team two seasons. I saw Thompson sub-machine guns, 03-A3 and M-1 rifles, .45 and .22 pistols, Schultz-Larsen .30-'06 long range target rifles, and .300 magnums for 1000 yard matches. None was Coast Guard marked in any way. This was in the late '50s. I believe that just before WW2, 1940 perhaps, a Headquarters unit got a bunch of target .45s that were marked U.S. Coast Guard.

What I'm getting at is that Coast Guard -marked weapons are very much the exception. The Coast Guard has, at one time or another, had a large variety of weapons including even Lewis guns, and there is no way to tell by looking at them now that they once belonged to the Coast Guard.

nick.ferris@juno.com

Martial Henry Rifles

I love the CD-ROM! I was wondering if through your archival skills you might take on a special project; that of checking on the common theme, if any, in late war Henrys that share 2 similarities: just one number off of guns sent to the Veteran Volunteers and having tang inspector marks of an ampersand (&). I have two examples: # 8740 and # 9138. Very coincidental because most people have never seen the & mark where H or W usually is. Both guns are 1 number off Henrys listed in your CD.

Also I asked if you had any info on my Martially marked Henry which is #3697. It's not on the CD but I think it's one that went to the 1st DC Cavalry. I guess you don't have any 1st DC listings? Appreciate any help,

jay.mangan@citigroup.com

I have been through the 1st D.C. Cavalry muster rolls in addition to their regimental books, and no Henry serial numbers were found. I don't know the meaning of the ampersand proof mark; perhaps Wiley Sword knows.

Krag Stocks with Yellow Italian Walnut

When dealing with the purchase of the 33,000 sets of yellow Italian walnut from the New York City firm of Windmuller and Roelker you list the purchase dates as June 1899 (13,000) and July 1899 (20,000). Ref: p. 75, 1st Ed., your book.

Question: Are the 1899 dates, CY1899 (calendar) or FY1899 (fiscal)? The reason for the question is that over the years I have observed Model of 1898 rifles, with matching yellow stock and hand guards having 1899 cartouches but with serial numbers that would predate the purchase of the yellow wood.

One explanation that has been given, was that the purchase was made in FY99 and the two dates would in fact be June/July CY98. Can you help with this question?

WRMKrag@aol.com

Calendar Year, Bill. If it had been Fiscal Year 1899, you would have seen some yellow stocks dated 1898. Don't forget the receiver float.

(more from WRMKrag@aol.com)

The time between the purchase/delivery of the wood has been explained by the fact that the stocks

were held in war reserve to cure, dry out for the usual one year period of time.

Don't think so, Bill. I don't want to take the time to confirm this, but I am pretty sure they were bought as seasoned blanks.

Finish on 1870 barrels

All of sudden three 1870 carbines have turned up that in all appearances look very mint in condition. The question is browned barrel; they even could have been blued and the finish is plumed.

You can view one on Neil Guttermann's web site www.19thcenturyweapons.com. Me and Al Frasca having been toying with this one and don't seem to come up with an answer, so we like it if you would add your opinion.

PS Do you know who the two 1866 sporters that you and Wayne took apart at the Smithsonian belong to or who ordered them?

jack1950@zoomtown.com

The report of the St Louis Board transmitted June 1870 contains the statement, "The Board recommends that the barrels of all small arms be browned". If the M1870 carbines were made after this (which I think they were), they should have been browned. I believe the M1870 carbines were made for trials to determine which of the three breechloading systems (Spfld, Sharps, Rem) found suitable by the Board should be adopted.

However, some remarks about finish in Gen. Dyer's comments on the Board's report indicate that this recommendation was not put into effect for the M1870 trial arms. Because the Ordnance Dept. was experimenting with nickel plating at that time, he recommended that the barrels on only some of the experimental arms be browned. The SA payroll records would tell how many were browned; but unfortunately they are at Waltham, Mass., with no microfilm copy. So I gather from this that either bright or browned would be "correct".

I have no information on the original purchasers of the M1866 Sporting Rifles at the Smithsonian. Suggest you get in touch with Harry Hunter there for that information..

M1855 Musician's Sword Bayonet

Just a note to say that I received an interesting

piece of news last evening. I had a call from a friend who told me that a musicians' sword bayonet was at the Gettysburg show, complete with slide. I understand that Neil Guttermen had it and it brought \$4,000.

After you had sent me the copy of Clowe's letter about the bayonet and the resulting SABC article, I had hopes that one would eventually show up once collectors knew what to look for. Finding one with the slide exceeded all reasonable expectations.

JPL, Virginia

Very exciting news. I guess we shouldn't be surprised that their price is right up there with the Confederates and other rare U.S. bayonets.

Interesting RIA Rifle

Although I dropped my subscription to your newsletter (age and necessity, not boredom!), I still maintain an interest in the martial arms field. When I obtained an apparently un-messed-with Rock Island 1903 recently, it was immediately obvious that its details would be of interest to some of your readers. Here is a description of the rifle.

Serial 239517 Barrel markings RIA 4-17, steel lot C 87. Stock cartouche FW over 1917 enclosed in rectangle. Stock tip RI upside down (reads properly with barrel down, swivels up). Script circled P behind guard. Buttplate fine checkered, tool recess milled with slot in bottom. Stock has single crossbolt. Handguard with clips, sighting groove, concave top contour. Windage knob concave, checkered without groove. Upper sling swivel split type. Bolt unmarked except D and 4 on bottom of safety lug. One small gas hole in bottom. Safety wing marked with block letters. Lateral lines on sight slide intersect aperture. Rifle is finished in appropriate blue.

Rifle is accompanied by a Rock Island bayonet which, or course, may never have seen service with the rifle. Bayonet is dated 1917, sn 272088, and has blued blade. Blade may well have been blued later, as there is a noticeable color change line just ahead of the markings. On the other hand, this may be the result of heat treatment causing the bluing to "take" differently. Scabbard is proper seamless web covered type, stenciled "V. G. LOPSHIRE" on belt-hook side.

The piece has not been taken apart for many decades, and I have not yet done so. It appears completely original and as-issued. The number and date may be of use to someone who is compiling information on the wartime Rock Island guns and their features. The "FW" cartouche leaves me baffled-- I can find no reference whatsoever to such an inspector. If anyone has any further questions about the rifle, I would be happy to try and answer them.

daneal@webtv.net

Sounds like a very nice original WWI RIA '03, but we have nothing yet on this number. Also I have nothing in the SRS computer on inspector FW, but I'm confident Nick Ferris or another or our readers will know who he was.

All of our serial numbers are now accessible via <http://armscollectors.com/srs>

M1903 Springfield serial number 1

I ran across an item in one of your first newsletters, dated Oct. 1, 1977. You said M1903 #1 was sent to the Secretary of War on November 24, 1903. No doubt true and proper. One would think it would have stayed with him or gone to a museum. But it was carried in France in WW1 by Frank C. Lynaugh of Haverhill, Mass. It had been issued to him in 1917 in Syracuse, NY. Lynaugh left Syracuse in July of 1917 with Co. E, 49th Infantry for Camp Merritt NJ. Then on to France. He was in training with a signal corps unit when the rifle was taken away from him and sent to the Armory Museum. Evidently, SA No. 1 was altered from its rod gun configuration long before Lynaugh got it. This in itself I find amazing. It's almost criminal.

All this is from pages of a genealogy book of the Burrill family, one of whose relations is a friend of mine. If you like, I'll copy the 2 pages and send.

nick.ferris@juno.com

Very interesting, if confusing. I have come across the AEF documentation concerning the "discovery" of this rifle in Belgium.

What do we know about RIA #!?

THE M1903 AIR SERVICE RIFLE

By LCDR Frederick M. Ewalt, USN (Retired)
East Killingly, Connecticut

Of all the variations and modifications that occurred with the United States Model of 1903 Magazine Rifle between 1904 and 1942, the one likely the least known and understood by most of today's Springfield collectors is the World War 1 Air Service Rifle. Working from fragmentary official correspondence found by the Springfield Research Service (SRS) in the WWI era Archives of the U. S. Ordnance Department, I have been able to piece together the following story.

In early 1918, an Ordnance Officer, Maj. H. J. Malony, and civilian Engineer Mr. Woodruff at Springfield Armory (SA) assembled a what they called a "stripped" M1903 rifle, as a prototype for possible use in a defensive role aboard both fighter and reconnaissance aircraft. Such an arm had been requested by Gen. J. J. Pershing of the A. E. F. in France. This rifle consisted of a M1903 barreled action mounted in a straight stock shortened to sporter length of 29

inches. The handguard was also shortened to 5.75 inches, flattened on top, with the sight clearance groove removed. The barrel band, without a swivel, was attached to the stock forearm from the bottom with a small butt swivel screw up into the stock. The front sight was changed to a 0.10" wide blade, machined all the way into the stud, but pinned the same as the service blade. The rear sight leaf was cut off and rounded between about the 600- and 700-yard marks. The slide assembly was cutoff at the notch, which was

deepened and squared off to match the front sight. The slide was fixed at 100 yards, with a small fillister head machine screw locking the notch in place through the peephole. The windage screw was the issue concave type. The barrel was exceptionally well finished; and although lathe marks were visible, it was considerably smoother than the 1918 service-issue M1903s. The rifle was then fitted with a 25-round "trench" magazine; these were made under contract by the National Blank Book Company, specifically for the Air Service (A/S) rifle. A photo of an example of the M1903 A/S Rifle is shown below.

On 20 March of 1918, Maj. Malony requested permission from the Chief of Ordnance Engineering to ship the prototype to Washington D.C., and then take this rifle to France for testing under combat conditions. On 21 March 1918, Ordnance Engineering requested SA to provide an estimate for time to produce and ship 2,000 rifles of this type. On 3 April 1918, the Armory



U. S. SPRINGFIELD ARMORY AIR SERVICE M1903
Serial Number 860856 Barrel SA 4 - 18

inches. The handguard was also shortened to 5.75 inches, flattened on top, with the sight clearance groove removed. The barrel band, without a swivel, was attached to the stock forearm from the bottom with a small butt swivel screw up into the stock. The front sight was changed to a 0.10" wide blade, machined all the way into the stud, but pinned the same as the service blade. The rear sight leaf was cut off and rounded between about the 600- and 700-yard marks. The slide assembly was cutoff at the notch, which was

estimated approximately two months from receipt of the order, but this was contingent on return of the prototype, since this "tool room example" was the only one in existence. Apparently detailed engineering plans or drawings had not yet been prepared. Whether Maj. Malony got to France with the prototype A/S '03, or it went back to the Armory is unclear; but on 14 April 1918, Gen. Pershing by Cable 915 to the War Department, recommended adoption and requested that 825 A/S rifles be sent to him by 1 June 1918. On 29

April 1918, the Chief of the Signal Corps, supported GEN Pershing's Cable 915, and requested Ordnance Engineering to widen the rear sight notch, and that the rear sight screw be countersunk, blued and fill its hole completely. On 8 May 1918, the Signal Corps requested the Chief of Ordnance to order 825 A/S rifles to meet the requirements of Gen. Pershing's Cable 915. The next three months passed, however, without the Ordnance system of the time, being able to meet the General's request.

Maj. J. S. Hatcher in the Small Arms section at SA, on 19 July 1918, discovered that orders placed with a local contractor in May for 2743 trench magazines had been cancelled by the procurement division. He requested immediate reinstatement; but because of lack of interdepartmental communications, allocation of available funds, and other priority work, the problem was still not resolved by 30 July 1918. Despite this, ordnance records indicate that 908 A/S rifles were freighted by SA on 25 June 1918, but were not loaded aboard ship for France until 12 July 1918. When the rifles arrived in France, and their disposition, are unknown. On 5 November 1918, however, Lt. Col. H. J. Malony, now Head of the Aircraft Armament Section Engineering Division, advised the A.E.F. Air Service Headquarters that the 1st Army had absolutely no demand for reserve rifles for use as emergency weapons by observers in two-place machines, probably because of introduction of the tail gun. Lt. Col. Malony noted in his report that 680 A/S rifles now in France, except for 25 at the front for test, were in storage at Issur-Tille. He further requested that these be issued to dispatch riders and for automobile protection, as eminently satisfactory for such purpose.

The SA Fiscal Year (FY) report for 1918 lists manufacture of 910 M1903 rifles "stripped for Air Service". Nothing is listed in this category for either earlier or any later FY production. 910 is assumed to be the total number manufactured. Serial numbers are in the range of from 860XXX to 862XXX. There are four examples of these rifles in the Springfield Armory Museum reference collection. These are serial numbers 860725, 860924, 861075 and 862069, all with barrel dates of 4-18. In "The Springfield M1903 Rifles", on page 76, Lt. Col. W. S. Brophy notes that the May 1919 Ordnance Storage Catalog lists Rifles, U.S. Caliber .30 M1903 stripped for aircraft use, as Code

755-75, but no inventory number is shown. On 19 April 1920, SA requested authorization from the Ordnance Office to defer as-built revisions to the existing reference A/S rifle drawings, and this was approved on 23 April 1920. Everything after this date, in historical reference to these rifles is educated conjecture.

Lt. Col. Malony is in all probability the "Father" of the A/S Rifle. He apparently conceived the original design, built a "tool room" prototype at SA, and promoted the rifle with the War Department Ordnance brass. It appears that he took the rifle overseas and was successful in selling the concept to the A. E. F. Aviation types. He eventually assumed responsibility for test, evaluation and service employment of this weapon. He also eventually came to recognize the serious shortfalls in the rifle's design and was instrumental in its disposition to an uncertain future in Ordnance Stores. No ordnance records have been located for what became of the A/S rifles in storage. A friend, Cdr. R. A. Flynn, who is a retired Naval Aviation Officer, considers that there is a good possibility some of these may have been issued to the Navy through the 1920s and early 1930s for use in the "lighter than air program". They would have been well-suited to the job of arming the "Naval Landing Forces" and could have been carried aboard the three huge U. S. Navy Airships, the LOS ANGELES, MACON and AKRON. In any event, service use or the survival rate of the Air Service M1903 Rifles is truly unknown. It was Lt. Col. Brophy's opinion that the inventory of A/S rifles were stored at Raritan Arsenal in New Jersey. Some were apparently converted at Raritan Arsenal following WW2, while in war reserve storage, back to a regular M1903 service issue configuration. It is conjecture, (as with airship use) that some of these retained various pieces of the special air service rifle parts, such as the 25-round magazines. In any case, all of the Raritan inventory of war reserve M1903s, including any A/S rifles, were most likely sold in the DCM - NRA sales of the 1950s.

A number of years ago at an outdoor table "fire sale" held by a well-known sporting goods dealer, in Kittery, Maine, I literally stumbled into what I recognized on sight as most probably an A/S rifle. It was on a group of tables with some fire damaged sporting firearms, as well as several other M1903s.'

03A3s, and as I remember also a Krag and Trapdoor, all in various states of disrepair. What caught my complete and undivided attention was a somewhat rusty M1903 barreled action. This action included the cutoff and spindle, complete bolt, sear and trigger, and with a trigger guard that was minus the floorplate, magazine spring and follower. There was no stock or buttplate. A grubby cloth drawstring bag of parts was tied on to the action. This bag contained a complete WW1 25-round trench magazine, an M1905 rear sight cut back to resemble a sporting type buckhorn hunting sight, a considerably shortened and lightly charred 1910 style handguard, front sight stud with a 0.10" wide blade, and a solid lower band without a swivel.

The rifle was both fire and water damaged, and considerable restoration was required. The process began with restoring the rust blued finish of the receiver, barrel, and most of the metal parts. Surface rust was removed by literally scrubbing all of the metal surfaces with double "O" steel wool and ethyl alcohol. The bore was not pitted, but did require repeated steel wool brushing and a very mild lapping to remove a light coat of rust and to restore an acceptable luster to the lands and grooves.

The stock drawing was examined, and it was determined that the basic dimensions, e.g. up to where the stock contour has the step for the barrel band, are identical to the service stock. The A/S stock is not inleted for a butt swivel; also, there is no inleting for a band spring on the A/S stock. The drawing does not show where the lightening cuts are in the barrel channel, but the area around the barrel band is between the second and third cutout anyway, and would not interfere with reshaping forward of the band. I did notice on the drawings that the handguard is shown somewhat different from both the one I got with my rifle, and those in the museum. The indicated length, width and shape, however, are identical to the measurements I got from both mine and at the museum. The drawing does NOT show any inleting on the lower right rear side for the little half moon cutout. There is no way to tell if this is a minor omission on the drawing or some A/S rifle handguards may have been made up this way.

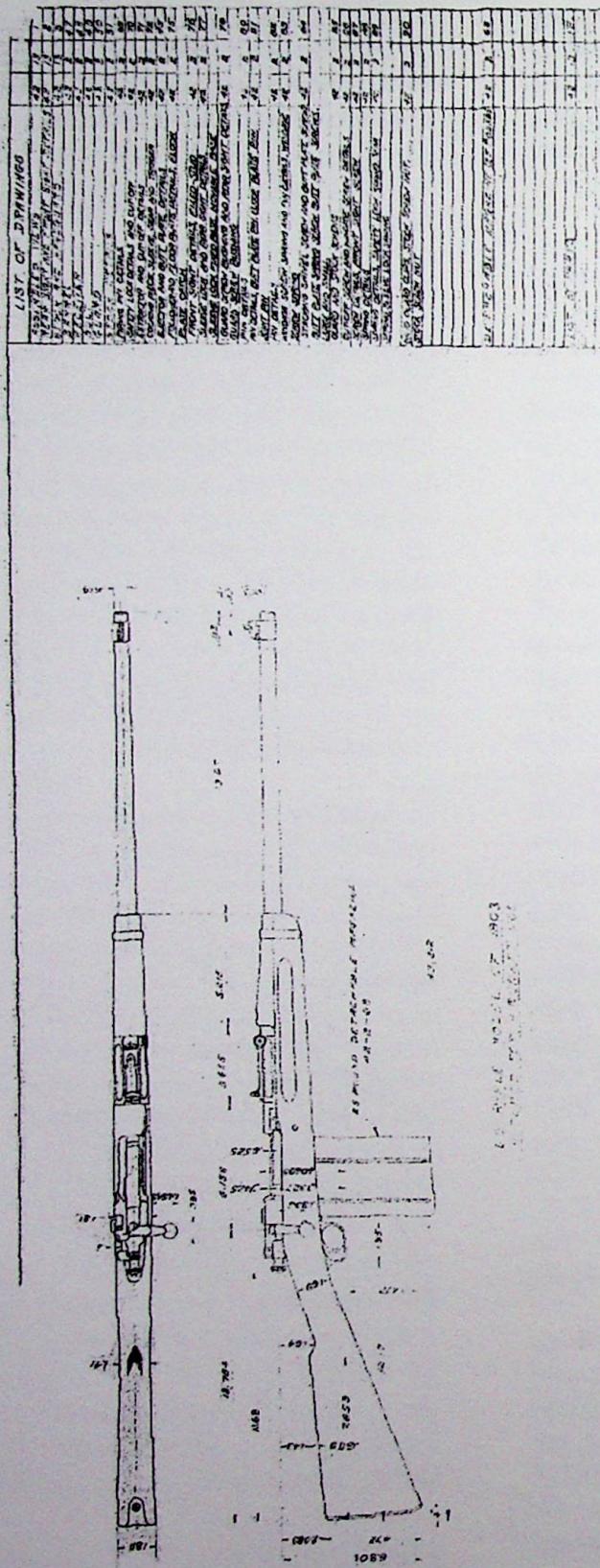
A replacement stock was hand-made by

reshaping the forearm and filling the band spring and butt swivel inleting of a service M1903 rifle Type "S" finger groove stock. This was used as a template to make up a reproduction on a stock copying machine. I also compared the various metal parts and stock and handguard measurements from a museum example M1903 Air Service Rifle, at the Springfield Armory National Historic Site. The replacement stock, which included a smooth buttplate and standard handguard, was then finished in the same manner as the prescribed arsenal standards. No arsenal or inspector markings are on this wood. The reassembled rifle exactly matches the physical appearance of the museum examples. The reproduction stock is correct at 29 inches long. The original shortened handguard is flat on top, without a sight clearance groove, and is exactly 5.75 inches long. The barrel band is attached to the stock forearm from the bottom using a butt swivel screw up into the stock. The front sight has a unique 0.10" wide blade, which is machined all the way into the stud, but pinned the same as the service blade. The rear sight leaf is cut off and rounded between about the 600- and 700-yard marks. The slide assembly is cut off at the notch, and the notch is deepened and squared off to match the front sight. The slide is also fixed at 100 yards, with a very small fillister head machine screw through the peephole. The windage screw is the second concave type. The barrel is exceptionally well finished; and although lathe marks are visible, it is considerably smoother than several other 1918 era regular service issue M1903s. This rifle is fitted with a 25-round magazine. The bottom rear corners of this magazine have the correct and very small WW1 federal eagle markings. Lettering on the cutoff and safety is of the early type with serifs. The bolt is the straight handle type, and the trigger is the early sharp pointed or "Krag" type. The finish is restored rust blue. The bore and head space are excellent. Functioning is exceptional.

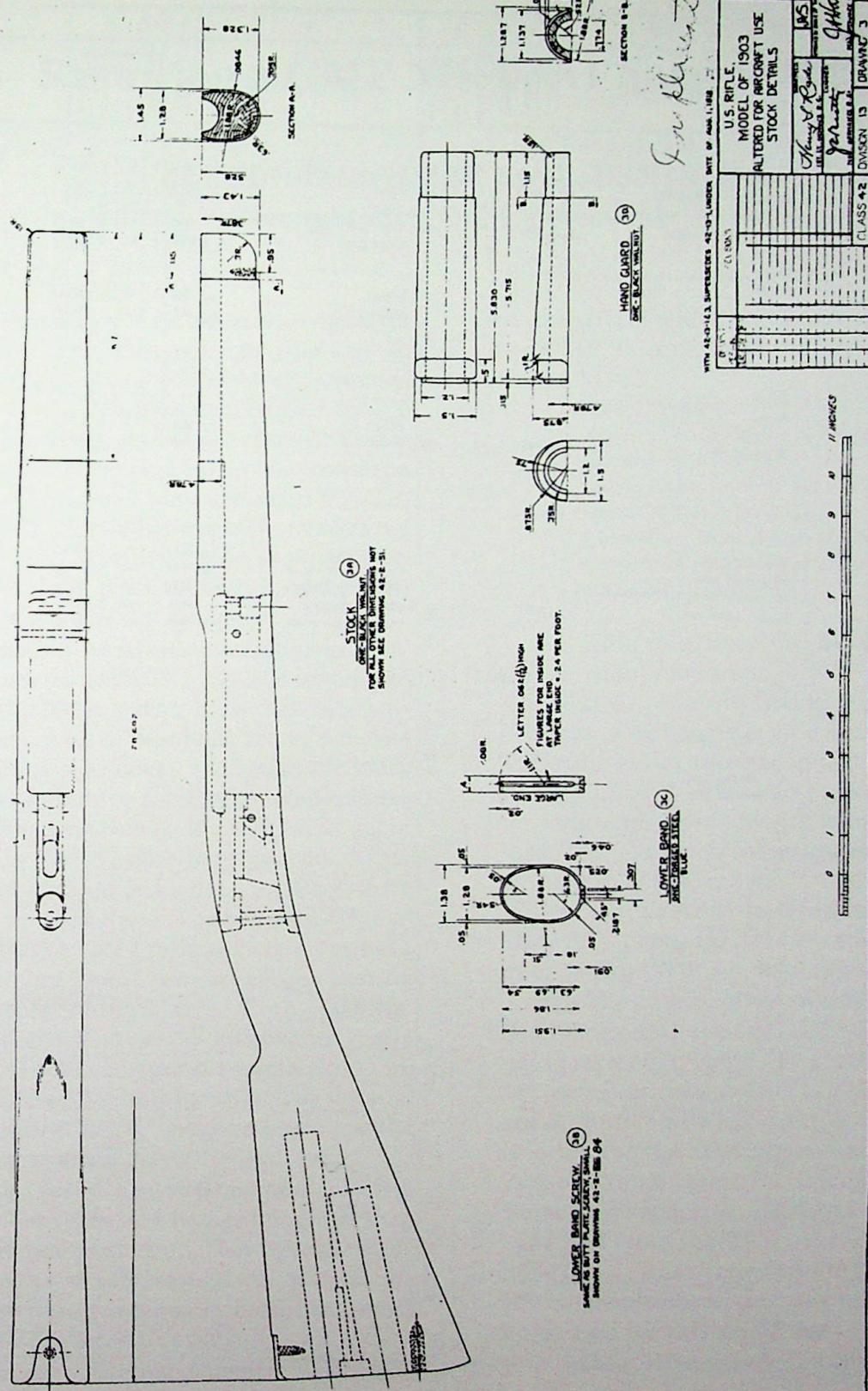
This rifle cannot be authenticated by any existing Army Ordnance records. The serial number, 860856, is exactly two thirds of the way between 860725 and 860924, which are the numbers of two of the A/S rifles in the Springfield Armory Museum M1903 Reference Collection. Appearance, parts, and the serial number range are adequate physical identification criteria; and they support the probable

origin. The rifle is certainly **not** original. Value to me was its place in my collection, with the experience of finding and restoring this unique '03. It shot with a repeatable bench rest accuracy, of 1.50" at 100 yards, using G. I. Lake City Match M-72 Ball Ammunition and the SR-1 military target.

The drawings on the following pages are from the records of the Ordnance Dept. Manufacturing Service, Small Arms Div. (OMS), NA Record Group 156 Entry 743, file 400.113 *



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Restoring a CMP M1903A1 Service Rifle

by LCDR Frederick M. Ewalt, USN (Ret)
North Stonington, Connecticut

Below are two photos of the end result of significant restoration work. This particular rifle was the most heavily greased of the three I obtained recently via the Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP). As received, it was mostly coated with cosmoline; some of which had hardened to a caked lacquer-like consistency, and some had turned to a thick waxy substance. I degreased it with just plain old spirits of turpentine. The rifle matched Lynn Meredith's excellent description as posted on the Websites of both the CMP (www.odcmp.com) and Culver (www.jouster.com).

The majority of restoration work was stock related. With both the M1903A1 full- and semi-pistol grip stocks, the latter with which this rifle was equipped, there is a lot of wood that can be removed to get rid of dings and dents, yet retain the basic lines. The last ordnance facility to handle these rifles paid little attention to the stocks, as such, but apparently did replace handguards.

This one might have been a USMC rifle at some point in its lifetime. The possibly original "J6" double heat treated bolt and receiver both have the "Hatcher Hole". The small gas port on the bolt was enlarged in Marine Corps fashion. The last four digits of the serial number are neatly electric pencil marked (good penmanship) on the flat left side of the bolt handle, near the top. The only Remington "R" marked parts are the entire rear sight assembly.

So-called purists may well turn their collective noses up at these rifles, not recognizing that they have significant historical value. They have survived, despite the many abuses rained down upon the M1903s by various government facilities, intact all the way to the 21st Century.

Here is my collection document description

of this rifle. I added a new category just for both the CMP '03 drill and service rifles.

Item CMP-2.

Model: 1903

Type: U. S. Springfield Armory

Serial #: 906149

Stock: Type 1903A1 SG (semi-pistol grip)

Barrel & Date: SA 3-28

Comments: Double heat treated receiver and bolt.

Collection example for an arsenal rebuilt WW-I era M1903 Service Rifle.

This rifle was purchased directly from the Civilian Marksmanship Program (CMP) on 3 May 2002. The original bill-of-sale and CMP Certificate is included with the collection documentation. This rifle was overhauled at a government arsenal shortly after WW2, then packed in cosmoline for long term storage, with a large lot of similar '03s. This particular lot was somehow overlooked in the late 1950s and early 1960s surplus sales. When "discovered" in Ordnance War Reserve after 50+ years in storage, the lot was turned over to the CMP for disposition.

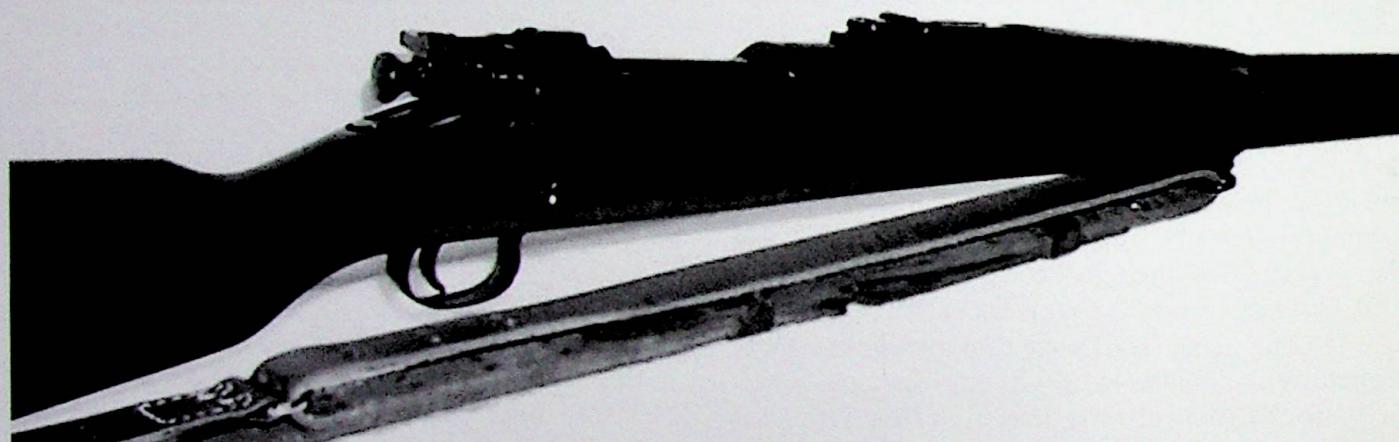
The stock is WW2 "Warthog" type M1903A1 Semi-Pistol Grip type marked with a small "RAP," not in rectangle, circle "P" proof mark, and small "s" in cut-off recess. This is a WW2 replacement stock, but somewhat unique because it is not inleted for the '03A3 barrel ring. The wood is dense, straight grained, select American black walnut with matching M1903A1 handguard. When received from the CMP, the stock, but not the handguard, was somewhat dinged and scratched. It was completely scraped and refinished to arsenal condition by this collector.

The rifle was arsenal rebarreled at SA

in the late 1920s with a replacement type SA 1928 dated barrel. All parts of the rear sight assembly are WW2 Remington "R" marked types. The trigger is grooved NM style. The bolt sleeve, safety, and bolt are Springfield Armory '03 types. The back of the bolt handle is marked with the rifle's serial number. The stock group parts also appear to be SA type 1903 milled types. It has a smooth milled buttplate, jet black; most other metal parts have a very smooth parkerized finish, with some

blued parts.

The rifle's collector restored appearance and function are exceptional. This rifle appears to be in "fresh out of the arsenal" condition. Its bore has sharp lands and grooves, and its condition is NRA Excellent or better. The head space is correct. The rifle is now just about 98% for both wood and metal. Bench rest accuracy with G.I. Lake City M2 Ball is 1.5" at 100 yds. *

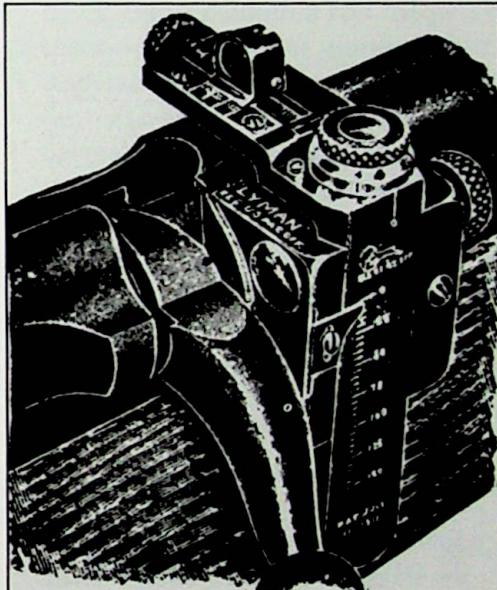


The M1903 National Match Rifle and the Lyman 48 Receiver Sight

by Bill Hansen

Over the years, much has been written about the Caliber .30, Model 1903 National Match Rifle, particularly those made beginning in 1921. Nevertheless, there is at least one feature of these exceptional target machines not entirely resolved in the minds of many collectors to this day. With those still in the hunt for nice original examples, uncertainty remains whether or not the Springfield Armory (SA) ever really manufactured a non-service variant containing the commercially-made Lyman 48 rear sight as an option. In spite of credible sightings of such authentic-appearing rifles, some collectors remain reluctant to take them seriously... perhaps for no other reason than that Bill Brophy pronounced in his excellent book, *The Springfield 1903 Rifles* (pg. 195), that such variants were essentially illicit: "National Match rifles (sales or otherwise) were not drilled and tapped for the Lyman receiver sight. Also, the work would not be done by the Armory". *Not everyone agrees, Col. Brophy!*

Where conflicting information abounds, in the opinion of this writer the real truth is always worth pursuing. The question is... did SA ever have a formal policy and practice for installing this commercial sight series on their



No. 48 on Springfield

Lyman 48 illustrated in Colonel Whelen's Gun Handbook and Catalog, 1939 Edition.. There were several models and versions - this appears to be the long-slide version with flip-up aperture insert.

M1903 NM rifles? Many experienced collectors today believe all Lyman rear sights were aftermarket installations only, even if they agree that SA may have drilled and tapped some receivers for the so-called DCM "Sales" rifle. Often, it comes down to which author or book you choose to believe. For example, Clark Campbell

has an opposing view. In his book, *The '03 Era*, he states that: "...NM receivers, drilled and tapped before heat treatment, were produced at Springfield both for sales as such and assembly into rifles" (emphasis added). He goes on to cite examples, and that such rifles "intended specifically for sales" were sold with the stock cut and fitted with the Lyman sight "...if it was specified by the purchaser...". Norm Flayderman's current *Guide to Antique American Firearms and Their Values* also states rather emphatically that "National Match rifles made for N.R.A. sales were drilled and tapped for a Lyman 48 rear sight; stock not cut for sight unless ordered with rifle". But, other authors are obviously not so sure.

So, who do you believe? More importantly, is there really documentation available to establish the truth of the matter one way or the other? As it turns out, the answer to that question is a resounding YES!

This writer had an occasion recently to acquire a very nice Springfield Research Service (SRS) listed and documented M1903A1 NM rifle, but hesitated due to the presence of a Lyman 48 sight on the rifle. As I occasionally do, I sought a consultation from John Beard, an exceptionally knowledgeable contemporary

collector and author in his own right. Mr. Beard advised that in his opinion, SA did indeed produce factory NM rifles containing the Lyman sight for sales to NRA members through the DCM. He also commented that "Mr. Brophy did the collector a great disservice" by saying what he did. When Clark Campbell was likewise consulted, his opening comment was ... "You read my book, didn't you?", which of course I had. Then a few days later came a telephone call from Clark followed up with mailed copies of the very proof documenting the Ordnance Department decision in Summer/Fall of 1924 to make available each year a quantity of National Match M1903 rifles equipped for the Lyman rear sight right along with the standard military version (M1905 rear sight only).

The following briefly discusses the contents of a series of exchanges involving the Chief of Ordnance (OD), the Springfield Armory (SA), and the Director of Civilian Marksmanship (DCM) in establishing a new policy and practice for SA installation of Lyman rear sights on all rifles annually produced for DCM sales. As a side note, it is pointed out this provenance originated through none other than Frank Mallory's wonderful Springfield Research Service (SRS), demonstrating once again how profound his partnership with the martial arms collector community really is. By sharing the information found in the National Archives, it is now plowed back into the arena of knowledge for the benefit of all.

First, it should be pointed out that when the Model of 1922, .22 Cal. and the .30 Cal. NRA "Sporter" became available, the target and match-shooting community immediately clamored for this micrometer peep

sight to be fitted to the National Match rifle too. Increasingly, through the efforts of the NRA's prolific program in the 1920s and '30s to encourage civilian marksmanship nationally, local shooting clubs and match shooting escalated in popularity. The annual "Perry" match was not only increasing in participant numbers every year, but new matches were created specifically for non-military "open" and unlimited sights. Even the military sharpshooters wanted in on this action. In such matches, the standard military NM rifle with the M1905 rear sight was a decided handicap for anyone attempting to compete against the family of Lyman 48 rear sights. At the time this highly adjustable, precision made aiming device was considered by most serious match shooters as the best metallic rear sight available on the market.

With pressure building to extend installation of the Lyman 48 to the National Match rifles, the OD and SA could hardly ignore the mounting number of requests any longer. So, in the summer of 1924 it was decided to add a retrofitting service for the Lyman sight to the SA's "Price List of Parts for Model 1903 Rifle". Through a series of letters, a specific program was established and launched to install the Lyman rear sight at the Springfield Armory. All that remained was working out the details. The following exchange* between Ordnance officials, the SA and the DCM Director briefly summarizes some of those details:

(1) Letter dated August 25, 1924 from the SA to the OD (4th Endorsement)
The SA quoted a price of \$2.50 for labor to drill and tap a NM receiver

before it had undergone heat treatment. However, SA pointed out that such NM receivers were not available in quantity at that time, therefore it would cost \$15.00 just for the labor to go through the complete process of disassembly of a new rifle; annealing the entire receiver for drilling and tapping; refinishing and case hardening; readjusting of draw; mortising stock for Lyman sight; reassembling, re-sighting and targeting the rifle. The Lyman sight itself would cost \$4.93 extra, installed.

(2) Letter dated September 19, 1924 from the OD to the SA (7th Endorsement)

The OD approved the cost structure cited in the 4th Endorsement letter, however recommended the more expensive process "only be used when it is necessary". In the interest of keeping costs down due to the much higher cost to retrofit already completed NM rifles, they recommended the \$2.50 cost program be used "as much as possible", and that "consideration be given to the practicability of making up a number of receivers... for fitting with Lyman sights" in advance, then fill the orders as they came in.

With the forgoing agreed to, the Chief of Ordnance contacted the DCM (8th Endorsement) and suggested when they place orders for National Match Rifles from the SA each year, that "... a number be specified as to be drilled for Lyman rear sights". In other words, this would apply only to DCM-sold rifles, and that the proportion of the total number of NM rifles requested each year to be "fitted" for the Lyman sight was to be determined by the

DCM. He also advised the DCM that the cost would be approximately \$2.50 without the Lyman sight installed, including two filler screws. The Chief of Ordnance then closes by suggesting that "...all National Match Rifles" secured by the DCM be drilled and tapped for the Lyman sight.

The DCM subsequently agreed that **all future NM rifles** for their sales should be drilled and tapped for the Lyman rear sight! However, they also knew that no pre-drilled receivers had yet to be made for imminent requests. Therefore, with the relatively high \$15.00 cost to retrofit **already assembled rifles** with the Lyman sight now established, the DCM asked if there was a less expensive process to accomplish the same job, for example try drilling through the hardened surface as it was, or perhaps spot annealing the receiver.

(3) Letter dated November 10th 1924 from the SA to the OD (12th Endorsement). In this Endorsement, the SA acknowledges that all "National Match rifles manufactured in the future..." for the DCM "...will be fitted for use with the Lyman rear sights". But, as far as fitting already assembled rifles with the Lyman sight is concerned, they didn't recommend experimenting with either drilling a hardened receiver or spot annealing that area of the receiver. The SA was very concerned about doing anything that might compromise the "...full standard of Springfield excellence and accuracy", including the risk of destroying the structural integrity of the receiver. Spot annealing was a lesser understood process at the time, therefore the SA "...considered it unwise to resort to methods of

modification which render the double heat treating ineffective in this particular area of the receiver". The SA goes on to say they could only be confident in the method previously outlined "...which provides for annealing the entire receiver". Therefore, the \$15.00 price should stand and "...be effective at once since no receivers for this purpose are available at the present time".

(4) Letter dated November 16th 1924 from the OD to the DCM (13th Endorsement). The OD refers to the SA caveat in the previous Endorsement regarding unproven methods of retrofitting the Lyman sight, and advises the DCM "...it is not desirable to initiate experiments to determine the practicability of performing this work in a cheaper way". This was particularly true now that all have agreed that future DCM rifles would be "...fitted for use with Lyman sights". They advised the DCM, therefore, that the \$15.00 price for retrofitting already assembled rifles will stand since "...there are no receivers on hand at Springfield..."

After the foregoing policy issues had been finalized, the SA in conjunction with OD approval proceeded to work out all procedural refinements for the placing of orders, including a price list for NRA member purchases through the DCM. It is interesting to note that one of those refinements, presumably in the interest of cost and production efficiency, was to impose a minimum number of units ordered, i.e. "...no orders for less than 25 assemblies will be undertaken" at any one time.

Subsequently, the DCM placed an order with the OD by letter dated February 7, 1925. Attached

as Exhibit No. 1 is a copy of that order. It includes among the list not only NM rifles drilled and tapped for Lyman sights, but barrel-receiver assemblies also. Later that month (February 25, 1924), the SA published its 1925 price list for sales to the NRA. On that list is the "Style NM - U.S. Rifle, Cal. .30, M1903 specially selected for National Matches (Receiver drilled for Lyman rear sight)". While having a factory cost of \$37.30, its sale price to an NRA member was the grand sum of \$44.00.

For those who still might doubt that SA actually installed the Lyman sight on National Match rifles, even though agreeing the receivers may have been drilled and tapped, please know there is considerable evidence to the contrary in the National Archives. For example, on September 25, 1924, H.W. Schull, Commanding Officer of SA, advised the OD that: "Ten of the National Match Rifles with pistol grip stock .. have been fitted with Lyman Sights on sales orders received through the Director of Civilian Marksmanship". In that same letter, SA asked for authority to assemble 8 additional receivers already drilled and tapped for Lyman Sights "in anticipation of further sales of these rifles. The request was approved.

Another example is from a letter by F. H. Phillips, Jr., Executive Officer of the NRA to the OD dated September 30, 1924. In this request, he seeks approval for twenty National Match rifles, "...all rifles to be equipped with Lyman sights which have been shipped to Springfield Armory by the Lyman Gun Sight Corporation ". This particular request was an urgency request in connection with the U.S. Rifle Team's participation

in a Pan American Marksmanship contest being held in Lima Peru, November 15-30, 1924. The OD subsequently approved that request in a letter dated October 6, 1924.

In conclusion, there should no longer be any doubt that Springfield Armory after November 1924 either drilled and tapped NM receivers for the Lyman 48 rear sight, or actually installed the Lyman 48 rear sight on National Match rifles upon request.

Indeed, the demand grew for such installations once the service was formally announced. Reproduced below () is a typical announcement of the DCM's National Match rifle "sales" program, wherein such rifles were advertised.

So, if you've been a skeptic in the past, my advice is the next time you see an authentic-looking M1903 National Match rifle with

a Lyman 48 rear sight for sale, give it a good going over before deciding it's not for real. It may not only be a very desirable collectable; but if still in an original issue configuration, one of the most scarce of any M1903 NM rifles in existence today. ☺

* National Archives Record Group 156 Entry 36A, File 400.191

DIRECTOR CIVILIAN MARKSMANSHIP
Conducted by Lt-Col J. M. Coward
ADDRESS: DIRECTOR CIVILIAN MARKSMANSHIP, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SALE OF 1928 NATIONAL MATCH RIFLES

THERE are a number of 1928 National Match rifles at Springfield Armory which are available for sale to members of the National Rifle Association at \$45.50 each, plus a packing charge of \$1.34.

These rifles are in every way equal to any other National Match rifles. They are fitted with excellent pistol-grip stocks, and are drilled and tapped for the Lyman No. 48 receiver sights.

Notice of availability of NM rifles drilled & tapped for Lyman receiver sights, from page 34, June 1930 edition of "American Rifleman" magazine

War Dept.
Office of Director of Civilian
Marksmanship, Washington, D. C. S-R

INDEXED

February 7, 1925.

56

Subject: Manufacture of rifles, etc. for sale through the Director of Civilian Marksmanship.

To: The Chief of Ordnance.

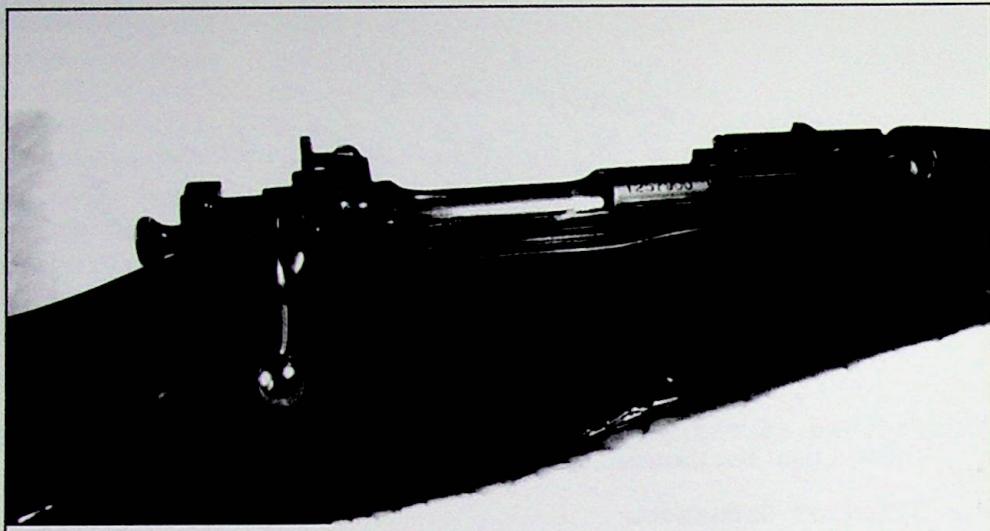
HH 9 1925

400.328
9659
1/2

1. It is requested that the following articles be manufactured for sale to members of the National Rifle Association on orders approved by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship:

Item	Article	Number
1.	National Match Rifles, with pistol grip stocks, military type, receivers turned and drilled for Lyman sights.	25
2.	Bolt plates, model 1922 with screws	50
3.	Barrel (Cal. 30) and receiver assembled, sporting type barrels, receiver drilled and turned for Lyman sights	25
4.	Reverted safety lock assemblies	50
5.	Stocks, pistol grip, sporting type for rifles, cal. .30, with sporting type barrel without cut for Lyman sight	25
6.	Stocks, pistol grip, sporting type for rifles, cal..30, with sporting type barrel with cut for Lyman sight	50
7.	Barrel and receiver assemblies, caliber .30, National Match specifications for 1903 rifles	50
8.	Barrels for U. S. rifle, model 1903, National Match specifications	25
9.	Stocks, sporting type for heavy barrels For heavy barrels now at Springfield Armory: 10 for 26 inch barrels 20 " 28 " " 20 " 30 " "	50

→ 353.2



National Match rifle no. 1257900, sold through DCM program on June 6, 1924, with sales record stating "drilled for Lyman sight". Photo courtesy Jules G. Korner IV.

Rifle U.S. cal. .30, M1903, N.M., Pistol gr. stock, drilled for Lyman sight	SERIAL 1 257 900
FILE O. O. None	7/14/24
LOCATION Springfield Armory	
DISPOSITION Sale	
REMARKS: Sold to S. E. Roub, Altoona, Pa.	
	6/6/24

Guns "Lettered" During Current Period

The following firearms were documented during the period covered by this issue. If you would like to get in touch with the person a letter was written for, send us your message together with a stamped envelope with blank address. We will affix a label and forward your message. There is no guarantee that you will receive a reply, of course; but we write quite a few letters for dealers, who would no doubt like to hear from someone interested in a particular gun. Make sure that your message contains the serial number and model of the gun you are interested in, and that you furnish separate messages and envelopes if you are interested in more than one. THIS OFFER, FOR GUNS IN THIS ISSUE, EXPIRES ON OCTOBER 1, 2003.

DCM RIFLE & PISTOL SALES

1255377	M1903 A1 ST	M. R. Preble
1264785	M1903 NMP	C. B. Gordon
1272252	M1903 NM	F. G. Biggerstaff
1273405	M1903 Spt	B. Goulden
1285512	M1903 Spt	H. G. LeGear
1344009	M1903 Spt	R. E. Hunter
1361460	M1903 NMC	R. A. Burgy
1367837	M1903 Spt	W. S. K. Brandt
1369569	M1903 A1 NM	A. L. Ruiz
1369827	M1903 A1 ST	A. D. Benson
1370640	M1903 A1 NM	S. Y. Monckton
8115	M1922MI NRA	A. R. Havlik
19455	M1922MI NRA	E. J. Casey

CIVIL WAR

87720	Sharps carbine	Co. A, 1st California Vol. Cav.
18295	Spencer carbine	Co. B, 2nd Michigan Vol. Cav.
55363	Spencer carbine	Co. E, 6th Illinois Vol. Cav.
30698	Starr revolver	Co. K, 7th Michigan Vol. Cav.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

50596	Colt Artillery SAA	Co. I, 1st U. S. Vol. Cav.
194576	M1873 rifle	Co. M, 2nd Tennessee Vol. Inf.
224223	M1884 rifle	Co. L, 1st Arkansas Vol. Inf.
297051	M1884 rifle	Co. K, 2nd Pennsylvania Vol. Inf.
337925	M1884 rifle	Co. D, 51st Iowa Vol. Inf.
406841	M1884 rifle	Co. A, 10th Ohio Vol. Inf.
24943	M1892 rifle	Co. C, 4th Ohio Vol. Inf.
62604	M1896 rifle	Co. E, 4th Illinois Vol. Inf.

U.S. ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, Etc.

1169	Colt M1911 pistol	Delivered March 22, 1912
119691	Colt SAA revolver	Railway Mail Service
38769	M1868 rifle	Nickel plated, to Ft. Leavenworth
40489	M1868 rifle	Nickel plated
16830	M1873 carbine	8th U. S. Cav.
110675	M1873 Long Range rifle	Creedmoor
317420	M1884 Cadet rifle	Bishop Seabury Mission
61440	M1903 rifle	Co. F, 25th Inf.
251510	M1903 rifle	Co. B, 25th Inf.
313772	M1903 GP rifle	Davy Crockett Rifle Club

Caution!

While we take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of serial number data reported here and in our other publications, there is a certain error rate associated with the transcription and entry of the large amount of data we are handling. Therefore, you are advised against paying premium prices for firearms based on a listing alone, without a supporting letter. In all cases before furnishing letters, we go back to the original records and confirm the data in the listing.

LEFAUCHAUX REVOLVERS
REPORTED BY CO. B 9TH MISSOURI STATE MILITIA CAVALRY IN 1863

| Serial |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 33895 | 34752 | 35434 | 35667 | 35824 | 35894 | 36478 | 37009 | 37106 | 37230 | 37400 | 39417 | |
| 34057 | 34768 | 35590 | 35670 | 35830 | 35911 | 36551 | 37026 | 37107 | 37236 | 38991 | 39673 | |
| 34083 | 34864 | 35632 | 35696 | 35841 | 36050 | 36556 | 37044 | 37112 | 37250 | 39002 | 39688 | |
| 34387 | 34867 | 35642 | 35707 | 35855 | 36324 | 36845 | 37058 | 37121 | 37333 | 39191 | 39857 | |
| 34419 | 35378 | 35646 | 35733 | 35864 | 36360 | 36848 | 37074 | 37174 | 37367 | 39242 | 42522 | |
| 34719 | 35398 | 35664 | 35740 | 35887 | 36466 | 36882 | 37101 | 37205 | | | | |

Total Entries: 69

MISCELLANEOUS M1922MI RIFLES
CITED IN ORDNANCE DEPT. AND OTHER RECORDS

2026 M1	081036 TRP F 121ST CAV NYNG (SURVEYED)	4577 M1	020436 CO E 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4217 M1	010936 SVC CO 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	4625 M1	050436 CO G 108TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4237 M1	012436 369TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	4654 M1	021236 CO I 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4252 M1	012436 369TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	4991 M1	012836 101ST CAV NYNG (SURVEYED)
4254 M1	021836 CO G 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	5079 M1	021936 CO F 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4382 M1	010936 SVC CO 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	5281 M1	020336 3RD BN 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4430 M1	021236 CO I 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	5382 M1	081036 CO A 174TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4432 M1	010936 SVC CO 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	5412 M1	020336 3RD BN 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)
4509 M1	021236 CO I 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	9297 M1	063037 RIA TO HQ 2ND BN 123RD FA ILL N
4520 M1	010936 SVC CO 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	10878 M1	063037 RIA TO HQ 2ND BN 123RD FA ILL N
4562 M1	013036 SVC CO 108TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	11493 M1	031436 TRP A 121ST CAV NYNG (SURVEYED)
4566 M1	012436 369TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	14276 M1	012836 101ST CAV NYNG (SURVEYED)
4571 M1	021236 CO I 10TH INF NYNG (SURVEYED)	14793 M1	013036 TRP K 121ST CAV NYNG (SURVEYED)

Model Code(s): M1 = M1922MI

Total Entries: 52

MAYNARD CARBINES

REPORTED BY CO. L 6TH INDIANA VOL. CAVALRY IN SEPT., 1864

| Serial |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 70 | 1788 | 2765 | 3085 | 3205 | 3401 | 3446 | 3651 | 3688 | 3753 | 3844 | 3993 | |
| 595 | 2620 | 2810 | 3126 | 3363 | 3412 | 3465 | 3656 | 3729 | 3770 | 3914 | 4146 | |
| 1356 | 2650 | 2819 | 3169 | 3394 | 3423 | 3570 | 3685 | 3751 | 3801 | 3944 | 8556 | |
| 1639 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Total Entries: 37

PETTINGILL REVOLVERS

REPORTED BY CO. M 1ST ARKANSAS VOL. CAVALRY IN 1863 AND 1865

| Serial |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3244 | 3631 | 3655 | 3684 | 3706 | 3715 | 3843 | 3938 | thru | 3985 | 4011 | 4032 | |
| 3367 | 3633 | 3657 | 3690 | thru | 3718 | 3922 | 3940 | 3965 | 3988 | 4019 | 4056 | |
| 3621 | 3642 | 3658 | 3691 | 3708 | 3727 | 3926 | 3952 | 3968 | 4001 | thru | 4114 | |
| 3625 | 3648 | 3674 | 3695 | 3711 | 3737 | 3937 | 3963 | 3981 | 4004 | 4021 | 4144 | |
| 3628 | 3650 | 3682 | 3697 | 3712 | 3774 | | | | | | | |

Total Entries: 54

**MISCELLANEOUS SMITH & WESSON M1917 REVOLVERS
CITED IN ORDNANCE DEPT. RECORDS**

Serial	Model	MMDDYY	Usage	Serial	Model	MMDDYY	Usage
6954		120117	S&W TO SA	10833		021118	SA TO HOBOKEN OD
6958		120117	S&W TO SA	11016		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA
6959		120117	S&W TO SA	11047		091438	POST OFFICE DEPT
6963		120117	S&W TO SA	11104		080638	2ND CORP AREA (FROM NYC PD)
6968		120117	S&W TO SA	11268		011635	KY NG (RECOVERED)
6970		120117	S&W TO SA	11512		081026	POST OFFICE DEPT
6978		120117	S&W TO SA	11546		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
6980		120117	S&W TO SA	11560		060137	KENTUCKY
6993		120117	S&W TO SA	11577		081626	POST OFFICE DEPT
7014		100332	102ND VET CO 102ND MED REGT	11613		041336	POST OFFICE DEPT
7053		120117	S&W TO SA	12157		123127	TRP C 51ST MG SQDN NY NG
7057		120117	S&W TO SA	12381		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
7065		120117	S&W TO SA	12386		052622	POST OFFICE DEPT
7088		091035	POST OFFICE DEPT	12485		042340	POST OFFICE DEPT
7102		120117	S&W TO SA	12518		032327	POST OFFICE DEPT
7107		120117	S&W TO SA	12596		040218	OD #2 AEF (MISSING)
7111		120117	S&W TO SA	12617		081026	POST OFFICE DEPT
7119		120117	S&W TO SA	12619		031436	VETERANS ADMIN
7122		120117	S&W TO SA	12666		040218	OD #2 AEF (MISSING)
7124		120117	S&W TO SA	12708		040218	OD #2 AEF (MISSING)
7125		120117	S&W TO SA	12843		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
7127		120117	S&W TO SA	12923		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
7131		120117	S&W TO SA	12943		021918	SA TO CAMP GRANT
7132		120117	S&W TO SA	13409		101829	TREASURY DEPT
7135		120117	S&W TO SA	13919		011927	CO E 369TH INF NY NG
7137		120117	S&W TO SA	13963		021118	SA TO AEF POE HOBOKEN
7141		120117	S&W TO SA	13970		031738	POST OFFICE DEPT
7146		120117	S&W TO SA	14254		100532	POST OFFICE DEPT
7153		120117	S&W TO SA	14318		010418	DELIVERED
7158		120117	S&W TO SA	"		021118	SA TO HOBOKEN
7163		120117	S&W TO SA	14380		052836	POST OFFICE DEPT
7179		010926	POST OFFICE DEPT	14432		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA
7216		120117	S&W TO SA	14552		011418	DELIVERED
7232		010526	POST OFFICE DEPT	14589		021118	SA TO AEF POE HOBOKEN
7270		120117	S&W TO SA	14623		050735	POST OFFICE DEPT
thru				14699		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA
7272		120117	S&W TO SA	14922		021118	SA TO AEF POE HOBOKEN
7343		120117	S&W TO SA	"		021118	DELIVERED
7356		120117	S&W TO SA	"		050236	CUMBERLAND CY NJ
7363		120117	S&W TO SA	15033		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
7366		120117	S&W TO SA	15078		120127	27TH SIG CO NY NG
7414		120117	S&W TO SA	15301		121736	TRENTON DIST CCC TO SA
7421		120117	S&W TO SA	15399		042435	POST OFFICE DEPT
7423		120117	S&W TO SA	15420		102023	POST OFFICE DEPT
7508		120117	S&W TO SA	15679		102023	POST OFFICE DEPT
7523		120117	S&W TO SA	15726		022018	TO CAMP LEWIS
7526		120117	S&W TO SA	15962		021118	SA TO HOBOKEN
7544		032734	POST OFFICE DEPT	16034		100137	FT OGLETHORPE
7569		120117	S&W TO SA	16079		071018	DELIVERED
7598		112525	POST OFFICE DEPT	16506		031935	INSP J H MELVIN
7763		082420	LONDON ENGLAND	"		051535	US CUSTOMS SERVICE TO RIA
7954		062118	FT BARRANCAS (BROKEN FIRING PIN	16664		050439	6TH CORPS AREA (RECOV)
8027		111632	POST OFFICE DEPT	16701		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
8050		062835	POST OFFICE DEPT	16878		100322	POST OFFICE DEPT
8437		021118	SA TO AEF POE HOBOKEN	16974		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
8475		073033	174TH INF NY NG	17172		121824	RARITAN ARS FROM POST OFFICE
8600		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON	17418		081332	POST OFFICE DEPT
8605		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA	17448		020918	DELIVERED
8626		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA	"		022518	SA TO FT SCREVEN GA
8672		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON	17527		100332	102ND VET CO 102ND MED REGT
8767		013135	FT JAY	17699		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
8796		070223	POST OFFICE DEPT	17743		031318	SA TO PATERSON OD
8822		121824	RARITAN ARS FROM POST OFFICE	17810		050830	CO E 165TH INF NY NG (LOST)
8829		032328	POST OFFICE DEPT	"		020931	165TH INF NY NG (STOLEN)
9288		081236	369TH INF NY NG	17821		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9289		021118	SA TO AEF POE HOBOKEN	17881		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9364		020432	POST OFFICE DEPT (RECOV)	18237		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9369		032924	POST OFFICE DEPT	18306		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9405		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON	18312		081224	POST OFFICE DEPT
9495		021639	POST OFFICE DEPT	18376		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9674		060322	POST OFFICE DEPT	18381		051835	POST OFFICE DEPT
"		121222	POST OFFICE DEPT	18504		031318	SA TP PATERSON OD
9699		010633	POST OFFICE DEPT	18513		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
9756		102835	CLEVELAND PD	18547		092435	US NW PENITENTIARY LEWISBURG
9979		033033	POST OFFICE DEPT	18564		070918	306TH TRENCH MORTAR BATTY
k379		120117	S&W TO SA	18591		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
10082		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON	18622		052323	POST OFFICE DEPT
10096		060733	POST OFFICE DEPT	18627		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
10527		050830	CO E 165TH INF NY NG (LOST)	18631		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON
10575		030138	FT GEO G MEADE TO SA	18692		103034	FED CORRECTION CAMP FT EUSTIS
10655		122117	DELIVERED	18955		123027	TRP B 51ST MG SQDN NY NG
"		021118	SA TO HOBOKEN	19006		112525	POST OFFICE DEPT
10676		051737	FT HAYES	19024		101038	POST OFFICE DEPT
10713		010830	W VA NG (UNSERVICEABLE)	19067		061518	2ND CORP ART PARK CAMP JACKSON

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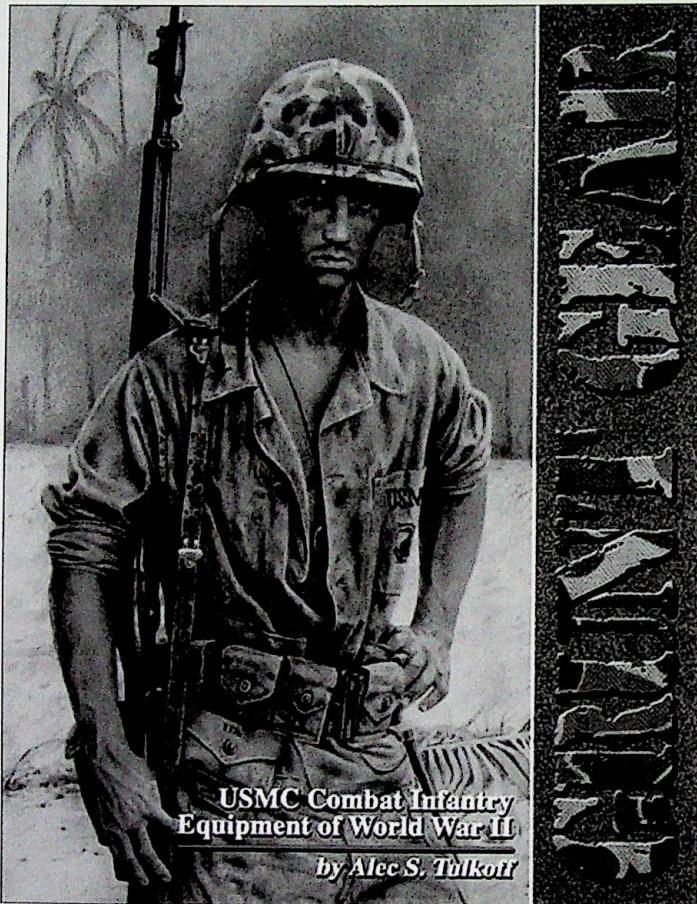
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