

VENTILATED RIB—A raised sighting surface which is separated from the barrel by means of posts that allow air to circulate around it. Its purpose is to minimize heat waves in the line of sight. Also called Bridge Rib.

RIFLE—A firearm having spiral grooves in the bore and designed to be fired from the shoulder.

BENCHREST RIFLE—A rifle designed for optimum accuracy while being shot from the shoulder and supported by a specifically designed table (rest).

VARMINT RIFLE—A sporting rifle with a heavy barrel, designed for long range small game hunting, firing high velocity, flat trajectory projectiles.

RIFLING—Grooves formed in the bore of a firearm barrel to impart rotary motion to a projectile.

RIM—The flanged portion of the head of a rimfire cartridge, certain types of centerfire rifle and revolver cartridges and shotshells. The flanged portion is usually larger in diameter than the cartridge or shotshell body diameter and provides a projecting lip for the firearm extractor to engage so that the cartridge or shotshell may be extracted from the chamber after firing. In a rimfire cartridge, the rim provides a cavity into which the priming mixture is charged.

SABOT—A carrier of a given caliber in which a smaller caliber projectile is centered to permit firing the sub-caliber projectile in a larger caliber firearm.

SAFETY—A device on a firearm intended to provide protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged.

CROSS BOLT SAFETY—A type of firearm safety operated by lateral force on a button usually located in the trigger guard. Also called Push-Button Safety.

SCHNABEL—A German term for a hook shaped knob at the forearm tip.

SEATING—The positioning of a primer or bullet in a metallic cartridge case or a wad in a shotshell.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC—Firearm which fires, extracts, ejects and reloads once for each pull of the trigger. Also called Self-loading or Auto-loading.

SERIAL NUMBER—A number applied to a firearm by the manufacturer in order to identify the individual firearm.

SHELL CATCHER—A device for catching fired shells.

SHOCKING POWER—A colloquial term used to describe the ability of a projectile to dissipate its kinetic energy effectively in a target.

SHOOTING GLASSES—Eye protection and sight improvement specifically designed for and which should always be used when shooting firearms.

SHOT—Spherical pellets used in loading shotshells. Commonly formed from lead but may be made from steel.

BIRD SHOT—A general term used to indicate any shot smaller than buckshot.

CHILLED SHOT—Lead shot containing more than 0.5% alloying metal to increase its hardness. Also called Hard Shot.