

# WILD WEST WEAPONS

The Wild West. That time during the latter half of the 19th Century in the USA, home to Wyatt Earp, Buffalo Bill, Butch Cassidy, Pat Garrett, “Wild Bill” Hickock, Jesse James, and Calamity Jane. Lawmen, cowboys (and girls), outlaws, and gangs all dominate the landscape, and poker games lead to shootouts at high noon.

This article introduces a range of Old West firearms - pistols, revolvers, rifles, and shotguns - as well as a couple of exploits related to them.

## WEAPON PROPERTIES

The following new weapon properties apply to any of the weapons found herein.

**Holdout.** These tiny pistols are easily concealed. They grant +1d6 to *stealth* checks to conceal them about one’s person.

**Single.** A weapon with the single property can only be fired once per round. All archaic flintlock firearms possess this property. This includes the necessary reloading.

**Revolver.** While the very earliest revolvers (outlined in *EONS #17: Flintlocks & Bayonets*) took a full minute to reload, by the late 18th Century revolvers can be reloaded by spending two actions. A revolver holds six shots before needing to be reloaded again, but can be fired twice per round.



**Shotgun.** These weapons can be used with exploits such as Scattershot, which require a shotgun.

Handguns	Damage	Type	Range	Cost (\$)	Size	Wgt (lb)	Avail	Special
Harpers Ferry Pistol	2d6+2	Ballistic	4	2	S	2.5	4A	Sidearm, single
U.S. Model 1842 Percussion Navy Pistol	2d6+2	Ballistic	4	5	S	2.5	4A	Sidearm, single
Allen and Thurber Pepperbox	1d6+1	Ballistic	2	20	S	4	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Philadephia Deringer	2d6	Ballistic	2	11	S	0.5	4A	Sidearm, single, hold-out
Sharps Pepperbox	1d6+1	Ballistic	2	10	S	1.5	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Remington Double-Derringer	2d6	Ballistic	2	8	S	0.5	4A	Sidearm, single
Colt Walker Dragoon	2d6	Ballistic	8	20	S	4.5	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Colt New Model Army	2d6	Ballistic	6	18	S	3	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Remington Pocket Pistol	1d6+1	Ballistic	4	15	S	1	4A	Sidearm, revolver, hold-out
Reid Knuckleduster	1d6+1	Ballistic	2	2	S	1	4A	Sidearm, revolver, hold-out
Colt Peacemaker	2d6	Ballistic	6	18	S	3	4A	Sidearm, revolver
S&W Schofield	2d6	Ballistic	6	28	S	2.5	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Starr Army Revolver	2d6	Ballistic	6	20	S	3	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Webley RIC	2d6	Ballistic	6	22	S	2	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Colt Lightning	1d6+1	Ballistic	4	25	S	2	4A	Sidearm, revolver
Colt Thunderer	2d6	Ballistic	6	28	S	2.5	4A	Sidearm, revolver

## HANDGUNS

**Allen and Thurber Pepperbox.** The pepperbox revolver is a multiple-barrel repeating pistol, with the barrels grouped around a central axis. Pepperbox pistols are mainly designed for civilian use in England, and the main US producer was Ethan Allen.

**Colt Lightning.** The Colt M1877 was a double action revolver. The Lightning variation was the little brother to the Colt Thunderer.

**Colt Peacemaker.** The Colt Single Action Army was designed for US government use, and was the standard military revolver until



the late 1800s. This is the weapon known as "The Gun That Won the West".

**Colt Thunderer.** The Colt M1877 was a double action revolver. The Thunderer variation was the big brother to the Colt Lightning, and was the weapon used by Billy the Kid.

**Colt Walker Dragoon.** The Cold Model 1848 Percussion Army Revolver is a single action .44 revolver designed as a cavalry weapon by Samuel Colt for the US Mounted Rifle's Regiment. It became popular with civilians in the mid 1800s, and was used extensively during the American Civil War. It's a big, heavy pistol, and hard to conceal.

**Colt New Model Army.** The Colt Army Model 1860 is a muzzle-loaded cap and ball single action revolver, and was the most widely used revolver during the American Civil War.

**Remington Double-Derringer.** This double barrelled derringer came in a number of variations, and was manufactured from 1866 all the way until 1935. It was also known as the "Over-Under Derringer" and was popular for its small size and weight.

**Remington Pocket Pistol.** The 1863 Pocket Remington has a five-shot cylinder and is designed to fit in a coat pocket.

**S&W Schofield.** The Smith & Wesson Model 3 was a popular revolver from the late 1800s to the early 1900s., and was the first standard-issue cartridge firing revolve in US service.

**Sharp's Pepperbox.** A breechloading 4-shot pepperbox pistol, patented by Christian Sharps in 1849. Unlike revolving pepperboxes, the four barrels in this weapon do not revolve.

**Starr Army Revolver.** The Starr DA is a double-action revolver used in the American Civil War.



**Harper's Ferry Pistol (1805).** The model 1805 US Martial "Harper's Ferry" flintlock pistol was the first pistol was manufactured at the Hapers Ferry Amor in Virginia. It was a .53 caller, single shot, smoothbore, flintlock pistol issued to officers, and was produced in pairs (known as a "brace").

**Philadelphia Deringer.** A small percusiooin handgun, this "Pocket Deringer" was a popular concealed weapon. They were favoured by assassins (and, indeed, one was used by John Wilkes Booth when he assassinated Abraham Lincoln). These weapons are almost always sold in matching pairs.

**Reid Knuckle Duster.** This tiny .32 caliber revolver, sometimes known as a "ring gun", was designed by James Reid as a compact weapon; these little 3-inch knuckleduster revolvers were part of the "My Friend" series. The revolver has no barrel; the rounds fire from the open cylinder, and the weapon is gripped by lacing a finger through the "ring". This weapon also doubles as a cestus, increasing unarmed damage to 2d6 blunt.

**U.S. Model 1842 Percussion Navy Pistol.** Based on the British Navy boxlocks, this is a .54 caliber smoothbore single shot pistol manufactured by MP Ames and Henry Deringer. It was the first percussion pistol delivered under contract to the US government.

**Webley RIC.** The Webley Service Revolver was the standard-issue service pistol for the UK armed forces, from the late 1800s through to beyond WW2. The RIC (Royal Irish Constabulary) variation was the first Webley double-action revolver. General Custer used a pair of Webley RIC's during the battle of Little Bighorn.

## LONGARMS

**M1816 Flintlock Musket.** The Model 1816 Springfield Musket was used in he easy 1800s. The weapon was used during the Texan Revolution and the Mexican-American war.

**M1842 Percussion Springfield Musket.** The Model 1842 Musket was the final US smoothbore musket, and is a continuation of

Longarms	Damage	Type	Range	Cost (\$)	Size	Wgt (lb)	Avail	Special
M1816 Flintlock Musket	2d6+2	Ballistic	14	8	M	9	4A	Single
M1842 Percussion Musket	3d6	Ballistic	14	8	M	9	4A	Single
Harper's Ferry Rifle	3d6	Ballistic	14	10	M	8.5	4A	Single
Hawken Rifle	3d6	Ballistic	16	25	M	10	4A	Single
Sharps Rifle	2d6+2	Ballistic	18	25	M	9.5	4A	Single
Sharps Carbine	2d6+2	Ballistic	16	25	M	8	4A	Single
Spencer Carbine	3d6+2	Ballistic	14	35	M	8.5	4A	Single
Henry Rifle	2d6+2	Ballistic	12	442	M	9.5	4A	
Winchester '73	2d6+2	Ballistic	14	35	M	10	4A	
Sharps Big Fifty	4d6	Ballistic	24	40	M	14	4A	
Loomis Side-by-Side	2d6	Ballistic	4	20	M	9	4A	Shotgun, single
Remington Single-Barrel	2d6+2	Ballistic	6	25	M	8	4A	Shotgun, single
Remington Whitmore M1873	3d6+2	Ballistic	6	35	M	10	4A	Shotgun, single
Winchester Level-Action	3d6+2	Ballistic	6	40	M	9	4A	Shotgun

the 1816 line. The weapon was used in the American Civil War.

**Harper's Ferry Rifle.** The Harper's Ferry Model 1803 was the first rifle made by an American armory. It featured a flintlock firing mechanism, and a short octagonal barrel. The shorter rifle reduced its range, but made it more reliable.

**Hawken Rifle.** Designed by the Hawken Brothers in the 1820s, this muzzle-loader was used on the prairies of the US during the early frontier years; these rifles were known as "plains rifles" or "Rocky Mountain" guns - reliable, light, and able to take down large targets.

**Sharps Rifle.** Designed by Christian Sharps in 1848 these large-bore single shot rifles are known for their long range. The weapons were used by US Army marksmen known as "Berdan's Sharpshooters" in the US Civil War.

**Sharps Carbine.** A cavalry version of the Sharps Rifle, these weapons featured prominently in the Indian Wars in the years following the US Civil War. They feature an

unusual hand-cranked grinder in the stock, designed to grind corn or wheat. This was the most popular weapon with Union cavalry regiments up to the mid-1800s.

**Spencer Carbine.** A replacement for the Sharps Carbine, this was used by Union cavalry in the US Civil War.

**Henry Rifle.** The Henry repeating rifle is famed as the precursor to the iconic Winchester rifle, and for its use at the Battle of the Little Bighorn. A sixteen-shot .44 caliber rifle, this weapon was favoured by scouts and skirmishers.

**Winchester '73.** This iconic repeating rifle claims to be "The Gun That Won The West" (a claim contested by the Colt Peacemaker).

**Sharps Big Fifty.** A .50 caliber Sharps rifle used for buffalo hunting.

**Loomis Side-by Side.** This early double-barrelled shotgun is a single action muzzle loader. It takes a full minute to load the shotgun. The damage indicated is for one barrel; however both barrels can be fired

Explosives	Damage	Type	Range	Cost (\$)	Size	Wgt (lb)	Avail	Special
Blackpowder	2d6	Heat	-	3	M	5	4A	5' burst
Dynamite	3d6	Heat	3	8	S	1	4A	5' burst
Nitroglycerin	4d6	Heat	3	15	S	0,5	4A	15' burst

simultaneously at a single target, with only one attack roll being required.

**Remington Single-Barrel.** The Model 10 pump action shotgun from John Pedersen was used by the US military for guarding prisoners and, in limited, numbers, by the Marine Corps.

**Remington Whitmore M1873.** A side-by-side shotgun.

**Winchester Lever-Action.** The Winchester Model 1887 shotgun is a lever-action weapon and the first successful repeating shotgun.

## EXPLOSIVES

Dynamite and similar explosives are a feature of Old West settings. All explosives can be set with a fuse or a blasting cap so that they can be detonated from a safe distance - it takes two actions to light a fuse. An improvised fuse can be created with a trail of gunpowder, but it is hard to predict the countdown time in such cases. Form a fast countdown pool with 1d6 for each 10' of the trail.

Explosives can be combined to create larger explosions. This requires a LOG check with a difficulty of *Challenging* [13], with a -1d6 penalty for each hit beyond the first. The effect of a combined explosion is to increase the initial burst radius by 5' per unit, regardless of the type.

**Blackpowder.** This gunpowder is used in mining and other endeavors. A 5lb barrel is used, usually with a fuse.

**Dynamite.** The iconic Old West explosive, commonly available. Dynamite requires a fuse or detonator, and comes in boxes of a dozen sticks.

**Nitroglycerin.** A volatile liquid use din demolitions, which also explodes on impact when thrown. Additionally, a character carrying nitroglycerin must make a *Routine* [10] LUC check if he falls prone, or the liquid explodes. Nitroglycerin comes in single small vials.

## ARMOR

Armor is not a common feature of Old West settings. Furs, hide armor, and leather armor

are available in such settings, but other armor types would be considered rare or exotic. See the core rules for these armor types.

## EXPLOITS

Many exploits from the core rules are very suitable for Western settings. The following new exploits are also suitable for Western settings, but can be used in any WOIN game.

**Blazing Saddle (requires riding skill).** You are adept at using firearms from horseback. You gain the same benefits for being mounted as a melee combatant would.

**Fanning (requires AGI 8).** You can hold your revolver's trigger and strike the hammer rapidly, spraying bullets over a wide area. Choose three adjacent squares within one range increment; any creature in one of those squares is subject to the revolver's standard attack at a -1d6 cost. If a creature occupies more than one square, it suffers ballistic damage for each of the three squares it occupies. This cannot be done with double-action revolvers. Fanning a revolver empties the weapon (requiring two actions to reload), and costs two actions.

