

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH N GUN AND CARTRIDGE MAKERS



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH GUN MAKERS



BY APPOINTMENT TO H R H. THE PRINCE OF WALES GUN AND CARTRIDGE MAKERS

GUNS AND RIFLES JAMES PURDEY AND SONS LIMITED

GUNS AND RIFLES

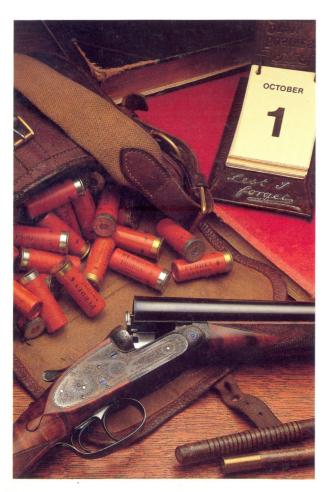
JAMES PURDEY AND SONS LIMITED

Audley House 57-58 South Audley Street London W1Y 6ED England Telephone 0171 499 1801 and 0171 499 5292 Facsimile 0171 355 3297

JAMES PURDEY AND SONS (ACCESSORIES) LIMITED

84 Mount Street London W1Y 5HH Telephone 0171 499 1801 and 0171 499 5292 Facsimile 0171 495 5351

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE



History of the firm	3-4
The building of a Purdey gun	5-14
The Purdey factory and training	15
resting a Purdey	16
The West London shooting grounds	17
When ordering a Purdey gun	18
Guns and rifles built by James Purdey and Sons	19-24
Gun cases	24-25
Maintenance of the Purdey gun	26
Notes on the proof of gun barrels	27
Purdey cartridges	28
Specification charts for ordering a Purdey gun	29-32
Chart of metric conversions	33
Purdey accessories	34-35

GEORGE III TO ELIZABETH II

The Firm was founded in London by James Purdey when George III was King. Since then Warrants of Appointment have been granted by H.M. the late Queen Victoria, H.M. the late King Edward VII, H.M. the late King George V, His late Majesty King George VI, and the Company now holds the Warrant of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The Royal Family of England is one of the many families who for six generations have been users of Purdey guns and rifles.

The Guns and Rifles that Purdey build for their customers are made entirely in their own factory. They are built with that skill and individual attention that has made the Firm's products world famous for over 150 years.



 $The \ of fixes \ and \ show-rooms \ of \ James \ Purdey \ and \ Sons \ in \ South \ Audley \ Street, \ London.$



By Julian Barrow. The picture depicts the Long Room with (L to R) the late Harry Lawrence, The Hon. Richard Beaumont, Chairman and Lawrence Salter, Managing Director. The Long Room is the board room and show room of Purdey's. It houses portraits of members of the Purdey family and also contains an interesting collection of photographs and shooting records. The shields in this photograph are the shields of members of the Purdeys and board of directors, who have held the position of Master of the Worshipful Company of Gunmakers.

THE BUILDING OF A PURDEY GUN

Barrels	6-7
Actions	8-9
Stocks	10-11
Engraving	12-13
Finishing	14



BARRELS

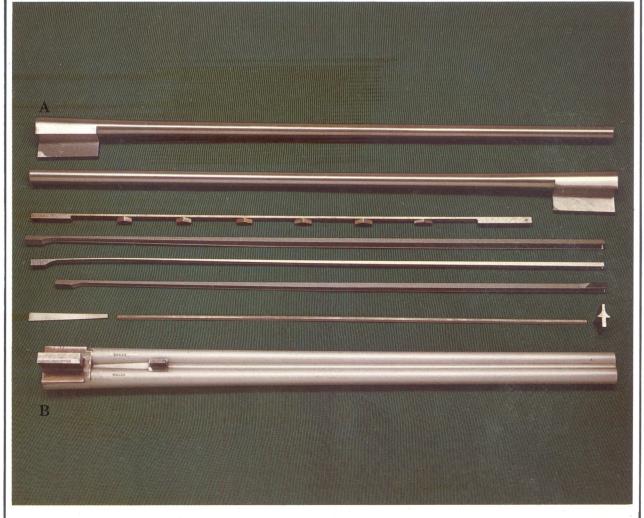
A calculation is made of the weight of every part of the gun, so that the finished weapon will come up to the required weight, and have the perfect Purdey balance.

The barrels, which are of the finest steel obtainable, come direct from the steel manufacturers as tubes in the rough state. They are next cut into the desired lengths, trued up to be alike, straightened and turned so that the outside wall is concentric with the bore.

The third stage is the brazing together of the barrels, after which the ribs are fitted. The barrels are then sent to the London Proof House for the first or provisional proof.

Although the wall thickness is dependant on the weight and type of gun, the main consideration must, of course, be the safety of the customer. The Purdey factor of safety is calculated to a higher level than the standard demanded by the Gun Barrel Acts of 1868 and 1950 and the Rules of Proof 1954.

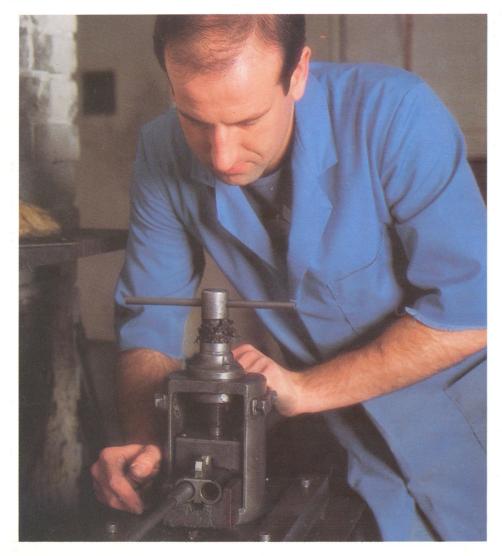
Purdey make their chokes to the closest possible percentage. The categories are given on page 33.



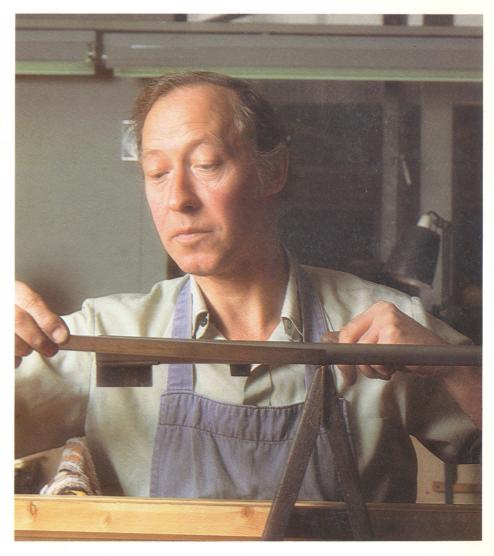
A The rough tubes.

Centre Various tyes of top and bottom ribs and additional items.

B Barrels jointed, ribbed and struck up ready for actioning. The barrels are provisionally proved in this state. This mark can be seen on the finished barrels.



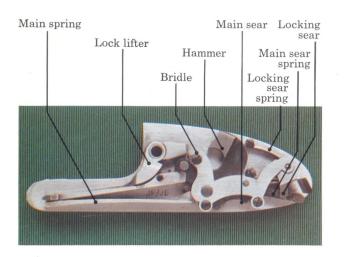
Lapping the bore of a pair of shot gun barrels.

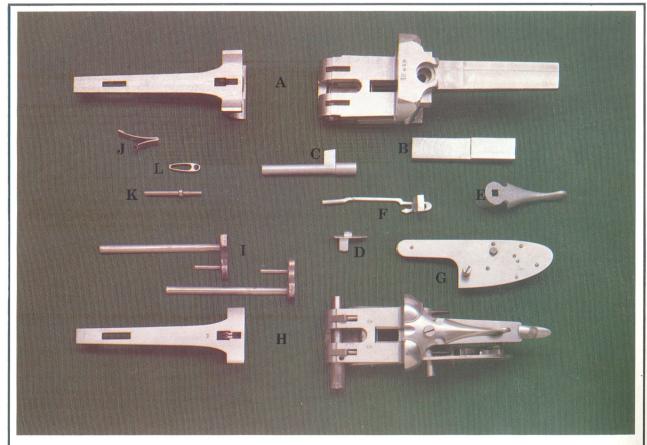


Checking a pair of rifle barrels for weight and balance.

ACTION AND FORE-PART

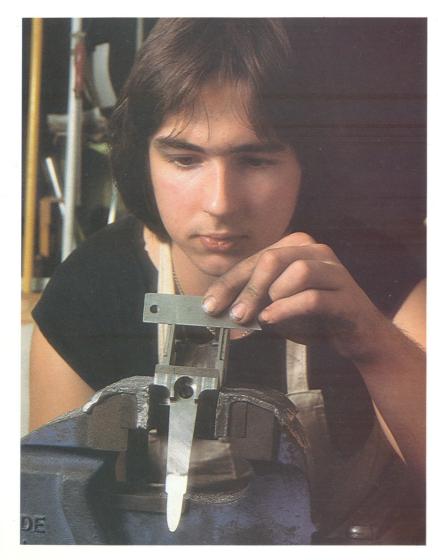
The action and forepart for a Purdey gun are hand forged to ensure a true grain flow throughout the entire length of the forging. Forgings are then roughly machined for actioning. From this stage onwards the entire process is hand craftsmanship. When the action and barrels are built the gun is sent to the London Proof House for a second or definite proof, in accordance with the proof act 1950.



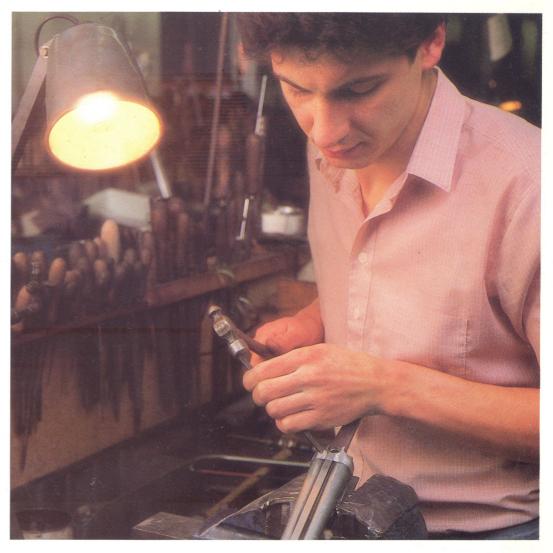


- A Action and forend forgings roughly machined for actioning. From this state it is all hand craftsmanship.
- B Bolt.
- C Spindle.
- D Safety thumb piece.
- E Lever.
- F Safety slide.
- G Side lock.

- H Action and forend complete with one lock removed. In this state it is ready for stocking. It should be noted that the gun goes to Definitive Proof at this state. The View mark can be seen on the flats of the action. The other definitive marks are impressed on the flats of the barrels.
- I Extractors machined ready for fitting.
- J Lever spring.
- K Striker blank ready for fitting.
- L Safety spring.



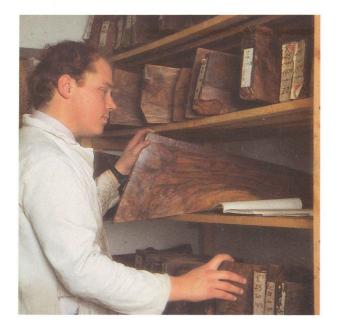
Checking tolerances during the building of an over and under action.



Chasing the fences on a side-by-side gun.

STOCKING

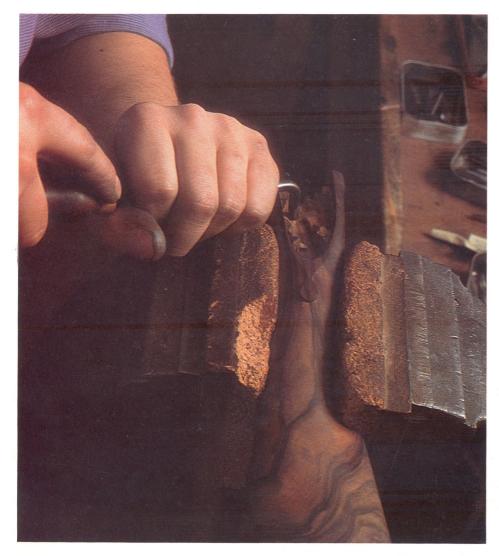
Only the best quality walnut from the Dordogne in France is used for stocking a Purdey. The wood, chosen for it's colour, strength, grain and density arrives at Purdey's as rough, unshaped blocks and is already well seasoned. The stock is cut to give absolute wood to metal fit which is a hallmark of Purdey quality and essential for inherent strength. The cast and bend is then carved onto the gun to meet the client's individual measurements.





- ${\bf A}$ $\,$ The barrels, action and forend, etc., in the finished filed condition ready for stocking.
- \boldsymbol{B} $\,$ The gun furniture, viz the triggerplate, triggers and guard.
- C The forend tip.

- D The breech-pin and hand-pin.
- E The forend snap.
- F The gun, rough stocked, ready for making off.
- G The rough stock and forend blanks.



Working on the stock for a Purdey gun.



Chequering the stock. Purdey chequering is worked to approximately twenty-four lines to the inch.

ENGRAVING

James Purdey and Sons recommend their standard fine engraving which is included in the basic price of the gun, and is the traditional Purdey engraving. Other patterns can be engraved to the customer's own design. Our engravers do only the very finest work of their craft.





Standard fine

Purdey standard fine engraving is the most commonly used on all our new guns. The pattern and design is closely associated with the Purdey gun and has been employed by us for many generations. The technique of engraving is entirely by hand. This type of engraving is otherwise referred to as "Fine rose and scroll" and is inclusive in the price of the gun. Game scenes can also be incorporated into standard fine.



Purdey extra finish

James Purdey has always had a tradition of producing extra finish guns; these come under the general description of "large scroll" guns. They are produced entirely to the customers specifications. This illustration (and the one on facing page 12) show large scroll engraving and the breech decorated with carved and chased oak leaves and acorns. It is not unusual to have game scenes incorporated or to have gold inlay lettering. The cost for engraving work depends entirely on its extent and we are pleased to provide an estimate on application.



FINISHING

After engraving, all necessary metal parts are 'hardened' and the whole mechanism assembled. Each barrel is then shot and regulated at our shooting grounds and the balance again checked. Just as every stage has been 'viewed' by the factory manager, so the finished gun is viewed yet again at the factory and finally by the managing director and chairman before delivery to the customer.

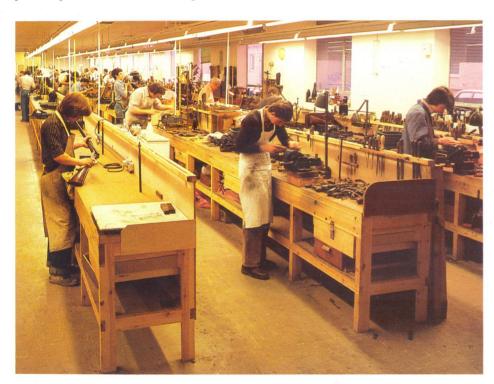
 $Essentially\ Purdey\ guns\ have\ always\ been\ made this\ way-and\ always\ will\ be.$



 $Finishing \ the \ stock \ of \ a \ Purdey \ gun.$

THE FACTORY AND TRAINING

Purdey craftsmen are trained by the company under a traditional apprenticeship scheme. Young men come into the factory and are taught for up to five years by an older man in the particular field of gunmaking they are going into. There are some six distinct categories as well as other skills in the overall producing of a Purdey shot gun. Barrel making, actioning, ejectoring, stocking, engraving and finishing. This traditional approach to training ensures that the quality of the guns is maintained to the highest standards and also preserves the 'Purdey' way through successive generations.







 $Finishing\ and\ engraving\ shops.$

TESTING A PURDEY

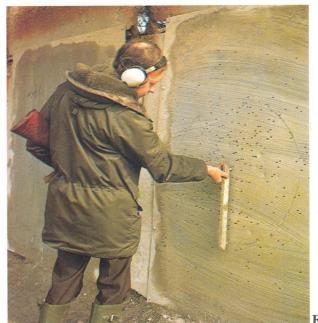










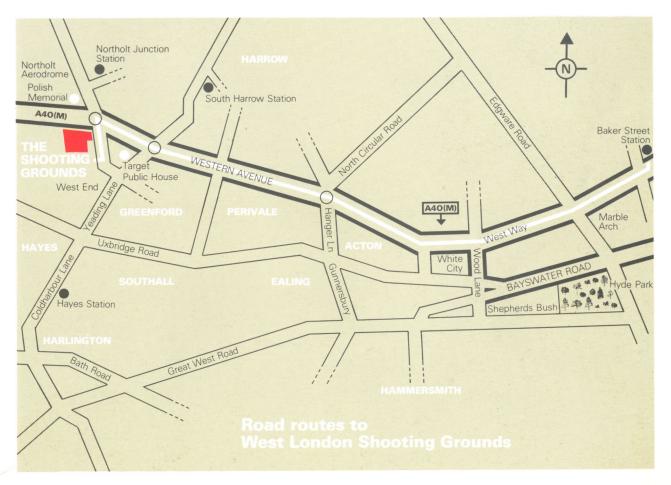


WEST LONDON SHOOTING GROUNDS

The Shooting Ground at West End Lane, Northolt, Greenford, Middlesex, where there is a choice of expert Shooting Instructors, can easily be reached by rail or road. An appointment can be arranged either by letter or by telephone to Audley House, 57 South Audley Street, London, W1Y 6ED (01-499 5292), where directions to the Shooting Grounds can be obtained.



- **B** Loading a Purdey.
- C Firing at a fixed target.
- **D** Checking the ejectors.
- E Test firing a Purdey to establish the shot pattern.
- ${f F}$ Measuring the shot pattern.





WHEN ORDERING A PURDEY GUN

Purdeys will advise their clients on any particular point of their order which relates to the next section of this catalogue.

Every Purdey gun is built to an individual's personal specifications by our highly skilled Craftsmen and is, therefore, of the highest quality. Each order receives the personal care and attention of the Managing Director.

When considering the purchase of a gun, clients are advised to design their guns according to their particular shooting needs, i.e. pheasant, grouse, quail, duck, upland game etc. Different shooting might require, for instance, particular barrel lengths, use of a single trigger or beaver-tail.

It should also be noted that the English game gun is chambered for $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cartridges whereas the American standard cartridges are $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". The availability of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cartridges in the USA is limited. The English game gun is sufficient for all types of shooting one might encounter in England.

Our primary requirements for the ordering of a gun are details of the required chamber length, bore, rib type and barrel length and with this basic information we can proceed with the building of the gun. This procedure enables us to take an order without the client being present. All further details (measurements for stocking etc.) of the gun would be required within about eighteen months from the date of ordering.

GUNS AND RIFLES BUILT BY JAMES PURDEY AND SONS

All guns built by James Purdey and Sons are individually made to the customers requirements

English game gun, side by side		20-21
American and continental game gun, side by sid	le	20-21
Over and Under		22
Double rifles		23
Bolt action rifles		23
Single barrel trap guns	* 14,	24

You will find in the following pages the details of the guns we build, and this information should help you to send us your full requirements. Also included is a Specification Chart and Personal Dimensions Chart in duplicate (pages 29-32), which should be completed and one copy returned to us with any order. At the end of this section is a chart of Metric Conversions to English Standards.



THE ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL GAME GUN



We build both categories of gun in all normal gauges, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 410.

The gun can be built with either round bar action or with the standard bar action, examples of which are shown opposite. It should be noted that the round bar action is a parallel sided action whereas the bar action has a taper which is wider at the front of the action than at the rear.

By virtue of the longer 2%'' chamber, the American and continental gun will weigh slightly more than the English game gun. This is due to the barrels and action being more bulky to absorb the greater pressures produced by the 2%'' case. Other requirements, such as magnum loads and 3'' chambers will also add weight to the gun. Different length barrels reduce or add weight accordingly. Extra additions such as beaver tail

fore-part also add weight. A rough guide to weight is given opposite.

Rib type

Ribs on the side by side vary according to the client's choice. The options are

- 1 elevated ventilated
- 2 plain elevated
- 3 swept out or semi bottom
- 4 Purdey type, which is suitable for short barrels, having a high degree of taper to give the appearance of longer barrels.
- 5 "Churchill" type

All ribs can be plain or matted, with any type of bead sights.

12 BORE	2½ inches 2¾ inches	6 lb. 8 oz. to 6 lb. 10 oz. 6 lb. 12 oz. to 6 lb. 14 oz.
16 BORE		6 lb. to 6 lb. 8 oz. 6 lb. to 6 lb. 8 oz.
20 BORE	2½ inches 2¾ inches	6 lb. to 6 lb.4 oz. 6 lb. to 6 lb.4 oz.
28 BORE		5 lb. 3 oz. to 5 lb. 8 oz.
410 BORE		5 lb. to 5 lb. 4 oz.

EXTRAS TO THE STANDARD SIDE BY SIDE GUN

Single trigger

The Purdey single trigger is non selective. The gun will always shoot the same barrel first and cannot be varied from that format.

Third grip

The third grip is an additional fastening facility that is only available on 12g, 16g and 20g guns. It is advised for guns that are going to shoot heavier loads, such as duck guns and pigeon guns.

Side clips

Side clips are additional buttresses on the side of the action. They are to provide additional strength to the breach end of the gun. Like the third grip they are useful additions to guns with heavier duties.

Spring bladed front trigger

For guns with double triggers. This enables the front trigger to move forward when the second barrel is taken, this reduces the impact to the back of the trigger finger on recoil.

Beaver tail fore-end part

The beaver tail fore-part is very much preferred by the American shooter. It allows the shooter to keep his forward hand off the hot barrels of a gun which is shooting rapidly. Other shooters prefer it simply for its style, grip and general comfort.

Pistol grip

The pistol grip is an extra which is associated with the single trigger. The picture of the double rifle on page 23 illustrates a pistol grip.

All extras are quoted for at the time of ordering.



Left: ordinary bar action. Right: round bar action.

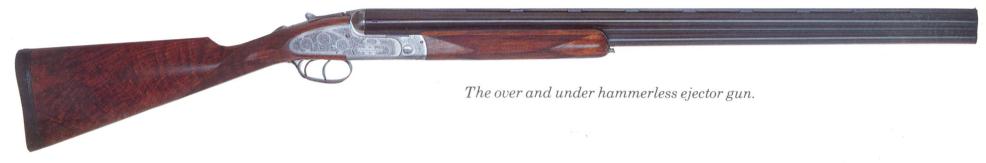


Third grip and clip side action.



Beaver tail fore-end part.

PURDEY OVER AND UNDER GUN



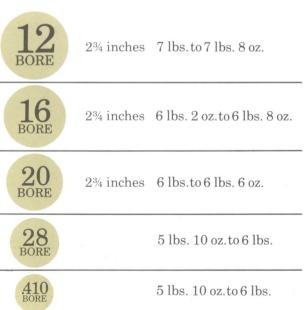
The over and under is available in all gauges. The gun is designed to shoot the underside barrel first unless otherwise specified.

All optional extras are applicable other than third grip and clip sides.

It should be noted that the over and under takes longer to make than our other guns and therefore delivery times are longer. We can advise on length of delivery at the time of your order.

Rib type

Rib types for the over and under gun are available as specified for the side by side on page 20. Generally the weights of over and under guns are more variable than side by sides and are usually heavier, as the following comparisons show:



PURDEY DOUBLE AND SINGLE RIFLES



Purdey double rifles

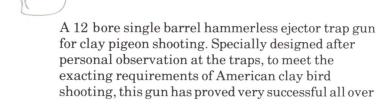
We advise potential customers to consider the commercial availability of ammunition with regard to double rifle orders. Purdeys are made to any calibre and details can be supplied on request.

Purdey single rifles

We stock, engrave and regulate bolt action rifles. Telescopic sight mountings are standard. Details of calibre and type of action can be supplied on demand.



PURDEY TRAP GUN



the world. The length of the barrel and the weight etc. can be specified to meet a customers individual requirements. James Purdey and Sons also build a double trap gun for those desiring to use the same gun for single or double rises.

GUN CASES

Flat VC cases

A very compact lightweight leather or canvas case for a pair of guns or a single gun. Complete with fittings.

Cases of best oak and leather can be supplied for a pair of guns, a single gun or a gun with an extra pair of barrels. Complete with fittings. Canvas overcases can be supplied.

Motor cases

A leather or canvas lightweight motor case to hold a pair of guns, complete with fittings, can be supplied to

take a single gun and extra barrels. Canvas overcases can be fitted. The stocks and actions of the guns lie under the barrels in these cases.

Leather or canvas lightweight motor case to hold a single gun, complete with fittings. Canvas overcases can be supplied. The stock and action of the gun lies under the barrels in this case.

Prices on application.



MAINTENANCE OF THE PURDEY GUN

Every year a Purdey gun* should be stripped down and thoroughly overhauled by Purdey craftsmen. The same men who build the new gun carry out the maintenance of the old guns.

If it is not possible to send your gun to Purdeys each year we include instructions for the maintenance of our guns, below:

Barrels

Immediately after use the barrels must be wiped through with a dry patch and ideally this should be followed with nitro-solvent applied with a bronze wire brush to remove any residue from the cartridges. A fresh patch smeared with gun oil should follow and the internal bore of the barrel be well oiled. Care should be taken to see that all moisture is removed from the extractors and from the sides of the ribs. Note that the bore should always be left well oiled after cleaning and the outside of the barrels wiped over with an oily or silicone cloth.

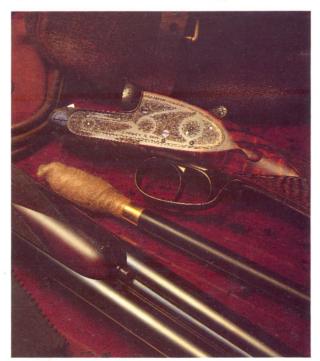
Actions

Actions should be wiped over and all traces of moisture and dirt removed from the slots. A thin layer of oil should be left on all metal parts of the action and on the triggers.

Stocks and fore-parts

On no account should any gun oils be used on the stocks or forend woods. When the guns leave the Factory, all the wood parts are specially treated with

a preparation of oils and waxes, so any mineral oil used on the stocks or forends will destroy the protective preparation with which the wood is treated. Should stocks or fore-parts be wet and become dull, wipe them dry with a clean cloth. A smear of



linseed oil on the fingertip should then be rubbed over each stock. This should be left overnight and next morning the stock should be rubbed briskly with the palm of the hand until a good polish appears.

No other work on the stocks or foreparts is necessary or desirable.

Ejectors

A very thin oil should be used to wipe the cams of the ejectors.

Important

Only in an emergency should locks be removed from a gun. In all other cases of a breakdown, the gun should be sent to a gunmaker for the necessary repairs.

Shot-gun certificate

Customers are reminded that although we can take guns in for storage, the law does NOT permit us to carry out any work or return guns until details of the customer's shot-gun certificate have been recorded in our police register.

* The cost of keeping a gun of this quality in prime condition is surprisingly small – Purdey will be pleased to provide a free estimate for all work that is considered necessary.

NOTES ON THE PROOF OF GUN BARRELS

British proof marks

Because the introduction of new proof regulations and markings does not of itself render invalid earlier proof marks, guns may bear valid proof marks impressed under Rules of Proof of 1954, 1952 or even earlier. The majority of British proven shotguns in use at the present time have been proved or reproved since 1925. Marks are normally impressed on the flats of shotgun barrels or otherwise near the breech and upon the action.

Under 1954 Rules of Proof

The proof marks at present impressed by the London and Birmingham Proof Houses are as illustrated.

Additionally arms will bear markings to indicate the maximum mean pressure* of cartridges for which the arm has been proved together with the nominal gauge (in a diamond, as (**)) and chamber length or nominal calibre and case length. Shotguns will also bear marks to indicate the nominal bore diameter, as found at 9 in. from the breech, shown in decimals e.g. .729 in.

Rules of Proof 1984

With effect from 2 January 1985 shotgun bore sizes will be marked in accordance with the Rules of Proof 1984. This means that when Imperial marking is used 12 bore sizes will be .720", .724", .728", .732", .736", .740", .744" and barrels will be stamped with

these sizes and go out of proof after an enlargement of .008" (all gauges marked in this manner from January 1985 will have an .008" enlargement limit before going out of proof).

	London	Birmingham
Provisional proof	P C	F
Definitive proof For nitro powders on action on barrel	G NP	BNP BNP
Definitive proof For black powder only And the words:	NOT P	BLACK BP
Special definitive proof	1 99	SP
Reproof	R	R

Alternatively, barrels may be marked by the Metric system i.e. 18.3, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8, 18.9 and bores will be out of proof with an enlargement of 0.2 mm (all gauges marked in this manner from January 1985 will have an 0.2 mm enlargement limit before going out of proof).

The submitter has the option of selecting Imperial or Metric marking until 1990 after which only Metric will be available.

Example: Imperial .728 12 2¾ 3¼ Tons Metric 18.5 12 70 900 KG

Please note that under the Imperial system Service pressure is marked i.e. $3\frac{1}{4}$ Tons but under the Metric system Proof Pressure is marked i.e. 900 KG in the examples above. January 1985 is the operating date so that the guns can be readily identified by the 1985 Private View Mark –

London LP Birmingham L C

All guns marked under previous rules of proof are adjudged in or out of proof according to the rules under which they were originally proofed or reproofed.

The above information relates to 12 bore guns but similar bore size marking for all other shotgun gauges will be used in 1985.

The proof of gun barrels was instituted to protect the public against the many unsound arms then

PURDEY CARTRIDGES

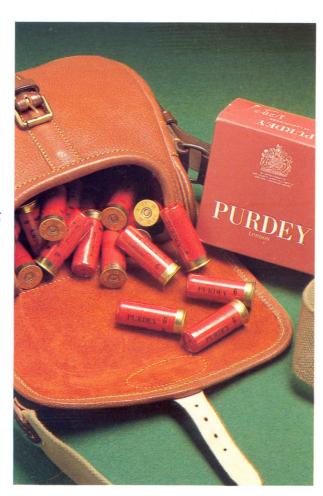
being made and sold, which not only endangered the public, but also indirectly brought discredit upon reputable Gunmakers.

Proof marks were first established by the London Gunmakers' Company in 1637, the date of incorporation, but it was not until 1670, when it secured its Ordinances, that it was enabled to enforce proof.

The Birmingham Proof House was established by Act of Parliament in 1813, but prior to that date private proof houses were being operated by the gunmakers Galton and Ketland, and it is interesting to note that the mark by Ketland eventually developed into the Proof Mark of the officially established Birmingham Proof House.

There are two main classes of proof of shot guns, Provisional and Definitive; the first is applied to the tubes in an unfinished condition. For definitive proof the gun is submitted either finished or in the "White" condition.

No new fire-arm may be sold, or even offered for sale, unless it has been fully proved and duly marked. The same applies to second-hand firearms; and even though bearing Proof Marks, if the barrels of shot guns have been bored out so that thereafter the bore no longer agrees with the gauge mark impressed on the flats of the barrels at Proof, the sale of such an arm is an offence.



Purdey cartridges are subject to a very vigorous testing procedure and are available in traditional paper or plastic cases. Purdey cartridges are manufactured and loaded by Messrs. Imperial Metal Industrial (Kynoch) Limited, a subsidiary company of Imperial Chemical Industries.

James Purdey and Sons Limited also supply all the standard Eley brands, including the "Maximum" and "Alphamax" cartridges.

A cartridge price list will be sent on application.

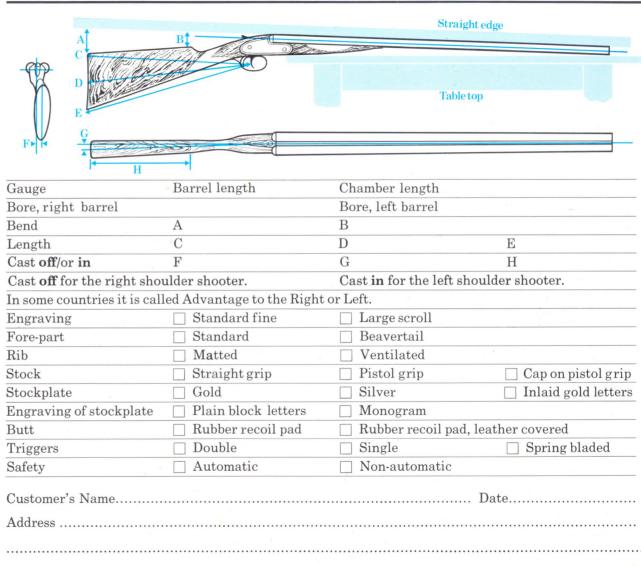
Instructions for completion of the Specification Chart

If you are already in possession of a gun with which you shoot well, and you do not consider that any alterations should be made to the stock measurements, please complete this chart in accordance with the *Instructions for measuring a gun*, which you will find below. It is also helpful to us if you would complete the *Physical Dimension Chart* which you will find on the reverse of the Specification Chart. This will enable us to advise you of any alterations we think may be necessary to the stock measurements you have already given us.

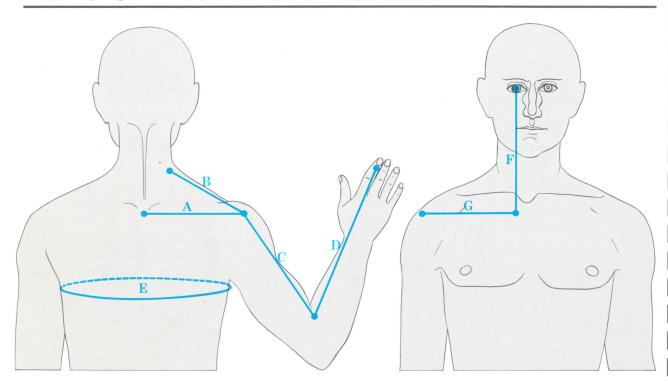
Instructions for Measuring a gun

Place the gun to be measured on a table as shown in sketch on right. Take a strip of wood or any kind of straight edge, sufficiently long, and lay it along the rib of the gun, extending over the butt and muzzle as shown on sketch. Then take the measurements for bend at heel A and at comb B. To measure length of stock full cock the gun, and put the safety at "ready for firing". Then take the measurements from where the finger presses the right-hand trigger, to the edge of the butt at the three points C, D, E. Please complete in ink the specifications of the gun you wish to order on this form by placing a cross in squares against the desired instructions and return it to us with your order; keep the copy overleaf, for your own record.

SPECIFICATION CHART



PHYSICAL DIMENSION CHART

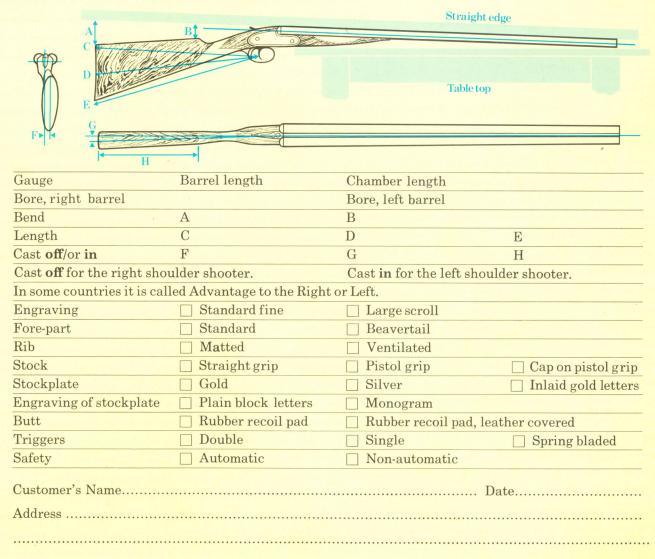


Dimensions

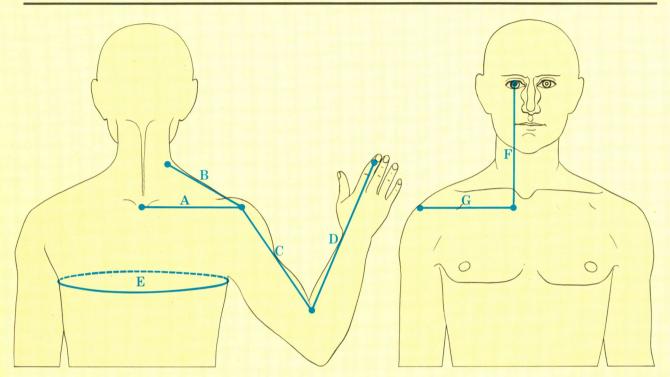
- A Centre back to point of shoulder.
- B Neck to point of shoulder.
- C Point of shoulder to bend of elbow.
- ${f D}$ Bend of elbow to trigger finger.
- ${f E}$ Chest measurement.

- ${f F}$ Eye to shoulder level.
- G Point of shoulder to below eye.
- Height
- Weight

DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION CHART



DUPLICATE PHYSICAL DIMENSION CHART



Dimensions

- A Centre back to point of shoulder.
- B Neck to point of shoulder.
- C Point of shoulder to bend of elbow.
- D Bend of elbow to trigger finger.
- E Chest measurement.

- F Eye to shoulder level.
- G Point of shoulder to below eye.

Height

Weight

METRIC CONVERSIONS

WEIGHT OF GUN

Poids du fusil Peso del fucile

			_
5 pounds 0 ou	nces	2·268 kilos	
	ince	2·296 kilos	
	inces	2·325 kilos	
	inces	2.353 kilos	
5 pounds 4 ou	nces		
	nces		
5 pounds 6 ou	inces		
	inces		
	inces		
	inces		
5 pounds 10 ou	inces	2.551 kilos	
5 pounds 11 ou	inces	2·579 kilos	
5 pounds 12 ou			
5 pounds 13 ou	nces	2.636 kilos	
5 pounds 14 ou	nces	2.664 kilos	
5 pounds 15 ou	nces	2.693 kilos	
o pourses or			
6 pounds 0 ou	inces	2.721 kilos	
6 pounds 1 ou	ince	2.749 kilos	
6 pounds 2 ou	inces	2.778 kilos	
6 pounds 3 ou	inces	2.806 kilos	
	inces		
	nces		
6 pounds 6 ou			
	nces		
	nces		
	inces		
6 pounds 10 ou			
6 pounds 11 ou			
6 pounds 12 ou			
6 pounds 13 ou	nces	5'090 KIIOS	
6 pounds 14 ou			
6 pounds 15 ou	nces	3·146 kilos	
7 pounds 0 ou	inces	3·175 kilos	
	ince		
	inces		
	inces		
	ınces		
	inces		
7 pounds 11 ou	inces	3.489 kilos	
	inces		
7 pounds 13 ou	inces	3·544 kilos	
7 pounds 14 ou	inces	3·572 kilos	
7 pounds 15 ou	inces	3.600 kilos	
8 pounds 0 ou	inces	3.629 kilos	

STOCK MEASUREMENTS

Dimensions de la crosse Dimensioni del calcio

Be	end : P	e	r	1	•	9	:	(3	u	r	V	8	1	t	1	r	a					
14	inches																						31.75 mm
13	inches																				,		34.92 mm
$1\frac{1}{2}$	inches																				,		38·10 mm
15/8	inches																				,		41.27 mm
13	inches																				,		44.45 mm
178	inches																						47.62 mm
2	inches																						50.80 mm
$2\frac{1}{8}$	inches																				,		53.97 mm
$2\frac{1}{4}$	inches																						57·15 mm
$2\frac{3}{8}$	inches																				,		60·35 mm
$2\frac{1}{2}$	inches																				,		63.50 mm
$2\frac{5}{8}$	inches																						66.67 mm
$2\frac{3}{4}$	inches																•						69·85 mm
$2\frac{7}{8}$	inches													٠									73·02 mm
3	inches																						76·20 mm

Length: Longueur: Lunghezza

											_	
												355.60 mm
141	inch	ies.										 358·77 mm
	inch											
143	inch	ies.										 365·12 mm
$14\frac{1}{2}$	inch	ies.										 368·30 mm
												371.47 mm
143	inch	ies.										 374.65 mm
14%	inch	ies.										 377.82 mm
	inch											
$15\frac{1}{8}$	inch	ies.										 384·17 mm
	inch											
												390.52 mm
$15\frac{1}{2}$	inch	ies.				,						 393·70 mm
	inch											
$15\frac{3}{4}$	inch	ies.										400·05 mm
	inch											
												406·40 mm
$16\frac{1}{8}$	inch	ies.										 410.57 mm
												412.75 mm
$16\frac{3}{8}$	inch	ies.										 415.92 mm
$16\frac{1}{2}$	inch	es.										 419·10 mm

Cast Off: Avantage: Vantaggio

inch.													3·175 mm
													6.350 mm
inch.													9.525 mm
½ inch.													12·700 mm
													15.875 mm
													19.050 mm
7 inch.													22·225 mm
1 inch.													25·400 mm

LENGTH OF BARRELS

Longueur des canons Lunghezza delle canne

25 inches												63.500	cm
26 inches												66.040	cm
27 inches												68.580	cm
28 inches												71.120	cm
29 inches												73.660	cm
30 inches												76.200	cm
31 inches												78.740	cm
32 inches												81.280	cm

LENGTH OF CHAMBERS

Longueur des chambres Lunghezza delle camere

_		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	inches																												
	inches																												
	inches																												
3	inches																											76	mm

WEIGHT OF PULLS

Resistances des chiens Resistenza dei cani

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds	 								680.40	gms
2 pounds									907.20	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds						1	kilo	C	134.00	
3 pounds						1	kil	C	360.80	
34 pounds	 					1	kilo	C	$474 \cdot 20$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds						1	kilo	0	587.60	
4 pounds	 					1	kile	C	814.40	
44 pounds	 					1	kil	C	927.80	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds									041.20	
5 pounds						2	kil	os	268.00	gms

DISTANCES

Distances Distanze

										_				
244	yards		 											22 metres
														23 metres
64	yards													24 metres
74	yards													25 metres
81	yards													26 metres
91	yards													27 metres
01	yards													28 metres
2	yards													29 metres
3	yards													30 metres
31	yards													31 metres
$4\frac{1}{2}$	yards													32 metres
$5\frac{3}{4}$	yards													33 metres
63	yards													34 metres
														35 metres
9	yards													36 metres

SHOT CHARGES

Charge de plomb Cariche di pallini Ounces of Shot: Grammes de plomb: Grammi di pallini

1/2	ounce.															,	14	1.1	7	gms
9	ounce.																15	9.6	95	gms
3 8	ounce.												٠				17	.7	2	gms
11	ounce.																15	•4	9	gms
34	ounce.																21	.2	6	gms
13	ounce.																23	3.0	13	gms
7 8	ounce.																24	8.5	1	gms
15	ounce.																26	5.5	8	gms
1	ounce.																28	3.3	5	gms
116	ounce.																30)·1	2	gms
	ounce.																			
$1\frac{3}{16}$	ounce.		 								•						33	.6	7	gms
$1\frac{1}{4}$	ounce.					٠											35	•4	4	gms
$1\frac{5}{16}$	ounce.																37	.2	1	gms
$1\frac{3}{8}$	ounce.						•	•	•	•		•	•				38	.9	8	gms
$1\frac{7}{16}$	ounce.																40	1.7	5	gms
$1\frac{1}{2}$	ounce.														•		42	.5	2	gms

REGULATION OF CHOKES

The standard for regulating and patterning the shooting of a gun, is the percentage of the shot charge, which is evenly concentrated in a circle of 30 inches (76-21 cm) diameter at a range of 40 yards (36 metres).

Reglage des etranglements

La norme pour le reglage du tir d'un fusil est le pourcentage de la charge concentree uniment en un cercle de 76·21 cm de diametre, o la distance de 36 metres.

Regolazione delle strozzature

Lo standard per la regolazione del tiro di un fucile e la percentuale della carica concentrata in modo uguale in un cerchio di cm 76·21 de diametro, alla distanza di 36 metri.

THE PERCENTAGES OF CHOKE

Les pourcentages d'etranglement Le percentuali di strozzatura delle canne

			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Cylinder	 															.45%
Improved Cylind																
4 Choke	 															.55%
½ Choke																
3 or Modified Ch																
Choke																
Full Choke	 			•							•		•	•	•	.75%
Skeet (1)	 					•			•	•	•	•		•		.40%
Skeet (2)	 	 •				•	٠.		٠			•				.45%

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Purdey can outfit the sportsman completely in the English style from a select range of quality clothing, as well as offer a complete range of well-made accessories from shooting seats, gun covers and pigeon clays to cartridge cases. This quality merchandise, selected to complement both the Purdey gun and the shooting sport, can be found at the James Purdey and Sons Accessories Shop in Mount Street, London W1. (adjacent to the gun shop).

Clothing

Left: Dressed in the traditional English manner for shooting and the country, in Purdey Grenfell jackets, breeks, hand-knitted stockings and sensible walking shoes.

Right: We carry a full range of waxed clothing – including the specially designed Purdey waxed shooting jackets shown here.

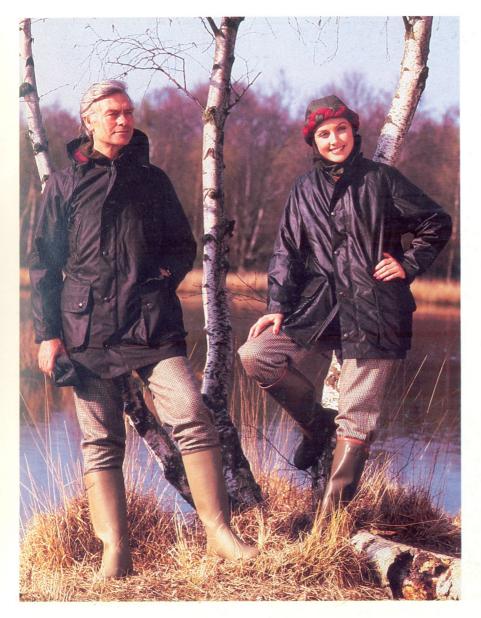


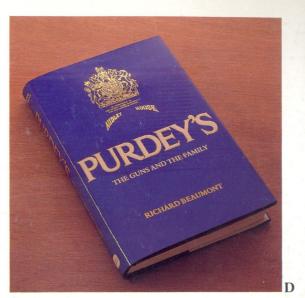






A











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Audley House 57-58 South Audley Street London W1Y 6ED England. Telephone 0171 499 1801 and 0171 499 5292 Facsimile 0171 355 3297