



**Cowboy Fast Draw Association**  
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### **List of Approved Six-Guns**

**As of May 1st, 2022**

The following “List of Approved Six-Gun” is a guide for members to use as a reference when acquiring guns to be used in CFDA events. With all of the new brands and models being introduced and marketed by both manufacturers and importers intended for use in Cowboy Action & Mounted Shooting, it presents a challenge for both newer and veteran members of the CFDA.

CFDA’s gun and holster rules tend to be more restrictive than other western-based shooting sports, due to the general sport of Fast Draw’s 60+ year history. Those of us who have both studied and experienced how, in a competitive environment, even modest initial modifications can lead to an endless chain of extreme innovations. All sporting organizations must curb extreme innovations that threaten the very integrity of the principles upon which their sport is based. This is especially important to the Cowboy Fast Draw Association that is based upon time period equipment, and the Romance and Legend of the American Old West.

#### **Defining Faithful Reproduction**

CFDA names a number of period firearms within our rules, and then adds, “and ‘faithful reproductions’ thereof”. We understand that just about all of our members would not shoot an actual authentic and historical firearm in our competitions. It would be both expensive and hard upon the firearms that were actually produced in the 1800s. Therefore, almost all six-guns used in competition are reproductions of the time period, but also due to competitive marketing, they may not be “faithful reproductions”. Defining a “faithful reproduction” can be very challenging. It is not CFDA’s intention to require such detailed inspections that involve micrometers and calipers carried out by a team of trained technical inspectors, that have the specifications of all period six-guns in hand. Instead, we will rely on a visual exterior inspection that is based upon the “external profile” of the firearm. This can be largely a judgement call by both members of this committee and equipment checkers at an event.

Six-guns that have been placed upon this list have met the visual exterior inspection criteria and are acceptable as long as no factory stock contours have been altered.

If a Manufacturer creates a certain model, that alone does not constitute acceptance upon this list, all new models or new versions of existing models, must be approved or reapproved before being added to this list. If such a six-gun is presented at a CFDA event for inspection and passes the inspection, it is allowed for that contest only, and does not create a precedent, until it is formally submitted or added to the list by CFDA.

#### **Submittal for Approval Policy**

The following list may not contain all firearms that are, or could be, determined to be acceptable for use in CFDA events. But, it is a rather comprehensive starting point to build upon. CFDA Management reserves the right to add to this list as acceptable six-guns become known.

Six-guns maybe be submitted for approval at the expense of the submitter, whether it be a commercial entity or private person or member of CFDA. Photographs are not acceptable for the approval process, actual firearms must be submitted through appropriate channels. After the process is complete, the firearm will be returned to the submitter, who will be billed for the cost of shipping.

#### **CFDA Rules**

Please refer to CFDA Gunslinger’s Rules & Guidelines (9<sup>th</sup> Edition), Section III. EQUIPMENT, “GUNS”, “TUNING ACTIONS, AND “GRIPS”. Located on Pages 14 & 15. Also, please refer to “Explaining CFDA Gun Requirements” on the CFDA Website, under the Rules Section.

## Colt

### **Percussion Conversions** (Richards-Mason Type Conversions, with Loading Gates Only)

- A. 1851 Navy
- B. 1860 Army
- C. 1861 Navy

**Note:** *The .45 Colt cartridge was introduced in 1873 with the introduction of the 1873 SAA. There were no conversions exceeding .44 caliber produced in the 1800s. For historical reasons, this section is included due to the popularity of modern reproductions that are currently available in .45 Colt cartridge. Such reproductions of pre-.45 Colt cartridge models have always been included in CFDA's rules as acceptable firearm types. These types of six-guns were more commonly found during the 1870's and 1880's, than any other, due to the plentiful supply and low cost of post-civil war percussion revolvers.*

*Due to the fact that revolvers are loaded and unloaded on the firing line in Cowboy Fast Draw, and loading and unloading are limited by time restraints. Plus, due to muzzle angle safety rules. All Percussion Conversion Reproductions must have a loading gate, that does not require the cylinder to be removed on the firing line.*

**1871-72 Open Top** (Colt's first factory-produced cartridge non-conversion revolver)

**1873 Single Action Army "Peacemaker"** (Avoid Flat Top Target Models that have adjustable sights in all generations)

**1<sup>st</sup> Generation** (1873-1940) (Extremely rare to be found as a competition firearm)

**Note:** *Colt produced a number of variations of 1st Generation Colt SAA Revolvers from 1873 to 1940, they and all reproductions of such are all considered acceptable for CFDA, as long as they meet our basic requirements.*

- A. **Standard Bisley Model** (1896-1915)

**Note:** *It should be noted that even 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation and later Colt SAAs are considered to be reproductions.*

**2<sup>nd</sup> Generation** (1956-1975) (Rare to be found in competition)

**3<sup>rd</sup> Generation** (1976-Current)

**Colt Cowboy SAA** (1999-2003)(Colt's version with a transfer bar)

## Ruger

**Vaquero** (1994-2004)

**New Vaquero** (2005-Current)

**Bisley Vaquero** (1999-2004)

**CFDA Vaquero** (2008)

**Talo (Short Spur) Vaquero** (2016 – Current)

## Colt, Remington, S&W and Other 1800s Period Reproductions

Colt Clones have become very popular in the sport of Cowboy Fast Draw, due to their historical profile and their affordability when compared to an authentic Colt of any generation.

**Note:** **Copies of Colt SAA revolvers or Ruger Vaquero models with wide or lowered hammer spurs, bird's head grips, octagon barrels, or short-stroke actions are NOT ALLOWED.**

The several Manufacturers and Importers offer many quality models that are in fact **"faithful reproductions"** of firearm types and profiles that existed in the Post-Civil War to 1899 Era. Due to marketing strategies many variations of otherwise period correct six-guns are constantly entering the market place.

### **Variations That are Not Allowed:**

Low Profile Hammers (except Bisley reproductions that have both a Bisley Hammer and Grip Frame); Adjustable Rear Sights; non-period metal components such as frames, barrels, cylinders, grip frames, or ejector rod housings (i.e. aluminum, titanium, plastic, etc.); skeletonizing; short stroke actions; and altered trigger guards.

Various finishes are not regulated such as stainless steel, nickel or chrome plating, oxide, case hardened, brass.

Grips may be made of simulated or natural materials, to various thicknesses, but cannot extend more than 1/8" beyond the grip in any direction. Contemporary rubber or target grips, or grip tape are not allowed.

Birds Head Grips on 1873 SAA Reproductions are not allowed, since this profile was only known to be produced on double action revolvers in the 1800s.

Octagon Barrels on 1873 SAA Reproduction are not allowed, since SAA revolvers were never known to be manufactured in the 1800s using octagon barrels. Octagon Barrels are allowed only on some Percussion Conversion Reproductions that were manufactured with octagon barrels in the 1800s.

## **AWA-USA / American Western Arms**

1873 Classic  
1873 Ultimate  
1884 Bisley

## **Cimarron**

SAA – Model P (Old Model or Pre-War Frames)

Evil Roy  
SA Frontier  
Pistolero  
US 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry  
USV Artillery  
Bat Masterson  
1875 Remington Outlaw  
Model 1890  
S&W Model 3 Schofield  
Bisley  
1872 Open Top Navy (Early)  
1872 Open Top Army (Late)

## **Conversions**

Richard-Mason 1851 Navy  
Richard-Mason 1860 Army  
Richards Transition Model  
Remington 1858 New Model Standard & Preacher Models

## **Davidson's - Exclusive**

(Pietta) SA 1873 - Gen II - Two Models (Nickel) - (Blue w/ Brass Backstrap)

## **EMF – Early & Modern Firearms Company, Inc.**

1873 Great Western II (GWII) – Californian Models  
GWII - Alchimista I  
GWII - Buntline  
GWII - Paladin  
GWII – Freedom  
GWII – Liberty  
GWII – General Patton  
GWII – Centennial  
GWII – U.S. Grant  
GWII—Cattle Brand  
GWII—Gambler’s Royale  
GWII—Gunfighter  
GWII—“R” Model  
GWII—The Shootist  
GWII—US Marshall  
GWII - Transfer Bar Models  
EMF - Dakota II

## **Navy Arms**

1873 Charcoal Blue  
1873 Old West  
1873 Bisley  
1873 Cattleman (New Model)  
1873 Cattleman (Steel)  
1873 Outlaw  
1873 Lawman  
1873 Jesse  
1871-72 Open Top (Early & Late)  
1851 Navy Conversion  
1860 Army Conversion  
1873 El Patron (Grizzley Paw)  
1875 Army Outlaw  
1980 Police  
1875 Frontier

## **Taylor's & Company**

*Note: No Short Stroke Models of the following*

1873 Cattleman (Old or New Model Frame)  
Taylor Marshal  
Taylor Gambler  
Ranch Hand  
Smoke Wagon (Standard)  
Gunfighter  
Old Randall  
Outlaw Legacy  
Devil Anse  
Bisley  
1871-82 Open Top Early (Navy)  
1871-82 Open Top Late (Army)  
1875 Remington  
**Percussion Conversions**  
Mason 1860 Army  
Mason 1851 Navy  
1858 Remington Conversion (LawDawg Conversions)

## **Standard Manufacturing**

1873 Single Action Revolver

## **Traditions (Made by Pietta)**

**(All models have transfer bars)**

1873 Rawhide Series

1873 Frontier Series

Liberty Model

Black Eagle Model

Bill Tilghman Model

## **Uberti (USA)**

1873 SAA

1873 Cattleman New Model - El Patron (Basic Only)

1873 Grizzly Paw

1873 Cattleman II – Brass (New Steel Model)

Chisholm

Frisco

Desperado

Outlaw & Lawman—Frank

Outlaw & Lawman—Jesse

Outlaw & Lawman—Dalton

Outlaw & Lawman—Teddy

Outlaw & Lawman--Hardin

Bisley

1871 Navy Open Top

1871 Army Open Top

1875 Remington Outlaw

1875 Remington Frontier

1890 SA Police

Percussion Conversions

1851 Navy Conversion

1860 Army Conversion

Remington New Army Conversion

## **No Longer Produced or Imported**

**Beretta SAA Stampede (Make by Uberti) (Discontinued 2010)**

**Charles Daly (2004-2008)**

Model 1873 Classic

Model 1873 Classic Stainless

Model 1873 Sonora

**Great Western Arms Co. (1954-1962)**

Standard Model

Frontier Model

Taurus Gaucho SA (Discontinued 2008?)

USFA (1995-2012)

SASS Single Action Revolver

## **Current Reproduction Manufacturers**

**F.A.P. F.LLI Pietta (a.k.a. Pietta of Italy (Supplies firearm models to EMF, Cimarron, and Cabela's)**

**Uberti (Italy) (Supplies firearm models to Uberti USA, Taylor's & Co. and Cimarron)**

Note: Since 2019 All Uberti SAA Reproductions being imported into the USA have one of 4 types of "Factory Installed safety" systems. 1. Retracting Firing Pin; 2. Hammer Safety Bar; 3. Cylinder Base Pin Safety; or 4. Transfer Bar. It is up to the owner of each firearm to understand and inform CFDA Gun Checking Officials, who may not be familiar with the type of Safety System that is being used.

**Weihrauch (Germany) SAA Bounty Hunter**

### **Acknowledgements**

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*Quick Cal*, Executive Director