

2002 Standard Catalog of®

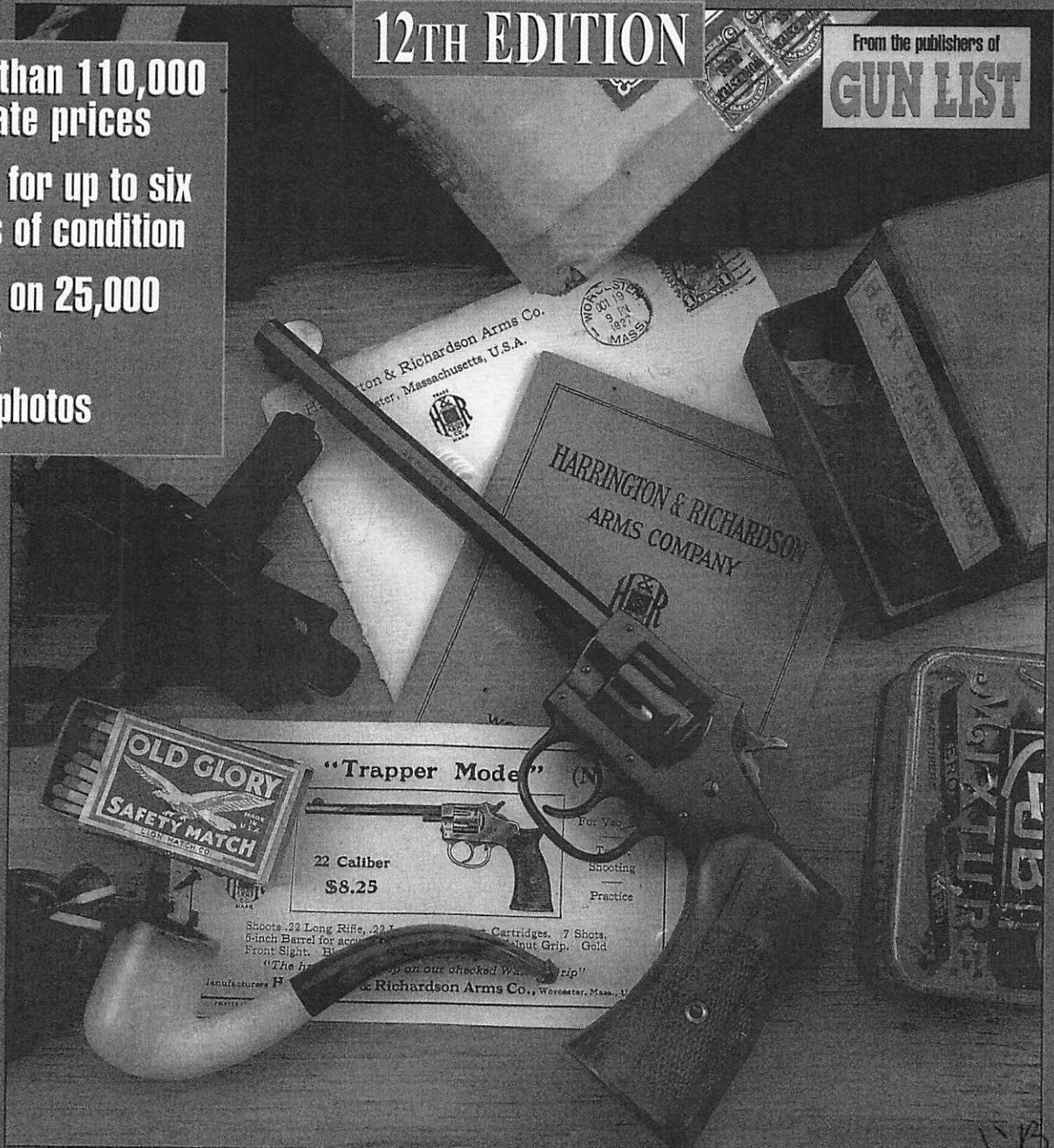
FIREARMS

THE COLLECTOR'S PRICE & REFERENCE GUIDE

12TH EDITION

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GUN LIST

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NED SCHWING

Model 1855 Artillery Carbine

is a British-made carbine but chambered for .56 caliber. It has a 24" barrel, full-length walnut forend, and a bayonet lug.

Exc.	V.G.	Good	Fair	Poor
—	—	14000	4000	1200

Model 1855 British Carbine

is a British-ported version with barrel lengths of up to 30". It has a brass triggerguard and buttplate and is chambered for .56 caliber only. This variation is usually found in the 1000-12000 serial number range.

Exc.	V.G.	Good	Fair	Poor
—	—	8000	3250	1000

Model 1855 Revolving Shotgun

This model very much resembles the Half Stock Sporting Rifle. It was made with a 27", 30", 33", and 36" smoothbore barrel. It has a 5-shot cylinder chambered for .60 or .75 caliber (20 or 16 gauge). This model has a case colored hammer and load lever, the rest of the metal is blued, with an occasional polished barrel noted. The buttstock and forend are of walnut, either oil or varnish-finished. This model has no rear sight and a scroll triggerguard with the caliber stamped on it. Some have a scroll triggerguard with the large scroll triggerguard; these would add 25 percent to the value. The rarest shotgun variation would be a stocked version in either gauge, and qualified appraisal would be highly recommended. This model is serial numbered in the 1000-1100 range, #1-#1100. They were manufactured from 1855-1863.



Courtesy Amoskeag Auction Company

20 Caliber (20 gauge)

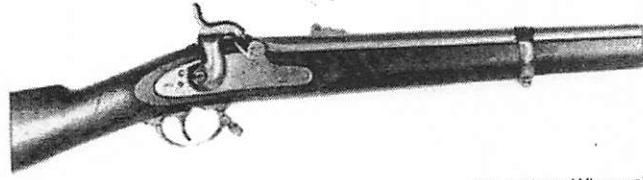
Exc.	V.G.	Good	Fair	Poor
—	—	6500	3000	1000

16 Caliber (16 gauge)

Exc.	V.G.	Good	Fair	Poor
—	—	6500	3000	1000

Model 1861 Single Shot Rifled Musket

With the advent of the Civil War, the army of the Union seriously needed military arms. Colt was given a contract to supply 12,500 1861-pattern percussion single shot muskets. Between 1861 and 1865, 75,000 were delivered. They have rifled barrels chambered for .58 caliber. The musket is equipped with military sights, sling swivels, and a bayonet lug. The metal finish is bright steel, and the stock is oil-finished walnut. Military inspector's marks are found on all major parts. An eagle over an eagle is stamped on the breech along with a date. The Colt address and a date are stamped on the lock-plate. A large number of these rifles were altered to the Snyder breech loading system for the Bey of Egypt.



Courtesy Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Production Model

Exc.	V.G.	Good	Fair	Poor
—	4000	1800	750	450

WHAT'S IT LIKE-THE COLT MODEL 1860 ARMY

.44 in the late 1950s good, solid, shootable specimens of sixguns from the 19th-century were still readily available at reasonable prices. I purchased such an 1860 Colt for only \$90. Of course in 1957 I was only making 90 cents an hour so even then that old Colt represented 100 hours of very hard work. It did not have any finish left and the grips were a little the less for wear but it was a fine shooter. But, alas, being a not-too-bright teenager I actually had it re-blued and re-stocked! Then to add insult to injury I traded it off for one of the new Ruger Flat-Top Blackhawks. Now that Ruger was a fine gun, I still have it, and it has brought much enjoyment but oh how I wish I could turn the clock back to that 1860 Army before I "improved" it. The Colt 1860 Army was the mainstay of the Northern Army during the War Between the States. It was a direct result of the evolution of the Colt's six-gun progressing through the 4 1/2# 1847 Walker .44; the somewhat lighter 4# Colt Dragoon .44; and the sleek, light weight, 1851 Navy that was trimmed all the way down to 2 1/2 pounds but had to go to .36 caliber. The Navy ushered in the era of the gunfighter. With the coming of the 1860 Army suddenly we had a .44 that was not much larger than the Navy. Both portability and power were now combined into one magnificent sixgun. The 1860 is one of the most important of the percussion sixguns not only for what it was but for what it became. With the introduction of the first practical cartridge firing revolvers by Smith & Wesson 1869, Colt was caught flat-footed but they didn't stay that way. The 1860 Armies were converted to firing fixed ammunition and then became the 1871-72 Open Top which one year later became the Colt Single Action Army. Call the 1860 the grandfather of the Single Action Army.

John Taffin

PERCUSSION REVOLVERS

Model 1860 Army Revolver

This model was the third most produced of the Colt percussion handguns. It was the primary revolver used by the Union Army during the Civil War. Colt delivered 127,158 of these revolvers.