

# Winchester Factory-Scoped .22 Caliber Rifles 1937–1941

Vincent L. Rausch

The first U.S.-made .22 rim fire caliber rifle, a variation of the Model 1873, was introduced by Winchester in 1884. From 1884 to its closing in 2006, Winchester manufactured many models and types of .22 caliber rifles. There were lever actions, a single-shot falling block, single-shot and repeating bolt actions, slide actions, and semiautomatics. Rifles were available in a variety of .22 caliber rim fire cartridges: .22 B.B. Cap, .22 Short, .22 Long, .22 Long rifle, .22 Long and Long Rifle Shot, .22 WRF (Winchester Rim Fire), .22 Winchester Automatic, and .22 Winchester Magnum Rim Fire. Winchester's total production of .22 rim fire rifles from 1884 to 2006 was over 9 million.<sup>1</sup>

Winchester factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles manufactured between 1937 and 1941 are an interesting and challenging collecting area (Figure 1). Seven models and many variations were produced and cataloged during this short period. Most models and variations had see-through scope bases so the metallic sights on the rifle could also be used. There is also strong evidence that factory scopes were available on other .22 caliber models on special order. Despite the fact that there were seven models and many variations, the total production of ALL factory-scoped Winchester .22 caliber rifles of this era was surprisingly small. While the factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles were made approximately 75 years later, they are encountered far less frequently today than the Henry rifle. In fact, the total production for all models and variations of the factory-scoped .22 rifles is considerably less than the approximately 14,000 Henry rifles produced. Factory-scoped rifle production will be discussed in a later section.

Primary information on the factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles is found in factory catalogs, price lists, pamphlets, flyers, and a limited amount of internal company correspondence. All but one of the cataloged models and variations were not serial numbered, and there are no detailed factory records. The best source of information is physical examination coupled with the available primary resources. In addition, several books provide varying amounts of information on the factory-scoped .22 rifles. Most are listed in the bibliography.

## CATALOGED MODELS 1937–1941

From 1937 to 1941, the seven cataloged models of factory-scoped Winchester .22 caliber rifles were the Model 67, Model 677, Model 68, Model 69, Model 697, Model 72, and Model 75 Target Rifle (Figure 2). With the exception of the Model 75,

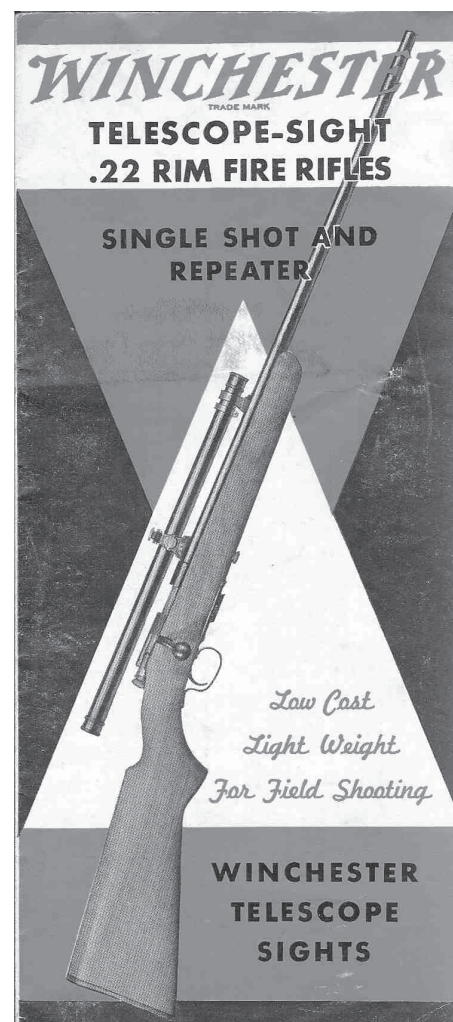


Figure 1. Circa 1937 flyer with Model 697 on cover. Colors are red, black, and white. See Figures 20 and 21 for the contents of this flyer.

## OTHER FACTORY-SCOPED MODELS

Other Winchester .22 caliber rifles in production in the 1935 to 1941 timeframe were the Model 52, Model 61, Model 62, Model 63, and Model 74. It is probable that factory-scoped variants of these models were supplied on special order. Figure 4 shows a Model 61 and Model 62 with Winchester scopes. The Model 61 has a feature that makes it virtually certain the scope was factory-installed (see Identification section). The Model 62 is more difficult to assess but is most likely factory work. It is entirely possible that other Winchester factory-scoped models, such as Model 52s with 8-power scopes, were supplied on special order.

### THE FACTORY-SCOPED MODELS 67, 677, 68, 69, 697, 72, AND 75

*The Model 67:* The Model 67 was introduced in 1934. On March 9, 1937, the Model 67 was offered with a 2 3/4-power scope or a 5-power scope with crosshair (Figure 2). The P 2 3/4-power scope with post reticule was authorized on November 20, 1937.<sup>2</sup> Rifle deliveries started in August 1937.<sup>3</sup> In addition to the three types of scope, two calibers were offered: .22 Short, Long, and Long Rifle or .22 WRF. The 2 3/4-power scope with post was not offered with the .22 WRF rifle. The Model 67 with standard iron sights and with bases attached but without scope is priced at \$6.10 in the January 22, 1938, retail price list. The 2 3/4-power scope cost \$4.90, while the 5-power scope cost \$6.40. The retail price of the Model 67 dropped to \$5.40 in the March 4, 1939, retail price list. Scope prices were unchanged. Only 387 factory-scoped Model 67 rifles were produced.<sup>4</sup> Factory-scoped Model 67 rifles in .22 WRF are very hard to find. This writer has seen two .22 WRF rifles which were originally factory-scoped. Neither had bases or scopes.

*The Model 677:* The Model 677 (Figures 2, 6, and 7) was introduced in the January 2, 1937, price list. The first rifles were delivered to stock in July 1937.<sup>5</sup> The Model 677 is a Model 67 in all respects, including the Model 67 markings on the barrel, except for the fact that it was furnished with telescope sight only. There were no provisions for a front and rear sight. The Model 677 was offered in the same configurations



Figure 2. From top to bottom: Factory-scoped Models 67, 677, 68, 69, 697, 72, and 75.

each of these rifles had two or more variations. The variations result from the availability of telescope sights in 2 3/4-power, 5-power, and 8-power (Model 75 only), crosshairs or post (2 3/4-power only), caliber (.22 S, L, and LR or .22 WRF), and metallic sight options for some models. For example, the March 4, 1939, retail price list shows five variations (different order codes) of the Model 67, five variations of the Model 677, two variations of the Model 68 (there may have been two additional variations dropped prior to 1938), six variations of the Model 69, three variations of the Model 697, six variations of the Model 72, and a single variation of the Model 75. A complete collection would require 28 guns! However, it is possible that some of the above variations were never made. This writer has observed approximately half of the above variations.



Figure 3. Early 1940 pocket catalog page. For some unknown reason, the Model 72, which was in production in 1938, is not mentioned. The 1938 pocket catalog has an almost identical page.



Figure 4. Factory-scoped Model 61 and probable factory-scoped Model 62.



as the Model 67. The rifle and scope prices were identical to those for the Model 67. The Model 677 was withdrawn from the market in 1939.<sup>6</sup> Approximately 1,400 Model 677s were made by the time assembly ended in late 1941/early 1942. Yearly production numbers for the Model 677 were 312 in 1937; 109 in 1938; 31 in 1939; 23 in 1940; 925 in 1941; and, possibly, 241 in 1942.<sup>7</sup> Many of the later Model 677s went to Great Britain. They are often seen with British proofs. This writer's Model 677 has Royal Navy markings. The Model 677 in .22 WRF is very rare. This writer has seen only one.

*The Model 68:* The Model 68 was introduced along with the Model 67 in 1934. On March 9, 1937, rifles with 5-power scopes were authorized (Figure 2) with deliveries to stock in the July/August timeframe.<sup>8</sup> The Model 68 was offered in .22 Short, Long, and Long Rifle and .22 WRF. The Model 68 has a peep sight adjacent to the chamber. The Model 68 may have been originally offered with the 2 3/4-power scope. This configuration caused the bases to be too far forward for optimum mounting of the 2 3/4-power scope (Figure 2). By January, 1938, only 5-power scopes were offered. The price of the Model 68 with standard iron sights and bases attached was \$6.85 in 1938 and \$6.05 in 1939. The scope prices were as noted above. The factory-scoped Model 68 rifle was discontinued in 1939.<sup>9</sup> While production numbers for the factory-scoped Model 68 are not available, it appears from the frequency of observation of surviving examples that they were produced in no greater numbers than the factory-scoped Model 67.

*The Model 69:* The Model 69 was introduced in 1935. In 1937, factory-scoped rifles (Figure 2) were offered. They were discontinued in 1941.<sup>10</sup> There were six variations of the Model 69 factory-scoped rifle. It was available with the three scope types listed in the Model 67 paragraph above and with either the 32B open rear sight or the 96B receiver peep sight. Only 769 factory-scoped Model 69 rifles were made.<sup>11</sup> The Model 69A was also listed with telescopic sights (Figure 5).

*The Model 697:* The Model 697 (Figures 2, 3, 6, and 7) was introduced in the January 2, 1937, price list. First deliveries to stock were in June 1937. The Model 697 was discontinued in 1941.<sup>12</sup> The Model 697 was in all respects a Model 69 with telescope sight only. The barrel markings were unchanged from the Model 69. It was offered with the three types of scope listed in the Model 67 paragraph above. The Model 697 price with bases but without scope was \$11.95 in 1938 and \$10.40 in 1939. Scope prices were the same as listed previously. One thousand four hundred thirty-one Model 697 rifles were produced. Yearly production was 502 in 1937; 214 in 1938; 78 in 1939; 90 in 1940; and 547 in 1941.<sup>13</sup>

*The Model 72:* The Model 72 was announced on March 4, 1938, with the first delivery on April 18.<sup>14</sup> Factory-scoped rifles were immediately available (Figures 2 and 8). Six variations are listed in the 1939 price list. These include three rifle

## LIST OF SELECTIONS:

- No. 6901. With No. 97-B front sight, 80-A peep rear sight.
- No. 6902. With No. 75-C front sight, No. 32-B open rear sight.
- No. 6952. With No. 97-B front sight, No. 32-C open rear sight, and a Winchester 5-power telescope sight complete with mounts and mount bases.
- No. 6955. With No. 97-B front sight, 32-C rear sight and a Winchester 2 3/4-power 'scope.
- No. 6956. With No. 97-B front, 32-C rear and Winchester 2 3/4-power 'scope with post instead of cross-hairs.
- No. 69750. With Winchester 5-power 'scope and no metallic sights.
- No. 69760. With Winchester 2 3/4-power 'scope and no metallic sights.
- No. 69766. With 2 3/4-power 'scope sight with post.
- No. 6951. With No. 97-B front, No. 80-A rear and 5-power 'scope.
- No. 6961. With No. 97-B front, No. 80-A rear and 2 3/4-power 'scope.
- No. 6966. With No. 97-A front, No. 80-A rear and 2 3/4-power 'scope with post.

Rifles purchased with telescope sight come with sight bases attached and Winchester Telescope Sight, assembled with mounts, unmounted and packed with the rifle.

## WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

*Division of Western Cartridge Co.*

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

**Figure 5. List from circa 1940 Model 69A flyer. Note that the Model 697 style rifle is listed in this flyer along with the other factory-scoped variations of the Model 69. This writer has never seen a factory-scoped Model 69A.**

variations: peep rear sight, open rear sight, or no metallic sights and two scope choices: the 2 3/4-power and 5-power (Figure 8). The 2 3/4-power scope with post is not listed for the Model 72. Model 72 rifle prices without the telescope sight but with scope bases installed ranged from \$14.40 to \$15.15 depending on the type of metallic sights selected. While production numbers for factory-scoped Model 72s are not available, it is obvious from the frequency of observation of surviving examples that fewer were made than the factory-scoped



**Figure 6. Top to bottom: Model 677, early Model 697, and late Model 697. Note that there are no metallic sights.**



Figure 7. Close-up of the Model 677, early Model 697, and late Model 697. Note the different location of the rear scope bases on the early and late Model 697s and that the scopes differ in construction. The scopes are close to the barrels as see-through bases were not used. The top two scopes are 2 3/4-power and the bottom scope is 5-power.

Model 69. The factory-scoped Model 72 without metallic sights (G7250R and G7260R in Figure 8 below) is rare.

*The Model 75:* While the Model 75 Target Rifle was first announced in the March 4, 1939, price list, the first deliveries to stock were made on August 26, 1938.<sup>15</sup> The Model 75 was available from the start with a special 8-power scope (Figures 2 and 9). The Model 75 Target Rifle “with

### MODEL 72 SELECTION

- No. G7201R. With Winchester Peep sight.
- No. G7202R. With Open rear sight.
- No. G7251R. With Peep rear sight and Winchester Telescope Sight of 5 power, magnifying 5 diameters.
- No. G7252R. Peep rear sight and 2 3/4-power 'Scope.
- No. G7253R. With Open rear sight and 5-power 'Scope.
- No. G7254R. With Open rear sight and 2 3/4-power 'Scope.
- No. G7250R. With 5-power 'Scope sight only.
- No. G7260R. With 2 3/4-power 'Scope only.

Rifles for telescope sights come with sight bases attached and Winchester Telescope Sight, assembled with mounts, unmounted and packed with the gun.

Figure 8. Model 72 selection from 1938 flyer introducing the “NEW BOLT ACTION .22 RIM FIRE TUBULAR MAGAZINE REPEATING RIFLE WINCHESTER MODEL 72.” The flyer cover also offers “choice of eight different styles.”

### What You Get in a Model 75 Target Rifle

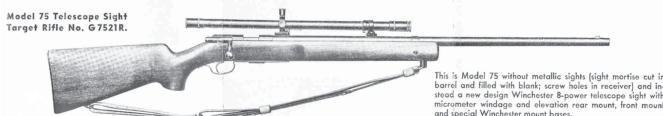


Figure 9. Inside centerfold of the flyer introducing the Model 75 target rifle (Form No. 1583).

scope bases for new Winchester 8 power telescope sight (no iron sights)” listed for \$25.40 and the “Winchester 8 power telescope for above” listed for \$9.50 in the 1939 price list. The Model 75 without any sights listed for \$24.95. While production numbers for the factory-scoped Model 75 Target Rifle are not available, they appear with about the same frequency as the factory-scoped Model 69. Very few rifles have survived with the original scope.

### THE SCOPES, MOUNTS, AND BASES

Winchester Style A5 (Figure 10, bottom scope) and Style B scopes are better known than the scopes used on the factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles. The Style A5 and B scopes were offered from 1909 to August 1928 (Style B was dropped in 1917).<sup>16</sup> The Style A5 drawings, manufacturing rights, and tooling were sold to the Lyman Gun Sight Corporation in 1928. Lyman began production on its 5A scope shortly thereafter.<sup>17</sup> The Winchester Style A and B scopes are easily distinguished as they have Winchester markings and designations on the scope tubes.

Winchester was looking for a supplier of telescope sights as early as 1935.<sup>18</sup> By August 1937, Winchester had found an outside supplier: scopes were being delivered and rifles were being supplied.<sup>19</sup> The telescope sights were available in 2 3/4-power, 5-power, and 8-power (Figure 10). The 5-power and 8-power scopes had fixed crosshair reticules only, while the 2 3/4-power scopes had either crosshairs or post reticule. Elevation and windage knobs on the mounts are used to adjust the scope (Figure 13). The 2 3/4-power scope is about 14 inches long; the 5-power scope measures 16 inches, and the 8-power is 18 1/2 inches long (Figure 10). The scope tubes are .75 inches in diameter and are black painted brass. Most, but not all, are marked on the tube with the power (Figure 11).

The scope tubes are not marked with Winchester or any other identification. In addition to the variability in power markings, there are differences in construction

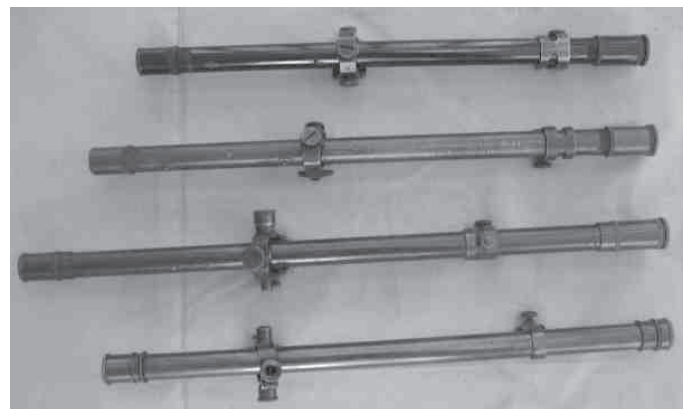


Figure 10. Top to bottom: 2 3/4-power scope; 5-power scope; 8-power scope; Winchester A5 scope.



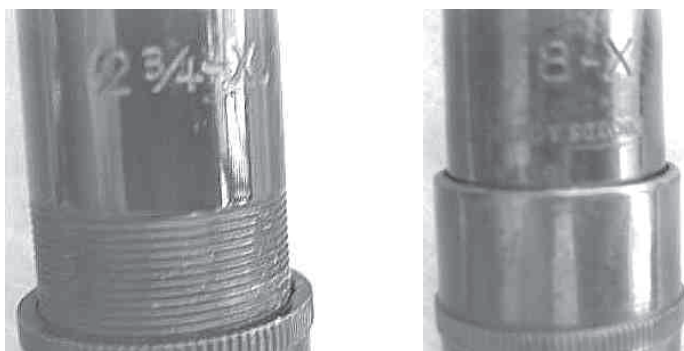


Figure 11. Scope power markings.

between scopes of the same power. Note the difference in length and construction of the front adjusting rings of the two Model 697 scopes in Figure 7.

The variability in the construction and markings of the scopes may be evidence of two different suppliers as seems to be indicated in Figure 12. Thus far, this writer has been unable to locate any information on Carolyn Scopes. Saymon-Brown, which was located at 55 West 16th St., New York City, did manufacture optical devices. An internet search turned up two Saymon-Brown camera range finders for sale on an auction site. In 1942, Saymon-Brown advertised for "WORK FOR SCREW MACHINES, lathes, milling,

machining. Prompt service."<sup>20</sup> The end of the Winchester telescope sight business may well have freed up this manufacturing capacity.

Based on observation, the 2 3/4-power scope with post is the rarest. It is followed by the 2 3/4-power scope with crosshairs and the 8-power scope, and, finally, the 5-power scope. All are rare to very scarce. The 8-power scope is sometimes seen on other makes of rifles such as Stevens target rifles. This writer has also seen it retrofitted on a Winchester Model 1885 single-shot rifle.

The rear scope mounts have elevation and windage adjustments (Figure 13). The front mount has a securing screw that clamps the scope tube to the mount as the recoil of a .22 caliber rifle is light enough that the scope does not have to slide in its mounts as the earlier A5 did when used on high-power rifles. The front mount used with the 2 3/4-power and 5-power scopes is marked "WINCHESTER/TRADE MARK/U.S.A. PAT. PEND." (Figure 14). The 8-power scope front mount is not marked and is constructed differently (Figure 15).

Winchester supplied see-through bases with all rifles except the Model 677, Model 697, and Model 75, which used low bases (Figures 17, 2, 6, and 7) since metallic sights were not used on these models. The see-through, or dual sight, bases permitted the use of either the telescope sight or the metallic sights (Figure 16). The base spacing for the 5-power scope is further apart than the spacing found on guns supplied with 2 3/4-power scopes (Figures 2, 6, and 7).

*Carolyn Scopes  
Commenced to come in Aug. 1937  
Some used on Model 67 and Model 69*

---

*Later the scopes were purchased  
from Saymon Brown of New York  
Due to War restrictions none  
were used during World War #2*

Figure 12. Note by Edwin Pugsley, Winchester factory superintendent during the period of factory-scoped .22 caliber rifle manufacture.



Figure 14. Front mount markings on the 2 3/4-power and 5-power scopes.

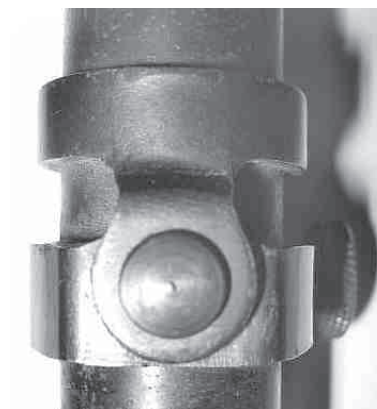


Figure 15. 8-X scope front mount.

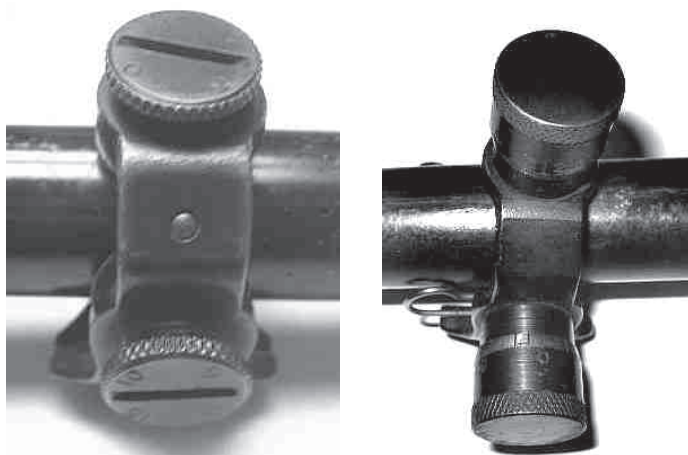


Figure 13. Left to right: 2 3/4-power/5-power scope rear mount and 8-power scope rear mount. These mounts slide freely on the scope tube. Both tubes are .75 inches in diameter. Note the elevation and windage adjustment knobs.

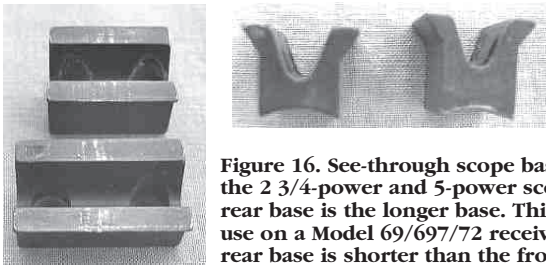


Figure 16. See-through scope bases used with the 2 3/4-power and 5-power scopes. The rear base is the longer base. This set is for use on a Model 69/697/72 receiver ring as the rear base is shorter than the front base. The shorter bases are numbered with a very small "5" and the taller bases have a very small "3".



Figure 17. Low base used on rifles without metallic sights (Model 697 rear base shown).

#### IDENTIFICATION

Determining whether a scoped Winchester .22 rifle of the 1937 to 1941 period is factory-scoped is, in most cases, relatively easy. With the exception of the Models 68 and 75, non-scoped .22 caliber rifles of the period had the factory Winchester proof mark (W interwoven with P in an oval) on the top center of the receiver (Figure 17). Rifles with a separate screwed-in barrel (Models 69 and 72) had an additional proof mark centered on the top of the barrel just in front of the receiver.

Factory-scoped guns had the proof mark(s) relocated so it is visible when the bases and mounts are installed. The location is low and to the left near the top edge of the stock (Figures 18 and 19).<sup>21</sup> This, alone, is an excellent indication of an original factory-scoped gun.



Figure 18. Winchester proof mark centered on the top of a Model 67 receiver.



Figure 19. Model 67/677 proof mark relocated to clear scope base.

Another good indication of an original gun is the presence of the correct bases and scope. Finally, the quality of workmanship on the scope installation was very high. The base mounting holes should be clean and uniform and properly spaced. Obviously, one of the best ways to determine originality is to have the gun examined by collectors who are familiar with these scarce guns.

The normal location for the Model 68 Winchester proof mark is to the lower left at the rear of the receiver peep sight. Since all factory-scoped Model 68 rifles came with metallic sights, the proof mark location did not have to be changed upon the installation of bases. The rifle must be carefully examined for the other indications of originality indicated above. Fortunately, factory-scoped fakes do not appear to be a real problem (yet), probably because of the limited demand and scarcity of original scopes and bases.

The Winchester proof marks on Model 75 target rifles are located in the low and left position on all rifles as all were drilled and tapped for scope bases. Factory-scoped Model 75 rifles should be made prior to mid-1941 (serial number below approximately 21,500).<sup>22</sup> This writer's two factory-scoped Model 75 rifles are serial numbers 18,600 and 18,627. Most of the original factory-scoped Model 75 target rifles this writer has seen have been around this serial number range. The best evidence of an original rifle is the correct serial

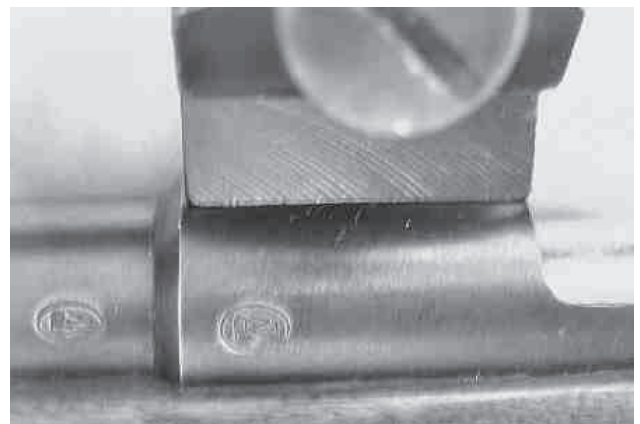


Figure 20. Proof mark location for Models 69, 697, and 72.



number range along with the presence of the correct bases and 8-power scope.

Non-cataloged guns (Figure 4) should be carefully examined. The Model 61 in Figure 4 is, without doubt, factory-scoped. The Winchester proof mark has been moved to the lower left position and the bases and scope are correct. Finally, the installation workmanship is the high quality expected during this period. The Model 62 in Figure 4 is more difficult to assess. The base location did not require the relocation of the Winchester proof mark so the determination of originality must be based on the installation workmanship, parts originality, and base spacing, all of which appear to be correct. The Models 61 and 62 also have one final clue to originality which will be discussed next.

### THE BRITISH CONNECTION

Watrous noted that “The balance of Winchester’s 2 3/4 and 5 power ‘scopes on hand were used on special M/67 and M/69 rifles and sold to the British Government early in World War No. 2 for home guard use.”<sup>6</sup> In addition, Pugsley noted that “Due to war restrictions none [telescope sights] were used during World War #2.”<sup>3</sup> Many of the factory-scoped .22 caliber Winchester rifles this writer has observed have British proofs. It appears that scopes remaining in inventory were supplied with cataloged models and other guns that went to Great Britain. This was a great way for Winchester to unload discontinued inventory at a profit. Of the 17 Winchester factory-scoped rifles in this writer’s collection, four have British proofs: a Model 697, a Model 677 (along with military broad arrow and Royal Navy “N”), and the Models 61 and 62 discussed above. In addition, two factory-scoped Model 67 rifles are serial numbered in a style usually associated with Australia.

Winchester conducted a parts cleanup and assembly of rifles in early- to mid-1941 and shipped the guns to Britain. The production numbers for the Models 677 and 697 provide evidence to support this supposition. While the Model 677 was withdrawn from the market in 1939,<sup>6</sup> 925 guns were assembled in 1941.<sup>7</sup> This one year accounted for over half the Model 677 production. The production numbers for the Model 697 are similar. Five hundred forty-seven guns were assembled in 1941,<sup>13</sup> over a third of the total production. Based on the production numbers in prior years, it is obvious that these guns were not assembled for the U.S. market.

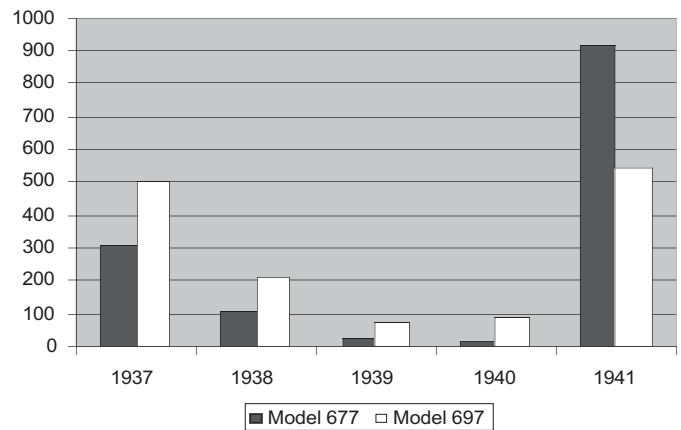
Some British-proofed Model 677 and 697s had the telescope sights and bases removed and metallic sights, usually made by Parker Hale, added. This writer’s Model 677 was found with no scope and bases and with a Parker Hale peep sight. It took several years to find a set of original low bases and the scope for this rifle.

### PRODUCTION SUMMARY

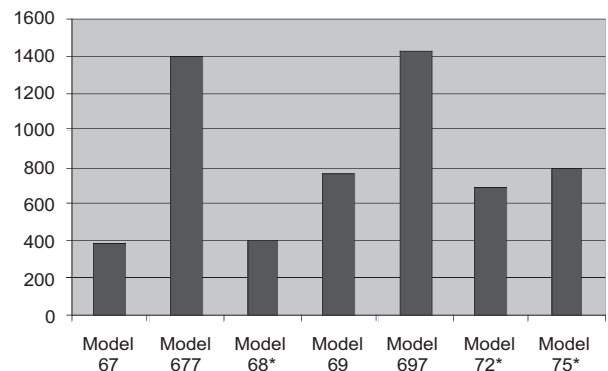
Sales of the factory-scoped rifles were moderate at the start. Winchester salesman Claude Parmaley noted in a circa 1937 letter to the plant superintendent, Edwin Pugsley: “The small scope jobs: I have sold fifty of them the past week. Every dealer takes a sample of each. All dealers tell me the demand is growing for them.”<sup>23</sup> The demand did not last. Sales rapidly declined until the 1941 parts cleanup. The yearly sales of the Models 677 and 697 illustrate this (Table 1).

While the total and yearly production numbers or estimates have been presented in the individual rifle sections, a summary of the total production is presented here. From Table 2, it can be seen that the total production of all Winchester factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles was less than 6,000 rifles. This writer believes that at least 2,000 of these rifles were sold overseas in 1941, primarily to Great Britain. Many of these rifles are most likely still overseas. From this, it can be seen that the total production of the factory-scoped Winchester .22 caliber rifles of the 1937 to 1941 time period is far less than the approximately 14,000 Henry rifles mentioned in the opening paragraphs. The factory-scoped rifles discussed in this article are rarely seen today.

It should be noted that the Models 677 and 697 were produced in the lowest numbers of any cataloged



**Table 1. Model 677 and 697 yearly production. The Model 677 was discontinued in 1939, while the Model 697 continued to be listed through 1941.**



**Table 2. Factory-scoped rifle production by model. \* Production estimates based on the frequency of observation of surviving examples.**

Winchester model with only about 1,400 of each being made. An example of each is very difficult to find. As can be seen from Table 2, examples of the other factory-scoped models will be equally hard to find.

### CONCLUSION

The Winchester factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles that were offered from 1937 to 1941 are an interesting and very challenging collecting area. Obtaining an example of each model and variation would be a lifetime endeavor. Hopefully, this article will motivate some of you to start collecting these scarce rifles. It won't be easy but it will be challenging, at times frustrating, and fun!

### PHOTOGRAPHS

All rifles and other illustrated material are from the author's collection. All photographs were taken by the author.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author thanks Mr. Thomas E. Henshaw, former Winchester shooting promotion manager and government sales manager and current Winchester consultant, for generous assistance in locating and copying the notes, letters, and retail price lists referenced in this article.

### WINCHESTER TELESCOPE SIGHTS



Complete with bases and mounts for mounting on Models 67, 68 or 69 not already fitted with bases

These Winchester scopes are furnished separately from those designed for use on Models 677 and 697 or for use on Models 67, 68 and 69, when fitted with bases as listed on preceding pages. (Model 68 adapted to use of 5 Power Scope only.) These scopes are designed for use on rifles not fitted with bases and so include the bases as well as the mounts.

These sights are outstanding in their price class. Mounts are of steel construction and are simple and rugged. Bases permit lowest practical mounting on guns with or without iron sights. Simple to adjust with all adjustments on rear mount. Can be readily and easily removed from rifle when desired.

No. 3—2 3/4 Power—Cross hair sold complete with bases and mounts.....	} .....	†Retail Each
No. P3—2 3/4 Power, Post—Sold complete with bases and mounts.....		\$5.75
No. 5—5 Power—Sold complete with bases and mounts .....		7.50

Be sure to specify whether high bases, for use over regular metallic sights, or low bases for use without any other sights, are desired; also specify model of rifle.

Price for attaching these sights to other rifles, furnished on application.

### No. 8-x TARGET TELESCOPE



This new Winchester telescope is made with both ocular and objective lenses adjustable. They are fastened with lock nuts by which adjustments can be made. This scope is designed for universal focus at 200 yards and over. It should be focused to suit the individual shooter's eye for ranges from 50 feet up to 200 yards.

This telescope tube is 18 inches in length and 3/4 inch in diameter. It provides an eye relief of 1 1/4 inches.

The new micrometer rear mount has click adjustments corresponding to the micrometer readings.

This telescope sight is designed to be used with the special Winchester bases only. It is especially adapted to the Winchester Model 75 rifle. Model 75 barrels are drilled and tapped so that these special Winchester bases and standard telescope bases can be interchanged so that, when desired, other bases can be quickly put on for the use of other makes of telescope sights. ....

†Retail  
Each  
10.00

Figure 21. Price listing and information from the March 4, 1939, Retail Price List. Note that the 8-X target telescope is referred to as "new." The Model 677 and Model 68 with bases were discontinued in 1939. Note that the prices are higher to account for the fact that the bases were supplied. When ordered with a rifle, the bases were priced with and installed on the rifle. Also note the statement: "Price for attaching these sights to other rifles, furnished on application." This is probably how the telescope sights on the Models 61 and 62 discussed above were obtained.



# WINCHESTER .22 RIM FIRE TELESCOPE-SIGHT RIFLES

Shown here, Model 677 Single Shot with Winchester Telescope Sight on Winchester Telescope Sight Bases. No metallic sights, no barrel mortises for them. Approximate weight: Rifle, 5 lbs., 'Scope, about 12 oz.



Winchester Model 697 Six-Shot Repeating Rifle with Winchester Telescope Sight on Winchester Telescope Sight Bases. No metallic sights, no barrel mortises for them.

*For All-around Small Game, Small Varmint and Impromptu Target Shooting*

**G**ET an out-and-out .22 rim fire telescope-sight rifle of low cost, conveniently light weight, efficient and safe smooth-working fast bolt action, with high accuracy. Buy a Winchester Model 677 single shot or Model 697 six-shot repeater and equip it with either a Winchester No. 3 Telescope Sight of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  power or No. 5 Telescope Sight of 5 power. Your choice will be a man's size rifle of remarkably high efficiency for the comparatively small investment.

Either rifle will give you a great deal of pleasure, opening up—as compared with ordinary .22 shooting—an entirely new and intensely interesting field of rifle shooting enjoyment, with the utmost economy in upkeep. With suitable ammunition either one will give you surprisingly fine shooting. You will find it light enough to be carried afield day after day without ever tiring you. And when you get right down to test shooting, with muzzle-and-elbow rest, you will find that you have a combination in equipment that is accurate enough for all except the finest competitive target shooting.

#### MODEL 677 SINGLE SHOT

This rifle is the regular Winchester Model 67 but without metallic sights, and instead having Winchester Telescope Sight mount bases ready mounted on it. No metallic sight mortises in barrel. Equipped with bases for either Winchester No. 3 Telescope Sight of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  power or No. 5 of 5 power. Bases are *not interchangeable* for both 'scopes. Has military type bolt action with safety rebounding firing pin and rotating safety, similar in type to those used on military rifles. Even when unlocked, firing pin can strike the cartridge only when trigger is pulled. When locked, trigger cannot be pulled. Pear shaped bolt handle gives quick, sure operation, with ample clearance even with telescope sight at its lowest adjustment. Genuine walnut one-piece full size stock; pistol grip; large forend of ample length, made deep and well rounded, with military thumb-and-finger grooves. The symmetrical round 27-inch barrel is tapered, crowned at muzzle and bears the Winchester proof mark of quality. Exceptionally good looking, well balanced, nice handling, with fine accuracy. Take down. Chambered for .22 Short, .22 Long and .22 Long Rifle rim fire cartridges used interchangeably, or for .22 W. R. F. only. Weight of rifle without telescope, about 5 lbs.; with 'scope mounted, about 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  lbs.

#### MODEL 697 SIX-SHOT REPEATER

This is the regular Winchester Model 69 rifle but without metallic sights and instead having Winchester Telescope Sight Bases mounted on it. No metallic sight mortises in barrel. A rifle distinguished for its superior bolt action, of a highly successful Winchester design. Fast handling, quick firing, dependable, strong, simple, fool-proof. Positive firing pin safety, cannot be shifted by accident. Bolt breeches up with finely accurate head space—and that good snug Winchester head space stays put. Strong twin extractors give exact cartridge alignment and straight-line loading. American walnut stock, full size, with correct pistol grip of ample size, and deep, wide, semi-beavertail forend. Round, tapered 25-inch barrel with crowned muzzle. Detachable regular target type clip magazine, inserted from below, holds five cartridges. Extra 5- or 10-shot magazines available. Chambered for .22 Short, .22 Long and .22 Long Rifle rim fire cartridges. Furnished with two magazines—one for .22 Shorts, the other for .22 Longs and .22 Long Rifles. Take down. Weight of rifle without telescope sight approximately 5 lbs.; with 'scope mounted, about 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  lbs.

#### WITH DUAL SIGHT EQUIPMENT

If you wish your rifle to have both its regular metallic sights and mounts for a telescope sight you can obtain such a rifle in either the Winchester Model 67 or 68 Single Shot, or Winchester Model 69 Repeater. These single shots as provided for use with dual sight equipment are made up as follows:

Model 67 with bead front sight with bright alloy tip and Winchester sporting type rear sight with sliding elevator. Fitted with Winchester Telescope Sight bases, for either No. 3 or No. 5 Telescope Sight as specified.

Model 68 with bead front sight with bright alloy tip, mounted on non-glare ramp base with steel sight cover. Rear sight, original Winchester aperture peep type with quick, accurate adjustment for both windage and elevation; located at breech. Fitted with Winchester Telescope Sight bases, taking 5-power 'scope only.



Model 69 with dual sight equipment. Sights can be used interchangeably—metallic for quick short range shots, telescope for extra fine sighting and long range.

Model 69 with bead front sight with bright alloy tip, mounted on non-glare ramp base with steel sight cover. Winchester sporting type rear sight, sliding elevator. Winchester Telescope Sight Bases.

Model 69 with bead front sight with bright alloy tip, mounted on non-glare ramp base with steel sight cover. Rear sight, original Winchester aperture peep type with quick, accurate adjustment for both windage and elevation, located at the breech. Winchester Telescope Sight Bases.

'Scope comes packed in carton with rifle. Be sure to specify model of rifle and power of 'scope desired. On Models 677, 67 or 68 specify also the caliber selected. On Model 69 specify rear sight equipment.

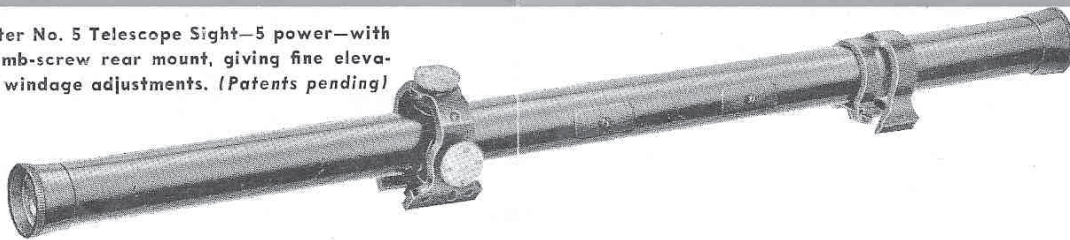
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Figure 22. Inside fold-out of Flyer shown in Figure 1.



# WINCHESTER .22 RIFLE TELESCOPE SIGHTS AND MOUNTS

Winchester No. 5 Telescope Sight—5 power—with click thumb-screw rear mount, giving fine elevation and windage adjustments. (Patents pending)



Winchester Telescope-sight Rifles are fitted with mount bases for either the 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ - or the 5-power 'scope, whichever the buyer selects. The mount bases on Models 677 and 697 are designed for mounting the 'scope extra low, no metallic sights being provided on these rifles. The mount bases on Winchester Model 67, 68 or 69 when furnished for telescope-sight shooting, are of appropriate height to mount the telescope sight above the rifle's regular metallic

sights. . . . A Winchester telescope sight of either 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  or 5 power, complete with mounts and bases, can be obtained for any Winchester Model 67 or 69 rifle and in 5 power only for Model 68. In ordering 'scopes, mounts and bases for any such rifle it will be necessary to specify fully the model and caliber of the rifle on which the 'scope is to be mounted, and also, of course, the power of the 'scope. On Model 69 the sight equipment must also be specified.

**W**INCHESTER TELESCOPE SIGHTS are made for use on Winchester Models 677, 697, 67, 68 and 69 bolt action .22 rim fire rifles, or other light low-power rifles for which their mount bases and mounts are adapted. They come with bases of two styles—low bases to allow the lowest possible 'scope mounting without metallic sights attached to the rifle, or else higher mount bases to permit the use of dual sights—telescope and metallic. With the high bases the metallic sights can be used with or without the telescope sight mounted above them.

These telescope sights are typical Winchester quality in materials and workmanship, yet are moderate in cost, in keeping with the low cost of the rifles for which they are intended. The overall length of the 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -power 'scope is 13 inches, the 5-power 'scope 16 inches. These are popular sizes for field shooting. Both 'scopes are light in weight, providing the correct balance for use on light .22 caliber rifles.

Telescope tubes, of brass, are precision made and slide accurately in their fittings, so that movement of the sight to adjust eye relief requires no compensating alteration of the sight adjustment. Both the No. 3 and the No. 5 are made with standard single cross-hairs, which are the "fine" size, suited for both hunting and target shooting. The lenses provide a bright, clear enlargement of the view, in sharp relief. Both sights have a stationary objective lens and stationary eye piece containing a fixed-focus inverting lens. This provides for instantaneous use of the 'scope, without focusing.

The mounts used on both sights are finely adjustable for elevation and windage by means of knurled thumb-screws. Adjusting screws are made to click in conjunction with adjustments made on graduated scales, on the same principle as micrometer metallic sights. There are four clicks for each graduation, for both eleva-

tion and windage. Finally, the mountings are of appropriate ruggedness to withstand ordinary shocks and .22 rim fire shooting recoil, so that the telescope will hold its setting and not shoot out of adjustment.

One of these telescope sights is a great aid to any shooter, even with the best of eyesight. They eliminate eyestrain for all shooters, give constantly the same sighting under all changes of light, and greatly assist anyone who has poor or defective vision. Of course, besides magnifying its field of view the telescope magnifies movement of the rifle, and this assists in developing steadier holding, or aim. The cross-hairs reduce shooting error by exposing to the shooter any tendency to cant the rifle. Also, they give better visibility than the front sight of metallic sight equipment permits.

At close range in shooting at paper targets the telescope enables you to see your group. In shooting at game or varmints it is of great assistance in finding game that may be hidden to the naked eye, and in seeing the mark clearly. It is very useful, too, in looking over your hunting terrain. Live stock otherwise unseen in bushes or underbrush, or a farm hand at work, are much more readily seen. Your 'scope invites careful scanning of the countryside. And with the rifle and 'scope together weighing only around 6 lbs. this is at once handy, easy and natural.

Winchester Telescope Sights and their detachable mounts are packed in the carton with the rifle but not mounted on it. They can also be obtained separately, with both mounts and bases for fitting on any Model 67, 68 or 69 rifle. 5-power 'scope only can be mounted on Model 68. Model of rifle and power of 'scope must be specified; also whether low mounts for use without iron sights or high mounts for mounting 'scope over iron sights are desired.

Figure 23. Second page from Winchester flyer shown in Figure 1. Note that the configuration of the scope illustrated is different from the flyer cover and the flyer fold-out in Figure 21. This may indicate that scopes were coming from two different suppliers at the same time. Also note that the 2 3/4-power scope (the No. 3) is listed as being 13 inches long. This is one inch shorter than those observed by this writer. As the 2 3/4-power scope with post is not mentioned in this flyer, this flyer can be dated as prior to November 1937.

## ENDNOTES

1. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980 and The Winchester Handbook*. Most Winchester production numbers are based on unpublished notes made by George R. Watrous.

2. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*, page 104.

3. Pugsley note on Carolyn Scopes and Saymon Brown.

4. *The Winchester Handbook*, page 247.

5. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*, page 116.

6. Watrous notes, page 25.

7. *The Winchester Handbook*, pages 248-9.

8. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*, page 105.

9. *Ibid*, page 106.



10. Ibid, page 107.
11. *The Winchester Handbook*, page 252.
12. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*, pages 115-6.
13. *The Winchester Handbook*, page 252.
14. *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*, page 117.
15. Ibid, page 118.
16. George Watrous notes on Winchester telescopes and Winchester Change in Manufacture Notification dated 1-3-29. For additional information on the Style A and B Winchester scopes, see *The Winchester Single-Shot Volume II*.
17. Henry Lyman letter to Edwin Pugsley, Winchester factory superintendent, dated November 20, 1928.
18. Letter from J. S. Dickerman, Russell Harrington Cutlery Company, to Edwin Pugsley. Dickerman writes: "I have never heard anything relative to the telescopic sight which you wanted to work out with the Optical Company, and trust you have some luck and get what you require."
19. Pugsley note on Carolyn Scopes and Saymon Brown.
20. Classified ad in *New York Times*, June 21, 1942.
21. This practice is not unique to the factory-scoped .22 caliber rifles of 1937 to 1941. It was commonly used on shotguns with a solid or ventilated rib. Basically, the Winchester proof mark was moved whenever FACTORY WORK would obscure the proof mark in the normal location.
22. *The Winchester Handbook*, page 270.
23. Undated (Saturday) letter circa 1937 from Winchester salesman Claude Parmaley to plant superintendent Edwin Pugsley. Written on Hotel Webster Hall, Detroit, stationery.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barnes, Duncan, Watrous, George R., Rikhoff, James C., Hall, Thomas H., and Kuhlhoff, Pete, *The History of Winchester Firearms 1866-1980*. 5th Edition. Copyright 1980. Winchester Press, 1421 South Sheridan, Tulsa, OK 74112.
- Campbell, John, *The Winchester Single-Shot Volume II: Old Secrets and New Discoveries*. Copyright 2000. Andrew Mowbray Incorporated, Lincoln, RI.
- Dickerman, J. A. Russell Harrington Cutlery Company letter dated July 19, 1935, to Edwin Pugsley.
- Dickovick, L. E. "Change in Manufacture Notification." Issued January 3, 1929. Reference G-12299. Product: Telescope Sight [Winchester A5].
- Houze, Herbert G. *To the Dreams of Youth: Winchester .22 Caliber Single Shot Rifle*. First Edition. Copyright 1993. Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State Street, Iola, WI 54990-0001.
- Lyman, Henry, Lyman Gun Sight Corporation, Middlefield, CT, letter to Edwin Pugsley dated November 20, 1928.
- Madis, George, *The Winchester Handbook*. First Edition. Copyright 1981. Art and Reference House, Brownsboro, TX

75756.

---, *Winchester Dates of Manufacture*. First Edition. Copyright 1981. Art and Reference House, Brownsboro, TX 75756.

*Model 69A Winchester .22 Rim Fire Repeating Rifle Bolt Action Box Magazine*. Form No. 1613. Flyer circa 1939/1940. Winchester Repeating Arms Co., Division of Western Cartridge Co., New Haven, CT.

*New Bolt Action .22 Rim Fire Tubular Magazine Repeating Rifle Winchester Model 72: Choice of Eight Different Styles*. Form No. 1515. Flyer circa 1938. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, CT.

*The New Winchester .22 Long Rifle Rim Fire Target Rifle Model 75*. Form No. 1583. Flyer circa late 1938/early 1939. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Division of Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, CT.

*New York Times*, June 21, 1942, page F8. Saymon-Brown classified advertisement.

Parmaley, Claude, undated circa 1937, letter to Edwin Pugsley discussing sales.

Pugsley, Edwin, undated note referencing Carolyn Scopes and Saymon-Brown.

*Retail Price List of Winchester Arms and Accessories: Effective March 4, 1939*. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Division of Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, CT.

Stadt, Ronald W., *Winchester Shotguns and Shotbells: From the Hammer Double to the Model 59*. Second Edition. Copyright 1995. Krause Publications, 700 E. State Street, Iola, WI 54990-0001.

Watrous, George A., Unpublished notes discussing the Models 697 and 677 (pages 24 and 25) and note on "Winchester Telescope Sight." Two pages.

West, Bill, *Winchester for Over a Century: Winchester—Complete*. Second Edition. Copyright 1975. Stockton Trade Press, Inc., Santa Fe Springs, CA.

"Winchester Military Telescope Wins Highest Honors: Accepted for Use by the United States Government for Most Exacting Work." Article in the *Winchester Record*, Volume One, Number Eleven, New Haven, CT, January 3, 1919.

*Winchester Telescope-Sight .22 Rim Fire Rifles Single Shot and Repeater: Low Cost/Light Weight/For Field Shooting: Winchester Telescope Sights*. Form No. 1446. Flyer circa 1937. Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, CT.

*Winchester World Standard Guns and Ammunition*. 1938 pocket catalog. Form No. 1510. Copyright 1938. Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, CT.

*Winchester Retail Price List: Rifles and Shotguns, January 22, 1938*. Form No. 1530. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, CT.

*Winchester World Standard Guns and Ammunition*. Pocket catalog circa early 1940. Form No. 1688. Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Division of Western Cartridge Co., New Haven, CT.