

What is Precision Pistol?

Precision Pistol, formerly known as Bullseye or Conventional Pistol, is a shooting discipline with an emphasis on accuracy and precision. Participants shoot handguns from the standing position, one-handed, at paper bullseye targets at fixed distances within specific time limits.

A match consists of three phases:

- (1) Slow fire. Each string consists of 10 shots in 10 minutes at 50 yards.
- (2) Timed fire. Each string consists of 5 shots in 20 seconds at 25 yards
- (3) Rapid fire. Each string consists of 5 shots in 10 seconds at 25 yards.

Depending on the particular match format, a participant will fire anywhere from 10 to 30 shots in each of the three phases with each gun.

Three classes of handguns are typically used: .22 caliber rimfire, a centerfire handgun of .32 caliber or greater; and a .45 caliber pistol. Since the format includes a sustained fire stage, a semi-automatic pistol or revolver with a capacity of at least 5 rounds is needed.

Any type of sight can be used, except laser sights. Many competitors use iron sights, but the recent trend has been towards red dot sights, which many shooters find easier to use. Telescopic sights, while legal, are rare, as magnification is not considered an advantage.

How can I get started?

Don't have a .45 or other typically-used pistol? Never shot one-handed at 50 yards? No problem. Come to our Introduction to Bullseye Matches. Bring whatever gun you've got and shoot two-handed at 25 yards. The more experienced shooters there will be happy to assist you any way they can.