

Newsletter for the Texican Rangers

A Publication of the Texican Rangers
An Authentic Cowboy Action Shooting Club
That Treasures & Respects the Cowboy Tradition

SASS Affiliated
September 2021

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Howdy Texican Rangers



Wow, has the year blown by quickly! On Saturday the 11th we had our annual **Shindig** shoot, with 48 competitors. Whiskey Kid burned up the match with a stage average of 19.5 seconds while taking the honor of Top Overall Cowboy. Brazos Bo posted a time just .8 second average behind. That's some mighty fine shooting! Panhandle Cowgirl claimed the overall Top Lady Shooter for the day.

Sunday we had 22 shooters and saw the Top Overall shooter honors go to Alamo Andy. Once again Brazos Bo finished the day just a blink slower claiming second place overall. Panhandle Cowgirl finished the Top Lady overall category on Sunday as well.

Congrats to all the shooters with a fast paced and fun two days of shooting. To see a complete listing of all main match and side match scores and final standings visit our website.

The shooter appreciation cookout served up some fine burgers and fixins courtesy of gill master Burly Bill Brocius with culinary assistance from Tombstone Mary. Along with the Annual Club awards the special Award of **Lifetime Membership** was awarded to A.D. with all the rights and privileges thereto appertaining for all his years of dedicated service.

The results of the Annual Executive Board elections are as follows: **President** - Alamo Andy, **Vice President** - Sheriff Robert Love, **Secretary** – Shooting Iron Miller, and **Range Master** – Doc Holloman. A.D. remains having one year remaining on his term as **Treasurer**. The club is in good hands with the able board members. We still are searching for a Range Technician to complete our staffing. If you are interested contact Doc Holloman or any Board member.

My personal thanks to outgoing Board members VP Burly Bill Brocius, Secretary Tombstone Mary, and Range Master Colorado Horseshoe for their collective massive years of dedicated service. A special thanks to Dirty Dog Dale upon his retirement as Range Technician for so many years. They all made a lasting impact on the club and our reputation. Please seek them out and give them a pat on the back along with your personal thanks for their years of service and dedication.

Our next workday is Tuesday October 5th. We will begin a partial breakdown for the winter and be setting up for the last seasonal match.

The last match of the year is October 9th. Please come out and enjoy the terrific weather.

Looking forward to making noise outta gunpowder with ya.

Asup Sleeve

President, Texican Rangers

Noah Beery Jr.

By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



A genial, durable character actor, whose career spanned six decades, boyishly handsome yet still ordinary looking, Noah Beery Jr appeared in over 100 films. Most times he played the second lead usually as the lead character's sidekick. He was best known for his work with James Garner in the television series *The Rockford Files*, but I knew him from all the many Westerns I had seen him in.

Beery was born in New York City, New York, where his father, Noah Beery Sr. was working as a stage actor. The family moved to California in 1915 when his father began acting in motion pictures. After attending school in Los Angeles, they moved to a ranch in the San Fernando Valley,

a style of living he would maintain for the rest of his life.

At the age of seven, he appeared with his father in *The Mark of Zorro* and like his father, who immediately began billing himself as "Noah Beery Sr.", he went on to become a respected character actor. His paternal uncle, Oscar-winning actor Wallace Beery, became the world's highest-paid actor by 1932. Although neither Beery Jr. nor his father ever approached that level, both had long and memorable acting careers. The three acting Berrys physically closely resembled each other, but Noah Beery Jr. lacked the powerful voice his father and uncle possessed, which is ironic since both elder Beerys made major careers in silent movies.

Beery appeared in dozens of films, including a large early role as John Wayne's action partner in *The Trail Beyond* (1934; Wayne was 27 years old and Beery was 21), *Only Angels Have Wings* (1939) with Cary Grant, *20 Mule Team* (1940) with his uncle Wallace Beery, and *Red River* (1948), again with John Wayne as well as Montgomery Clift. Beery was especially proud of *Red River* and said it was his favorite film.

But he was best known for playing sidekicks. In 1941, he appeared as a friend of Gary Cooper in *Sergeant York*. In 1983, he played a supporting role in *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas*. He also appeared in dozens of westerns and serials, which provided steady work.

Mr. Beery's television work included the popular 1950's series *Riverboat* and *Circus Boy*, in which he played a father figure to a very young Mickey Dolenz, later of the Monkees.

It would be difficult to be a fan of Westerns and not to have seen Noah Beery Jr. in at least one movie. He was a natural. He could ride and shoot and he always had this little smile on his face that made him a likable character.

What Was It Really Like To Be A Cowboy In The Wild West?

By Melissa Sartore



In contrast to much of what Hollywood has constructed, the real cowboy lifestyle was far less glamorous and happy than you may think. Of course, there were some smiling faces among 19th century cowboys, but the gunslinging frontier hero you may picture is a Wild West myth.

Cowboys in the old American West worked cattle drives and on ranches alike, master horsemen from all walks of life that dedicated themselves to the herd. Cowboy life in the 1800s was full of hard work, danger, and monotonous tasks with a heaping

helping of dust, bugs, and beans on the side.

A cowboy's day and night revolved around the herd, a constant routine of guarding, wrangling, and caring for cattle. When cowboys were out with a herd or simply working on a ranch, they had to be on watch. With a typical watch lasting two to four hours, there was usually a rotation of men. This gave cowboys the chance to sleep for relatively short spurts, often getting six hours of sleep at the most.

Cowboys slept on bedrolls, an easily transportable mattress of sorts made out of feathers, canvas, or waterproof tarpaulin. Out on a drive, cowboys slept on the same bedrolls they used at the ranch. Bedrolls were likely full of lice and bedbugs wherever they were used.

Cowboys out with the herd wore the same clothes day in and day out. While wrangling the herd, cowboys in the back were naturally surrounded by a giant dust cloud stirred up by the animals, but dirt was pretty inescapable from any vantage point.

When cowboys were done with a cattle drive or came to a town, they made their way to a much needed and enjoyed bath. They may have also purchased new clothes and blown off steam at the local saloon.

Life at a ranch could have been less dusty, but not always. Some ranches had elaborate mansions but cowboys spent their days and nights in bunkhouses and other outbuildings. These were modestly better than being out on the range but a lot of cowboys preferred to sleep out under the stars even when they had the option of a roof over their heads.

The language of cowboys was full of task-specific phrases – and a fair amount of cursing. Much of the cowboy lexicon came from the vaquero tradition, but there was a lot of slang, too.

Cowboys used metaphorical phrases like “above snakes” or “hair case” to indicate being alive and a hat, respectively. They also used Native American words as they interacted with individual tribes.

Cowboys had words for their guns, their horses, the types of work they did, and their gear. A rope could be called many things based on what it was made of and what it looked like. For example, a long black and white horse hair rope was called a “pepper-and-salt rope.”

Cowboys wore hats, chaps, boots, and other hardy clothing to keep themselves safe on the trail and in the harsh elements. Hats varied by region but generally they had brims to keep the sun out of cowboys' eyes. The wider the hat brim, the more shade it could provide.

Chaps were worn over pants to keep cowboys' legs safe and American cowboys wore bandanas around their necks they could pull over their mouths and noses to keep the dust out.

Cowboy boots were designed with narrow toes and heels so the cowboy's foot would fit securely in a stirrup but still have the ability to move should the rider need to dismount. Made of leather, they were sturdy and had spurs attached so a cowboy could prod his horse along. Boots were tall, going up the lower leg of a cowboy for protective purposes.

Contemporaries heralded cowboys' "courage, physical alertness, ability to endure exposure and fatigue, horsemanship, and skill in the use of the lariat."

Cowboys needed to be physically strong to take on tasks like breaking horses, roping cattle, and riding for hours on end. Courage to chase down stampeding herds or brave the elements on a regular basis was supplemented by the knowledge required to make quick decisions, care for the cattle, and not panic in the face of a crisis.

Often this intelligence came with years of experience, but cowboys needed to be able to understand cow psychology, navigating what a cow would react to, how to get cattle to take water, and techniques to avoid unnecessary risks on the drive.

Laziness was not an option on a cattle drive and was met with harsh treatment. One man who was caught sleeping under the chuck wagon was taught a lesson by being jabbed with a dead tarantula.

A cowboy needed his horse to travel, guard, protect, and haul on a cattle drive. Horses had to be able to handle long hours with riders on their backs, difficult terrain, and extreme heat. Cowboys maintained their horses, caring for them along drives with the utmost tenderness, and developing bonds that unified steed and rider with Centaur-like cohesion.

A good horse meant a cowboy could keep watch at night, and only the smartest and best-trained horses were used for the task. The best horses made up the remuda, a collection of even-tempered equines thought to understand cattle as much as their riders.

Cowboys could make anywhere from \$25 to \$40 a month, which was good money for single men who didn't have to support families. They'd spend their money on luxuries when they got to town, although any ostentatious purchases would most likely result in ridicule. Some cowboys saved their wages to buy cattle and land of their own.

Cowboys made the same wage regardless of ethnic or racial background. In addition to going on cattle drives, cowboys worked on ranches or in local towns when they could find work.

It took eight to 12 cowboys to move 3,000 head of cattle, making for cohesive groups of young men traveling across large stretches of land with a common goal. There was a hierarchy of sorts, with a trail boss leading the way. The trail boss decided how many miles the drive would tackle in a day and where the group camped at night. There was also a second in command, a *segundo*, alongside a cook and several wranglers.

Lone cowboys were particularly vulnerable to attacks and the elements but also evoked fear and suspicion when they were spotted out on the plain.

Cowboys had guns, but those guns were used for protection more than in confrontations or quarrels. Cowboys might have fended off wolves and coyotes, warded off hostile Native groups, or deterred potential thieves, but for the most part guns were primarily used in the event of a stampede.

When a stampede broke out, cowboys had no choice but to try to overtake the leaders and bring it to an end. Once they caught up with the front of the group, they would fire their guns at the cattle to get them to stop.

The myth of the cowboy who carried two six-shooters comes from Hollywood, but cowboys often carried multiple weapons. There were hundreds of kinds of guns used by cowboys over time, and most men preferred to have a short sidearm and a longer rifle at their disposal.

The American cowboy owes its origin to the Mexican and Spanish rancher traditions. During the 1700s, *vaqueros* – derived from *vaca*, the Spanish word for "cow" – were hired by Spanish ranchers to work the land and tend to their cattle. *Vaqueros* were native Mexicans who had expertise in roping, herding, and riding.

By the 1800s, waves of European immigrants had made their way west and began to work as cowboys as well. No longer, a vocation for just Mexicans, there was a large amount of diversity among cowboy groups. African Americans, Native Americans, and settlers from all around Europe worked with Mexican *vaqueros*, often picking up the skills they needed to thrive and survive along the way.

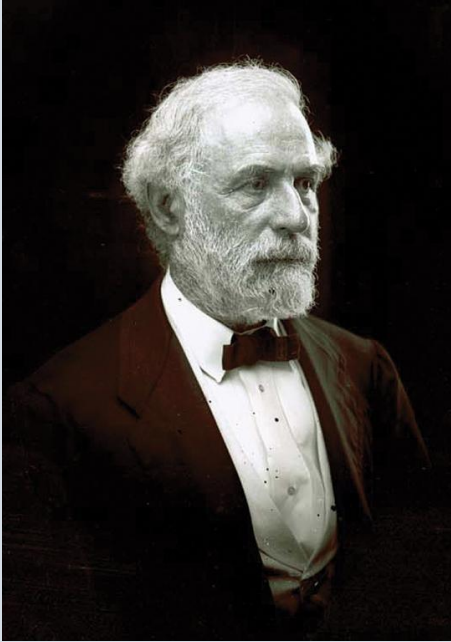
The remoteness of cowboy life led to an egalitarianism of sorts, one that transcended ethnic and racial differences. The almost-exclusively male environment also valued hard work and strength over all else, contributing to a relatively discrimination-free setting.

There wasn't much variety in a cowboy's diet. Chuckwagons accompanied cattle drives and cooks, legendarily grumpy but beloved companions, served staple foods like beef, bacon, beans, bread, and coffee.

Cowboys typically ate twice a day, once in the morning and again in the evening, but sometimes a third meal occurred as well. Additionally, most cowboys weren't gluttonous, eating enough to get full but not over-indulging for fear of an upset stomach or running out of food on a long drive.

Robert E. Lee, after the War

By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



The Civil War was a sad period in American history. The conflict, fought on American soil, resulted in the death of over 300,000 Americans. Battles were fought sometimes pitting brothers against brothers. At the end of the war, there were two trains of thoughts by politicians. Some wanted take steps to punish the South and others that wanted take steps to forgive and to rebuild the country.

At the end of the War, Robert E. Lee went from being a well-known leader to a defeated older man with an uncertain future. He was trained at West Point and later became its superintendent, but his life as a soldier ended the day the Confederacy ended.

Lee was officially pardoned by Abraham Lincoln, who was, at that point, the last President standing. The only thing needed was Robert E

Lee's Amnesty Oath. Lincoln was killed before the paperwork was finalized to pardon Lee. This put Lee's status and even his American citizenship in limbo. Then, Lee had nowhere to go. Even his home was lost with the end of the war. General Robert E. Lee's estate was smack in the middle of what became a national cemetery. That's right: Lee made his home in Arlington, Virginia before the Civil War changed the course of destiny. Lee moved, with his family, to Lexington, Virginia and became the president of Washington College.

After their army surrendered at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, the defeated Confederates returned to their homes to face an uncertain future. The postwar prospects of Robert E. Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, were no clearer than those of his men. When he left Appomattox, he began a journey that would take him away from a soldier's life in the field and eventually to Lexington, where his talent for leadership would serve him well as president of a small college.

Lee's military career, which had started at West Point many years before, had ended, and his civilian life began when he returned to Richmond and his family on April 15th. For the next two months Lee lived in a city busily rebuilding itself. That summer, he and his family escaped the chaotic atmosphere of the capital city and took up residence at Derwent, a house owned by Elizabeth Randolph Cocke west of Richmond in Powhatan County. There, Lee enjoyed life in the country and considered buying land and living out his remaining years as a farmer. Whatever happened, he had no desire to leave Virginia. "I cannot desert my native state in the hour of her adversity," he remarked to a friend. "I must abide her fortune, and share her fate."

The solitude did not last long. The trustees of Washington College in Lexington, then looking for a new president, decided that Lee was the perfect choice. He had been superintendent of West Point earlier in his military career, and more importantly, he had a very recognizable name in 1865. The college, mired in financial difficulties, needed a prominent person to help raise funds. At first Lee hesitated, but on the advice of friends and family he eventually accepted the position. He wrote to the trustees that he believed, "it is the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the Country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony."

Lee arrived in Lexington in mid-September 1865 and went to work immediately. Over the next five years, Washington College grew physically and financially: the faculty increased in size from four to twenty, enrollment grew from fifty to nearly 400 students, and financial contributions poured in from both southern and

northern sources. Lee's personal involvement with many of his students reflected his desire to create a new generation of Americans. In response to the bitterness of a Confederate widow, Lee wrote, "Dismiss from your mind all sectional feeling, and bring [your children] up to be Americans."

But being the president of a university isn't an easy job, even for someone who survived the Civil War. The heart condition that plagued him during the war grew more apparent in the late 1860s. But just like his ethics during the war, Lee wasn't about to quit and leave the university.

Unfortunately, Lee had a massive stroke on September 28, 1870. Two weeks later, on October 12, Lee died at his home on the college campus. He was 63 years old.

More than a hundred years later, in 1970, an archivist at the National Archives discovered Lee's Amnesty Oath among State Department records. Apparently Secretary of State William H. Seward had given Lee's application to a friend as a souvenir, and the State Department had pigeonholed the oath.

In 1975, Lee's full rights of citizenship were posthumously restored by a joint congressional resolution effective June 13, 1865.

At the August 5, 1975, signing ceremony, President Gerald R. Ford acknowledged the discovery of Lee's Oath of Allegiance in the National Archives and remarked: "General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations, making the restoration of his citizenship an event in which every American can take pride."

Tombstone Mary, Secretary Regulator/Life #19524



Our new awards year started on Sunday September 12th. You must shoot 5 times in one category to qualify for an award. Please make sure your category is correct on the scoresheets.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at Texicanrangers@yahoo.com.
Tombstone Mary
Texican Rangers Secretary

Congratulations New Life Member

September 2021, A.D. has been unanimously voted as Life Member of the Texican Rangers. He joins the following list of Life Members:

Bad Jack Abernathy
Cherokee
Dusty Chambers
Emzy Anne Lakin
Handlebar Bob

John McClure
Sheriff Robert Love
Silver Bullet Bev
Texas Jack
Woody Duit

Annual Awards 2021 Texican Rangers Overall

Alias	Category	Best 5
1 Alamo Andy	Cowboy	491.59
2 Whiskey Kid	Wrangler	536.40
3 Brazos Bo	Forty-Niner	537.06
4 Panhandle Cowgirl	Wrangler Lady	569.17
5 Skyhawk Hans	Cattle Barron	582.78
6 Shootin Steel	Senior	641.15
7 Sheriff Robert Love	Elder Statesman	659.79

8 Dutch Van Horn	Silver Senior	663.37
9 Shooting Iron Miller	Forty Niner Lady	680.03
10 Picoso Kid	Elder Statesman	684.48
11 T Bone Paul	Silver Senior	703.17
12 Hopalong Herbert	Frontier Cartridge	748.69
13 July Smith	Frontiersman	781.21
14 A.D.	Senior	792.18
15 Frank Longshot	Cattle Barron	807.01
16 Bessie James	Forty Niner Lady	843.50
17 Colorado Horseshoe	Silver Senior	885.93
18 Abilene	Gunfighter	899.05
19 Col. Callan	Duelist Silver Senior	956.80
20 Hoolihan	Duelist Senior	983.11
21 Scooter	Cattle Barron	999.37
22 Newt Ritter	Duelist Senior	1000.40
23 Yuma Jack	Frontiersman	1031.95
24 L.W. Hannabass	Frontiersman	1059.20
25 Pullin Triggers	Cody Dixon Lever	1128.20
26 Marshall Brooks	Silver Senior	1131.40
27 Dirty Dog Dale	Senior	1171.95
28 Hawkeye	Duelist Silver Senior	1388.70
29 Little Bit Sassy	Silver Senior Lady	1418.83

TEXICAN RANGERS 2021 AWARDS LIST

1st Skyhawk Hans	Cattle Baron	1st Abilene	Gunfighter
2nd Frank Longshot	Cattle Baron		
3rd Scooter	Cattle Baron	1st Shootin Steel	Senior
		2nd A.D.	Senior
1st Pullin Triggers	Cody Dixon Lever	3rd Dirty Dog Dale	Senior
1st Alamo Andy	Cowboy	1st Dutch Van Horn	Silver Senior
		2nd T Bone Paul	Silver Senior
1st Hoolihan	Duelist Senior	3rd Colorado Horseshoe	Silver Senior
2nd Newt Ritter	Duelist Senior	4th Marshall Brooks	Silver Senior
1st Col. Callan	Duelist Silver Senior	1st Little Bit Sassy	Silver Senior Lady
2nd Hawkeye	Duelist Silver Senior		
1st Sheriff Robert Love	Elder Statesman	1st Whiskey Kid	Wrangler
2nd Picoso Kid	Elder Statesman	1st Panhandle Cowgirl	Wrangler Lady
1st Shooting Iron Miller	Forty-Niner Lady		Dutch Van Horn Spirit Award
2nd Bessie James	Forty-Niner Lady		Newt Ritter Clean Cowboy
1st Brazos Bo	Forty-Niner		Bama Sue Tie Clean Cowgirl
1st Hopalong Herbert	Frontier Cartridge		Little Bit Sassy Tie Clean Cowgirl
1st July Smith	Frontiersman		Panhandle Cowgirl Overall Lady Champion
2nd Yuma Jack	Frontiersman		
3rd L.W. Hannabass	Frontiersman		Alamo Andy Overall Men's Champion

2021 Spirit Award Winner



Our resident Santa Clause won this year for his contributions on doing the monthly newsletter, taking pictures, sending emails on items for sale, and running the Texican Ranger Facebook page. His behind the scenes efforts help support the club, congratulations to Dutch Van Horn.

off the mark.com by Mark Parisi

LOOKIE, IT'S THEM THERE
DRIVERLESS HORSES...



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RAISING THE BAR



THE RUNNING OF THE BULLS
WITH SCISSORS

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Dodge City Mike 512.801.8424

Price List effective 03.01.21

Caliber	Weight	Config.	Price/500	Price/1000
.38	100	RNFP	42	83
	105	FP	43	85
	125	RNFP	47	94
	125	FP	47	94
	130	RNFP	49	97
	158	RNFP	54	106
	158	FP	54	106
	158	SWC	54	106
.380	100	RNFP	42	83
.38-55	245	RNFP	82	162
.41	215	SWC	70	139
.44	180	RNFP	58	115
	240	SWC	75	149
.44-40	200	RNFP	64	127
.45 COLT	160	RNFP	61	121
	180	RNFP	58	115
	200	RNFP	64	127
	250	RNFP	76	152
9MM	124	RN	47	94
	125	CN	47	94
40 S&W	180	FP	58	115
.45ACP	200	SWC	64	127
	200	RN	64	127
	230	RN	73	144
45-70	405	FPT	75 (250)	300 (1K)
			150 (500)	

Parting Shots Funniest Signs

1. I know we are all getting heavier but this sign is mean: Caution, Heavy Pedestrian Traffic. Or this one: Slow, Children Ahead.
2. People write Congrats because they can't spell congrajlashins.
3. Ban pre-shredded cheese, make America grate again.
4. Just sold my homing pigeon on EBay, for the 22nd time.
5. Touching high power lines caused instant death, and a \$200.00 fine.
6. Due to the quarantine, I'll only be doing inside jokes.
7. 3 things that tell the truth: Small children, drunk people, and yoga pants.
8. No longer has to be 5 o'clock somewhere, its 2021 everywhere, drink when you want.
9. Latte', Italian for you paid too much for that coffee.
10. I was addicted to the Hokey Pokey but I turned myself around.
11. I just realized that my trash goes out more than I do.
12. I need to practice some social distancing from the fridge.
13. Unless you fell on the treadmill, no one wants to hear about your workout.
14. Is your refrigerator running? Because I might want to vote for it.
15. I periodically make bad science puns.
16. I have a fear of over-engineered buildings, it's a complex complex complex.
17. Whenever I try to eat healthy, a chocolates bar looks at me and snickers.
18. The girl in the middle of the Tennis Court is Annette.
19. Kleptomaniacs always take things, literally.
20. I sued the Airline for losing my luggage, then I lost my case.
21. Get your head out of your Apps.
22. Why am I the only naked person at this gender reveal party?
23. Respect your parents, they passed school without Google.
24. Old age is like underwear, it creeps up on you.
25. Irony, the opposite of Wrinkly.
26. Some people are such treasures, you just want to bury them.
27. Thou shalt not Covid thy neighbor's life, wear a mask.
28. Do U.K. websites use biscuits instead of cookies?
29. Coming soon, Star Wars 12, Luke needs a walker.
30. My housekeeping style can best be described as: "there appears to have been a struggle."
31. He puts the fun back in dysfunctional.
32. I named my horse Mayo, because Mayo Neighs.
33. Spring is here, I got so excited that I wet my plants.

Texican Rangers Regulators

Tombstone Mary	2003
A.D.	2004
Dusty Lone Star	2008
Handlebar Bob	2010
Dusty Chambers	2010
Sheriff Robert Love	2012
Grouchy Spike	2013
Agarita Annie	2016
Joe Darter	2016
Nueces Slim	2016
Skinny	2016
Dirty Dog Dale	2017
Dutch Van Horn	2017
Shooting Iron Miller	2017



September Birthdays

Abilene	9/4
Uncle Nick Wilson	9/7
A.D.	9/15
T Bone Paul	9/16
L.W. Hannabass	9/21

October Birthdays

Kettleman	10/4
Captain George Baylor	10/5
Culebra Blaze	10/6
Crazy Clyde	10/8
Dusty Leather	10/10
Marshal Jamison	10/13
Maid Jalaff	10/17
Jasper	10/21



Key Links

- www.sassnet.com
- www.texicanrangers.org
- www.greenmountainregulators.org
- www.pccss.org
- www.stxpistolaros.com
- www.tejascaballeros.org
- www.trpistolaros.com
- www.texasjacks.com
- www.cimarron-firearms.com
- www.tsra.com
- www.wildwestmercantile.com

TEXICAN RANGERS

2021

January 9	Monthly Match
January 10	Monthly Match
February 13	Monthly Match
February 14	Monthly Match
March 13	Monthly Match
March 14	Monthly Match
April 8 – 10	Comancheria Days
May 8	Monthly Match
May 9	Monthly Match
May 29	Wild Bunch/BAMM
June 12	Monthly Match
June 13	Monthly Match
July 10	Monthly Match
July 11	Monthly Match
July 31	Wild Bunch/BAMM
August 14	Monthly Match
August 15	Monthly Match
September 3-5	TX State Wild Bunch Championship
September 11	Monthly Match (Shindig)
September 12	Monthly Match
October 9	Monthly Match & Final Tear Down
November/December	Range Closed

CENTRAL TEXAS MONTHLY CLUB SHOOTING SCHEDULES

1st Saturday	Plum Creek (Lockhart)
1st Saturday	South Texas Pistoleros (San Antonio)
2nd Saturday	Texas Riviera Pistoleros (George West)
2nd Sunday	Rio Grande Valley Vaqueros (Pharr)
2nd Weekend	Texican Rangers (Comfort)
3rd Saturday	Tejas Caballeros (TX Republic Ranch)
4th Saturday (Cowboy) and 4th Sunday (Long Range)	Green Mountain Regulators (Marble Falls)

2021

Canceled

Mar 25-28

April 8-10

April 21-24

June 17-27

Sep 2-5

Sep 22-25

Oct 15-17

Oct 23-24

Nov 5-7

Dec 10-12

Winter Range

SASS Texas State Championship

Comancheria Days

SASS Southwest Regional Land Run

End of Trail

SASS Texas State Wild Bunch

Championship

Comin' At Cha

Whoopin' Ass (Tejas Caballeros)

SASS Texas State Black Powder

Championship

Battle of Plum Creek (Plum Creek Shooting

Society)

Gunfight at the Gulch (Tejas Riviera

Pistoleros)

Photo Album

