



*Flat trajectory of 5mm Rem. RF Mag. makes 100 yd. shot more certain than with 22 Long Rifle.*



*The Remington 5mm Rimfire Mag. proved very effective on chuck at distances to 125 yds.*

much less disturbing than our currently popular hot varmint cartridges.

The 5mm Remington didn't set out to be the world's quietest rimfire. It was intended to be the world's most powerful rimfire, and it does indeed pack a wallop well in keeping with its crisp report. Muzzle energy is 372 ft/lb, well over twice that of the 22. The first chuck I lined up on was killed most impressively at 123 yards. Al-

though I misjudged the range by 20 yards, the bullet nevertheless went within an inch of where I had put the crosshairs of the Redfield 6x Widefield scope.

This points up one of the major advantages of the 5mm Remington Magnum over the 22 LR: its 2100 fps muzzle velocity endows it with a much flatter trajectory, is therefore more forgiving of errors in range estimation,

If two such rifles are sighted in at 100 yards, at midrange the 5mm is only striking 0.9" high, but the 22 LR is 2.9" high! At 150 yards, the 5mm requires only a 4.3" hold over, the 22 needs 10.8" correction. Wind deflection of the new round is about half that of the 22.

Whenever that 38 gr. Power-Lok hollow point bullet landed near where it was supposed to go, the results were dead-in-their-tracks woodchucks.

When a shot failed to strike within an inch or so of where it was intended to hit, the result, unfortunately, was usually a wounded chuck on the way to its den. This happens because the bullet does not blow up inside the chuck, but mushrooms and drives right on through. If it is a raking shot on a crouching chuck, the internal damage is extensive due to the length of the bullet's path. If the chuck sits bolt upright and the bullet misses the heart or spine, the chuck takes off for its den to die there. Similarly, on a broadside shot a vital area hit is essential for an instant kill.

I used two clip-loading Model 591 Remington rifles, shooting several hundred rounds of two different batches of production ammo. Each rifle, when fired from a bench on a windless day, produced an occasional 0.9" group, as well as an occasional group with a spread of over 3". The average five shot 100 yard groups measured 1.5".