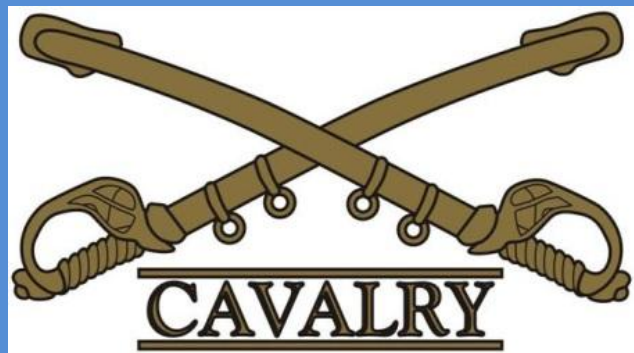


CMSA Cavalry Rules

By Eric Ryan Anderson
Cavalry Chairmen



Cavalry Mission Statement

1 Have FUN

- Enjoy a part of CMSA that has not been changed by sponsorship or politics.
- Revel in the pageantry and historical value of our countries beginning.
- Allow our shooters another opportunity to compete in a sport that attracts so many passionate people from all over the world.



CAVALRY CLASS

- The Cavalry class shall be divided into two cavalry classes.
- Limited (Classes 1, 2 & 3) Open (Classes 4, 5 & 6)
- regardless of gender.



Cavalry class era 1861 - 1889

- Civil war 1861-1865
- Plains Indian campaigns 1870-1879
- Southwest campaigns 1880-1889
- Canadian Mounties (pre- 1898 Northwest mounted police)
- Spanish American wars 1898



Cavalry Exhibition

- Pageantry
- Authenticity
- Military Customs and Courtesies
- Historically accurate



Keeping all of this in mind we do not wish to turn this portion of our shoot into historical bash fest. If it looks good at 30 feet, its good.

Cavalry Headgear

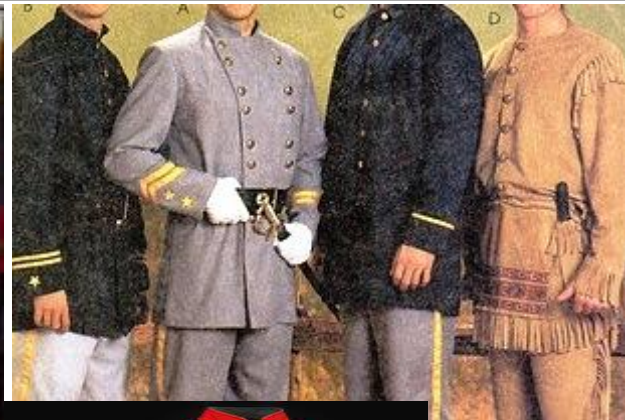
- If there is one thing I learned preparing for this presentation it was “if they have a hat on they are good. Well almost



Not going to work



By CMSA rule Uniform Jackets are required



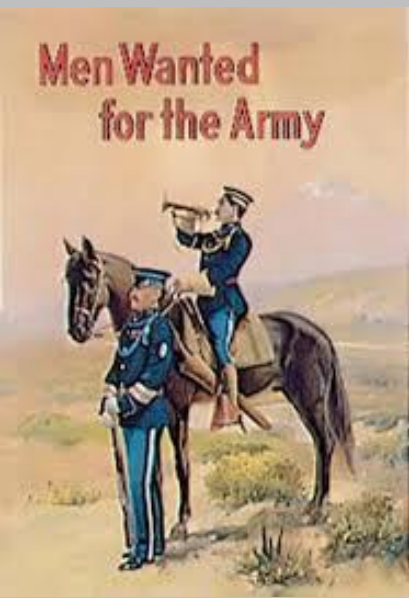
Uniforms of the Confederate States

- The **Uniforms of the Confederate States** military forces were the [uniforms](#) used by the [Confederate Army](#) and [Navy](#) during the [American Civil War](#), from 1861 to 1865.
- The uniform initially varied greatly due to a variety of reasons, such as location, limitations on the supply of cloth and other materials, and the cost of materials during the war.
- Early on, servicemen sometimes wore combinations of uniform pieces, making do with what they could get from captured [Union](#) soldiers, or from Union and Confederate dead, or just wore civilian clothing.



Uniform of the Union Army

- The Uniform of the Union Army was **widely** varied and, due to limitations on supply of wool and other materials, based on availability and cost of materials during the United States Civil War
- Union Sharpshooter uniforms were forest green.



There were also regiments that chose unique elements for their Civil War Union uniforms as something to make them stand out as a group.

- Zouave uniforms featured red knickers and a fez hat. They were modeled after outfits worn by the French to fight the Algerians in Africa in the 1830s.



Hardee Hat

- The Iron Brigade was first known as the black hats due to their distinctive Hardee hats with the black feather.



Uniform Jackets

- Once again incorporate the 30 foot rule. If it looks good at 30 feet its squared away.
- Varied Greatly was a common statement during my research of era military uniforms.
- Remember we are here to have fun, be fair.
- **Note: All competitors Must wear a Jacket.**



“Belt gear” of the civil war era



Probably not going to work

Foot wear of the period

In our world footwear has not changed that much.

- Leather, either black or brown.
- No bright colors.
- No “bling” to include on spur straps
- Leave the “Air Jordans” in the trailer



CMSA Cavalry Trousers requirements

Because trousers regardless of configuration will not give an unfair advantage to any rider. The following shall be adhered too.

Union troopers shall have blue trousers.

Confederate troopers:

- Trousers will be of 1860 styling (period correct)

- No back pockets

- There is no definitive color requirement.

- (No bling or multicolored color schemes)



Trousers



Shirts and Vest

- Shirts and Vest may be worn at the riders pleasure.

Note:

The wearing of a shirt or vest does not permit the rider to ride without a jacket.

A jacket **MUST** be worn.



< These are NOT acceptable

These Jackets may be worn as long as they accompany all of the prior protocol:
Trousers, Hat, boots.

Scout fringe leather Jackets



Lady Troopers

/women were allowed a little more latitude in clothing as they adopted colorful uniforms of their own. They still must adhere to all of the other requirements: Hat of some sort, Jackets, tack, saddle, and holsters.



Firearms/Guns/Weapons/Firesticks

- This is cut and dry, any revolver that is legal in the main match may be used in Cavalry.

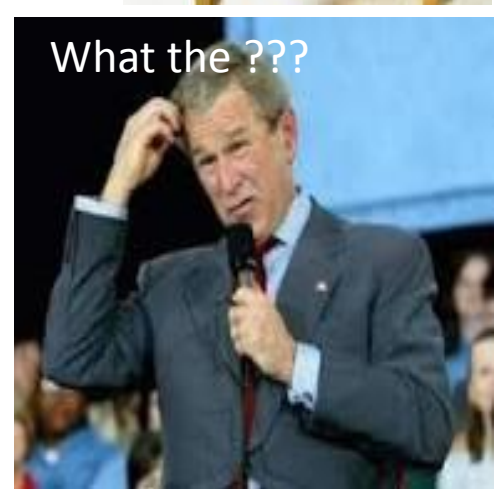
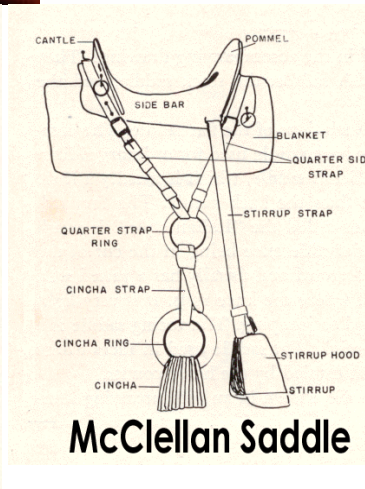
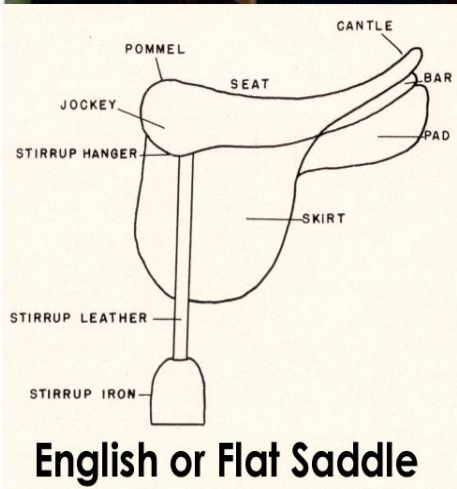


Saddles

- Saddles are one of the most discussed items when it comes to the cavalry class.
- There are several arguments as to authenticity.
- Seat size, tree size, horn, rigging, and proportionate (amount) leather as well as color.

SIZE DOES NOT MATTER

I will attempt to explain this in the next few slides.



Saddles “Keep it simple”

- Jennifer





US Grimsley





1859 McClellan





Single rigged Texas Hope Saddle





English



Plantation



Saddle Blankets

- Saddle pads may be of any configuration but if they are not of the era they must be covered by appropriate “saddle blanket”.



Head stall, Bridle, halter

- The rule reads. This equipment should be patterned after the era the rider has chosen to portray.
- This equipment shall not be bling-y or bright colored. Shall be leather either brown or black.

Note: In many cases the bit, headstall, and reins are the riders primary means of communication with their team mate. Therefore to change the language between horse and rider may not be prudent, although we will not allow BLING in our war zone.

Safety

Holsters type

- Military Flap holsters or civilian type flap holsters of the period are mandatory.



< She has flap holsters, one of which is attached to the saddle. Note: The one on the saddle does not need to be placed butt forward.



Holsters of the period.

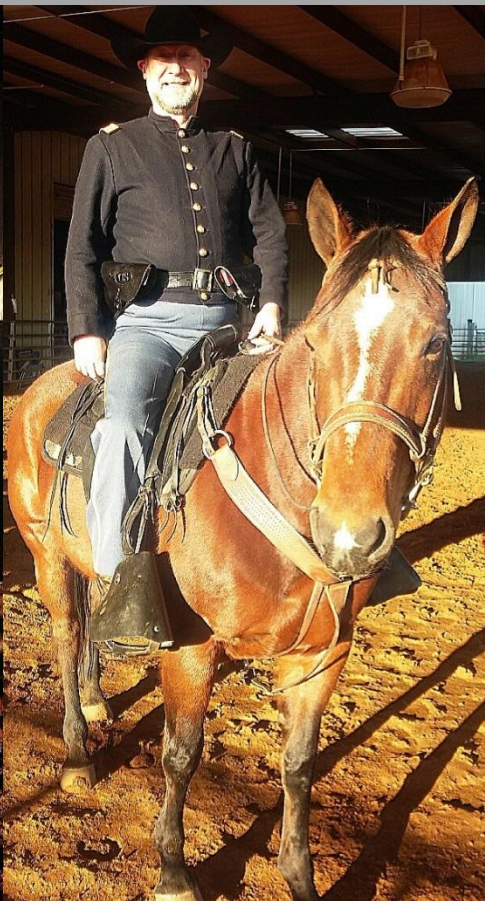
- New type flap holsters although military are not of the 1861- 1889 period and will not be allowed .



Holster Placement

At least one holster must be worn on the competitors body

- If the competitor elects to have both holsters on their body, BOTH MUST be butt forward.



At least one revolver must be worn on the rider.
The other may be attached to the pommel.

Holster on the pommel



Flap must fall naturally over the revolver's grip, if not it is a 10 second penalty.



This is



Penalty



- Uniform and saddle issues need to be addressed, corrected, or agreed upon prior to the first shot. **Because they result in a non qualifying run** it is necessary to resolve these issues so all competitors feel they have competed in a fair competition. **Explain: Once the first shot has been fired. There will be NO SNIVELING in the uniform or saddle category.**



Penalty



- If a rider has been deemed to be out of uniform or ridding with improper equipment that would give him or her an unfair advantage, he or she may be assessed a 60 second penalty/non qualifying run.
- Competitor shall be advised of this prior to first shot.
- Improper holster or holster placement to include flap not falling naturally over pistol grip. 10 seconds.
- All CMSA main match rules apply.

Cavalry requirements

- Minimum of 5 riders to qualify for points
- Points accrued same as main match.
- Minimum of two stages.
- If payback is elected a minimum of 40% is required using the CMSA payback method.
- No Gender split. We are all troopers, we compete together.





Questions



Remember! Our mission is to have fun. We accomplish that mission by having a fair unbiased competition. It is your job to insure that happens. Please do so in a manner that does not encourage “sniveling”

