INTRODUCTION

Thank you for buying a Weatherby® Firearm and welcome to the family. We realize that you had many products to choose from and hope you feel as we do, that you purchased the finest quality production firearm on the market today.

When my late father started this company in 1945, it was as a means to turn his revolutionary vision of rifle design and cartridge performance into practical realities.

At the time, I’m sure he had little idea that the Weatherby® name would come to be one of the most respected and revered in the firearms industry. That is a level of respect we appreciate and you have our assurance that it will not be taken for granted.

This Owner’s Manual is designed to assist you in learning how to use and care for your Weatherby® Athena® or Orion® Over & Under shotgun. Please read it very carefully and follow all instructions and safety warnings.

In closing, let me assure you that we are committed to the hunter, shooter and sportsman; and delivering the uncompromising craftsmanship, performance and value that you require in all that we do.

Good Shooting!

-Roy C. Weatherby
WEATHERBY® ATHENA® & ORION®
OVER & UNDER SHOTGUNS

With proper care as outlined in this manual, your Weatherby® Over & Under will give you many years of dependable use and enjoyable pleasure.

The picture below shows the main parts of Weatherby® Over & Under Shotguns. Please refer to it when reading this manual. It will aid in understanding the terminology.

LEAD WARNING!
DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD OR OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.
MANUAL SAFETY OPERATION

The manual safety on Weatherby® Over & Under shotguns, except Super Sporting Clays (SSC) model shotguns, is a dual-action slide-type safety located on the receiver tang behind the top lever. When in proper condition and correctly engaged in the “SAFE” position, the manual safety on all Weatherby® Over & Under shotguns blocks the trigger and prevents accidental discharge under normal usage. On all Weatherby® Over & Under shotguns except Super Sporting Clays (SSC) model shotguns the manual safety also blocks the rear, providing an additional means for reducing the possibility of accidental discharge.

WARNING!!

Never depend on any mechanical safety mechanism or device to prevent the dangers of careless handling or pointing a firearm in an unsafe direction.

When manipulating the manual safety, keep all fingers outside the trigger guard. The shotgun will fire if the trigger is pulled when the safety is not in the “SAFE” position.

The safety should always be in the “SAFE” position except when the shotgun is intended to be fired.

The manual safety can be moved between the “SAFE” (rearward) and “FIRE” (forward) positions at any time.

To maximize the possibility of accidental discharge, it is strongly recommended that the safety always be placed in the “SAFE” position except when the shotgun is intended to be fired.

To engage the manual safety, move the safety slide rearward with your thumb until it stops and stays in place in the “SAFE” position.”

To disengage the manual safety, push the slide forward with your thumb until it stops and stays in place in the “FIRE” position.

On Super Sporting Clays model shotguns the barrel selector is also located on the safety slide and the safety must be moved either right or left, exposing the “O” or “U”, with the safety in the “SAFE” position, before the safety can be moved to the “FIRE” position.

Ammunition

Weatherby® Over & Under shotguns are chambered for the most popular gauges, shells and loads for which factory-loaded ammunition is manufactured in accordance with U.S. industry standards and is commercially available. Chokes are crafted from stainless steel and are certified for steel shot through modified choke constructions.

Exercise care to assure that you are using only the correct ammunition for your shotgun. Make certain that the gauge indicated on the shot shell headstamp matches the gauge of the barrel of your shotgun, also make certain that the shell length indicated on the outside of the case is not longer than the chamber length marked on the barrel of your shotgun.

The gauge and chamber length for each Weatherby® Over & Under shotgun is marked left side of the top barrel, above the forend.

Athena® and Orion® 12 and 20 gauge field and sporting clays model Over & Under shot are chambered for 3” magnum shells, and will safely fire all 2 3/4” and 3” shot shells of proper gauge. Orion® 28 gauge Over & Under shotguns are chambered only for 2 3/4” shells.

WARNING!!

Use of incorrect or overloaded ammunition can result in death or serious injury to others and damage to your firearm due to excessive pressure. Even the strongest firearm can be “blown up” by excessive pressure. Use only factory-loaded ammunition of correct gauge and length for your shotgun as marked on the shotgun’s barrel.

The accidental chambering and discharge of shells of the wrong gauge can result in damage to your gun and possible injury to the shooter. Carry only the proper gauge ammunition with you when shooting. A 20 ga. shell will enter a 12 ga. chamber and explode, causing possible unsafe pressures.

Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection when shooting.

AMMUNITION NOTICE

WEATHERBY, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY IF ANY INJURY OR DAMAGE WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS A RESULT OF, THE USE OF FAULTY, NON-STANDARD, “REMANUFACTURED” OR HAND-LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION OR AMMUNITION OTHER THAN FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.
SINGLE SELECTIVE TRIGGER

BARREL SELECTION - All models except Super Sporting Clays (SSC).

Positioning of the barrel selector button, located in the upper part of the trigger (Fig. 3), determines which barrel of the shotgun fires on the first pull of the trigger following each closing of the breech. The barrel selector button is knurled for positive operation, and may be moved by pushing with finger or thumb to change barrel selection. It is marked on the rounded surface so that an "O" shows when the over (top) barrel is selected to fire first after closing the breech, and a "U" shows when the under (bottom) barrel is selected to fire first.

Fig. 3

To change barrel selection:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the curved portion of the trigger at all times.

2. Push the flat end of the barrel selector button with your finger or thumb, sliding the button through the trigger to fully uncover the markings "O" or "U" for the desired first barrel selection.

CAUTION: Although it is possible to manipulate the barrel selector button to change barrel selection with the breech closed, we strongly recommend performing the operation only with the breech open to avoid any possibility of unintended firing of the shotgun due to accidental contact with the trigger.

BARREL SELECTION - Super Sporting Clays (SSC) Model

Positioning of the manual safety slide, located on the receiver tang immediately behind the top lever, determines which barrel of the shotgun fires on the first pull of the trigger following each opening and closing of the breech. While in the "SAFE" position, the safety slide may be moved to the left or right by pushing it with your finger or thumb to change barrel selection. The receiver tang is marked so that an "O" shows when the over (top) barrel is selected to fire first after closing the breech, and a "U" shows when the under (bottom) barrel is selected to fire first.

Fig. 4

To change barrel selection:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

1. Move the safety slide to the "SAFE" position (refer to Manual Safety Operation, page 5).
2. Push the safety slide to the left or right with your finger or thumb to fully uncover the marking ("O" or "U") for the desired first barrel selection.

CAUTION: Although it is possible to manipulate the safety slide to change the barrel selection with the breech closed, we strongly recommend performing this operation only with the breech open to avoid any possibility of unintended firing of the shotgun due to accidental contact with the trigger.
BARREL SWITCH OVER

Upon firing of the first shot after the breech has been closed, the trigger is reset to fire the second barrel by an insert (recoil) operated automatic switch over mechanism. The second barrel will fire on a subsequent pull of the trigger only if the recoil energy from the first shot fired is sufficient to reset the mechanism.

LENGTH OF PULL ADJUSTMENT - Super Sporting Clays (SSC) Model

The trigger on Weatherby® Super Sporting Clays (SSC) Over & Under shotguns can be adjusted for length of pull (between 14 3/4 inches minimum length of pull and 15 inches maximum length of pull) to increase your comfort and enjoyment while shooting sporting clays. Adjustment is made by loosening the Allen-head set screw in the “trigger piece” and sliding the “trigger piece” upon the “trigger rail”. After adjustment, the trigger piece is held in place by tightening the Allen-head set screw, the wrench for which is packaged with each new SSC shotgun.

Fig. 6

To adjust length of pull:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction at all times.

1. Move the safety slide to the “SAFE” position (refer to Manual Safety Operation, page 5).
2. Unload the shotgun (refer to Unloading the Shotgun, page 19).
3. Insert the end of the shorter leg of the Allen wrench into the head of the setscrew in the trigger piece, and loosen the setscrew by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Slide the trigger piece forward (toward the muzzle) to lengthen the length of trigger pull, or reverse (toward the buttstock) to shorten the length of trigger pull, according to your needs.
5. Tighten the setscrew (by turning in a clockwise direction) to hold the trigger piece in place on the rail.
6. Open the breech of the shotgun (refer to Opening the Breech, page 14) and visually confirm that the shotgun is not loaded.
7. Point the shotgun in safe direction as to shoot, to test the length of trigger pull setting.
8. Repeat steps 3 through 7 until the desired length of trigger pull is achieved.

Warning!!!
Failure to unload shotgun before attempting to adjust trigger for length of trigger pull may result in unintended discharge and possible death or injury to yourself or others.

MULTI-CHOKE™ TUBES

Each new Weatherby® field grade Over & Under shotgun is equipped with three removable, interchangeable Multi-choke™ choke tubes and one choke tube wrench. Sporting Clays models come equipped with five removable, interchangeable Multi-choke™ choke tubes and one choke tube wrench. (Fig. 6) Two of these choke tubes are installed in the muzzle of the barrels, and the rest are packaged in a plastic container. Choke constrictions provided depend upon the model and gauge of the shotgun. Weatherby® Multi-choke™ tubes are crafted from stainless steel and are certified for steel shot through modified choke constrictions.

Fig. 6

REMOVING CHOKE TUBES

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

2. Unload the shotgun (refer to Unloading the Shotgun, page 19).
3. Insert the end of the choke tube wrench marked for the gauge of your shotgun into the muzzle of the barrel from which the choke tube is to be removed, and into the nockses in the muzzle end of the choke tube.
4. Turn the choke tube counterclockwise with the wrench until it emerges from the muzzle sufficiently to grasp it with your fingers.
5. Continue turning the choke tube counterclockwise with your fingers until it is free to be removed from the muzzle.

INSTALLING CHOKE TUBES

KEEP THE MUZZLE OF THE SHOTGUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD AND AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AT ALL TIMES.

2. Unload the shotgun (refer to Unloading the Shotgun, page 19).

3. Insert the threaded end of the choke tube into the muzzle of the desired barrel, and screw it into the barrel as far as possible with your fingers, turning it in a clockwise direction.

4. Insert the end of the choke tube wrench marked for the gauge of your shotgun into the notches in the muzzle end of the choke tube, and continue turning clockwise until seated, tightening snugly.

**CAUTION:** Do not overtighten.

**TIGHTENING CHOKE TUBES**

Choke tubes may loosen with repeated recoil, which may result in changes in point of impact or damage to choke tube or barrel threads with extended use. Check and tighten choke tubes frequently — before, during and after shooting — as follows:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.


2. Unload the shotgun (refer to Unloading the Shotgun, page 19).

3. Insert the end of the choke wrench marked for the gauge of your shotgun into the notches in muzzle end of choke tube, and tightening the choke snugly, turning clockwise.

**CAUTION:** Do not overtighten.

**WARNING!!**

Loose choke tubes may cause bare obstructions due to "shaving" shot or preventing a wad from exiting the muzzle, which could result in injury or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to the shotgun. Tighten choke tubes frequently — before, during and after shooting.

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**Assembly Instructions**

New Weatherby® Athena® & Orion® shotguns are packaged in "take down" condition — the barrel assembly, with the forearm attached, separated from the receiver and buttstock assembly - in the shipping carton in which the shotgun is received by the dealer. The shotgun may also have been stored in "take down" condition. Before assembly of the shotgun, the forearm must be removed from the barrel assembly.

To remove the forearm from the barrel assembly, pull the forearm release latch while pivoting and sliding the forearm away from the barrels, as shown in Fig. 7, below.

**ASSEMBLING BARREL ASSEMBLY TO RECIIVER**

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times:

1. Visually examine the barrels to make sure there are no shot shells in the chambers or obstructions in the bores, and that all parts are free of dirt and excess oil.

2. Remove the forearm from the barrel assembly (refer to Removing Forearm from Barrel Assembly, Fig. 7).

3. If contact points [see Fig. 8 (A), (B), (C), (D)] are dry, put one or two drops of high quality gun oil on the dry contact points as needed.
4. With one hand, grasp the receiver and buttstock assembly at the grip and push the top lever to the right until it stays in place to the right. Then tuck the buttstock between your body and arm just above the waist while holding the barrels with your other hand.

5. Referring to fig. 8, hook the barrel recesses (A) over the trunnions (B) with the barrels pointed down at an angle of approximately about 45 degrees (Fig. 9), making sure the ejector lugs (E) enter the lug recesses (D) in the receiver.

![Fig. 9](image)

6. Pivot the barrels upward until the barrels are locked into the receiver, and the top lever snaps to the center (or straight) position (Fig. 10).

![Fig. 10](image)

**CAUTION:** This is a precision fit. If binding is felt, stop and try again.


**WARNING:**
If ammunition is present in either chamber, the shotgun will be loaded, cocked and ready to fire by pulling (squeezing) the trigger.

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**ASSEMBLING FOREARM TO BARREL ASSEMBLY**

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

1. Hold the shotgun by the barrels with the butt of the stock resting on your thigh, and the trigger guard up (Fig. 11).

![Fig. 11](image)

2. Positioning the forearm at an angle of approximately 30 degrees in relationship with the barrels, slide the rear of the forearm onto the receiver so that the cocking levers [Fig. 8 (F)] on the forearm line up with the cocking rods in the receiver [Fig. 8 (B)].

**CAUTION:** Do not push the cocking rods back into the receiver manually, as this may damage the cocking assembly.

3. Gently pivot the forearm onto the barrels, ensuring that the forearm latch is fully seated (Fig. 12).

![Fig. 12](image)

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**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

**OPENING THE BREACH**

The top lever controls the locking of the breech of the shotgun. To open the breech:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.


2. Hold the shotgun with one hand grasping the buttstock immediately behind the receiver tang, and the other hand firmly grasping the forearm.

3. With the thumb of the hand grasping the buttstock, push the top lever to its extreme right position until it stays in place (Fig. 13).

![Fig. 13](image)
4. Applying downward pressure with the hand grasping the forearm, ease the muzzle down until movement of the barrels stops with the breech fully open (Fig. 14).

When the breech is fully open, the ejectors will automatically lift any unfired shells for removal from the chamber and eject any fired shells, and the top lever will remain in its extreme right position until the breech is again closed and locked.

CHECKING FOR AND CLEARING BORE OBSTRUCTIONS

The barrels of your shotgun should always be checked for obstructions before loading and immediately following any occurrence in the field which might result in mud, dirt or other debris entering the bore.

To check the barrels for obstructions:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.


2. Open the breech of the shotgun (refer to Opening the Breech, page 14).

3. Visually check each bore for obstructions by looking through each barrel from the breech end through the muzzle.

If there is an obstruction, push a shotgun bore cleaning tool (rod) from the breech end of each obstructed bore until the end of the tool exits the muzzle. If the obstruction cannot be easily cleared, contact a Weatherby Authorized Service Center or your local gunsmith.

**WARNING!!**

Never attempt to remove a bore obstruction by loading a shot shell in the chamber of the obstructed barrel and firing! This will cause excessive pressures which may result in death or serious injury to you or others and damage to your shotgun.

CLOSING THE BREECH

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.


2. Hold the shotgun with one hand grasping the buttstock immediately behind the receiver tang, and the other hand firmly grasping the forearm.

3. Applying upward pressure with the hand grasping the forearm, ease the muzzle up until movement of the barrels stops with the breech fully closed (Fig. 15).

4. When the breech is fully closed, the top lever snaps left to the center position, aligned with the safety slide and the muzzle (Fig. 16).

**WARNING!!**

If a shot shell is in either chamber and the manual safety is not in the “SAFE” position, the shotgun is now ready to fire. Do not touch the trigger until you are ready to fire.

5. Visually check the manual safety slide to make certain it is in the “SAFE” position (refer to Manual Safety Operation, page 5).
LOADING THE SHOTGUN

WARNING!
Use of incorrect or overloaded ammunition can result in death or serious injury to you or others and damage to your firearm due to excessive pressure. Even the strongest firearm can be "blown up" by excessive pressure. Use only factory-loaded ammunition of the correct gauge and length for your shotgun as marked on the shotgun’s barrel.

The accidental chambering and discharge of shells of the wrong gauge can result in damage to your gun and possible injury to the shooter. Carry only the proper gauge ammunition with you when shooting. A 20 ga. shell will enter a 12 ga. chamber far enough to leave room for a 12 ga. shell behind it. A damaged gun and possible injury to the shooter will result if the barrel is fired. Also, a 3inch shell will chamber into a 2 3/4 inch chamber, but the crimp will unfold into the forcing cone, causing possible unsafe pressures.

Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection when shooting.

AMMUNITION NOTICE
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To load the shotgun:

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

1. Move the manual safety slide rearward to the "SAFE" position (refer to "Manual Safety Operation", page 5).
2. Open the breech of the shotgun (refer to "Checking for and Clearing Bore Obstructions", page 15).
3. Visually check each bore for obstructions (refer to "Checking for and Clearing Bore Obstructions", page 15).

4. Place a shot shell of the proper size (refer to "Ammunition", page 6), and desired type, in the chamber of each barrel intended to be fired.
5. Close the breech (refer to "Closing the Breech", page 16).

WARNING!
If the manual safety is not in the "SAFE" position, the shotgun is ready to fire. Do not touch the trigger until you are ready to fire.

6. Visually check the manual safety to make certain it is in the "SAFE" position (refer to "Manual Safety Operation", page 5).
7. Visually check the top lever to make certain it is in the "Closed" position (refer to "Closing the Breech", page 16).

FIRING THE SHOTGUN

Pulling the trigger fires the shotgun when a chamber is loaded.

1. With a shot shell in the chamber of the barrel intended to be fired, and keeping the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction and your fingers out of the trigger guard, firmly pull back the trigger. Move the safety slide forward to the "FIRE" position.
2. Hold the recoil pad snugly to your shoulder and carefully point the muzzle of the shotgun at your intended target.
3. Squeeze (null) the trigger with steadily increasing pressure until the shotgun fires.

WARNING!
Do not touch the trigger until you are actually ready to fire the shotgun, or unintended discharge may occur, possibly resulting in death or injury to bystander, or damage to an unintended target.

CAUTION. The recoil activated switch is activated (refer to "Barrel Switchover System", page 9) will automatically prepare to fire an unfired shot shell if the other chamber upon the next pull of the trigger.

4. Unless an immediate shot from the second barrel is intended, immediately:
   a. Remove your finger from the trigger.
   b. Move the manual safety slide to the "SAFE" position (refer to "Manual Safety Operation", page 5)
   c. Open the breech of the shotgun (refer to "Opening the Breech", page 14) for unloading the shotgun, or reloading (refer to "Loading the Shotgun", page...
UNLOADING THE SHOTGUN

ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN IMMEDIATELY AFTER YOU FINISH SHOOTING.

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

2. Open the breech of the shotgun (refer to Opening the Breech, page 14).
3. Remove any unfrilled shot shells from the chambers of both barrels of the shotgun.
4. Visually check each bore for obstructions (refer to Checking for and Cleaning Bores Obstructions, page 15).

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

DISASSEMBLY OF BARREL ASSEMBLY FROM RECEIVER

Keep the muzzle of the shotgun pointed in a safe direction, and your fingers out of the trigger guard and away from the trigger at all times.

2. Remove the forearm from the barrel assembly (refer to Removing Forearm from Barrel Assembly, page 17).
3. Hold the shotgun with one hand grasping the buttstock immediately behind the receiver tang, and the other hand firmly grasping the barrel assembly just forward of the forearm lug. (Fig. 17).

4. With the thumb of the hand grasping the buttstock, push the top lever to its extreme right position (refer to Fig. 13, page 14).

5. Apply downward pressure with the hand grasping the barrel assembly, ease the muzzle down until the barrel assembly separates from the receiver and buttstock assembly (Fig. 18).

Fig. 18

6. Relieve pressure on the hammer springs as follows:
   a. While holding the top lever in its extreme right position, push the retaining locking piece (Fig. 19) into the receiver with your other thumb or a coin.
   b. While pushing the retaining locking piece into the receiver, release the top lever until it returns to the centered position.

Fig. 19

REMOVAL OF CHOKE TUBES

Remove Multi-Choke®™ choke tubes as described under Removing Choke Tubes, Page 10.

NOTE: Further disassembly of the shotgun is not recommended. If further disassembly is required, contact a Weatherby Authorized Service Center or your local gunsmith.

CLEANING YOUR WEATHERBY® OVER & UNDER SHOTGUN

Any firearm requires regular cleaning and periodic maintenance. To assure safe and reliable function of your Weatherby® Over & Under shotgun, it is very important that you clean it immediately after each use, and periodically during extended storage periods, to remove powder residue, dirt, dust and excess lubricant, and to prevent rust. During cleaning, inspect components to determine whether they are in proper working order.

A basic cleaning kit consists of a prop, a cleaning rod, bore brushes, a cleaning solvent, a gun lubricant, and lint-free cloths. The cleaning rod must have a tip with a slot into which patches can be inserted. Additionally, tooth brushes, cotton swabs, and pipe cleaners are very handy tools for cleaning away dirt in hard to reach places.

To properly clean your shotgun, you must first be disassembled (refer to Disassembly Instructions, page 19), the parts and components cleaned as discussed below, then reassemble (refer to Assembly Instructions, page 12).

CAUTION: Apply solvent and lubricants properly and sparingly. Do not spray or apply directly on ammunition. Solvents and lubricants may affect the propellant, causing it not to ignite, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to propel the propellant, seal, and shot column into the bore of the barrel, causing an obstruction and serious damage to the shotguns and serious injury to the shooter and bystanders unless firing a subsequent shot shell.
CLEANING THE BORES

1. With a bore cleaning brush of the proper size attached to the cleaning rod, apply gun cleaning solvent to the brush.

2. Push the brush all the way through each barrel bore several times from the chamber end.

3. Insert the brush into the muzzle of each barrel only far enough to encounter the threads for the choke tube, and twist it several times.

4. With a clean patch inserted in the tip attached to the cleaning rod, push the rod all the way through each barrel bore from the chamber end until the cloth emerges from the muzzle. Remove the dirty patch and withdraw the rod.

5. Repeat step 4 as many times as needed until the patch is clean as it emerges from the muzzle.

6. Using a clean patch or lint-free cloth wrapped around the tip of your finger or similarly shaped object, remove all solvent from the choke tube threads and muzzle of both barrel bores.

7. Insert a patch saturated with gun lubricant into the cleaning rod tip and push it through each bore from the chamber end. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.

8. Insert a dry, clean patch into the cleaning rod tip and push it through each bore from the chamber end, to remove excess lubricant. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.

9. Using a clean patch or lint-free cloth wrapped around the tip of your finger or similarly shaped object, apply a light coat of gun lubricant to the choke tube threads and muzzle of both barrel bores.

WARNING!!
Excessive lubrication in the bore or chamber of any firearm may create excessive chamber pressures or a partial bore obstruction, resulting in possible damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter and bystanders upon firing.

BE SURE ALL EXCESS LUBRICANT HAS BEEN REMOVED.

CLEANING OUTSIDE OF BARRELS AND MONOBLOC

1. Using a patch or clean cloth saturated with cleaning solvent, wipe down the outside surfaces of the barrels, ribs and monobloc. (A clean tooth brush may be handy for cleaning the lugs, corners and recesses of the monobloc.)

2. With a clean, dry lint-free cloth, remove all cleaning solvent.

3. Using a patch or clean cloth, apply a light coat of gun lubricant to the outside surfaces of the barrel, ribs and monobloc, paying particular attention to the lugs and bearing surfaces on the monobloc.

CLEANING CHOKE TUBES

1. With a proper size bore cleaning brush attached to the cleaning rod, apply gun cleaning solvent to the brush.

2. Push the brush all the way through each choke tube several times.

3. With a clean patch inserted in the tip attached to the cleaning rod, push the rod all the way through each choke tube until the patch emerges from the other end. Remove the dirty patch and withdraw the rod.

4. Repeat step 3 as many times as needed until the patch is clean as it emerges from the choke tube.

5. Insert a patch saturated with gun lubricant into the cleaning rod tip and push it through each choke tube. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.

6. Insert a dry, clean patch into the cleaning rod tip and push it through each choke tube to remove excess lubricant. Remove the patch and withdraw the rod.

7. Using a patch or clean cloth saturated with cleaning solvent, wipe down the outside surfaces of each choke tube. (A clean tooth brush may be handy for cleaning the threads.)

8. With a clean, dry lint-free cloth, remove all cleaning solvent.

9. Using a patch or clean cloth, apply a light coat of gun lubricant to the outside surfaces of each choke tube, being careful to remove any excess lubricant.

CLEANING THE RECEIVER AND TRIGGER

1. Using a small lint-free cloth, clean the inside and outside of the receiver and the trigger with gun-cleaning solvent, and dry thoroughly with a clean lubricant.

2. With a clean cloth or patch, apply a light coat of gun lubricant to all accessible surfaces of the trigger and receiver.

NOTE: DO NOT LEAVE AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF OIL ON ANY PARTS, ESPECIALLY THE BREECH SURFACE OF THE RECEIVER. CHECK THE CHAMBERS TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE FREE OF OIL.
CLEANING THE FOREARM

1. Wipe the wood portions of the forearm with a clean, dry cloth or a silicon cloth.

2. Using a patch or clean cloth saturated with cleaning solvent, wipe down the surfaces of all metal parts. (A clean tooth brush may be handy for cleaning the lugs, corners and recesses of these parts.)

3. With a clean, dry lint free cloth, remove all cleaning solvent.

4. Apply a light coat of gun lubricant to the outside surfaces of the metal parts with a clean cloth or patch.

5. If you have been hunting or shooting in wet weather, allow the forearm to dry thoroughly before storage or reinstallation of the barrel assembly.

CLEANING THE BUTTSTOCK

Usually, wiping the buttstock with a clean, dry cloth or a silicon cloth is all that is necessary. If you have been hunting or shooting in wet weather, allow the buttstock to dry thoroughly before storage.

RUST PREVENTION AND REPAIR

During normal maintenance, after a thorough cleaning allow 2-3 hours at room temperature, for all metal parts to dry completely. Apply a liberal amount of high grade Gun Oil, wiping off any excess with a clean dry cloth. If rusting does occur it may only be surface rust due to excessive moisture. You may be able to clean it by using a plastic bristled gun cleaning brush and gun cleaning solvent. If you are unable to remove rust on your shotgun, please contact a Weatherby Authorized Service Center or your local gunsmith. Immediate attention to this problem is imperative to prevent irreparable rust damage. DO NOT ALLOW RUST TO GO UNTREATED!

STORING YOUR SHOTGUN

Your Weatherby® Over & Under shotgun may be stored fully assembled (Assembly Instructions, page 12), or in “take down” condition.

If storing your shotgun fully assembled, release the pressure on the hammer as follows:

1. Open the breech (refer to Opening the Breech, page 14) and verify that no shells are in either chamber.

2. Insert “snap caps” in both chambers.

3. Close breech (refer to Closing the Breech, page 16).

4. Pointing the muzzle of the shotgun in a safe direction, pull the trigger.

5. Push the barrel switch over button through the trigger (refer to Breech page 7).

6. Pointing the muzzle of the shotgun in a safe direction, pull the trigger.

NOTE: Although the hammers can be released by pulling the trigger, “snap caps” in the chambers, this is not recommended, as excessive stress which may result in breakage of the trigger pin.

Do not store your shotgun in a leather case, scabbard or foam lined garments. Leather and foam can attract moisture and cause rusting.

For your safety, and the safety of others, store your shotgun and ammunition separately locked locations.
SUGGESTIONS FOR GETTING TOP PERFORMANCE FROM YOUR WEATHERBY® OVER & UNDER SHOTGUN

1. Make sure that all screws are tight before firing your shotgun. Loose screws not only contribute to inaccuracy but can also cause stock damage. Have screws checked periodically by your local gunsmith as recoil and changes in atmospheric conditions can cause them to work loose.

2. Check and tighten choke tubes frequently -- before, during and after shooting. Choke tube threads may loosen with repeated recoil, which may result in changes in point of impact or damage to choke tube or barrel threads with extended use.

3. If there should ever occur a noticeable change in point of impact, and you have checked the above potential sources of inaccuracy, it is possible that there has been a slight dimensional change in the stock due to atmospheric variations. This can happen to any wood stock no matter how well sealed. The remedy is usually minor rebedding of the buttstock. Contact a Weatherby Authorized Service Center, our Service Department or your local gunsmith.

DO NOT ALTER THE STOCK BEDDING IN ANY WAY. Once a stock has been altered, it cannot be reworked by our Service Department or a Weatherby Authorized Service Center.

4. Consult the factory before returning any product for inspection or repair.
PARTS LISTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Index #</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Forearm piece screw</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Rear spring, right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ejector</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rear, left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>S. I., cocking</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Stea, right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring, forearm lever</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Ring, contactor pin snap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pin, forearm lever</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Washer, connector pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lever, forearm</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Pin, connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Screw, cocking</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Plunger, connector spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cocking lever, left</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Spring, connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cocking lever, right</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Screw, mechanical switch (over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Spring, cocking</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Mechanical switch (over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Plunger, cocking, forearm spring</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Forearm piece</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Screws, trigger spring retaining (over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Forearm wood</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Spring, trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ejector, left</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Pin, trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Grip, right</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Screw, selector spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Grip, SS, top spring</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Spring, SS, top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Spring, ejector</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Plunger, selector spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sight, front</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Pin, connector guide plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sight, middle</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Plate, connector guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Barrel set</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Selector button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Screw, side plate</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Trigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Side plate, small</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Trigger, plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Side plate, left</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Screw, top lever spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Side plate, right</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Spring, top lever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Screw, recoil pad</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Pin, safety button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Recoil pad</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Screw, safety button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Nut, stock bolt</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Spring, safety button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Spring washer, stock bolt</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Pin, safety button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Washer, stock bolt</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Pin, cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Stock bolt</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Spring, cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Screw, trigger guard</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Buttstock assembly</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Trigger guard</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Screw, receiver lang</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Receiver, slab</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Screw, locking</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Screw, trigger plate</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Spring, left hammer</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Hammer, left</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Hammer, right</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Cocking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Locking pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Locking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Locking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Locking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Pin, hammer</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Locking piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Screw, left rear spring, left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Screw, right rear spring, right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Rear spring, left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEATHERBY SERVICE POLICY

Congratulations! You are now the proud owner of a Weatherby® firearm. Weatherby is a name that has been synonymous with quality firearms for over 50 years. All Weatherby® firearms are manufactured of the finest materials and have been thoroughly inspected and tested in every phase of production.

Because of the confidence we have in our products, Weatherby does not provide a written warranty, but rather stands behind its reputation for customer service and satisfaction.

Simply stated, we will consider requests for service or repair of Weatherby® firearms on a case-by-case basis. A determination will be made taking into consideration such things as age and condition of the firearm, and the circumstances surrounding its malfunction or other problem.

Weatherby will not be responsible for defects resulting from ordinary wear and tear, alterations by unauthorized persons, accidents, misuse, use of incorrect or other than factory loaded ammunition, or failure to provide reasonable and normal maintenance.

Should any Weatherby® firearm require service or repair under this service policy, it must be delivered prepaid to an Authorized Weatherby Service center (names and addresses of which can be supplied by Weatherby upon request). The product must be accompanied by a proof of purchase and a letter explaining the problem. It should also be insured by the owner at the time of shipment, as Weatherby, Inc. can accept no responsibility for damage or loss in transit. Weatherby will pay all charges to return the product to the owner if it is accepted for service or repair under the provisions of this service policy. Weatherby, Inc. also reserves the right to repair or replace any product at our sole discretion.

WEATHERBY, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.
TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARMS SAFETY

Prevention is the solution to hunting casualties. Every hunting accident that has occurred could have been prevented. Most hunting accidents happen as a result of people ignoring firearm safety rules. Prevention involves knowing and obeying those basic safety rules. Responsible, knowledgeable, and safe hunters will learn, remember, and follow these simple rules:

1. Control the direction of your firearm muzzle. Carry your firearm safely, keeping the safety on until ready to shoot. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.

2. Identify your target and what is beyond it. Know the identifying features of the game you hunt or the target you intend to shoot.

3. Treat every firearm with the same respect due a loaded firearm.

4. Be sure the barrels are clear of obstructions and that you have only ammunition of proper size for the firearm you are carrying.

5. When not in use, keep your firearm unloaded and store all ammunition in a separate location.

6. Never point a firearm at anything you do not want to shoot. Avoid all horseplay with a firearm.

7. Never climb a fence or tree, or jump a ditch or log, with a loaded firearm. Never pull a firearm toward you by the muzzle.

8. Never shoot a bullet at a flat, hard surface or water. During target practice, be sure your backstop is adequate.

9. Store firearms and ammunition separately beyond the reach of children and careless adults.

10. Avoid alcoholic beverages or other mood-altering drugs before or while shooting.

EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION

Heed and follow these additional gun handling warnings whenever using any firearm

- Be sure the barrels are clear of any obstruction before loading. Make it a habit to check both barrels every time before reloading.

- Never place a loaded gun into a vehicle or lean the gun against any object. The gun should be emptied and placed into a case when not in use.

- Keep the safety on at all times. Move the safety to the "FIRE" position only when you are sure that a shot is imminent.

- While loading or unloading, make sure the gun is pointed in a safe direction. Keep your finger off the trigger while operating the action.

- Treat every gun as if it is loaded - it may be!

- If you do not thoroughly understand the proper use and care of your gun, seek the advice of someone you know is competent.

- Do not abuse your hunting privileges. Both can be taken away from you due to public pressure against "shoddy" hunters.