



# **About hunting in the Northern Territory of Australia**



Australia is a very large country, the size of continental USA, it is divided into 7 states. The Northern Territory is the third largest state with an area of 1,340,000 sq km (511,000 sq miles) This is approximately twice the size of Texas, 261,000 sq miles.

In contrast to Texas, population 28,000,000 there are less than 250,000 people residing in the NT. By any measure the NT is a sparsely populated and largely untouched wilderness.

The NT extends from just below the equator to south of the tropic of Capricorn with a distinctly wet tropical climate in the north extending to an arid desert climate in the south. The capital city is Darwin, population 120,000, situated in the far north. Darwin is a vibrant tourist city during the cooler, dry winters (May—October) with activity decreasing sharply over the wet, humid monsoon period (November to April).

Darwin is the entry point for visitors with a number of daily flights from the three major international airports of Brisbane, Melbourne and Sydney and daily flights from Singapore.

### **Hunting and Firearms Licences**

To hunt in Australia with a firearm overseas visitors must obtain an **International Visitors Permit** in advance which is issued by the relevant State Police. If you are bringing your own firearm import and export permits are also required.

**Firearms Import permits** are applied for along with your visitors permit and are issued by the State police with your visitors permit.

### **Approved Weapons for Safari Hunting in the Northern Territory**

Bolt Lever Pump Single Double Muzzle SEMI HANDGUN Compound Recurve Long CROSS Action Action Shot Barrel Loader AUTO (see note) Bow Bow Bow BOW

Visitors who are licensed or allowed to use handguns in their own country can apply to use the Safari Operator's handguns. Buffalo Safaris have a Ruger Blackhawk and Redhawk in 44Mag with high ++ pressure hard cast Buffalo Bore 305gr loads for buffalo and normal 240gr for hogs. **Semi Auto rifles and cross bows are banned in Australia.** 

**Firearms Export permits** are issued separately by the Australian Customs and can only be obtained after your visitors permit and import permit have been granted. Export permits can be obtained by applying in person to customs in Darwin, allow 3 days for issue.

All reputable and registered safari outfitters will provide the forms and facilitate the acquisition of your firearms license and import permits, provided sufficient lead time is available.

Outfitters, if registered with Customs, can supply you with the forms and obtain your export permits in advance. Buffalo Safaris Australia provides this service free of charge.

Australia has strict firearms laws. DO NOT AGREE TO UNDERTAKE A HUNT WITHOUT A VISITORS PERMIT. If you are caught with a firearm and no permit you will be detained and face criminal prosecution, a hefty fine and a possible jail sentence. In any event an 'outfitter' offering a hunt with 'no need to obtain a license' will be an illegal poacher and not registered with the NT police.

Bow Hunters do not require any documentation to hunt in Australia or import their bow.

#### Flights to, and Accommodation in, Darwin

**Flights:** If you are flying from the USA all the major US airlines have daily flights to Australia's East coast or code share on Qantas, Virgin Australia or Air New Zealand which all have regular services to the USA. In Australia connecting flights to Darwin are available on Qantas, Jetstar and Virgin. Depending on arrival times you will need to overnight in Darwin on your inbound journey if you are hunting free range buffalo in Arnhem Land. All airlines have flights departing Darwin just after midnight to arrive at east coast airports in time to connect with out bound flights to the USA. From Europe travelers have numerous options to fly to the East coast cities or you can fly directly into Darwin via Singapore.

Hotels: There are plenty of international standard hotels in Darwin, the downside is they are there to service demand and at the peak of the season, June—Sept, it can be impossible to obtain a room at short notice. Hotels in Darwin should be booked as far in advance as possible to avoid disappointment. You can book hotels via the web, through your travel agent or we will be happy to do this on your behalf.

### **About Us**

**Buffalo Safaris** was established in 1994 by professional hunters **Barry Jones** and Kim Walters. In 2008 Kim retired from the field and since that time Barry and his wife **Sonja** manage all aspects of our camps and business.

With over 30 years of experience hunting in Australia, Africa and Europe Barry and Sonja are dedicated to providing the very best free range hunts and an unforgettable outback experience for our guests

If you are looking for exciting hunting matched to quality camps, meals, and customer service we can guarantee that your needs will be fully catered for. from your first contact to the shipment of your trophies after a satisfying hunt. We know that the successful taking of your nominated trophies is important. Equally important for your complete satisfaction is a memorable and enjoyable stay with friendly, caring hosts. Our objective is simple, to provide complete satisfaction!



We have been living and conducting safaris in Central Arnhem Land, Australia's "Top End" for the past 20 years and from 2009 to 2017 we established and operated the Mainoru Safari Lodge, on our then hunting concession 250 kilometers from the nearest town, Katherine. The lodge was both our home and office and provided an unrivalled tropical wilderness experience being over 40 kilometers from our nearest neighbors at the Mainoru Station homestead.

In 1998 the then owners of Mainoru built a store and fuel stop on the Central Arnhem Road at the Mainoru river crossing to cater for the local natives and occasional traveler. It closed in 2008 and lay derelict until we moved our camp to the site and renovated and enlarged the complex. In the cooler dry season perhaps 10 to 20 vehicles a day would pass the store. However with the onset of the wet the dirt road is blocked by flooded rivers for several weeks at a time. A week could go by with no traffic—bliss, time to practice our handgun skills on the back porch or just settle down with a good book.

After 9 years it was time to make a change and slow down to concentrate fully on our buffalo hunting safaris. We now live in Katherine over the non hunting season then enjoy an al fresco existence in our tented safari camp for the 4 month dry season hunting period. This is our world, a world of two extremes. When you hunt with us we are inviting you to share our home and backyard. We know you will enjoy the experience as much as you would spending the week with good friends.



Left: Our current dry season home—the "Hilton on Wilton". Camp Central contains our kitchen and dining area along with dry goods storage and our living area. Situated in a large grove of trees beside the Wilton River it is almost completely hidden to the casual observer. At season's end it all has to come down and be packed into storage leaving little trace of our occupation before the tropical storms of the wet season render it impossible to cross the black soil Wilton floodplains.

**Right:** The view from Camp Central across a branch of the Wilton River to a small island. A day spent here can reward the bird lover with the current record 37 different species of birds identified in 14 hours. In the off season it is home to numerous buffalo, pigs, dingos, kangaroos, along with wild horses and donkeys and a host of smaller wildlife. The animals still move through camp when setting up but tend to avoid us during the busy part of the Season. Barramundi and other fish along with large freshwater prawns and crayfish can be readily caught in the pristine waters. All in all it is quite an idyllic place to spend a few months in the cooler dry season.



## Our hunting environment: Topography & Vegetation.

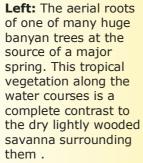
Our hunting concession comprises a large portion of the Wilton River floodplain and the catchment areas of several minor tributaries of the Wilton in central Arnhem Land. In addition there is a major swamp encompassing several thousand acres that drains to the Wilton just south of camp and is the day time refuge for several thousand buffalo . Another feature of the area are several major springs which constantly gush millions of gallons of fresh water every hour producing significant streams that cross the landscape providing a source of water throughout the year. In general travel in the area is largely impossible between the months of December to April due to the monsoon rains with extensive flooding over the lower river plains. With only

limited primitive tracks most of the area is inaccessible, providing a massive refuge for game.

**Above:** The weathered Mt Catt rising from an almost treeless floodplain. A scene that could be straight out of Africa.

Many hunters comment on the similarity between central Arnhem Land and the countries of central southern Africa.

Right: Typical open savanna woodland that covers most of our hunting area. This provides ideal stalking with plenty of cover but open enough to spot game at some distance and plan a careful approach using cover and wind. There are four buffalo feeding in this picture, see if you can spot them all.



**Right:** A large swamp in the wilderness that stretches to the horizon on our hunting area. This remote and isolated environment is home to well over 10,000 buffalo, Scrub Bulls and Pigs.



**Below Left:** Typical scenery of Arnhem land. Endless floodplains surrounded by rugged escarpments.







## Our Hunting Environment: Climate and Clothing.

**Climate:** The Buffalo hunting area enjoys a tropical climate with hot, humid, wet summers and warm to hot, dry winters.

Our hunting season is confined to the winter months from May to October when you can expect dry conditions maximum daytime temperatures between 25 and 35 Celsius (75 to 95 Fahrenheit) and the minimum at night between 5 and 15 C (40 to 60 F).

Rainfall is an extremely rare occurrence during the hunting season. (The coolest months are June to August)

**Clothing:** In the tropics dull green, khaki or camouflage clothing in cotton or other light, breathable materials and stout boots are recommended for hunting. One warm jacket is all that is required for the colder evenings. Two to three changes of clothing and one pair of camp footwear is all you need as a daily laundry service is included in our rates. A light, wide brimmed hat is recommended.

**Health:** Australia is free of all major communicable diseases including malaria. However we recommend visitors ensure that they have a current vaccination for tetanus. All of our camp facilities are screened to exclude insects and repellents are freely available in camp. Supplies of sunscreen to protect you against sunburn are also provided.





**Above:** Light clothing, dull green or camouflage, is ideal for the weather conditions we hunt in. Long sleeved shirts and trousers will provide protection from sunburn but shorts and short sleeved shirts and a liberal layer of sunscreen are cooler. Waxed cotton boot guards worn over your socks (gaiters) are essential to provide protection from dust, grass seeds, small stones etc. A wide brimmed hat is strongly recommended. **Left:** A wild stallion and his mares on a dry plain. He is a brumby, in the USA they would be mustangs. Wild horses are seen frequently whilst hunting and are a beautiful sight in full flight across the landscape. Whilst not on our hunting list they are unfortunately usually shot on sight by ranchers who consider them a pest competing with cattle for feed, fighting with stock horses and servicing their mares.

**Below:** Fire & Rain! The two dominant features that shape our environment in central Arnhem Land. Fire is a feature of the dry season. Fires can start naturally from dry lightning strikes later in the dry. However more often than not fires are lit by the natives or cattle ranchers to burn off older, dry, growth and encourage green shoots earlier in the dry whilst moisture from the rains is still trapped in the earth. Fires cause little lasting damage earlier in the season and simply creep along for days on end devouring the annual grasses. It is a different story if they occur from September on when they burn much hotter and can kill perennial shrubs and trees. The picture on the right shows storm clouds gathering in late October for the first rains of the season. A colorful cloudy sunrise such as this is a rare occurrence in the dry season.



## **Hunting with us:**

Hunting Water Buffalo in the Central Arnhem Land of northern Australia is a similar experience to hunting Cape Buffalo in the larger wild concessions of the central southern African countries. Countries such as Zimbabwe (fast becoming a thing of the past!) Zambia, Mozambique and Tanzania. However there are several significant differences. In many cases the terrain is similar, indeed that is one of the most common comments from experienced African hunters. The area of concessions is also large basically virgin bush so a reliable and capable 4WD vehicle is essential for transport around the concession to hunting hot spots. The climate is very similar with warm to hot days and generally cool nights from May to September becoming hot and uncomfortable from October as the monsoon season approaches.

The most significant difference is the lack of plentiful, cheap labor. Australia is a first world country unlike the other tropical hunting locations in Africa. Generous welfare, by world standards, is provided to all who cannot find well paid work. The meat from trophy animals cannot be legally sold for human consumption and few will accept it as a gift unless it is butchered and delivered to their doorstep!

You will hunt alone with your PH and he will have to perform all of the associated tasks, spotter, water boy, tracker, skinner as well as the field preparation of trophies back in camp. As such your PH will have to spend up to 3 hours in camp on final skinning, preparation and salting of your head before you can venture into the field again. On the positive side hunting alone with just your guide in an unlimited wilderness, on the far side of the world, is a unique and exhilarating experience you will never forget. The solitude and timelessness of this environment will leave you totally refreshed and ready to face the challenges that await back home.



**Our hunting area** We have exclusive rights to safari hunt over an area of native land totaling well over 1,000,000 acres. Surrounded by limitless wilderness to the north and east and bounded by the privately owned Mainoru cattle ranch to the west and Wongalara wildlife conservancy to the south. We have continuously conducted safaris for over of 20 years in this area, previously on both Mainoru and Wongalara indicated on the map above and have an intimate knowledge of the area and wildlife. Our Mt Catt concession is largely trackless virgin bush with the small Mt Catt native hamlet of 5 homes sited next to the mountain that bears its name. The movement of Buffalo, Wild Oxen (Scrub Bulls), Wild Horses, Donkeys or Pigs is totally unimpeded and their location varies with the season and abundance of water. Many miles are covered in a day accessing a limitless pool of wild game which is free to move over boundless wilderness.

The map above encompasses all of the major buffalo range in the Northern Territory. Indicated by yellow on the map on the inside front cover.



# Hunting with us: A typical day.

A typical day: Unless we plan to hunt at a far corner of our concession you will not be required to be up in the wee hours of the morning. The birds will wake you around 6.00 am for a leisurely breakfast before we depart around 7.00—8.00. In the cooler winter months buffalo graze on and off through the night and morning till the sun begins to bite around 11.00. They will then head for their favorite watering point to drink, have a wallow and rest in the shade, venturing out again around 3.00 in the afternoon. Our hunting technique is to spot grazing animals from the vehicle or on foot in the mornings and afternoons then institute a stalk to assess their trophy quality. By midday we too will seek a cool shady spot for our lunch break or return to camp for lunch. Our hunting method between 11.00 and 3.00 is to stalk into likely resting spots in search of animals or walk quietly along the water ways in the hope of discovering them bedded down. In the dry dusty conditions fresh tracks are readily apparent and tracking combined with local knowledge yields a high degree of success in locating buffalo. You will see plenty of animals, the challenge for us is to find one that is carrying an exciting trophy.

**Right:** A belligerent buffalo bull displaying his challenging pose to our vehicle. The first move in this ritual is to lower the head and give any opponent a good chance to see the size of your horns. This is often enough for less well armed animals to concede and beat a hasty retreat. This guy was very well armed but still no match for our hunter and his 458 Lott. He ran the tape to 104 SCI points. Gold medal material!



**Left:** *All in a day's hunting:* The not so glamorous aspects of a day in the field. *From top to bottom,* 

Negotiating a difficult creek crossing. We can get just about anywhere with care and a little effort.

Searching for buffalo on an open plain. You would be surprised how little cover a buffalo needs sometimes.

'I know its here somewhere' exploring new ground. Few whites have ever set foot on much of our hunting area. To find new features we often have to rely on maps compiled from aerial photos.

Now the hard work begins..... In Australia your PH does the skinning.

Helping with the carry out 'Not too far to go now Dave'. Sometimes it is impossible to get the vehicle close to the trophy, necessitating a carry out.

A word about Crocodiles: Everyone asks about crocs, Australia has the largest in the world. There is no legal shooting of crocs! Where we hunt there are few large Salties. However Freshwater crocs are numerous and some grow up to around 11 feet in length. The one on the right is about 9ft.



**Our Camp:** Five hours after leaving civilization along the ruts and washboards of the dusty Central Arnhem Road Barry coasts to a halt then heads down an even smaller track. Forty minutes later Mt Catt appears ahead and you wind past the small, almost uninhabited, 5 house aboriginal out station nestling on its

northern shoulder. Another 6 miles across the rutted Wilton River flood plain brings us to a small gap in a thick grove of trees bordering the river. A banner proclaiming Buffalo Safaris Australia hangs above the gap and you can spot the various tents and vehicles the make up a secluded wilderness safari camp - you have arrived! Barry pulls to a halt beside the living area and you cast your eye to the river and the traditional canvas tents sitting amongst the trees. Sonja arrives to greet you; 'I have just baked some fresh rolls, lunch will be ready as soon as you have settled in. Can I get you a cold drink before we show you around?' Any lingering doubts vanish with her words. Now you're sure you are going to enjoy your stay!





**Tented Accommodation** comprises roomy, two roomed canvas cabin tents that are fully screened against insects. Furnishings include full sized single beds, a dressing room, clothes storage and plenty of head room. All that you would expect to find in a comfortable room except an en-suite.



The open air Bathrooms are conveniently sited with spacious, mains pressure, hot & cold showers, flushing toilets and hand basin. Facilities are serviced daily.



**Food and Dining**: All meals are created and served al fresco beside the river in "Camp Central" of what we like to call it "The Hilton on the Wilton"

It doesn't matter how good the hunting is—you can't hunt all day. We believe you should look forward to the return to camp and the delights of the table and the wine cellar just as much as the hunt! Perhaps an appetizer of fresh prawns straight from the river at camp? Barramundi in tempura batter from the fish you hooked yesterday? A fillet of buffalo on mash with field mushrooms? All of our meals are freshly prepared and feature local game and fish when available along with seasonal fresh salads and vegetables. Our fully equipped open air kitchen features all of the appliances you would expect in a suburban setting despite our wilderness location. The kitchen sits alongside the dining table so you can whet

your appetite watching us assemble a mouth watering delight over a chilled glass of your favorite thirst quencher. The perfect setting to review an exhilarating day!





## **Our Trophy Species:** Water Buffalo

At the peak of their population, around 1980, there were estimated to be around 350,000 water buffalo in the wild in Australia's NT. An extensive Government sponsored culling program was undertaken from the mid 1980's into the 90's. The program did not include culling animals on the Native lands of Arnhem Land and parts of the several privately held properties in central Arnhem Land, including the Wilton river where we hunt. The helicopter mounted cull reduced the wild number to around 70,000 in the mid 1990's. Current Government estimates of the wild Water Buffalo population range from 120,000 to 160,000. We estimate that our concession holds between 4,000 and 8,000 animals at any one time. The number of mature buffalo bulls of record book size in this population would be in the region of 200 to 400.

However we aim to secure only bronze, silver or gold medal sized trophy bulls for our hunters which reduces the maximum sustainable take to around 50 trophy bulls each season.

On the opposite page is a selection of some very good bulls and two buffalo cows taken by our hunters to illustrate the variations in horn structure that can be encountered in the Australian water buffalo population. The major concentration of free range wild buffalo inhabit the Wilton river systems in central Arnhem Land where we hunt, the last survey estimated approximately 40,000 animals here.

In stark contrast to the situation facing Cape buffalo in Africa this large and increasing population, living in an uninhabited wilderness, provides hunters with every chance to take an excellent free range trophy equal to the best of bygone years. (Note: photo of cow bottom of page opposite taken Aug 2018.)



**He's coming!** Here is a great action shot of a very excited buffalo bull! Note the mud and debris on his horns and his extended penis. I caught him with the 10x telephoto lens as he charged across a clearing in hot pursuit of a challenger to his right to service a cow. Buffalo fighting are an awe inspiring sight but one needs to be very mindful of the danger they present. I once witnessed a fight that involved some brutal exchanges and then had the vanquished buff decide that my Toyota was more his size. It took some inventive and speedy driving to avoid a calamity! Water buffalo are afraid of nothing when angry and continue to kill and injure humans. We have found several buffalo over the years that have been killed by other bulls. The damage inflicted is not pretty!

Typical Dugga Boy Here we have a picture of an old, lone bull in fairly typical lightly forested savanna. In common with Cape Buffalo the older bulls are driven away from the cows by the younger, stronger bulls in their prime. However unlike Cape Buffalo they tend to choose a solitary existence as the lack of large predators precludes the need to group for protection. These two factors, little fear and only one set of eyes, allow careful hunters to stalk quite close to their quarry. The distance to this old boy is around 50 yards and he presents the option to take a frontal chest shot or settle down and wait until he turns. With his head up it is not possible to

reliably **estimate the length of the horns** as the curve is hidden. We know
he has potential to go 100 points by
the length they protrude outside his
ears but must wait until he drops his
head to gauge the length along the
curve.



**Curved Horned Bulls:** Two superb examples of bulls sporting curved horns. The one at right is 104 SCI points, below a massive 109 points. Curved horns are usually longer and score higher than straight ones.



Straight Horned Bulls: 'Assam Sweepers' These bulls look spectacular in the field (see back cover) and on the wall but under the SCI system seldom top 100 pts. These two made it, 101 right and 102 below taken with a recurve bow. No hunter fails to be excited by all that horn hanging in the air. Buffalo rub and fight with their horns exerting enormous pressure. We often find bulls with one horn completely broken off! Straight horns are more susceptible to wear hence the shorter length and blunt tips of horns on mature animals.







Cow Trophies: Aged female buffalo can sport very spectacular horns, sometimes longer than any bull. Cows without a young calf can be hunted and make a very impressive partner mount. The one directly below is a very fine example of a typical big cow with 36" horns. However most cows fail to score high by the SCI method as their horns are slender with smaller bases. The cow below left is exceptional. She sports horns measuring a combined length of over 7 feet with a span over 6 feet wide. She scored over 108 SCI points! Taken about 4 miles from camp on the last morning of the last hunt in 2018 she is proof you never know what is round the next corner.







**Often seen whilst hunting:** Australia has a host of bird species as well as the ubiquitous Kangaroos and wallabies (similar to 'roos but smaller), you will see plenty of examples of both whilst hunting. You will also see plenty of wild donkeys, a legacy from 1800's when they were used to transport goods from south to north. Whilst not strictly a trophy animal donkeys are on the hit list. One of our hunters did have one skinned and mounted. It's a great talking point in his trophy room. Not so popular with Democrats.

### **Our Trophy Species** Pigs

Pigs were introduced to Australia around 1790 with the first settlers and have now colonized most of the Continent except the desert regions of the arid centre. They quickly reverted through natural selection to now resemble the wild Asian boar. Most are totally black but black and white variations are reasonably common. A mature boar in central Arnhem Land will reach up to 230lbs (100Kg) with most around 150 lbs — 175lbs. They range far and wide across our concessions and are often difficult to locate due to the plentiful water supply and long grasses. Most are taken as we happen upon them by chance whilst hunting buffalo. When we target pigs we visit water points, streams and swamps looking for fresh sign then walk them up. Here is a selection of successful hunters with their pigs. The boar in the top right hand photo has exceptional tusks. Below is a happy hunter with a 'Double' taken with a 470NE, we caught up with these two fighting and a quick right & left did the job. When groups are encountered the shooting can be fast and furious.









# Our Trophy Species: Scrub Bulls (feral ox)

Scrub Bulls (Feral Ox in the SCI record book) are wild cattle that have descended from escapees off ranches in the early days of settlement up to 100 years ago. They have no marked appearance other than significant characteristics from the old British breeds, most will have beef shorthorn blood in them as this is the most aggressive breed but features of Texas Longhorn, Angus, Hereford and Brahman can also be evident in some individuals. They are easy to spot even when mingling with ranch cattle as all farmed cattle have been Brahman breeds for the past 50 years. Suspicious by nature they require much more care than buffalo when stalking but they can also be very aggressive and unpredictable and have killed a number of people over the years. We have experienced charges whilst on foot and also unprovoked attacks on our vehicles. Even when running together they are constantly fighting for supremacy and it is common when an individual is wounded by a hunter for his companions to immediately attack him. Weighing up to a ton, they make challenging and exciting hunting. Here are four examples that demonstrate no two individuals are exactly alike.



#### Fishing: Barramundi

The rivers hold good numbers of fish including Black Bream, excellent eating, and Australia's premier game fish, Barramundi, getting the barra to bite during the cooler hunting season is the main challenge. However a few hours fishing along the Mainoru usually produces a meal! We have all the gear required!







## Firearms and Trophy Preparation

Our Firearms: We have a range of good quality bolt action rifles available for visiting hunters. Our standard buffalo rifles are 375 H&H Remingtons equipped with open sights and quick detachable scopes, Scoped Browning A Bolts in 375 H&H and a 9.3 x 62mm Tikka. Left Handers are catered for with a scoped 404 Jeffery. There are Shotguns in camp for casual bird shooting if the opportunity arises. We hand load all ammunition to strict tolerances using Woodleigh premium softs and solids. All cartridges are fully worked through our rifles to ensure perfect feed before packaging for use in the field. Lightly built shooters can be catered for with a 30.06 loaded with 242gr Woodleigh softs and solids. After decades of experience in the field we have Some of our good selection of quality firearms availfound, like others, that careful shot placement and good penetration are the key to a quick and humane kill. The 375 with 350gr & 300gr bullets and the 9.3mm with 320gr loads satisfy this criteria for buffalo without excessive recoil.



able for your use in camp. There is no charge for using our firearms.

Bringing your own Firearms: Our hunters have successfully taken buffalo with calibers from 300 Win Mag up to 577NE. There is no legal minimum specified. However we would recommend you bring the firearm you are most comfortable with and shoot best. The biggest caliber and the most powerful cartridge that you enjoy using is the best choice for dangerous game. For back up and stopping charges we carry magazine rifles in 404 Jeffery (.423 caliber & 400gr bullet @ 2350 ft/sec) with 1-5 variable scopes. On 1 power this combination provides reliable knock down and rapid target acquisition at close range with sufficient magnification and flat trajectory on 5 power to nail a buffalo at 200 yards. Anything bigger and more powerful will only provide a greater margin of safety and more effective knockdown if the shooter is totally comfortable using it. If you have one and enjoy using it - bring it! You are here to enjoy yourself!



**Trophy Preparation:** We personally prepare and pack all of our hunters trophies. All heads and horns are boiled clean in camp. All flesh is fully removed from skins with particular attention to lips and ears and then dried by salting for about 14 days until fully cured. Each buffalo skin receives a minimum of 100 lbs of fresh salt. The skins are then folded ready for shipping and stored in new hessian bags to ensure safe, ventilated storage and complete drying prior to packing. Pigs are boiled until the tusks can be removed which are then completely cleaned. Tusks are then filled with acrylic filler and packed in an air tight bag to ensure they do not over dry and crack prior to packing.

Packing your Trophies for Shipping: We hold all trophies in camp until the completion of the hunting season in October. Trophies are then packed for export in early November in the manner required to satisfy EU and USA authorities. The trophies are then delivered into bond store and documentation provided to our freight forwarders to enable them to obtain the appropriate quarantine certificates from the Australian Quarantine Service. For USA hunters we also complete the relevant US Fish & Wildlife Service import forms. It takes around 4 weeks from delivery of trophies until they are ready for export. Trophies generally arrive in your home country late Dec—early Jan. At this time your customs clearance agent or taxidermist will contact you for payment of the shipping costs. If you can supply full delivery instructions in advance this will assist us with the speedy and correct dispatch.



#### Contact us:

Buffalo Safaris Australia, PO Box 871, Katherine, NT, 0851, AUSTRALIA Tel +61 409 855 982 (From inside Aust. 0409 855 982)

email buffalosafaris@westnet.com.au Web www.buffalosafaris.com

**Buffalo Safaris Australia Ptv Ltd ABN 68 091 168 811** 



