

Westfalia Jagdreisen



Snow Sheep in Kamchatka
2024

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Kamchatka - this is the largest peninsula of East Asia with a length of 1,200 km and a width of 450 km. Kamchatka - an almost deserted region with only 380,000 inhabitants. Kamchatka - this is pure wilderness and nature. Kamtschatka - home of the worlds largest Bears and Moose.



Hunting Area:

Since 1990, the Kamchatka peninsula has been accessible for tourism, before that it was military restricted area. Even Soviet citizens needed a special permit to enter the region. Among the experienced hunters, Kamtschatka has for many years gained an excellent reputation for sheep hunting. 10 years ago it was a big adventure to get into Kamchatka, today you can easily get to Petropavlovsk via Moscow. You will find hospitable people there, an untouched nature and of course big sheeps. Kamchatka is the land of volcanoes (160 in total) and geysers, the high mountains (Kljuchevskaya Spoka with 4.750 m) and the large streams. A nature paradise that you can hardly describe, you just have to see it yourself.

The Snow Sheep:

5 subspecies are scientifically confirmed: The Ochotskian, the Jakutian, the Putorana, the Tschukotkian- and the Kamchatka-Snow Sheep. All species live only on the territory of Russia and have such high populations that these wild animals are not subject of the Washington Convention on the Protection of Animals and may be imported into Germany without CITES papers. We hunt the strongest of these five subspecies, the Kamchatka-Snow Sheep (*ovis nivicola nivicola*). Snow sheep have a squat body and a pale brown color of the fur. Depending on the subspecies, however, there are variants from brown to cinnamon brown. The shoulder height of mature rams lies between 90 cm

and 110 cm, the weight varies from 90 kg up to 130 kg. Strong trophies are horn length of 90 cm, big sheep have between 95 and 110 cm. Characteristic is the strong base of the horns, which can be up to 36 cm, the average is 33 cm. Snow sheeps live on Kamtschatka only south of the 60th latitude and have their habitats in all mountain ranges. They are hunted at altitudes of 800 m to about 2,000 m. While e.g. Marco-Polo sheep is hunted at high altitudes (from 4,500 m) and you also have to spend a lot of money on this, the Snow Sheep hunts are very cheap. In addition, the hunt takes place at heights, which Europeans still well-tolerated. The Best hunting season is from early August to mid September. After this time the good sheep areas are hardly to be entered because of snow. Snow sheeps are day-active like all wild sheep. Already in the morning the hunt starts, there is a lot of stalking, the slopes are observed. When good rams are seen in sight, they

are stalked by the use of any cover and good wind. The experienced hunting guides know their game and they usually succeed after a few days to bring the guest into a shooting position.

Equipment:

Choose a weapon in a powerful caliber, rangefinder, spotting scope and windproof, warm clothing. Of course, we have also developed equipment recommendations for you for this hunting equipment. We only work with professional organizers, know the best guides and can therefore offer you areas, which other agents only know from hearings. Under our management, numerous snow sheeps were hunted over the past years and the success of our guests is always good. Do not trust agents with the lowest price for such hunts, be advised by experienced Kamchatka professionals.

Itinerary:

From Petropavlovsk you fly by helicopter to Palana





and from there to the actual hunting area. Depending on the sightings of the local professional hunters, you can also hunt in a remote area. In this case, you will take the off-road vehicle to the main hunting ground. It is a tent camp typical of mountain hunts. Whether you are hunting from there on or quickly build up an outdoor camp, the guide will decide. Leave the decision to them: They know the hunting area and their game very well. The professional hunters are looking for success, because then they can also expect a decent tip. We are always asked for the shooting distances: Since the populations are so good and the guides are passionate and knew the place, it is usually possible to get guests to a shot up to a distance of about 200 m. Since on Kamchatka also strong brown bears and capitale moose occur, here still a few words to these game animals. With a little luck, you have the opportunity to hunt a bear during the snow-sheep hunting season. A real combination hunt is only possible with camp changes. Russia has the largest brown bear population in the world. The strengthness of the bears increases from west to east and the result are the giants of Kamchatka. The populations are high and so you have good chances to come home with a big bear. Russian wild biologists distinguish several subspecies, which are less of interest for bear hunters. The scientific name is *ursus arctos beringianus*. Full grown Kamchatka bears weigh 300 kg to 400 kg.

Each year, giants with over 500 kg (max. 600 kg) are also hunted. Only the Kodiak peninsula on Alaska can keep up with these dimensions. In order to be able to compare the strength of bears internationally, they are evaluated in feet (= 30.5 cm). The measure is determined from two values: The length from paw to paw and from nose to tail. The average gives the actual value. If the length of paw to paw is 11 feet and the length of nose to 10 feet, the brown bear has a score of 10 ½ feet. The CIC evaluates only according to the size of the skull. The skull of large bears can be up to 70 cm long. Let us compare the Kamchatka bears with the best carpathian bears in Romania: The largest specimens of the Carpathians are between 7 ½ and 8 ½ feet strong, maximum skull length about 60 cm. *Alces alces* – so is the Latin name of the largest cervid of our earth. According to serious scientific work, there are three types in the territory of Russia and its neighbors. The european moose (*alces alces alces*) lives in the european part of russia, in west siberia and further east to the River Jenissei and in the Altai. Another subspecies (*alces alces cameloides*) live in the Ussuri region as far as the Lena as a northern border. The strongest subspecies (*alces alces pfizenmayeri*) are named East Siberian or Yakutian moose. And the strongest representatives of this kind are on Kamchatka. We can compare this well, because employees of WESTFALIA know not

only Kamchatka, but also the regions Yakutsk and Chukotka. None of these, though big trophies from these Russian provinces, extended to the strongest mosse bulls of Kamchatka. With a shoulder height of up to 230 cm and a live weight of between 600 kg and 800 kg, this game is like a relic from prehistoric times. Particularly impressive are its huge shovels. A normally developed elk shovel is bifurcated. In the lower part it has a fore-end with little ends and a main blade, which is usually filled with many ends. As with all antlers, there are also many variations of the shovels of an moose. So-called Fullshovels have no pre-shovel, there is only one particularly well-developed main shovel. You should always evaluate a trophy as a whole. Not only the weight plays a role, also strength and shape of the shovel, number of ends, color and other special features. On average, the antler weights in the Kamtschatka moose range 29 and 33 kg, strong moose bulls reach about 40 kg, maximum 45 kg. International and, above all, North American hunters do not show their trophies in kilograms, but only indicate the

size of the antler span. For Kamtschatka an average of 60-65 inches (153-165 cm) is found in strong mooses, and even up to 70 inches (178 cm) and more in the top trophies. In comparison, a European elk with its 14-20 kg antler weight with strong moose and a display up to 53 inches (135 cm) is a beautiful but rather modest trophy. A few words about the autumn hunt: After arriving at the international airport in Moscow, you will be met by an employee of our organizer who is also your interpreter. He has been involved in the planning of your hunting trip and is therefore thoroughly informed about your wishes. He accompanies you through customs and is at your disposal during the entire hunting trip. This hunt is a wilderness hunt away from any civilization. Therefore prepare yourself physically. You do not have to be a high-performance sportsman, a normal condition is sufficient. They will hunt in an original landscape that has not yet been destroyed by humans and will take home unforgettable memories and certainly also capitale rams.





Itinerary:

1. Day	Arrival in Moscow, Flight to Petropavlovsk
2. Day	Arrival in Petropavlovsk, Overnight stay in a Hotel
3. Day	Flight to Palana, Transfer in Hunting area
4 – 13. Day	10 Hunting days
14. Day	Return to Palana, Flight to Petropavlovsk, Overnight stay in a Hotel
15. Day	Flight to Moscow, Flight home

Hunt on the Kamchatka Snow Sheep (01.08.-15.09.)

14 Traveling days – 8-10 Hunting days with full board accomodation in the hunting camp, Interpreter, Hunting Guidance, Raw preparation of the Trophy and one Snow-Sheep:

per Hunter € 21.000,00

Wounded counts as bagged.

Additional information about the arrangement:

For each additional shooting license an amount of € 500.00 has to be paid before hunting. This amount will be charged with the trophy fee when the booked game is hunted and not be refunded in case of failure. Snow Sheeps hunts are wilderness hunts. But just in these hunts in their original and beautiful form, sacrifices in terms of comfort are inevitable. With all planning by Westfalia Jagdreisen GmbH and the organizers on site, there are also circumstances that we can not influence. Please bear in mind that additional costs may apply for hotel accommodation during bad weather or other events. However, we are convinced that we can offer you a hunting trip, where everything is done to give you incomparable hunting experiences and a unique stay and hunting success.



Additional Trohpy fees:

2. Snow Sheep	€	19.500,00
Brownbear (from the 25 August)	€	7.000,00

Not included in the Pricing:

• Flightcost Home Airport /Moscow/Petropavlovsk Economy Class approx.*	€	950,00
• Helicopter transfer per flight hour from Petropavlosk approx.	€	3,500,00
• Off-road vehicle from Palana	€	1.700,00
• Flight tickets Petropavlovsk - Palana approx.	€	900,00
• Visa (incl. consular fee)	€	120,00
• CITES Brownbear	€	250,00
• Formalities package Moscow (includes: Pickup at the Airport, Transfers in Moscow, Interpreter, Transport of the Trophy in Moscow, Gun Permit)	€	300,00
• Excess Luggage, Tips, Trophytransport		
• Hotel stay and catering outside the hunting area		
• Handling fee	€	250,00

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