

## NORTH FORK 416

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|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>.416 Dia.</b>     | <b>325 gr.</b>       | <b>Sec. Density .268</b> |
| <b>FIV 1700-3000</b> | <b>Length 1.279"</b> |                          |
| <b>PIV 1800-2900</b> |                      |                          |

This bullet was designed as an elk bullet for the 416 cartridges. It's faster muzzle velocity and its more rapid opening characteristics extend the range of the 416s out past 300 yds. The very same characteristics that make it a good elk bullet make it less than ideal for African game. The 416-325 has been used in Africa but due to its lower sectional density, it generally will stay in the animal and that usually isn't the preference of most hunters. For Africa the 416-370 bullet is to be preferred, in every case. The 416-325 has also been used on moose, interior Alaskan Grizzly, and American Bison, and those hunters have expressed their happiness with the performance. What it all boils down to is if you need greater penetration, then use the heavier bullet. In the last photo, the bullet in the center was recovered from a moose and the bullet on the right was from a bison. Two other shots on the bison exited. The one from the bison had a little run in with a saw at the meat processor. Both were shot using a 416 Taylor.

In the lower photo, the bullet on the left was recovered from a moose and the bullet on the right was from a bison. The one from the bison had a little run in with a saw at the meat processor. Both were shot using a 416 Taylor.



