It has been possible for more than a decade to form antihydrogen atoms by the controlled mixing of antiprotons and positrons held in arrangements of charged particle traps [1]. More recently, magnetic minimum neutral atom traps have been superimposed upon the anti-atom production region, promoting the trapping of a small quantity of the antihydrogen yield [2-4] and first facilitating experiments [5]. We will describe some of the collision and plasma/transport physics that underpin these achievements, including a discussion of topical issues.