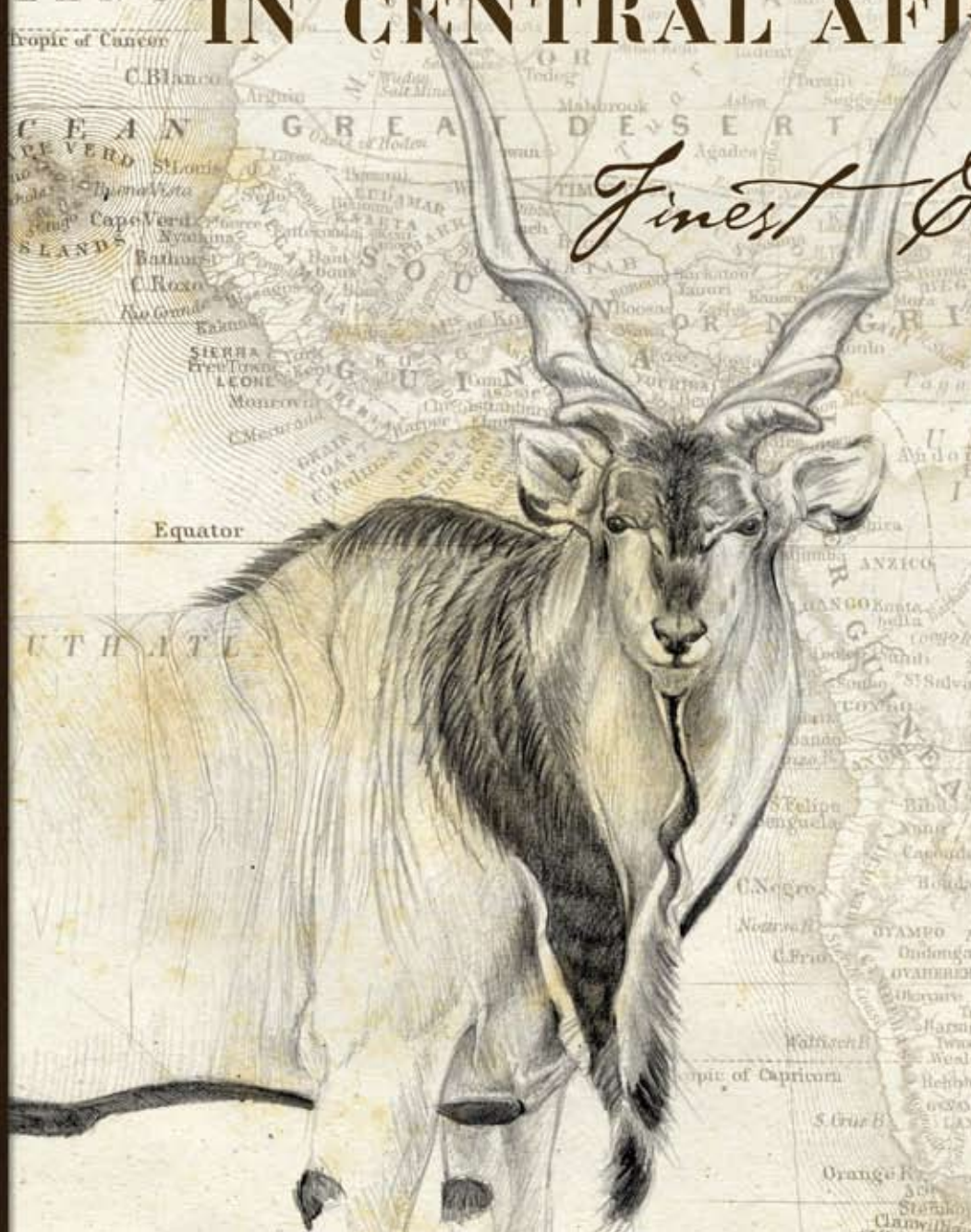


BIG GAME HUNTING DIARY IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Finest Classic Safari





SAFARIA: THE ART OF BIG-GAME HUNTING IN AFRICA...

An almost mythical destination for big-game hunters, the Central African Republic is, without a doubt, to western and central Africa what Tanzania is to eastern and southern Africa. The most famous professional hunters have been leading legendary safaris in the C.A.R. for decades, and some of their names are forever linked with this still-wild land. The major strength of our hunting grounds is, above all, their vastness... Furthermore, they are ideally located at the junction between savannah and forest. Such species native to the savannah (Derby eland, leopard, lion, buffalo, etc.)

can be found on the same territory as forest species (bongo, giant forest hog, yellow-backed duiker, etc.). Finally, authenticity is still the main characteristic of Central African hunting, and we are determined to keep it that way.

Benefiting from all these conditions and located less than 2 hours by airplane from Bangui, SAFARIA is based in the centre of the country. Our organisation's lands are composed of five hunting concessions and have facilities that combine luxury with authenticity,

enabling us to welcome big-game lovers and their companions under the finest conditions.

Magnificent lands, impeccable rigour and professionalism all make SAFARIA one of the world's best safari organisations.





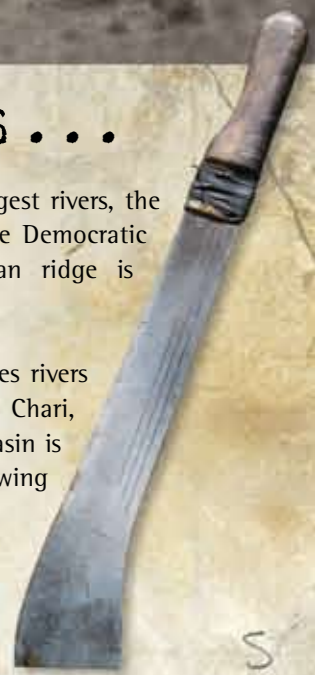
CENTRAL AFRICA: A LAND OF BROAD HORIZONS...

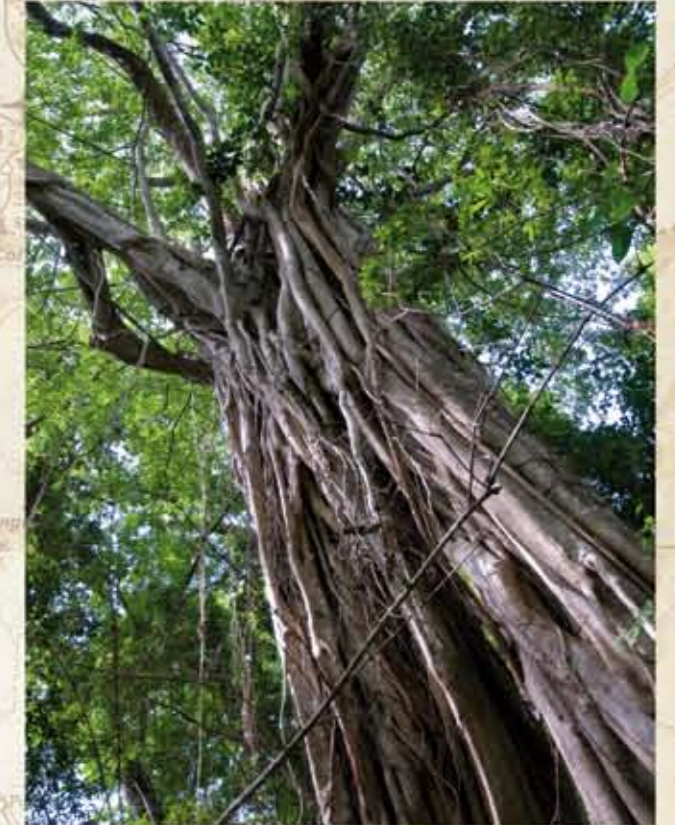
A well-known big-game hunting country, the Central African Republic has definitely succeeded in preserving the authenticity of its landscapes, since nearly 60% of its 623,000 km2 are still untouched by humans and home to an exceptional degree of biodiversity. Thanks to its central location on the African continent, at the meeting point between two major climate zones – Saharan to the north and equatorial to the south, the country boasts a wide array of eco-systems ranging from semi-desert to great equatorial forest, with savannah in the centre and streams and rivers throughout.

The Central African Republic (capital: Bangui) is a vast rolling plateau of relatively low altitude. It is bordered by four other countries: Sudan to the east, Chad to the north, Cameroon to the west and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south. The country's highest points are the Yade Massif in the northwest, which is an extension of the Adamawa Plateau, and the Bongo Massif in the northeast. The Ubangi ridge joins these two massifs in the form of hills and flat-bottomed valleys from which rocky crags, domes and granite peaks arise.

Extending north from one of Africa's largest rivers, the Ubangi, which forms the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Central African ridge is composed of two separate basins.

One flows north (Chad basin) and includes rivers such as the Logone, the Ouham and the Chari, which feeds into Lake Chad. The other basin is formed by tributaries of the Ubangi flowing south (Congo basin).





DIVERSITY OF HUNTING BIOTOPES, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION...

Our five land concessions, representing about 1,500,000 hectares under a single owner, are located in the centre of the country. Bounded by the Bamingui River to the north, the Ouaka River to the south, the Bali River to the east and the Gouda River to the west, these areas are home to many streams and small rivers, including the Koukourou and the Youhamba.

The varied biotope is composed mainly of shrub savannah interspersed with small plains and «bakos» (or forest in Sango, the primary language spoken in the C.A.R.). These famous bakos are found around the

many streams and rivers and are home to many forest animals. Many natural salt licks as well as numerous freshwater springs are scattered throughout the territory.

A tropical climate reigns throughout most of the country, with a wet season from May to October and a dry season from November to April. Depending on the location, we can distinguish four types of climates: in the equatorial south, the climate is tropical and humid, with an average temperature of 25°C, whereas in the west, it rains almost year round, with the dry

season often lasting only two months. In the central intertropical zone, the rainy season lasts six months, and the average temperature is 26°C in the southernmost part. Finally, in the sub-Saharan north, the dry season lasts five to six months, and the climate is of the dry tropical type: low rainfall and wide temperature variations.





SAFARIA... AN ART OF LIVING

Located in a magnificent setting of beauty, open spaces and tranquillity, the four camps are composed of stone bungalows that are both comfortable and aesthetically pleasing.

Spacious and completely sealed, each bungalow has a large room and a bathroom with flush toilet, shower and sink. In each camp, a power generator provides good lighting as well as the possibility to recharge all your equipment without any hassles.

Radio and satellite telephone are used to communicate with the outside world.



To ensure flawless service for our guests, each camp has 16 persons on staff, each performing a specific duty. Eight persons work in the camp itself: a major-domo, a chef, a waiter, a laundry boy, a mechanic, a camp boy, a gardener and a taxidermist. In addition, eight trackers work specifically on the hunt and on developing the hunting grounds (scouting, opening new trails, anti poaching etc.).

A professional hunter with extensive experience in both hunting and camp management leads the team at each site.



WHEN SIMPLICITY RHYMES WITH LUXURY...

Our outstanding chefs will introduce you to the joys of succulent dishes made from your newly hunted game as well as freshly picked vegetables from the kitchen garden. This garden is specially maintained to provide fresh vegetables and to ensure a varied diet.

This cuisine of fruity flavours accompanied by surprising mixtures of spices, including homemade bread, will immerse you in the luxury of authenticity where each moment is to be savoured.

I can assure you that enjoying such quality of life, far from your hectic everyday life, in the heart of Africa, will leave you with unforgettable memories thanks to the warmth and kindness of the people serving you at our camps.

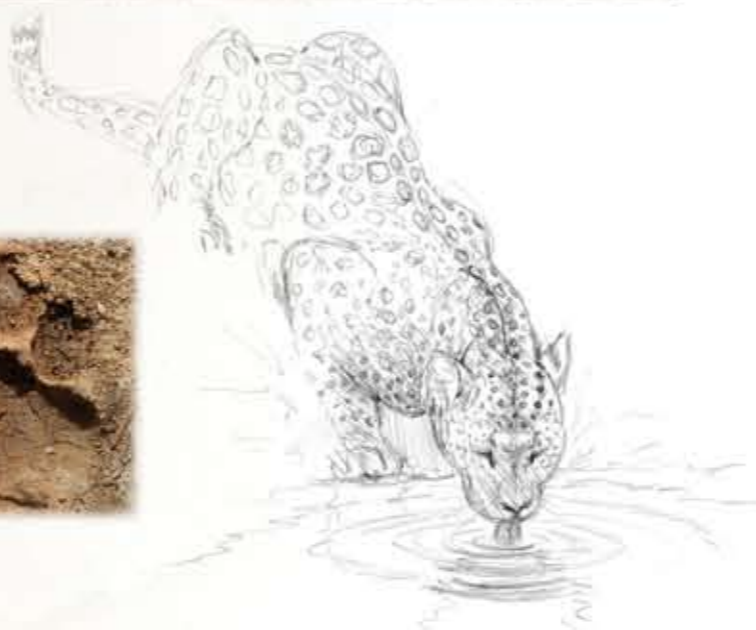




IN OUR TRACKERS' FOOTSTEPS...

More than anywhere else, a safari in the C.A.R. is a business for professionals, and though the hunt can be hard and sometimes thankless there, you will leave knowing that you have participated in a great hunt. Without a doubt, the C.A.R. is one of the countries that has best preserved its exceptional biodiversity and the authenticity of its biotopes, and as in all western and central Africa. Hunting grounds in the

C.A.R. are free and unenclosed. The uncommon diversity and density of game make the vast SAFARIA hunting grounds one of the most interesting destinations for big-game hunting in Africa. As the uncontested birthplace of tracking, hunting in the C.A.R. is done mainly in this manner. More than a technique, tracking is a veritable culture in this country. SAFARIA aims at perpetuating this tradition, considered by many to be the best of all hunts.





YOUR SUCCESS... ABOVE ALL, IT'S ABOUT TEAMWORK!

A veritable culture at SAFARIA, our teamwork is the basis for your future success. Our professional hunters are among the most experienced on the continent, thanks to their expertise, enthusiasm and knowledge of the land, they can ensure optimum success for your hunt.

Trackers, essential assistants for the professional hunter, will demonstrate and share their art with you. They will help you track an animal for hours, even though it leaves only the most imperceptible signs of its passage. The camp manager based at each site ensure that camp staff provide impeccable service.


Our staff on site in Bangui will greet you and make sure that your trophies are shipped to you in the shortest possible time.

To deal with the muddy and wet terrain, our staff use vehicles that are specially equipped for the hunt and which are particularly reputed for their reliability and sturdiness (TOYOTA Land Cruiser, pick-up, six cylinders). Each vehicle is equipped with a winch and a radio.





CENTRAL AFRICAN FAUNA: AN EDEN FOR THE NATURALIST...

A pair of dark, vintage-style binoculars is positioned on the left side of the page, angled towards the bottom right. The barrels are dark brown or black with some wear and texture visible. The objective lenses are prominent on the right side of each barrel. The eyepieces are on the left, and the central hinge is visible. The background is a light, neutral color.

The diversity of fauna in the C.A.R. is quite remarkable, since the country has nearly 200 species of mammals and approximately 450 bird species. This diversity is explained for the most part by the country's location at the junction between two major climate zones and thus by its wide array of very different eco-systems. Most areas look like a chequerboard, and frequently one territory can be home

to all savannah species and all forest species. The C.A.R. is undoubtedly the African country with the greatest number of prestigious game species. Buffaloes, leopards and lions share their territories with Giant elands and bongos, which along with the mountain nyala (native to Ethiopia) are the most sought-after antelopes in the world. Giant forest hogs, sitatunga, roan antelopes and yellow-backed duikers complete the unique assortment. Other animals, less prestigious but just as fun to track, can also be hunted: Lelwel hartbeest, harnessed bushbuck, western bush duiker, red-flanked duiker, blue duiker,

oribi, red river hog, warthog, baboon, civet, porcupine, guinea-fowl, francolin, duck, goose and dove.

Other, non-huntable species, such as elephant, western kob and sing-sing waterbuck, can be admired as well during the outings. Numerous monkeys also inhabit the entire territory, notably guereza colobus, vervet and patas monkeys. Very discreet animals such as scaly anteaters and armadillos can sometimes be observed. The C.A.R.: a country of dreams for the hunter, an Eden for the naturalist...





FROM MYTH TO REALITY...

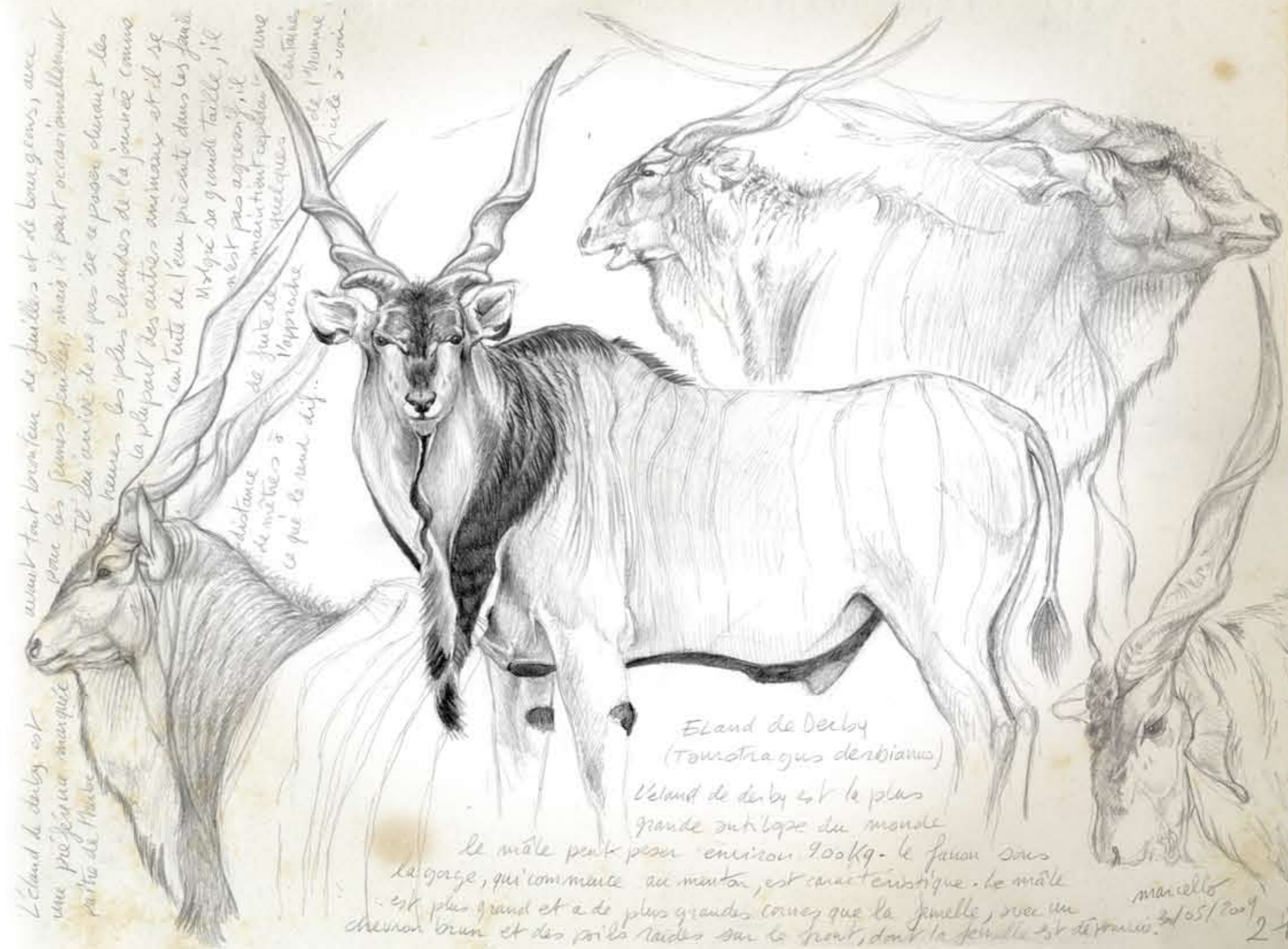
Of all the species present in the C.A.R., the Giant eland is undoubtedly the most emblematic. Amongst all of Africa's mysteries, the Lord Derby eland occupies a special place. The world's largest antelope is quite wary, and often its pursuers get only the most fleeting glimpse of it.

Tracking this magnificent animal remains one of the most highly prized hunts anywhere, owing both to the finesse and the physical effort required. The high density of elands on our hunting grounds enables frequent contacts with solitary animals or with herds

of up to 100 individuals. The Giant eland is present in several countries, but the C.A.R., which is home to about three-quarters of the total population, has always offered the possibility of bagging the largest trophies.

The Lord Derby eland's magnificent, twisted horns are a veritable work of art and one of the most highly sought-after and most beautiful trophies in the world.







ENCOUNTERS WITH THE PRINCE OF THE NIGHT...

The C.A.R. boasts some of Africa's largest leopards. The leopard is mostly hunted on bait but still hunting and, more rarely, call hunting are also practiced. To observe such a cunning, distrustful and secretive animal without being seen oneself is a great privilege that must be appreciated as such. In our forest lands, this "prince of the night" has a very distinctive and very dark coat, adding an extra touch of elegance to its natural beauty. King of the ambush, this predator's territory can vary greatly in size and can



evolve from one season to the next. The biotope and the abundance of prey are the determining factors in how much space each individual needs to live.

The territories of male leopards can sometimes overlap, and they often encompass those of several females. Thanks to its exceptional adaptability, the leopard lives in most environments, feeding off a wide variety of prey. It is impossible not to succumb to this animal's charm. It is a marvel of nature, whose beauty and power are equalled only by its discretion.



Chasseur: Yves FORESTIER
Date: 5 mars 2009

Poids: 48 kg
Comp: Kaga-Hele
Lieu: source Mucella
Appât: 1/2 mètre phacochère
Dimension: 2,18 m pour 49 Kg

Nous avons pris place dans l'appât à 16h30.
Posté dans l'axe de l'appât, une moitié de phaco
lie par les pattes arrière à la bête.
Le leopard s'est montré à
18h05 m. l'animal s'est
que sa silhouette en
contre jour.

18-05-2009



griffe taille réelle



CALLING THE LION, AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE...

A fixture in man's imagination, the lion awakens in the hunter's soul many contrasting feelings: beauty, admiration, suspicion... No one is left indifferent, and the lion is the dream, secret or avowed, of all safari lovers. Majestic and powerful, the king of beasts is deserving of the title, imposing its undivided reign over the bush. Traditionally in the C.A.R., the lion is hunted by tracking

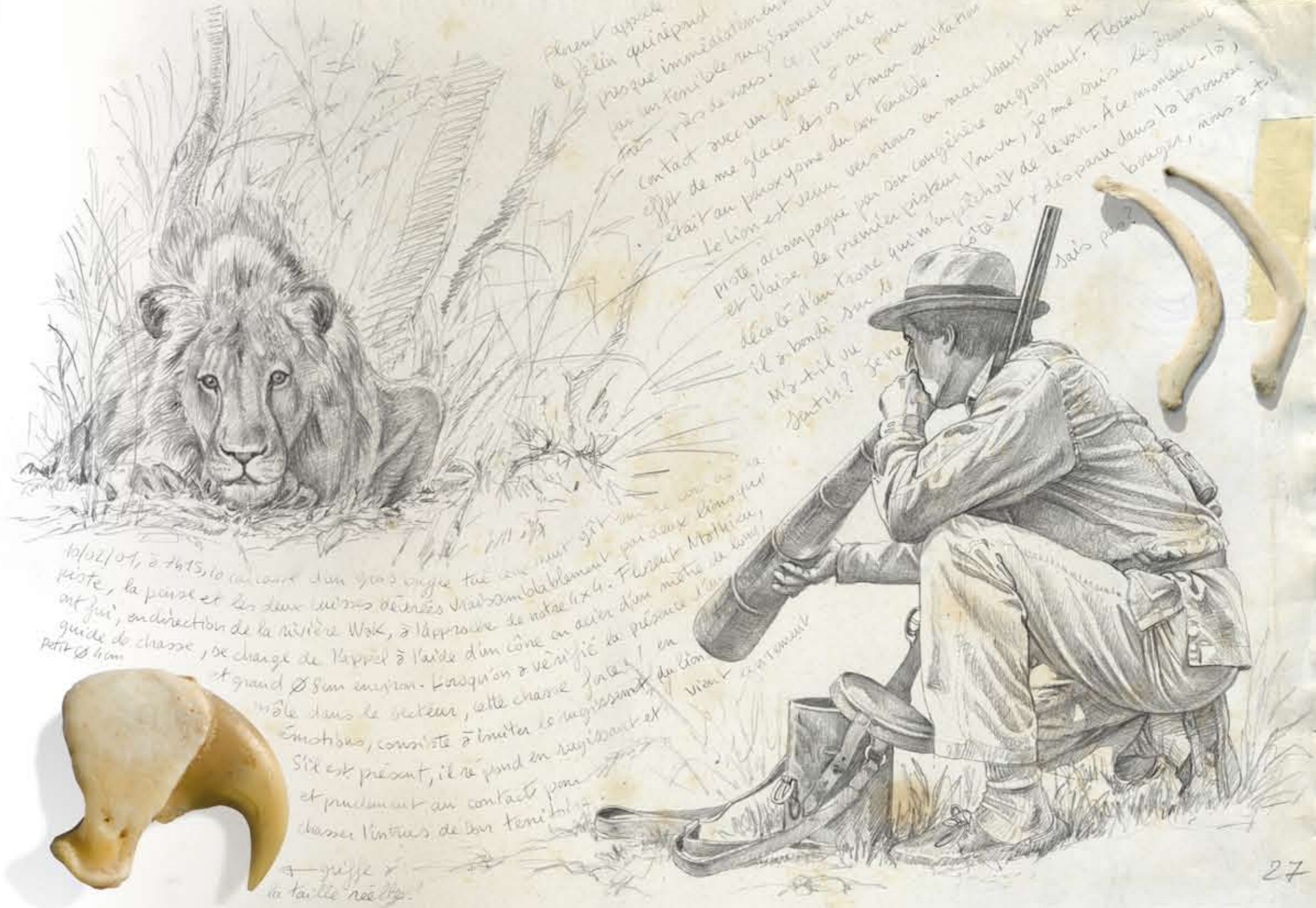


A black and white photograph showing a group of seven men posing behind a large lion lying on the ground in a savanna setting. The lion is in the foreground, facing left. The men are arranged in a line behind it, some with their hands on the lion's back. The background consists of dry grass and trees.

or by calling. Few hunts in the world generate more emotions. The two techniques can be used together, leaving imperishable memories for those who have experienced it. Tracking a lion is a true challenge, requiring experience, endurance, patience and perseverance.

To become for a short time the predator of this living embodiment of the super-predator awakens strong emotions in us all. Calling the lion by imitating its roar is another challenge, just as exciting. Used above all to communicate and to claim territory, the lion's roars can

also indicate many other things, such as contentment, frustration or excitement. After years of experience in the bush, one can attempt to practice the art of lion calling. It is indeed an art, since one must first try to interpret the roars in order to adapt one's calls. This is without a doubt one of the world's finest hunts.





TRACKING THE CREATURES OF THE BAKOS...

The most prestigious forest species can be found throughout our hunting grounds. In particular, there is the bongo, whose reputation is already well-established both for its beauty and the difficulty in hunting it. Some particularly interesting trophies can be found on our lands. They can be hunted by tracking, but also from blinds. Thanks to a highly favourable biotope, the yellow-backed duiker is seen frequently, and it offers hunters

the opportunity to take the most prestigious and largest species of duiker in Africa. The giant forest hog, the largest member of the pig family in Africa, but paradoxically also the hardest to find, is encountered most often in the deepest parts of the forest. Depending on the season, it can be hunted by tracking, still hunting or from blinds. Bush pigs and blue duikers are also present in large numbers.





THE WORLD'S MOST PRESTIGIOUS PIG...



Our hunting grounds are one of the only areas on the continent where three out of the four species of African pigs can be found. The giant forest hog, by far the most sought-after species, is the largest of them all and can reach nearly 200 kg in weight. Living in very densely grown areas, it goes out regularly in search of certain grasses that make up the base of its diet

Like most pigs, its social life is highly developed, and group solidarity is a real strength when facing the hard life of the bush. Mostly diurnal, they roam in small groups, but it is not rare to see them in pairs or as solitary individuals.



PHACOCHÈRE ♂



Système de mensuration: courbe extérieure des grès, très grand trophée 26cm

HYLOCHÈRE

Trouvé mort en mars 2003 dans la Saline Goporo, tué par un lion.



Système de mensuration: courbe extérieure des grès, très grand trophée 19cm

POTAMOCHÈRE

Chasseur = J.P. BOURGNEUF
 Lieu: Forêt Denis
 Sexe: ♂
 Âge: ~ 7ans



dents de puerres reproduites à la taille réelle



THE CLOSEST COUSIN TO THE EUROPEAN BOAR...



The succession of forests, small streams and springs covering our lands offers an ideal biotope for the red river hog. Since they are present in large numbers, still hunting is the most common method, but when conditions allow it, they can also be tracked. It is common to observe very large groups, but most of the time, herds are composed of about 10 animals. No hunter is left indifferent when this close cousin of the European boar approaches.

WARTHOGS, AN APPRECIATED TROPHY...

The most popular hog in Africa, the warthog is the one that makes the most imposing trophy. Often seen as a transition between medium and big game, the warthog is appreciated both by beginners and by very experienced hunters. Males are generally solitary, but they can sometimes be found with family groups. Though to a lesser extent than the buffalo, warthogs are still an emblem of hunting in Africa.





A DREAM FOR BEGINNERS, A PASSION FOR THE MORE EXPERIENCED...

If any one animal is emblematic of hunting in Africa, it must be the buffalo. Powerful and imposing, the African buffalo is one of the most prized trophies. A dream for beginners and an unquenched passion for even the most experienced hunters, the buffalo hunt is a moment of high adventure and intense emotion. Depending on the opportunities, or on the hunter's priorities, buffalo are either tracked or still-hunted.

Our hunting grounds are home to dense populations of savannah buffalo. Herds of 10 to 30 animals are the most common, but it is not rare to see groups of more than 50. Several solitary animals as well as small groups of males live around the edges of the herd. Their coats can be highly



variable, ranging from tawny to brown to black. Their horns also vary in shape. Within a single herd, specimens can be found with "rising" horns (characteristic of forest buffalo), whereas others have «Cape»-type trophies (horns that dip down on either side of the skull before curling up again, as seen on most Cape buffalo in eastern and southern Africa). These two examples are the extremes, and a large variety of intermediate forms are also seen. Depending mostly, but not solely, on age, the boss (the base of the horns that thickens and hardens over the years) is generally quite distinctive on Central African buffalo. Collecting specimens, each one different from the others, can be a further motivation for hunters.





THE MASKED ANTELOPE...

The roan antelope is, after the eland and the bongo, the most prized antelope on our lands. Though less prestigious than the other two, it should, according to some connoisseurs, at least enjoy the same reputation. Proudly wearing its magnificent black mask, the roan antelope combines beauty, grace and power. It is hunted by tracking, and the acuteness of all its senses means

that it often wins the chess game it plays with pursuers. Most herds have 10 or so individuals, but some larger herds can have up to 25. As with many species, groups of young males or solitary males can also be found. Since they are very partial to various minerals found in the Central African soil, they can commonly be found at the many natural salt licks on our hunting grounds.



38 Un groupe compte 5 à 20 individus, généralement des mâles et leurs femelles, qui errent sur un terrain vital et les mâles maintiennent les plaines grasses.









TROPHIES OF A LIFETIME...

A quality taxidermy is one of the major concern for SAFARIA.

Special care must be taken at each stage of naturalization. That is the reason why we are following and checking every process in order to guarantee a high-quality work.

First preparation is done in the field and in each camp by our skinner's teams who have been teaching by the best European taxidermists.

They will take care and prepare skins, capes, skulls of a lifetime; under the sanitary conditions required by custom's administration of receiving country.





By