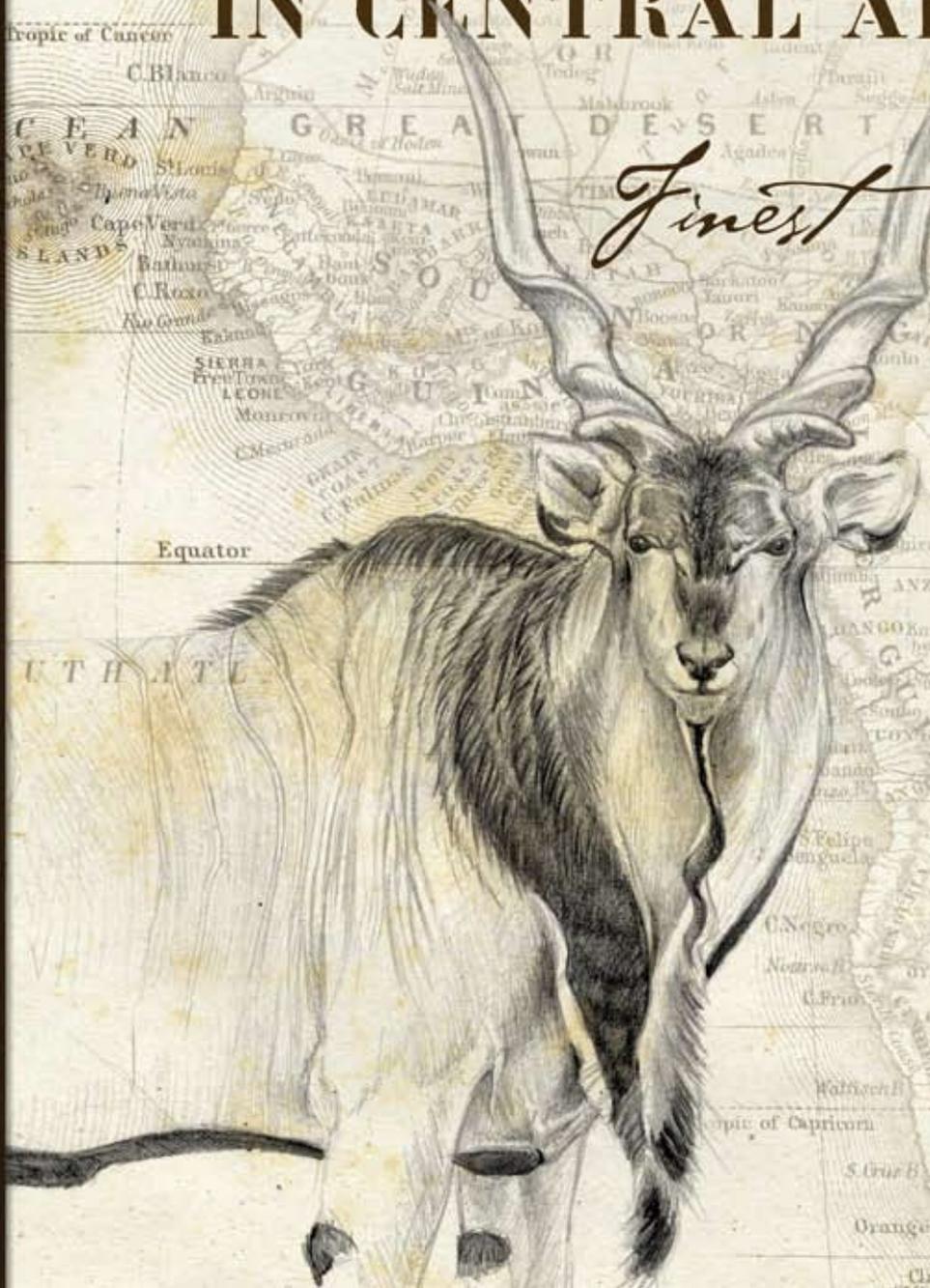


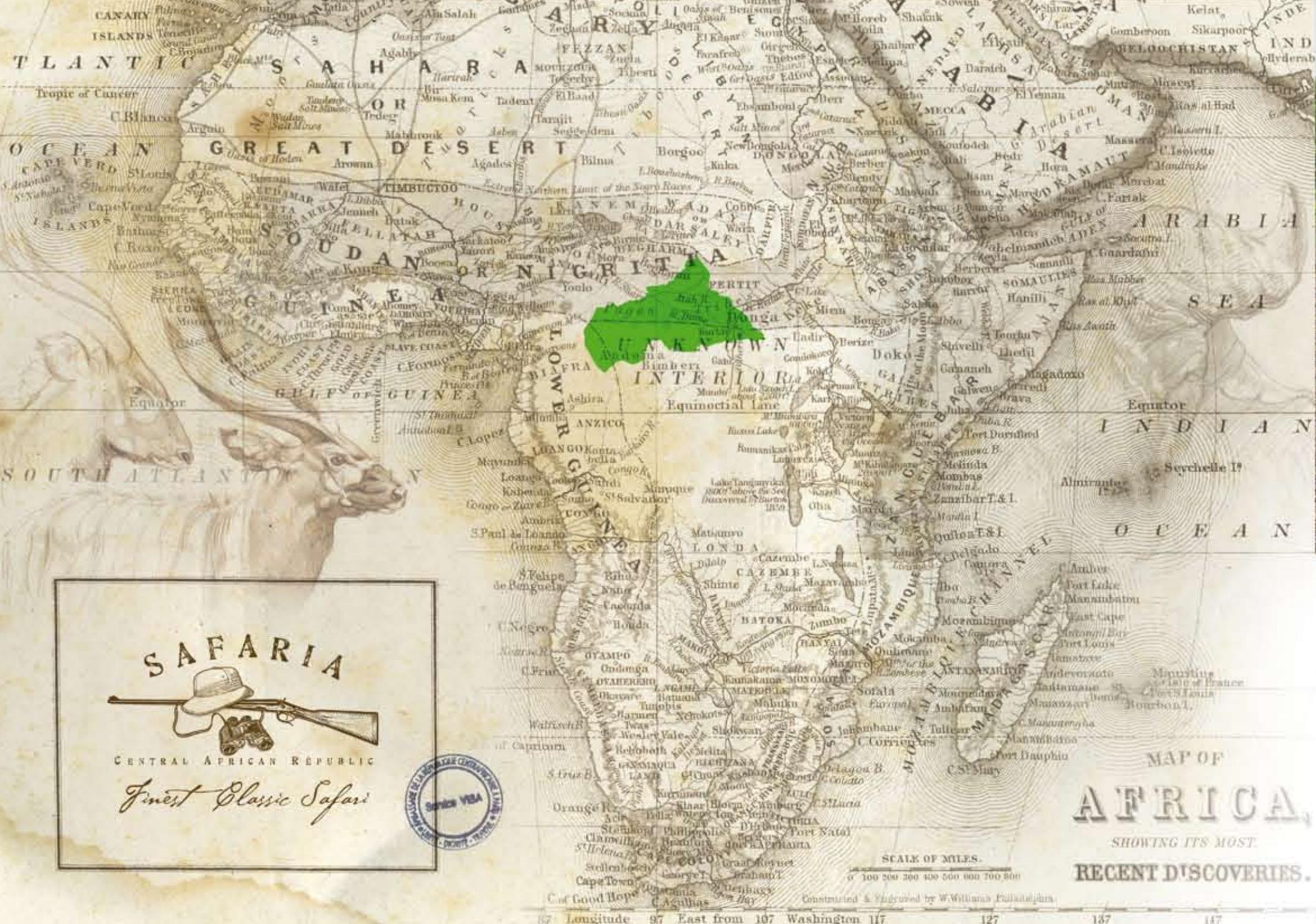
# BIG GAME HUNTING DIARY IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

*Finest Classic Safari*



**SAFARIA**

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



**SAFARIA**

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.)

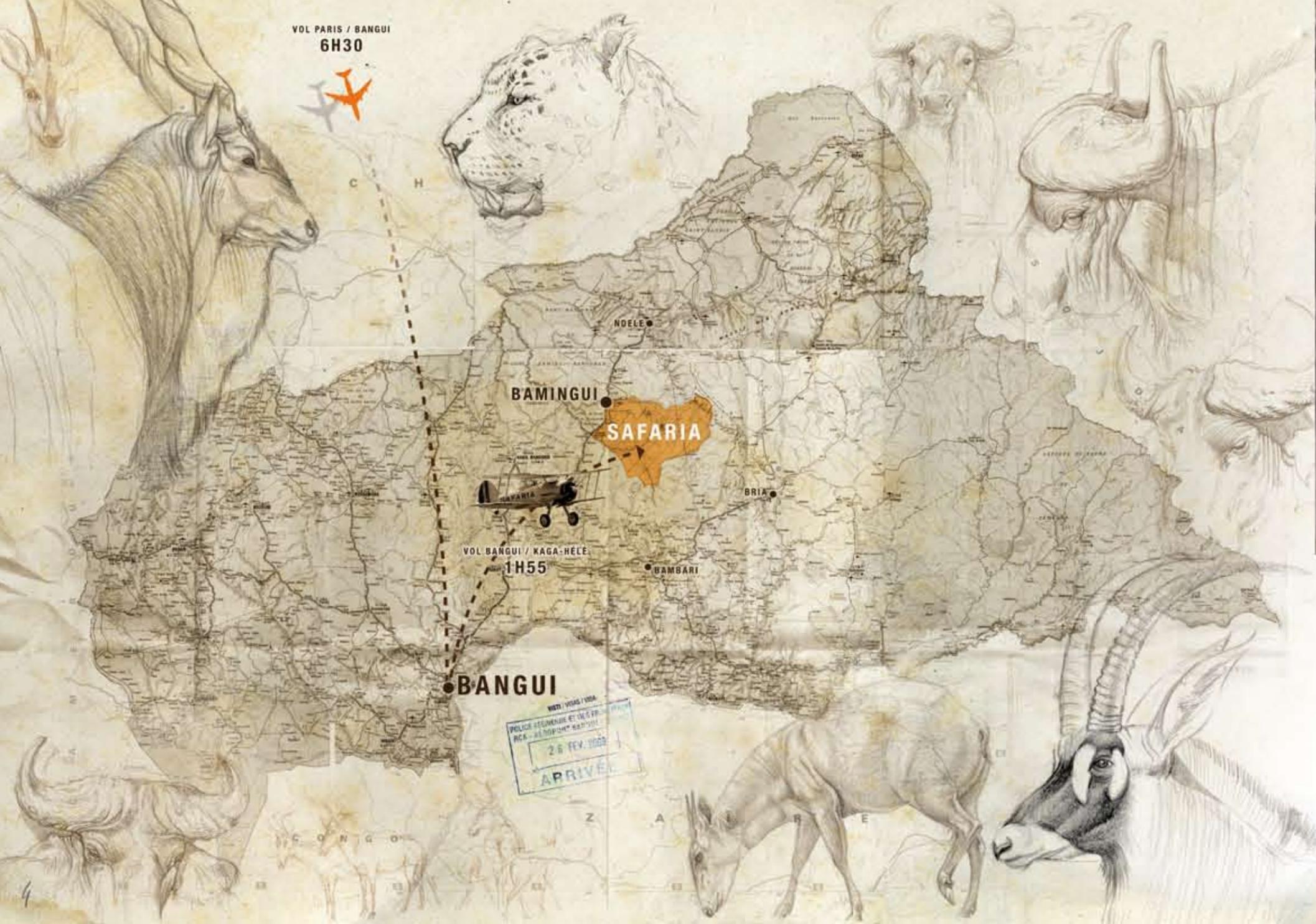
can be found on the same territory as forest species (bongo, giant forest hog, yellow-backed duiker, etc.). Finally, authenticity is still the main characteristic of Central African hunting, and we are determined to keep it that way.

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...

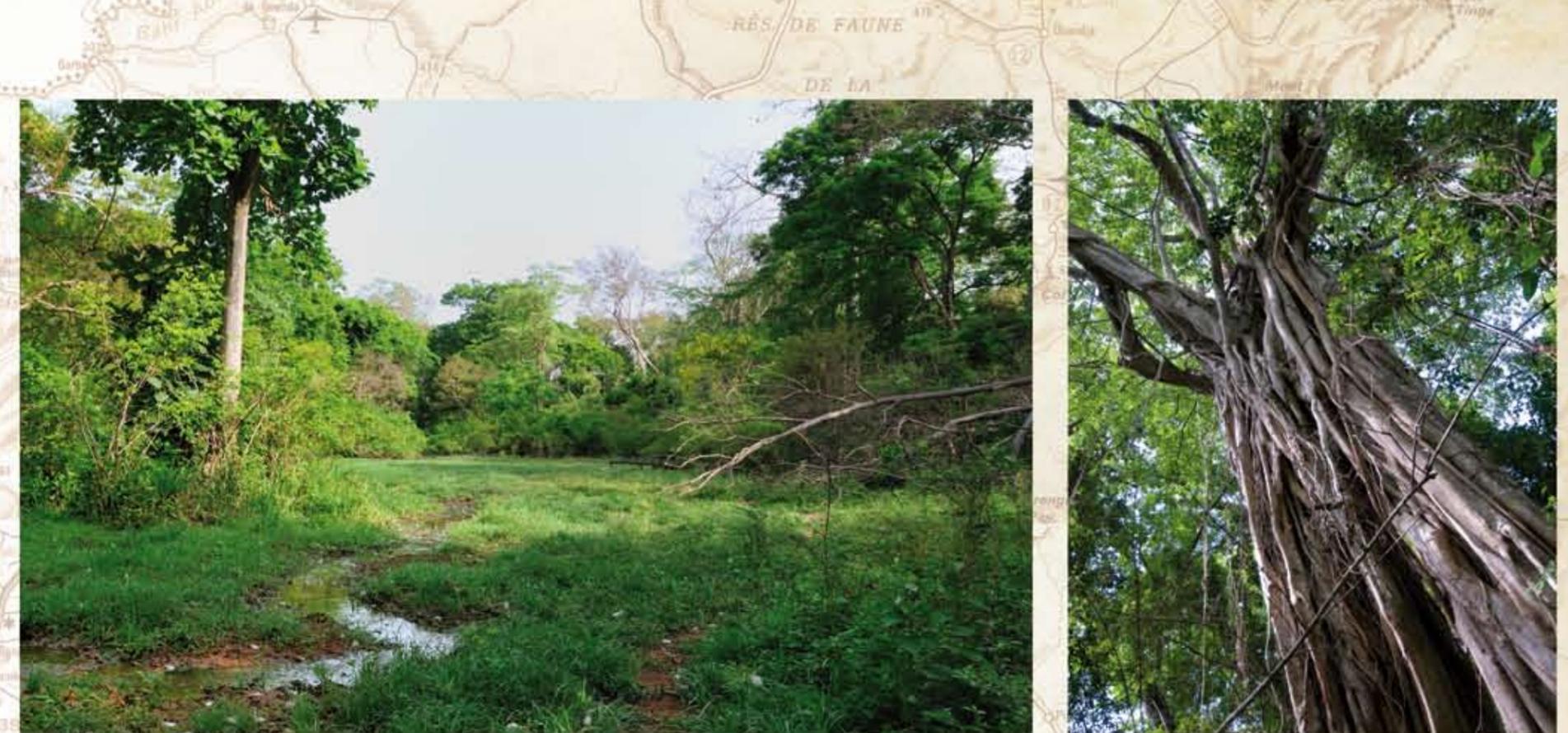
A well-known big-game hunting country, the Central African Republic has definitely succeeded in preserving the authenticity of its landscapes, since nearly 60% of its 623,000 km<sup>2</sup> are still untouched by humans and home to an exceptional degree of biodiversity. Thanks to its central location 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...



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 checkerboard, 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.

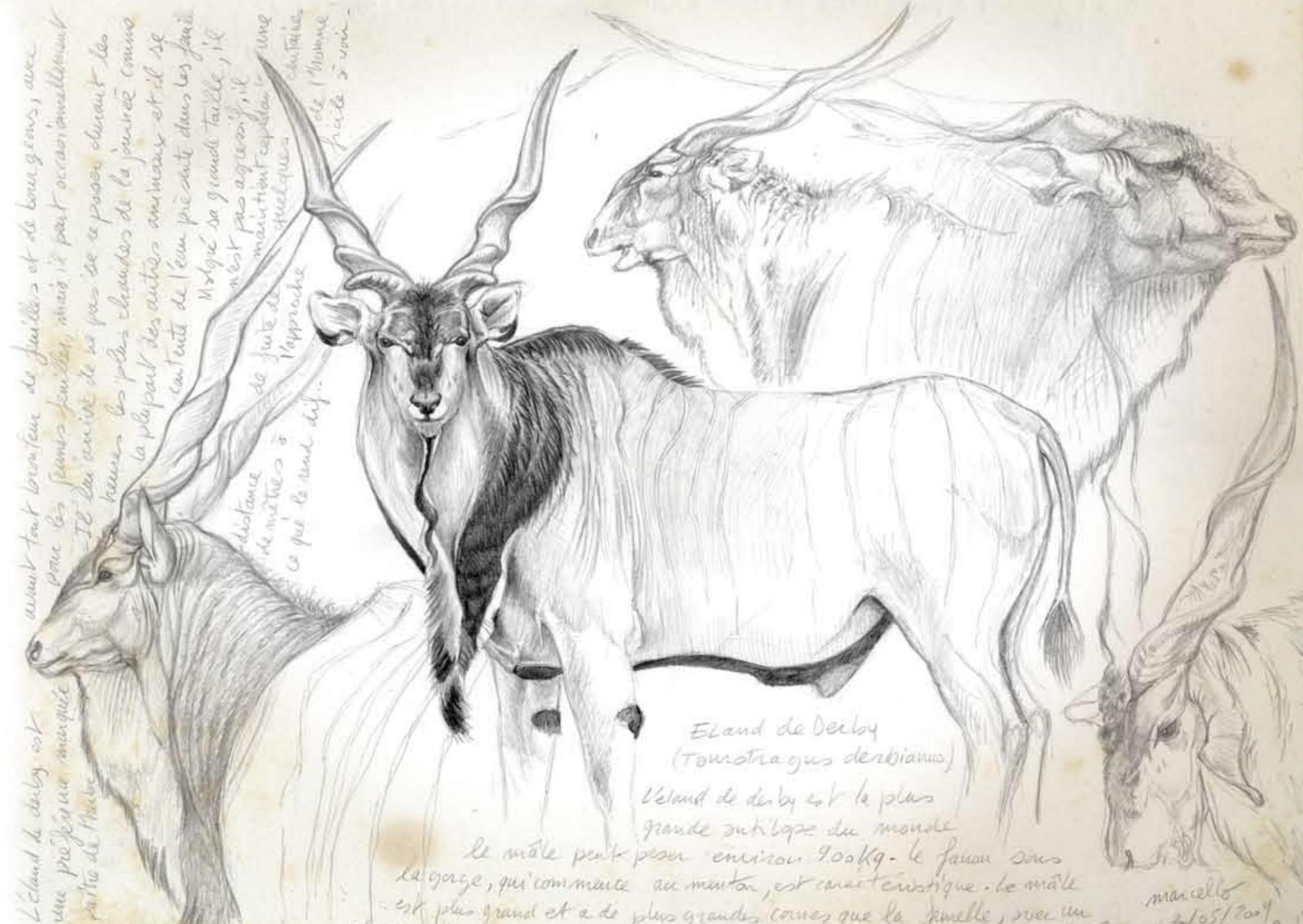
The Lord Derby eland's magnificent, twisted horns are a veritable work of art and one of the most highly sought-after and most beautiful trophies in the world.





L'eland de derby est une proie facile marquée par les chasseurs.

avant tout bruyant de feuilles et de boue, avec pour les semis feuilles, mais il peut occasionnellement - Il lui arrive de ne pas se lever pendant la journée comme heures les plus chaudes de la journée comme la plupart des autres animaux et il se contente de l'eau présente dans les fossés. Malgré sa grande taille, il n'est pas agressif, il de fuite de quelques mètres à l'approche de l'homme. Ce qui le rend dif-



Eland de Derby (Taurotragus derbianus)

L'eland de derby est le plus grande antilope du monde. Le mâle peut peser environ 200kg. Le fauon sous la gorge, qui commence au menton, est caractéristique. Le mâle est plus grand et a de plus grandes cornes que la femelle, avec un chevron brun et des poils raides sur le front, dont la femelle est dépourvue.

marcello 21/05/2009 24



## 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.



Pour un gros mâle me taille de 1,90m et 2,40 dans la majesté des cas (queue comprise).

Léopard d'Afrique  
(Panthera pardus pardus)  
est la plus grande et la plus répandue des sous espèces de léopard son poids pouvant aller jusqu'à 90kg.



Il se pousse un animal d'aspect...  
Il se déplace en fait la nuit dans le silence le plus complet. Les rencontres de jour sont rares et fortuites. Il s'agit que maintenant le traçage (avec des machines) permet l'analyse de plus de 10 Kilomètres de 10 à 200m ou 300m. Mais il se peut aussi le voir si on le cherche. Il arrive à monter des arbres pour se reposer. On dans les arbres, notamment que des arbres et à la fois de sa machine.

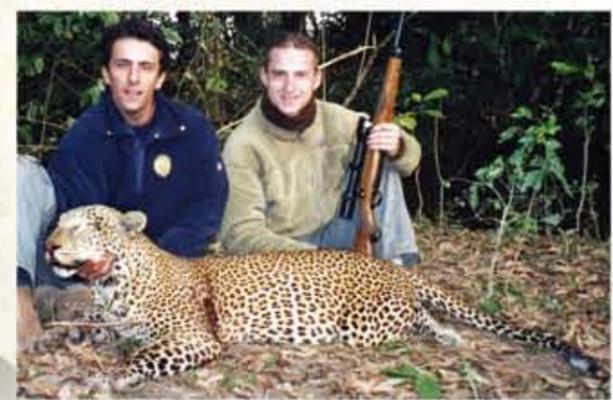
Chasseur: Yves FORESTIER  
Date: 5 Mars 2009

Heure: 18h05  
Camp: Kaga-Hele  
Lieu: source Marcelle  
Appât: 1/2 mètre phacochère  
Dimension: 2,18m pour 49Kg

Nous avons pris place dans l'appât à 16h30.  
Posté dans l'axe de l'appât, une moitié de phaco  
le par ses pattes arrière à la hauteur  
le leopard est monté à  
18h05 me faisant voir  
que sa silhouette en  
contre jour



15-05 18h05



← griffe taille réelle



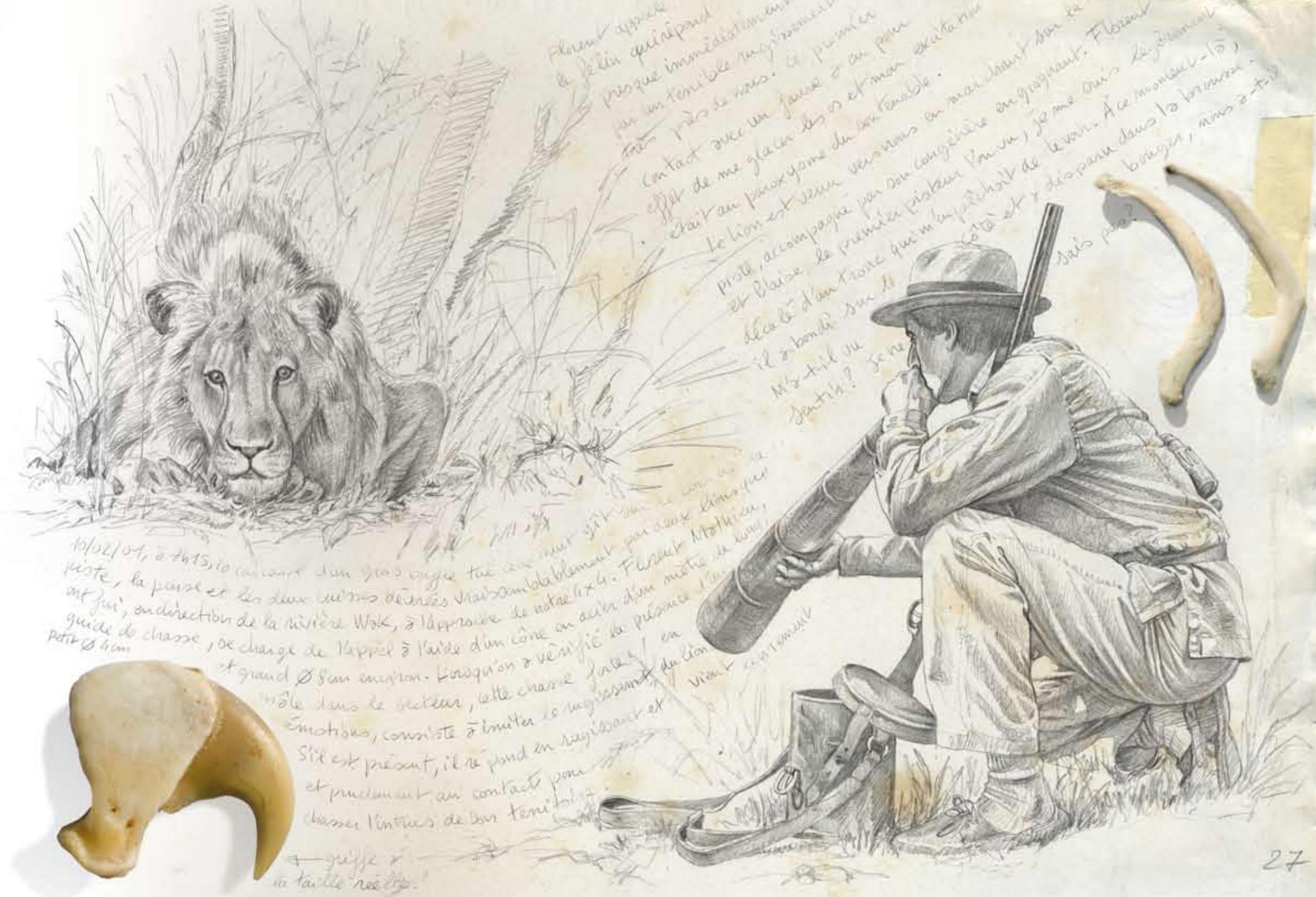


# CALLING THE LION, AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE...

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

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.



Plurent appeler  
le lion qui répond  
presque immédiatement  
par un terrible rugissement  
très près de nous. Le premier  
contact avec un fauve a un peu  
effet de me glacer les os et mon exaltation  
était au paroxysme de son tonnerre.  
Le lion est venu vers nous en marchant sur sa  
piste, accompagné par son congénère en grognant. Fibrant  
et blaise, le premier pisteur l'a vu, je me suis de joliment  
détaché d'un troupeau de bœufs. À ce moment-là,  
il s'est bondi sur le côté et a disparu dans la brousse.  
M's-t'il vu  
sentir? Je ne  
sais pas?

10/02/01, à 14h15, 10 minutes d'un gros oryx tué au mur gris sur la piste, la piste et les deux autres débris vraisemblablement par deux éléphants ont fui, en direction de la rivière Wak, à l'approche de notre aïeul d'un maître de la guide de chasse, se charge de l'appel à l'aide d'un cône ou d'un autre objet et grand à son environ. Lorsqu'on a vérifié la présence du lion dans le secteur, cette chasse Emotions, consiste à imiter le rugissement et vient continuellement. Six est présent, il se pond en rugissant et prendant au contact pour chasser l'intérieur de son territoire.





# 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 ♂



Systeme de mensuration: courbe externe des grès, très grand trophée 26cm

HYLOCHÈRE

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



Systeme de mensuration: courbe externe des grès, très grand trophée 19cm

POTAMOCHÈRE

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



dents de petites reproduites à la taille réelle

Troisième de Koya-héle

17,5cm



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.



Le chapeau du chasseur est fait de la toile qui se trouve le plus commun sur les bords du fleuve.

La robe varie de fauve au noir en passant par le brun foncé selon les individus et leur âge.

**BUFFLE**  
(*Syncerus caffer*  
*seguinoctoides*)  
Sa taille peut atteindre 1,7 mètres en hauteur et 3,4 mètres de long pour 2000 d'environnement de années.

Les buffles vivent en troupe dans la savane ou dans les forêts voisines, ils passent en moyenne 700 km et s'accroissent d'un tiers de leur poids et de leur hauteur au cours de leur vie.

Le buffle est caractérisé par de remarquables cornes et de grandes oreilles.



# 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 10 à 25 individus, tant mâles que femelles et leurs jeunes, qui errent sur un terrain où il y a des sels minéraux ou plusieurs fontaines.

Le harnais est constitué par un voile blanc qui descend jusqu'au cou, et se termine en deux branches de part et d'autre de la tête. Les mâles ont le harnais plus étendu que les femelles. Les jeunes ont le harnais plus court que les adultes.

Le harnais est constitué par un voile blanc qui descend jusqu'au cou, et se termine en deux branches de part et d'autre de la tête. Les mâles ont le harnais plus étendu que les femelles. Les jeunes ont le harnais plus court que les adultes.



Toutes les espèces du genre Cephalophus vivent dans des forêts ou jungles denses, seul le Céphalophe de Grimm vit en savanne. Les Céphalophes se distinguent par leurs pattes antérieures plus courtes que leurs pattes postérieures, leur donnant une jambe cambriée leur permettant de mieux se mouvoir dans les sous-bois.

Céphalophe de Grimm  
*Sylvicapra grimmia*

le nom de Sylvicapra, pour la racine par "cha" de l'adjectif "capra" qui signifie chèvre.

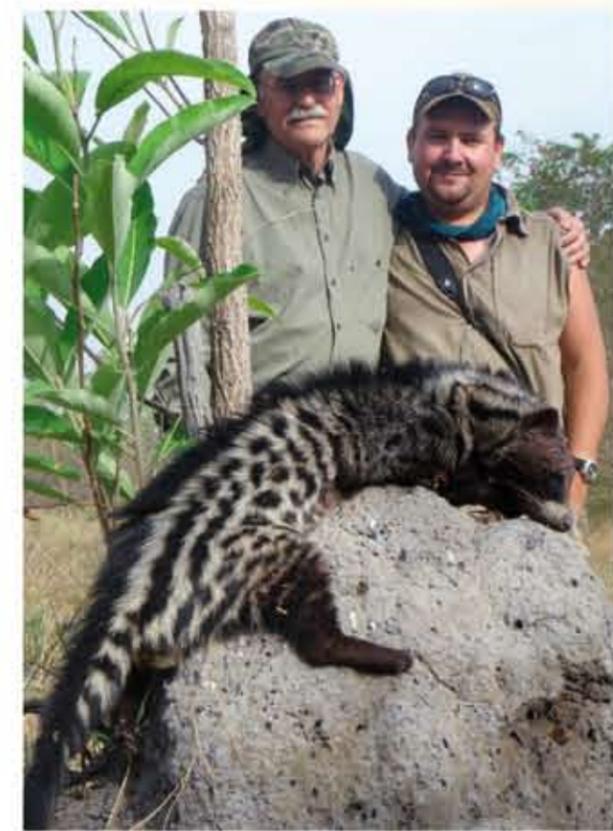
les bois ont des branches et des feuilles opposées et généralement à une seule

les céphalophes présentent deux petites cornes, au milieu desquelles pousse une crête de longs poils.

Céphalophe à flanc rose  
*Cephalophus rufilatus*

Céphalophe bleu/bleu du Bénin  
*Cephalophus lunifrons*

les céphalophes ont de petits cornes d'Afrique sub-saharienne. Le plus petit est le céphalophe bleu qui mesure de 55 à 72 cm pour un poids de 4 à 7 kg et le plus grand est le céphalophe de Grimm, de 115 à 145 cm, 45 à 80 kg.





## 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.





**Yves FORESTIER**  
President SAFARIA / ORCHAPE

CEO of the family-owned company Petit Forestier and great safari lover. I am involved in SAFARIA with the ambition of helping you experience the hunt of your dreams, thanks to a team of high-level professionals.



**Florent MATHIEU**  
Manager SAFARIA

Professional hunter for 20 seasons in Africa, I now manage this safari company with a real desire for excellence.



**Jean-Philippe BOURGNEUF**  
Manager ORCHAPE

I handle all aspects (advice, reservations) of SAFARIA hunts via the Orchaep agency, and I do so with confidence thanks to the very good results obtained in the field.



**Charles-Antoine RESTEAU**  
Agent, Belgium-Luxembourg  
Owner «Ardenne Productions».

I was lucky to have hunting parents who shared their passion for Africa with me at a very early age. During my numerous hunts with SAFARIA, I was able to see the extraordinary potential of this territory.



**Vincent LEVANNIER**  
Consulting guide, ORCHAPE

I regularly accompany my hunters all over the world, particularly to the game-rich SAFARIA hunting grounds. My greatest pleasure is to share in the intense joy that successful tracking can bring.



**Jean SELVA**  
Camp manager, SAFARIA

I provide the company with my rigorous approach, learned during my military career, so that logistics in the field go off without a hitch.



**Pascal COUDERT**  
Professional hunter, SAFARIA

Specialist in felines, with 25 seasons in the bush, I offer SAFARIA hunters all my experience.



**Richard GHENNE**  
Professional hunter, SAFARIA

Lover of Africa and gunsmith by training (Liege School of Gunsmithing), I lead hunts in all parts of the SAFARIA hunting ground.



**François TRICQUENEUX**  
Assistant professional hunter, SAFARIA

Hunting enthusiast and gunsmith by training (Liege School of Gunsmithing), I assist the PHs, while also helping to scout out the unexplored areas of the vast SAFARIA hunting ground.



**Marcello PETTINEO**  
Artistic director SAFARIA / ORCHAPE

Graphic Designer and Wild life illustrator and photograph  
Passionate about wild life since childhood, wildlife observer on the field and mainly on the important concessions of SAFARIA  
My contribution to SAFARIA is my long experience in visual communications.



**SAFARIA**



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

*Finest Classic Safari*

By

MAP OF  
**AFRICA**  
SHOWING ITS MOST