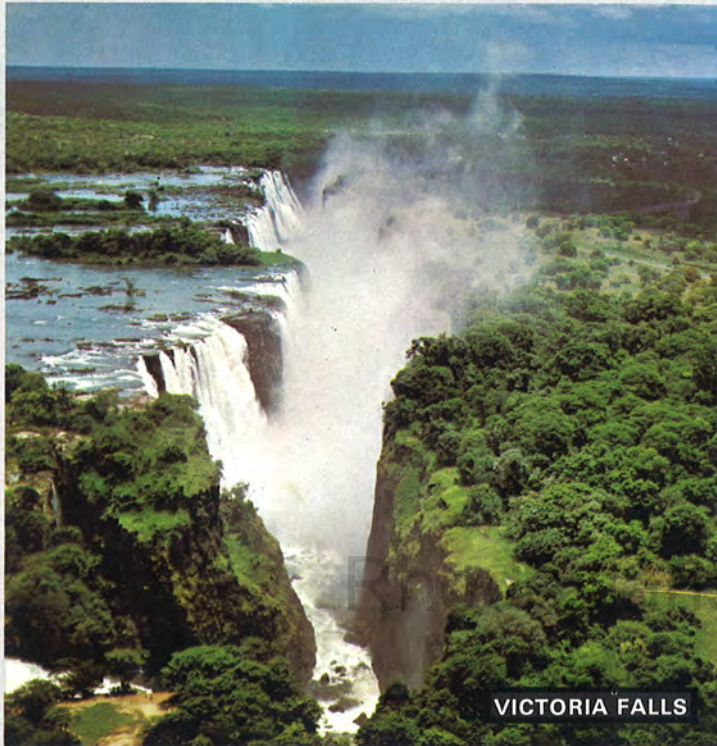
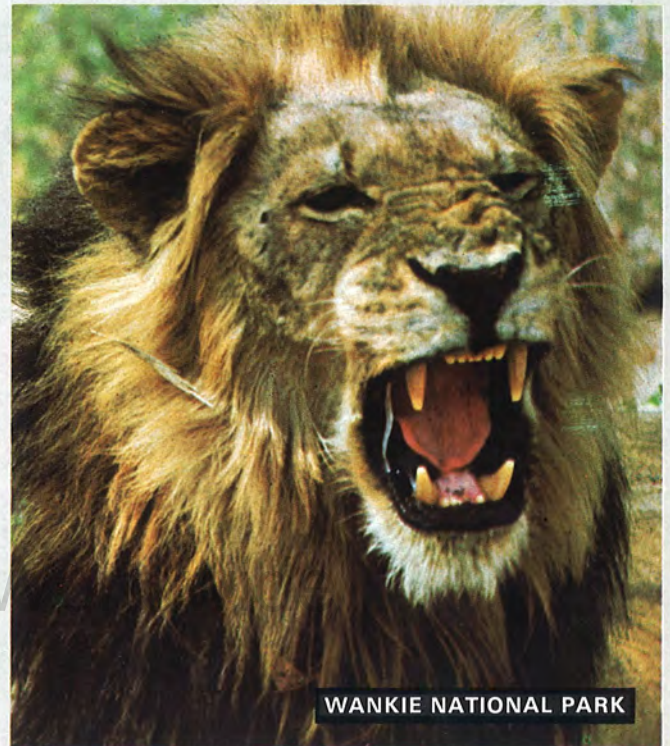


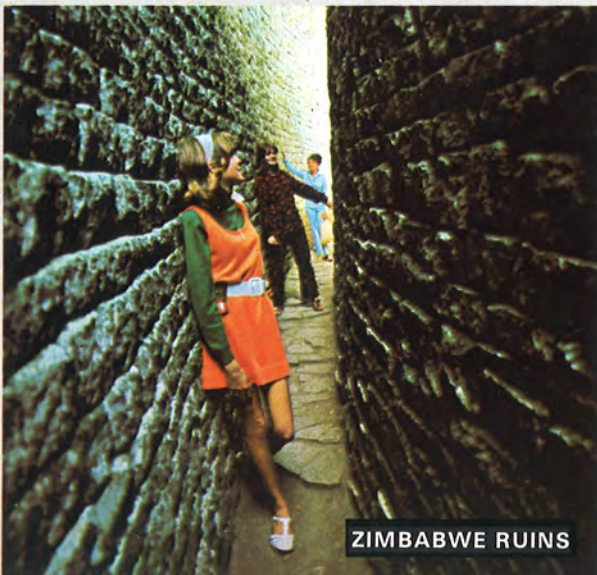
RHODESIA *for the Visitor*



VICTORIA FALLS



WANKIE NATIONAL PARK



ZIMBABWE RUINS



LAKE KARIBA



Left: A visitor captures on film his personal view of the Main Falls. Almost the whole length of the Victoria Falls may be viewed from the Rain Forest on the opposite side of the gulf into which the Zambezi falls, thus allowing the visitor unrivalled views of the Devil's Cataract, Main Falls, Horseshoe Falls, Rainbow Falls and the Eastern Cataract.

Below: Elephant and other animals are often seen on the banks of the Zambezi by visitors taking a boat trip upstream. These tours, especially those in the late afternoon, when the setting sun is reflected on the broad river and the quiet air echoes with the grunting of hippo in the shallows, are a highlight of any visit to the Victoria Falls.

THE VICTORIA FALLS

Stand on the grandstand nature has provided, and discover for yourself—as Dr. Livingstone did in 1855—the splendour of the Victoria Falls. Here the Zambezi River, two kilometres wide, plunges over 100 metres into a narrow gorge, sending plumes of spray spinning hundreds of metres into the sky.

The local Africans call this mighty waterfall *Mosi oa Tunya*—the smoke that thunders; Livingstone wrote after seeing it, “scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight”; and modern tourists form their own never-to-be-forgotten impressions of this natural wonder.

You may fly, drive or travel by train to the Victoria Falls.



Above: Such are the numbers of elephant at Wankie that an American film company dubbed the park “Tusker Territory”. The evening concentrations of game at the many water-holes are a famous feature of this park, and at some, viewing platforms have been erected (*below*), where visitors may leave their cars and obtain a close, but safe, view of elephants and other animals.



Below: African buffalo are present in herds of hundreds, and among other species of antelope which may be seen are eland, sable, zebra, wildebeeste, reedbuck and waterbuck. The bird life within the park is also prolific.



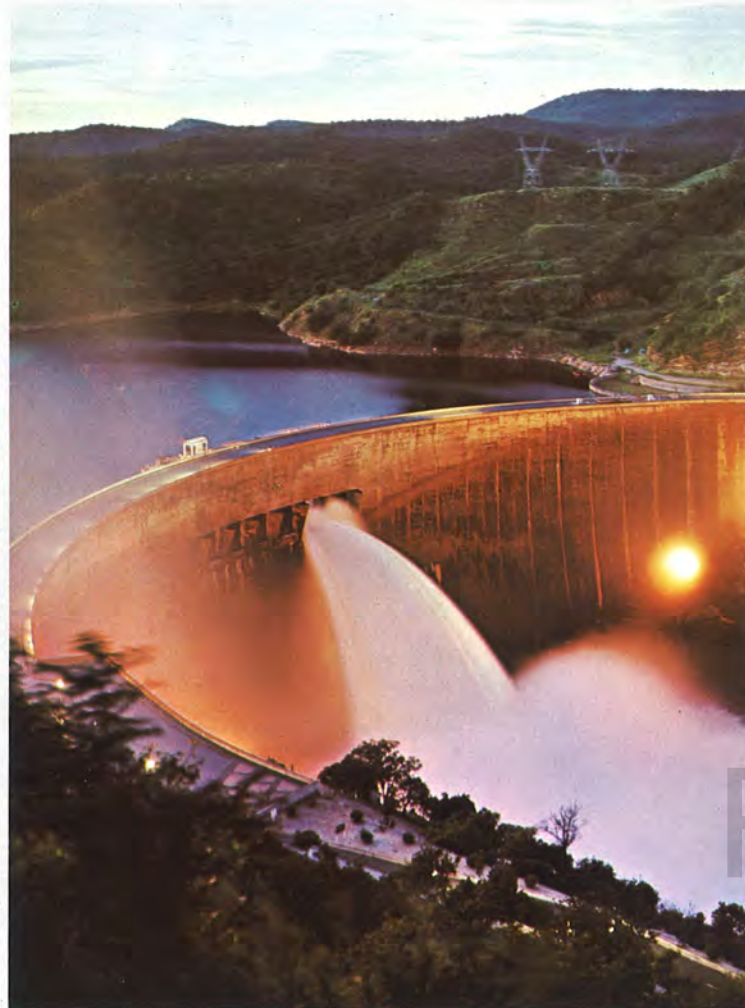
Below: Accommodation within Wankie is located at three camps, all of which offer complete facilities, including liquor-licensed restaurants. Main Camp is 13 kilometres from an airport where daily Air Rhodesia flights connect with Salisbury and the Victoria Falls.



WANKIE NATIONAL PARK

Wankie National Park is one of the world's truly great wild-life sanctuaries. Covering over 13 000 square kilometres in the north-west of Rhodesia, it contains some of the largest remaining concentrations of wild life in the world. Elephants are numbered in their thousands here, even individual herds comprising several hundred animals. Buffalo, zebra, wildebeeste, sable, and other species of antelope are also present in large numbers.

But it is the total appeal of this great national park that has won it such a reputation, not only among visitors, but with zoologists all over the world. For here is a vast protected wild-life system, from the elephants, rhino and large antelope to the smallest animal. It provides for the visitor a glimpse of the richness and diversity of nature.



Above: The Kariba dam wall is situated within a few kilometres of attractive lakeside resort hotels. It is 130 metres high and 600 metres long along its crest. When all the six 9-metre-square floodgates are open, more water passes through the wall than cascades over the Victoria Falls in flood season.

LAKE KARIBA

Kariba: the world's largest man-made lake, where a slim, 130-metre-high concrete dam has tamed the wild Zambezi River and created a 5 000-square-kilometre inland sea. The warm blue waters provide the power-boater, yachtsman and water-skier with more than ample scope, and for the angler, the long-toothed tiger-fish (one of many species in the lake) has a world-wide reputation for its fighting qualities.

The establishment of the lake has also led to an increase in the local animal and bird life, and now herds of elephant and antelope add interest to the scenic beauty of blue water and wooded mountains.

Right: The tiger-fish (*Hydrocynus vittatus*) offers the angler a superb challenge. Boats, tackle, and the services of experienced boatmen may be hired at all lakeside resorts. The lake also abounds with chessa, nkupi, several types of bream, and the vundu, or giant catfish, which achieves weights of up to 45 kg.

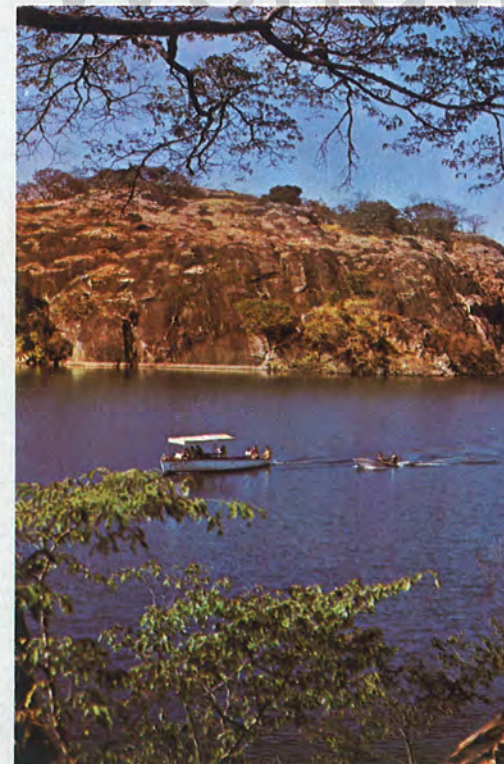


Right: Along the lakeshore near the town of Kariba, elephant, lion and antelope are frequently seen. Across the lake, off the Matusadona Game Reserve, fishermen often share the shallows with herds of bream, which come to drink each evening. A car and passenger ferry service connects Kariba with Mlibizi, some 250 km away at the western end of the lake.

Right: Situated within the 250-metre-long, 9-metre-high walls of the Temple Ruin, the Conical Tower is one of the most baffling features of the ancient culture of Zimbabwe. Gold jewellery and other artefacts found here may be seen in a nearby museum.

Below: A few kilometres from the Zimbabwe Ruins, Lake Kyle offers the visitor good fishing (especially for black bass), boating, and a choice of chalet and caravan-camping accommodation on its southern shore. There are also scenic drives around the lakeshore.

Below, right: On the northern shore of Lake Kyle is a game park, noted for its population of white rhino and the wide range of species of antelope which may be seen.



ZIMBABWE RUINS AND LAKE KYLE

To wander through the vast ruins of Zimbabwe is to marvel at the skill and prodigious labour of their ancient builders. Since their discovery in 1868, the origins of this dead city, have been constantly disputed. The visitor may come to his own conclusions, but will never fail to be impressed. Nearby the more modern pleasures of boating, fishing and game-viewing may be enjoyed along the shores of Lake Kyle, and the pioneer town of Fort Victoria should be visited.





Above: The Inyangombe Falls are just one of the many spectacular waterfalls at Inyanga, an area rich in mountain and forest scenery. A choice of hotels and national parks accommodation is available for the visitor.



EASTERN MOUNTAINS

Rhodesia's eastern border is buttressed with a 350-kilometre-long mountain chain, along which are situated the resort areas of Inyanga, Vumba and Chimanimani, reached by scenic highways.

Here the eye moves naturally to the horizon-wide vistas of mountain and green forest.

The mountains give birth to a thousand streamlets, which combine to form rushing rivers, cascading spectacularly into deep valleys. In these clear rivers the wily trout lie, a worthy challenge to the skill of the fly-fisherman.

Above, right: The well-stocked and uncrowded rivers of Inyanga offer the fisherman some of the cheapest trout fishing in the world.

Below: At the southern end of the Eastern Mountains are the Chimanimani Mountains, where the energetic may enjoy superb walking and climbing. The less energetic may view its beauties from the comfort of nearby hotels or from scenic drives.



SALISBURY

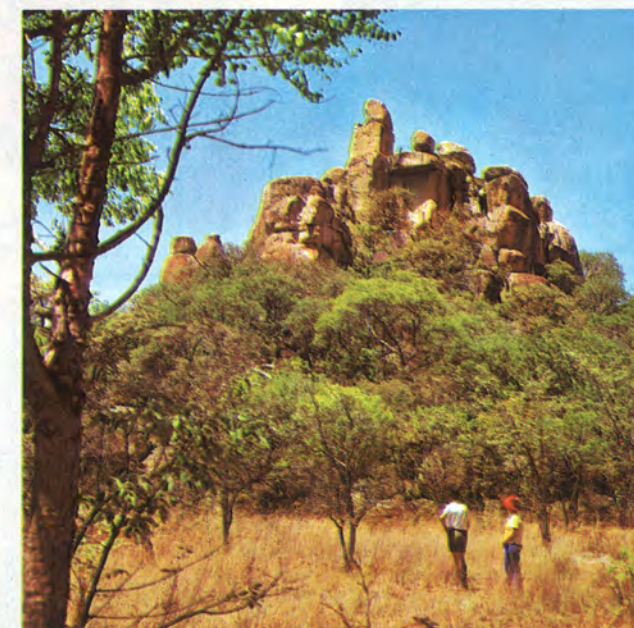
Salisbury, the capital (left), is a sophisticated city offering the visitor a delightful contrast to the rural charm of much of Rhodesia. There is plenty to see during the day, and a fine range of shopping facilities. When night falls the visitor may make a choice of "swinging" nightspots, first-class restaurants, and regular theatre.

Where busy traffic now passes along wide, tree-lined streets flanked by tall, modern buildings, only 80 years ago the wind sighed over open country. The pioneer spirit is still evident in the friendliness of the people.

BULAWAYO AND MATOPOS

The Matopos is unique. Lying south of the historic city of Bulawayo, and covering about 3 000 square kilometres, it is an area of wind-sculptured granite hills, grey, bare and forbidding, alternating with cool wooded valleys.

The Matopos has been a place of retreat for untold centuries—for the bushman, who left a legacy of painted caves; for the Matabele, who fought a bitter rebellion here in 1896; and now for the visitor to Rhodesia, who travels through it discovering its beauties.



Above: Huge granite formations are a distinctive feature of the Rhodes Matopos National Park, within which is a game park, and holiday accommodation. On the summit of one granite hill is the grave of Cecil Rhodes.



Left: Historic Bulawayo has a reputation for the beauty of its parks, the width of its streets, and its many associations with Cecil Rhodes and the early pioneer days of Rhodesia.

ALTITUDE TINTS

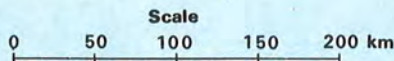


BEITBRIDGE

322	BULAWAYO
304 496	CHIREDDI
932 792 853	CHIRUNDU
286 288 208 645	FORT VICTORIA
605 299 526 492 319	GATOOMA
195 127 496 919 283 426	GWANDA
470 164 391 628 183 135 291	GWELO
711 713 632 624 425 415 708 550	INYANGA
948 808 869 138 661 509 935 644 640	KARIBA DAM
566 568 488 763 280 554 563 463 266 779	MELSETTER
559 227 454 565 246 72 354 63 487 581 526	QUE QUE
581 441 502 351 295 142 568 277 274 367 412 214	SALISBURY
385 190 306 748 98 256 185 121 523 764 378 184 397	SHABANI
595 597 517 613 309 404 698 492 116 629 150 476 262 513	UMTALI
387 246 309 544 101 217 373 82 526 560 381 145 193 199 410	UMVUMA
763 441 937 1233 729 740 568 605 1155 1249 009 668 882 631 1038 687	VICTORIA FALLS
613 291 787 1083 579 590 418 455 1004 099 859 618 732 481 888 537 202	WANKIE
768 446 942 1238 734 745 573 610 1159 1254 1014 673 887 636 692 684 119 155	WANKIE
729 407 903 1199 695 706 534 571 1120 1215 975 634 848 597 1004 653 154 116 72	WANKIE

KILOMETRE TABLE

Distances given are the shortest distances using tared roads



SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL PARKS and GAME RESERVES

- 1 Wankie
- 2 Victoria Falls
- 3 Rhodes Matopos
- 4 Rhodes Inyanga
- 5 Mtarazi Falls
- 6 Zimbabwe
- 7 Kyle
- 8 Robert McIlwaine
- 9 Ngezi
- 10 Sebakwe
- 11 Chimanimani
- 12 Sinoia Caves
- 13 Ewanrigg
- 14 Vumba
- 15 Matarazi
- 16 Chewore
- 17 Matusadona
- 18 Chete
- 19 Chizarira
- 20 Gona-Re-Zhou

CONTROLLED HUNTING AREAS

- 21 Sapi
- 22 Nyakasanga/Rekomitje
- 23 Urungwe
- 24 Wankie
- 25 Tuli

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

- Zimbabwe Ruins