

RHODESIA'S

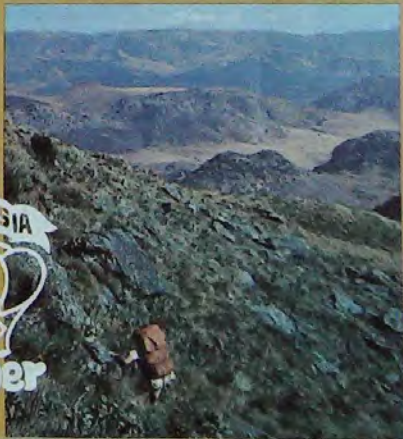
Great Outdoors

PART ONE

RHODESIA is a country where the great outdoors has a very real significance for the visitor. The country's unrivalled climate (an average of over seven hours sunshine daily throughout the year), permits year-round enjoyment of the country's opportunities for outdoor recreation and enjoyment.

Thus, while the visitor comes to see the Victoria Falls, the country's game reserves, ancient ruins and scenic splendours, an extra dimension can be added to his holiday if he realises how Rhodesians themselves spend their outdoor leisure time, and how easy it is for him to join in.

This brochure gives a brief glimpse of four outdoor activities which can be enjoyed all year round in Rhodesia: golf, which is represented by over 70 courses in the country; fishing, a sport enjoyed by over 10 000 registered anglers in over 50 clubs; boating, a growing interest, with over 5 000 craft registered on lakes and dams; and mountaineering, represented by a small, but enthusiastic and expert organisation.





Golf



Above: Gary Player, one of the "greats" of golf, who has played on the Rhodesian tournament circuit.



Above: In most Rhodesian cities, golf can be played within sight of modern office buildings.

Right: One of the joys of golf in Rhodesia, is the uncrowded nature of the spacious courses.

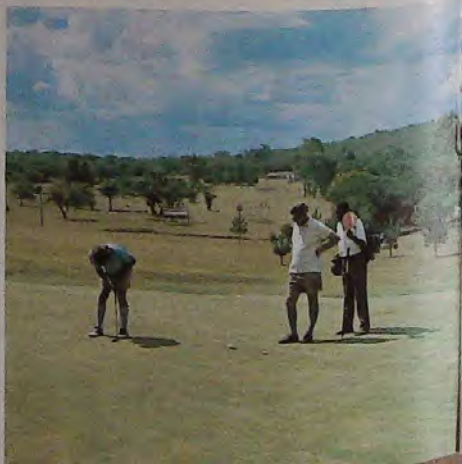
GOLF is an international sport, and is particularly well represented in Rhodesia. The visitor to the principal tourist areas will find he is never far from a course and a warm welcome from local golfers.

Rhodesian golf was born in Bulawayo in November, 1894, just 13 months after the European occupation of Matabeleland — and a mere two years after the completion of the Chicago Golf Club, the first 18-hole course in the United States. Salisbury followed Bulawayo in 1899, nine years after the entry of the Pioneer Column.

There are now over 70 golf courses in Rhodesia, 17 being of recognised championship standard. The virtual absence of frost ensures that greens are maintained in tip-top condition throughout the year. Because of the early sunrise and bright sunshine, daylight hours are long, enabling a golfer to play 54 holes or more in a single day. Like their South African counterparts, Rhodesian golfers use the small ball, considered by Gary Player to give twin advantages of greater length and accuracy.

Rules follow the conditions laid down by the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews. Because of the high altitude of many of Rhodesia's courses they tend, in compensation, to be longer than South African coastal and British courses. As a condition of any championship course the Rhodesia Golf Union stipulates a maximum width of fairway of 36 metres at approximately 220 metres from the tee.

Bob White, one of Rhodesia's leading amateur golfers, considered that, apart from perfect



weather conditions, one of the main attractions of golf in Rhodesia is its cost — "among the cheapest in the world".

Another attraction is that all the main courses in the country welcome visitors and temporary members.

LIST OF MAIN COURSES and those along tourist routes

* = Championship-rated courses

Name of club or course	Length - No. of Holes - Par
1 Brondesbury Park	2 734 m — 9 — 36
Inyanga National Park	2 839 m — 9 — 35
Montclair	2 865 m — 9 — 36
Troutbeck	2 602 m — 9 — 34
2 Alan Lowry	6 144 m — 9 — 72
Que Que	6 262 m — 9 — 72
3 Alaska	6 562 m — 9 — 72
Sinoia	6 494 m — 9 — 72
4 Aspindale Park	6 001 m — 9 — 72
*Country Club	6 143 m — 18 — 72
*Chapman	6 514 m — 18 — 72
Kutsaga	5 689 m — 9 — 70
Mount Pleasant	6 094 m — 9 — 72
Police (B. S. A. P.)	5 892 m — 18 — 69
*Royal Salisbury	6 467 m — 18 — 72
*Ruwa Country Club	6 344 m — 18 — 72

Name of club or course	Length - No. of Holes - Par
*Salisbury South	6 169 m — 18 — 71
*Sherwood	6 244 m — 18 — 72
*Warren Hills	6 866 m — 18 — 72
*Wingate	6 384 m — 18 — 72
5 Bantek	6 294 m — 18 — 71
Muriel	6 480 m — 9 — 73
Trelawney	6 239 m — 9 — 72
6 Bindura	6 237 m — 9 — 70
7 *Bulawayo	6 413 m — 18 — 72
*Bulawayo Country Club	6 186 m — 18 — 72
*Harry Allen	6 456 m — 18 — 72
8 Chipinga	5 650 m — 9 — 72
9 *Eiffel Flats	6 376 m — 9 — 72
*Gatooma	6 218 m — 9 — 72
10 Enkeldoorn	6 058 m — 18 — 68
11 Enterprise	6 127 m — 9 — 72
12 Fort Victoria	6 278 m — 18 — 72
13 Greta Park	6 219 m — 9 — 72
14 *Gwelo	6 340 m — 18 — 71
15 Hartley	6 303 m — 9 — 72
16 *Hillside	6 207 m — 18 — 73
*Umtali	5 973 m — 18 — 72
17 Hippo Valley	5 784 m — 9 — 72
Triangle	6 043 m — 9 — 71
Mkwasi	6 059 m — 9 — 72
18 Karol	6 475 m — 9 — 72
19 Leopard Rock	5 486 m — 9 — 69

continued overleaf



	Name of club or course	Length - No. of Holes - Par
20	Marandellas	6 190 m — 9 — 72
21	Melsetter	2 654 m — 9 — 36
22	*Roland Park	5 939 m — 18 — 72
23	Selukwe	6 083 m — 9 — 72

	Name of club or course	Length - No. of Holes - Par
24	Arthur Edge Park	5 680 m — 9 — 72
	Logan Wishart	6 068 m — 9 — 72
25	Zimbabwe Ruins	5 486 m — 9 — 74
26	Elephant Hills Country Club	7 140 m — 18 — —



Fishing



A splendid specimen of tilapia, a species widespread in Rhodesian lakes, dams and rivers.

RHODESIA offers the angler the finest range of year-round fresh-water fishing in Africa — in some of the most spectacular and beautiful settings in the world:

- Lake Kariba, where 5 250 square kilometres of mountain-framed lake conceals the prince of fresh-water sporting fish: the striped and long-toothed Tigerfish.
- The Zambezi River, where tilapia of different varieties and the giant catfish, the vundu, share the depths with crocodile and hippo.
- The Eastern Highlands, where among the soft, wooded peaks of the Inyanga Mountains or the jagged crags of the Chimanimani Mountains, swiftly running streams abound with flashing trout.
- Lakes where, in addition to indigenous species, largemouth bass not normally found in the tropics have found a new home suitable for rapid growth.

Much of Rhodesia is a watershed, and from the uplands areas tiny springs rise, combining into

Rhodesian waters are quiet and uncrowded.



streams and then into rivers, which flow north to the Zambezi River and Lake Kariba, south-west to the Limpopo, south-east to the Sabi and east to the Pungwe. Along these rivers many man-made lakes have been created, providing ideal habitats for the breeding and growth of indigenous and exotic species.

In these clear, unpolluted waters over a hundred species thrive. Not all, of course, are of interest to the angler, but there are enough to furnish him with a dramatic repertoire of fishermen's tales. In Rhodesia the angler may pass from one type of fishing to another in a matter of hours, on highways that link the tourist areas. And, in between his fishing, he and his family can enjoy the natural wonders of this fortunate land.

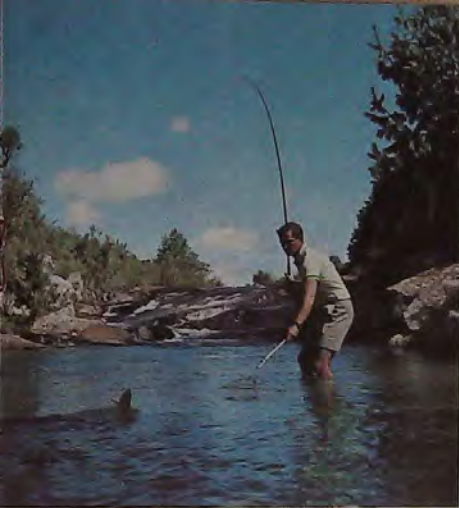
There are 56 angling clubs in Rhodesia,



The tigerfish, the supreme challenge for any angler.

representing 10 000 individual fishermen. The largest club is the Rhodesia Angling Society, with its headquarters in Bulawayo, which has an estimated membership of 3 000. The national body is the Rhodesia National Anglers' Union.

The visiting angler may well wish to contact the angling clubs along his route, for there is no substitute for local knowledge of fishing conditions and locations. The visitor will find he always receives a warm welcome. Some clubs have private premises on lakes and rivers, and



The Eastern Highlands offer some of the cheapest, and best, trout fishing in the world.

also control stretches of good fishing water near the towns and cities.

The angler may fish the year round in Rhodesia, except for trout, where the closed season runs from June 1 to October 31 (Inyanga), and May 1 to September 30 (Chimanimani). On two dams at Inyanga — Mare and Rhodes — however, year-round trout fishing is permitted. Anglers should make local enquiries about licensing requirements.

RHODESIAN ANGLING RECORDS

Cornish jack	12,247 kg	Rainbow trout	3,827 kg
Eastern bottlenose	9,973 kg	Brown trout	3,175 kg
Tigerfish	15,507 kg	Largemouth bass	3,987 kg
Nkupe	8,800 kg	Carp	24,381 kg
Chessa	6,350 kg	African mottled eel	8,278 kg
Largemouth yellowfish	3,289 kg		
Silverfish	1,304 kg		
Hunyani labee	3,062 kg		
Purple labee	4,308 kg		
Redspotted labee	3,402 kg		
Silver catfish	0,624 kg		
Vundu	47,628 kg		
Sharptooth catfish	30,815 kg		
Electric catfish	4,100 kg		
Squeaker	0,794 kg		
Greenhead tilapia	2,268 kg		
Redbreast tilapia	1,816 kg		
Mozambique tilapia	3,204 kg		
Black tilapia	1,985 kg		

These records are from the list compiled and regularly updated by the Rhodesian Fish Records Association. The association is always pleased to receive notification of any large specimens caught in Rhodesia, as well as applications for official records. The keeper of records is the Curator of the Queen Victoria Museum (also Keeper of Ichthyology), P.O. Box 8006 Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Rhodesians Worldwide



117 species of fish may be found in Rhodesia's lakes and rivers. The outstanding fish from the visiting angler's point of view are:

TIGERFISH (*Hydrocynus vittatus*). Rhodesia's finest sporting fish, renowned for its striking appearance and fighting qualities. Average size in Lake Kariba is 3,175 kg to 4,082 kg, and in rivers and lakes 0,907 kg to 1,814 kg.

MOZAMBIQUE TILAPIA (*Sarotherodon mossambicus*). Average size in rivers and lakes is 1,361 kg. Excellent for the table and good sport.

RAINBOW TROUT (*Salmo gairdneri*). Most widespread of the trout family. Average 0,227 to 0,454 kg in streams and rivers, but 0,907 in dams and lakes.

VUNDU (*Heterobranchus longifillius*). This giant catfish attains up to 45 kg in Lake Kariba and the Zambezi River. A powerful fighter and the largest freshwater fish in Southern Africa.

Other fish which merit the angler's attention are (followed by their average weights): Redbreast Tilapia (*S. macrochir*) 0,907 kg; Nembwe (*Serranochromis robustus*) 0,454 to 0,907 kg; Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) 2 kg; Brown Trout (*Salmo trutta*) 0,681 kg; American Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) 0,681 kg; Chessa (*Distichodus schenga*) 1,361 kg; Nkupu (*D. mossambicus*) 2,041 kg; Hunyani Labeo (*Labeo altivelis*) 1,531 kg.



There are two international team competitions held in Rhodesia each year - the Tigerfish International at Kariba, and the Black Bass International at Lake Kyle. These competitions attract teams from all over Southern Africa, and beyond.



Boating



Power boating and the thrilling sport of water-skiing may be undertaken at most Rhodesian lakes and dams.

Mountain-fringed Lake Kyle is one of Rhodesia's "big three" lakes for power-boats and yachtsmen.



ANY intending visitor to Rhodesia who owns a boat, should if at all possible bring it with him for it will add a new dimension to his holiday. Rhodesia offers the yachtsman or power-boater some of the largest inland waters in Southern Africa. The giant of them all, and the second-largest artificial lake in the world, is Lake Kariba, which extends over 5 250 square kilometres. The only way to capture the atmosphere of this great inland sea is by water, and at the same time one can enjoy superb game-viewing along its unspoiled shores.

At Lake Kyle (85 sq. km), near the Zimbabwe Ruins, and Lake McIlwaine (25 sq. km), the boater can also view game for there are National Park game parks on their shoreline. Bird life is also prolific.

In addition to these three very large bodies of water, there are numerous smaller dams and lakes situated near cities, towns and areas of tourist interest where facilities for boating are provided. Where power boating is permitted, the visitor will find that water-skiing is also allowed, with no restrictions.

At most of the larger lakes there are yacht or power-boat clubs where visitors are always welcome.

Visitors bringing their boats to Rhodesia do not need to re-register their craft, and they will find that Customs clearance is simple. A \$2 licence for boats intending to operate on National Parks waters is, however, required. Rhodesia's smaller lakes will not prove to be a problem for the average boat owner, although it is always wise to enquire locally about any potential hazards.

However, Kariba is an inland sea, and should be

treated with caution. There is a lake navigation control organisation at Kariba, and all boat owners intending to operate on the lake are advised to call in at the office and familiarise themselves with any requirements in force at the time.



Above: Sailing is a booming sport in Rhodesia. Below: A bonus for the boater on Kariba, McIlwaine or Kyle is the sight of game on the shore.



Above: Sudden squalls on Lake Kariba can transform calm water into dangerous seas - only experienced skippers should venture far from shore, particularly during the rainy season.



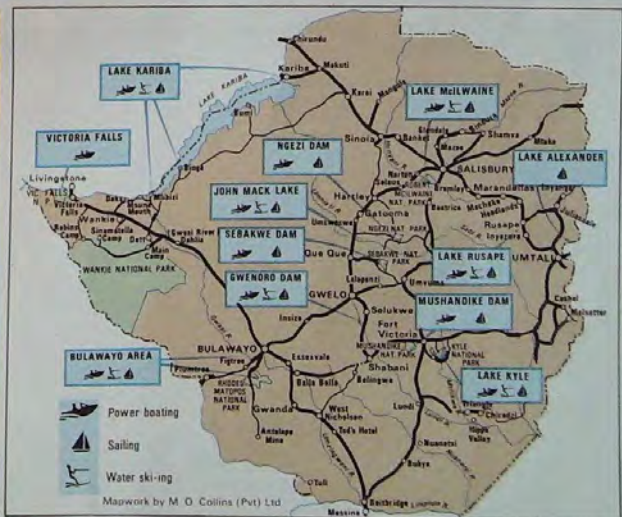
Rhodesians Waterwide

Rhodesia is basically a very healthy country to visit, as the large, permanent European population will testify to. However, it does lie within the tropics in a continent that has certain endemic diseases. With reasonable care, no-one need fear that he will contract any of these, but the following are brought to the visitor's notice.

Bilharzia is a parasitic disease. Certain water snails found in water near the shores of all lakes, dams and rivers below 1,800 metres act as hosts to the parasites which pass into the water. The parasites enter man through his skin when he swims in infested water, drinks it, or comes into contact with it. In some cases there are no symptoms, but there are standard tests to see if the disease is present. The cure consists of a single intramuscular injection.

Needless to say, all water in towns, hotels and swimming pools is either from purified central water supplies or boreholes tapping underground water sources, and is therefore perfectly safe.

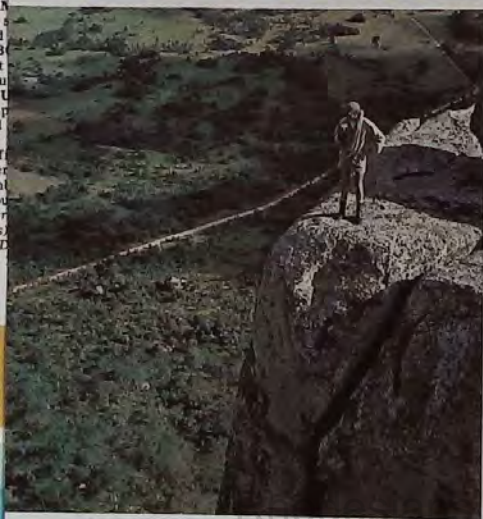
Malaria is also present in the lower-lying areas of Rhodesia, particularly during the rainy season, but there are proprietary prophylactics which provide complete protection.





Mountaineering

Left: Rhodesia's granite kopjes provide testing rock climbs. Below: High in the Chimanimani Mountains, where views extend to the distant horizon.



ALONG Rhodesia's eastern border a range of mountains extends in a north to south line for over 300 kilometres. For the lover of high places this area provides superb scenic walking, with opportunities for some interesting rock climbing, particularly in the Chimanimani Mountains in the south.

For the expert rock climber, however, Rhodesia can provide most demanding climbs on the granite hills that are a feature of the country's landscape. These range from grades three to six.

The intending climber should contact the Mountain Club of Rhodesia, where information on the climbs and guidance on local conditions and requirements may be obtained. The club also organises meets every weekend in Salisbury, providing opportunities for hill-walking as well as rock-climbing. Visitors are always welcome.

More detailed information on the individual interests covered in this brochure may be obtained from:

- Rhodesia Golf Union, P.O. Box 771, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.
- Rhodesia National Anglers' Union, P.O. Box 1123, Salisbury, Rhodesia.
- Yachting Association of Rhodesia, P.O. Box 1599, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.
- Shipping Advisor, Ministry of Transport and Power, Private Bag 7710, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.
- Mountain Club of Rhodesia, P.O. Box 1945, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

For more information and brochures on Rhodesia's tourist attractions, please write to: Rhodesia National Tourist Board, P.O. Box 8052, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

OTHER SPORTS AVAILABLE AT PRINCIPAL TOURIST AREAS

	Bowls	Squash	Horse riding	Tennis
Bulawayo	☆	☆	☆	☆
Fort Victoria/ Kyle/Zimbabwe	☆	☆	☆	☆
Inyanga	☆		☆	☆
Umtali	☆	☆		☆
Salisbury	☆	☆	☆	☆
Victoria Falls	☆	☆		☆
Kariba		☆		☆