slopes permit oblique climbs with less effort.

Soil / Vegetation. — Type, depth: arable, grass, trees, heath, scrub, woodland.

Drainage. — Extra cost, especially on flat sites.

Boundaries. — Roads, houses = extra safety margins.

Pools, Streams, Rivers. — Flooding? Possible use for course water supply?

Access/Clubhouse position/Services/Car park space/Practice area nearby.

Footpaths. — Much used? May attract more people when golf course is made.


Buildings. — Suitability for machinery, storage, staff houses.

a lack of common sense, and no consideration for the majority of members whose subscriptions keep a club going. It is acceptable that a fairway should taper inwards as it nears the green, the striker is playing a shorter shot and, therefore, a more controllable club. But from the tee, it is the good player who should be tested, not the inept or the elderly. A consideration which not all committees keep in mind.

At this stage we should properly turn to the other items, the clubhouse and the catering. However, they are outside the province of this journal, and so the protagonists of the "gin palace" and those who prefer simplicity must be left to fight it out for themselves.

I shall conclude with a little story told by Bobby Jones, and therefore true. The right hand side of a fairway he was playing in a tournament was guarded by a field of tall wheat! He cut his drive into it. To hasten the time in looking for the ball, his caddie grounded the bag of clubs. They found the ball, and took a considerably longer time in finding the clubs.

In the days when I played, not too ineptly, straight driving was my best stroke. This came about because I learned on a tight course, and was not "state-aided" in the matter of golf balls by my father.