Central Illinois superintendents at Tilden Hall hotel, Bloomington, Ill., June 21, formed the Central Illinois Golf Course Superintendents’ Assn. Potential membership in the area between Princeton on the north and Effingham on the south is between 40 and 50. A joint meeting with Indiana superintendents was scheduled at Danville (III.) CC July 12. The 28 superintendents present at the Central Illinois organization meeting elected officers who are, starting with second man in first row, L to R: Director Frank Sundy, Bloomington CC; Pres. James Brandt, Danville CC; Sec.-treas. Floyd Mendenhall, Decatur CC; Director Fred Sprenger, Newman CC, Peoria; VP Charles W. Jones, Champaign CC; Director Charles Carr, Mattoon CC. End man on right is Joe Kelly, George A. Davis, Inc., salesman who helped group organize. Sec. Agar Brown of national GCSA was present and steered organization procedure.

as a fair, interesting and stimulating test of ability in all departments of the game. If the architect fits his design to the terrain, altering it as little as possible and avoiding all unnecessary earthworks, economy is usually well served.

Balance Course Elements

The golf course is the whole property of the club. I would not say that all sections of it are of equal value, but each plays an important part in the final composition. The design and condition of the greens, hazards, fairways and tees are obviously essential details, but the rough, the apparently waste areas and the various service items play a vital role in establishing the excellence of the complete layout from the standpoints of beauty and usability, and as a fair sports battleground upon which to build up a better game.

In developing a golf course plan the architect draws on his extensive knowledge of many golf courses and adapts the features which have made other holes famous to the terrain at his disposal to create new combinations.

Proper Selection Very Important

If he is canny he does not attempt to slavishly copy his model but, understanding the subtle influences which have made it great, uses them in new but similar situations where, if the gods smile upon him, he may exceed his fondest hopes.

The character of the property offered for any golf course development has a profound influence on the quality of the resulting golf course. A diversified warped terrain can produce a course which will demand of those who play it the ability to make strokes from all sorts of stances and lies, and to place their shots to allow for and take advantage of erratic bounces. Such conditions can only be created economically on an area which is naturally undulating; only on such terrain can difference in elevation play its proper role in the game.

A good testing golf course can be made on featureless property, but on a flat area only a two-dimensional layout can be created. There nature has not already built up through the centuries, without cost, features which do not have to be artificially constructed and which are there to use if the designer has vision and experience. On level land it is not only expensive to create interest and the illusion of surface variation, but difficult to preserve visibility; and the drainage problem is always acute.

To create a fair, attractive, uncongested, testing course an adequate area should be provided. Surplus acreage is