

THE GREAT GOLF COURSES OF CHINA



中國高爾夫球場

TCL

ROBIN MOYER

INTRODUCTIONS BY ARNOLD PALMER AND ZHANG LIANWEI

The Great Golf Courses of China

A Moyer&Ball Edition

First published by Pacific Empire International, Ltd.

Copyright © 2006 Pacific Empire International, Ltd.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form and by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage or retrieval systems, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISBN-10: 988-98817-0-5

ISBN-13: 978-988-98817-0-2

Publisher: Trevor Ball 裘卓菲

Editorial Director: Robin Moyer 马乐平

Editor, China: Jerome Zhang 张剑虹

Associate Editors: Patrick Smith, Zhang Weizu 张卫哉

English copy and proofreading: Diane Stormont, Teri Fittell, Jonathan Sharpe

Chinese copy: Selim Jin 靳昕 and Xie Yufeng 谢宇峰

Design and Layout: MYNDdesign, Patti Lo 罗曼玲 and Michelle Shek 石建平

Production Manager: Henry Chiu 赵栢超

Executive Assistant: Lily Kan 简灵辉

Photography and text: Robin Moyer unless otherwise noted

All photographs Copyright © 2006 Robin Moyer/Pacific Empire International, Ltd. unless otherwise noted

Additional Photography: ©2006 Bob and Jill Moyer (pp13–Arnold Palmer)

©2006 Trevor Ball (pp182–183 both, pp203)

©2006 Tim Breazale (pp334, left)

©2006 James Liu 刘向青 (pp326–327, above)

Illustrations: Graeme Baxter—www.baxterprints.com

www.graembaxtergolfgalleries.com

Additional Text: Alex Jenkins (Agile and Mission Hills)

Trevor Ball (Kau Sai Chau)

Printed in Hong Kong by Sing Cheong Printing Company, Limited

Disclaimer: Although the authors and publisher have made every effort to ensure that the information in this book was correct at press time, they accept no responsibility for any loss, injury or inconvenience sustained by any person using this book or the information therein.

Distribution: Moyer&Ball (Hong Kong); Golf Digest China (China); Golfing Asia Publications (Asia)

For enquiries about purchase, distribution, custom editions, and corporate sales, please

email: books@moyerball.com and visit our web site at www.moyerball.com

Moyer&Ball

Golf Digest
高尔夫大师



GOLFING ASIA

Preceding: Boao Golf Club, Hainan and Jade Dragon Snow Mountain, Yunnan

前图：海南省博鳌乡村高尔夫俱乐部及云南省玉龙雪山高尔夫俱乐部

THE GREAT GOLF COURSES OF
CHINA

中國高爾夫球場

BY ROBIN MOYER 马东平
WITH JEROME ZHANG 张剑虹

INTRODUCTIONS BY ARNOLD PALMER AND ZHANG LIANWEI

A Moyer & Ball Limited Edition

Contents

目录

4 A Golfing Journey Through China
中国的高尔夫旅程

12 Zhang Lianwei's Introduction
张连伟推荐

13 Arnold Palmer's Introduction
阿诺德·帕尔默推荐

14 The Ideal Golf Course
完美的高尔夫球场

18 What Makes A Great Course Great
伟大球场的伟大之路

336 Translations
翻译

338 Friends and Contributors
特别鸣谢



The East

- 34 Trans Strait
海峡奥林匹克高尔夫俱乐部
- 46 Fu Chun Resort
富春山居
- 56 Suzhou SunIsland
苏州太阳岛高尔夫俱乐部
- 66 Shanghai Links
上海林克斯高尔夫乡村俱乐部
- 78 Sheshan International
上海佘山国际高尔夫俱乐部
- 90 Shanghai Silport
上海旭宝高尔夫俱乐部

The South

- 102 Agile Golf & Country Club
雅居乐长江高尔夫球会
- 114 Chung Shan Hot Spring
中山温泉高尔夫球会
- 124 Hillview Golf Club
东莞峰景高尔夫球会
- 134 Mission Hills
观澜湖高尔夫球会
- 150 Boao Golf Club / Boao Forum Asia
博鳌高尔夫乡村俱乐部/
博鳌亚洲论坛国际会议中心高尔夫球会
- 164 Yalong Bay
亚龙湾高尔夫球会
- 174 Kau Sai Chau
濠洲公众高尔夫球场
- 186 Macau Golf & Country Club
澳门高尔夫乡村俱乐部

The Southwest

- 198 Merryland Golf Club
乐满地高尔夫俱乐部
- 206 Snow Lotus Mountain
雪莲山高尔夫俱乐部
- 216 Lakeview Golf Club
昆明滇池湖畔高尔夫球会
- 226 Spring City
春城湖畔度假村
- 242 Jade Dragon Snow Mountain
玉龙雪山高尔夫俱乐部

The North

- 254 Beijing Country Club
北京乡村高尔夫俱乐部
- 266 Pine Valley
华彬庄园
- 278 Huatang International
华堂国际高尔夫俱乐部
- 288 Taiwei Golf Club
太伟高尔夫俱乐部
- 298 Sheng Jing International
沈阳盛京国际高尔夫俱乐部
- 308 Da Qing Shan
大青山太伟高尔夫俱乐部
- 318 Tiger Beach Golf Links
海阳旭宝高尔夫俱乐部
- 330 The Last Word
未尽之言



A Golfing Journey Through China

By Robin Moyer and Jerome Zhang

That golf is royal and ancient is undeniable. Horse racing may be the sport of kings, but golf was the favorite game of Mary, Queen of Scots, and it is the Scots who have always assumed its invention. But there are pretenders to the throne. For centuries Fresian Dutch have asserted that they introduced the Scots to stick and ball game called *kolf*. The French also lay claim to the invention of the game, based on the discovery of a picture in a 15th century book showing men outside a chateau in the Loire Valley playing a game called *puttemail*.

A strong case for its origin has been made by Professor Ling Hongling of Northwest Normal University in Lanzhou, Gansu Province, who writes

that golf was invented during the unsettled period between the end of the T'ang Dynasty (907 AD) and the beginning of the Song (960 AD). Citing the Dongxuan Records, written during the Song Dynasty somewhere between 960 AD and 1279 AD, he expositis that *chuiwan*, or "hit ball," was a game played by noblemen wherein a ball was knocked into a hole employing jewel-encrusted clubs that look strikingly like modern golf clubs. Despite the relentless assault on its lineage, the holders of the current throne who reside at the headquarters of the Royal & Ancient Golf Club at St. Andrews in Scotland seem unruffled (more or less).

For more than a year, we have been traveling across the vastness of China in search of the country's



中国的高尔夫旅程

作者：张剑虹（《高尔夫大师》主编）及马乐平（Robin Moyer）

1年多来，我们一直在幅员辽阔的中国境内寻觅和探索伟大的高尔夫球场。从北京到丽江，从南京到新疆，南北东西奔波四处，我们寻找的是高尔夫的精华，是在中国高尔夫昂昂长卷中炫美的点睛之笔。6万公里的航空里程，以及不计其数的陆路行军，我们拜访了中国217座球场中的三分之一。

从某种意义上说，中国高尔夫现世虽晚，却很幸运。无论是高尔夫本身还是高尔夫球场都空白纸，可以随意在上面书写泼墨，创造历史。虽然也曾产生了很多负面争议，但它势必会在中国长期存在，并拥有很大的发展空间。正如这项运动的本质，高尔夫爱好者一旦成为球员，他就会享用一生。

我们时常因球道边的发现而惊奇、鼓舞，甚至有时会感到失望。我们造访过许多构架于平庸地之上的精

球场，也曾遇到一些建造在美妙土地上的世俗之作；我们去过的球场遍及城市中，城郊旁，田野外，沙漠里，海边，甚至高山上；我们参观过看起来似拥有几百年历史的新建的球场，也曾到访过那些违背高尔夫本质的所谓“老”球场；我们瞻仰过完美的果岭，也去过比稻田好不到哪去的球道。一切尽在我们的预料之中，发展到最后，高尔夫会让你竭尽所能地去善待它——无论自己技术好不好，富有或者贫穷，天气是晴是雨。当中国高尔夫爱好者成熟了，他们最终会成为评判哪些是伟大球场的评委。当中国高尔夫成熟了，瑕疵会自生自灭，赤金会永远发光。

1950年后，高尔夫球场设计和建造艺术产生了很大飞跃。如今的设计师们可以回顾参考那些百年老场，沿着前人走过的轨迹，得到灵感，并从过去的球场中找到永

The ancient game of chuiwan has similarities to golf, but was clearly not played in Scotland.

宋朝在中国宫廷流行的“捶丸”看上去与高尔夫有几分相似之处，但显然还是不同于后来苏格兰人玩的那种运动。

great golf courses and have discovered none from the aforementioned ancient time. But we are interested in golf as it exists in China today and leave its origins to the academics.

From Beijing to Lijiang, from Nanjing to Xinjiang—North, South, East, West, and in between—we have been searching for golfing excellence, for courses and clubs that display the current state of modern golf at its best on the mainland. We logged more than 40,000 miles in the air and countless miles by road as we visited nearly a third of China's 217 golf destinations.

Wherever golf was first played, its popularity in modern China goes back but a couple of decades. And in a way, this is fortunate. It has a clean slate on which to write its own current accounts, to create its own tradition, both in the playing of the game and in the tees, fairways, and greens where the game is played. Golf will persist in China: It will grow and prosper. That is the nature of the game. Once a golfer becomes a player, he has the game for life.

We were surprised, encouraged, and, we may as well say so, occasionally disappointed by what we found down the fairways. We found some great golf courses on ordinary land and some very ordinary tracks on stunning landscapes. We found them in the cities, in the suburbs, in the hinterlands, in the desert, in the mountains, and by the sea. We found newly opened golf clubs that embraced the game as if they had been around for centuries and older clubs that quite obviously have never understood what the game is all about. We found immaculate greens and fairways and, alas, course conditions not much better than paddly fields. All that was expected. After all is said and done, golf is whatever you make of it, for better or worse, richer or poorer, drought or deluge. As China's golfers mature, they will be the ultimate judges of which golf courses are great. As China's golf matures, the dross

will fall by the wayside and the gold will shine.

The art of designing and building golf courses has made quantum leaps since the doldrums of the 1950s, and we golfers have never had it better. With a newfound appreciation for the work of the old masters, course architecture has come full circle—a revolution of sorts.

China has been able to take advantage of this by employing not only experienced architects, but also professional construction crews, the best shapers, irrigation specialists, and experienced management teams. They build courses to international standards, and they build them to last. Barring catastrophic changes on our planet, some of China's great golf courses will be around for hundreds of years to come, just like the great game itself.

We love looking at what the architects bring to the table. Artists every one, each has a unique and personal vision of what makes a great hole, a great layout. Each is determined to create a course that provides challenge for the best players, while allowing those of lesser skills to enjoy their mornings in the sun. To achieve this end, some have been given near perfect sites, their task simply to find the golf course that has been hidden away in the natural contours of the land, merely placing tees and greens, letting all the rest fall into place. Others, given a flat canvas on which to work, have shaped dream landscapes, bulldozing millions of cubic meters of muck to achieve their vision.

We finally chose twenty-seven locations for inclusion in our book—46.5 courses, 837 holes of golf, almost 200 miles of fairways, much of this designed by some of the best architects in the world and some by unsung local heroes.

The prolific team of Lee Schmidt and Brian Curley have the most golf courses in our book, mainly by dint of serving as the shadow architects for the massive facility at Mission Hills, designing competent

恒的元素，然后添加些符合现代球场的风格。当今的球手很幸运，身边的设计师比前辈们拥有更多的选择，甚至可以凭借你能想象到的一切工具来设计规划球场轮廓。从推土机到卫星定位系统，再到电脑辅助设计，设计师可以最大化地开发现有土地，随意移动土石方。

中国通过聘用最有经验的设计师、职业施工团队、最好的造型师、灌溉专家和管理人员来充分享用这个优势。他们将球场建成国际标准，并将一直维护下去。除非发生意外事件，否则如同这项伟大的运动，中国有一些伟大球场会继续存在上百年。

设计师摆在桌面上的设计方案令人欣喜。每人都拥有独特新颖的球洞设计方法和整体规划。每人都下决心创造出能为最好球手带来挑战，同时也能让高差点球员获得享受的球场。为了实现这一切，有人放弃了附近的完美土地，置身投入寻找隐藏在大自然深处，适合高尔夫球场的地形，然后仅仅设定发球台和果岭位置，其余部分浑然天成；另一些人则在平地上大兴土木，人工雕琢梦境中的美景，为达到理想的视觉效果，甚至不惜移动上百万立方米的土石方。最终，我们精心挑选了27家俱乐部，其中包括43座球场、783个球洞以及近200英里的球道。这些

球场有的出自世界上最好的设计师之手，有的鲜为人知，却也是经典之作。

历来高产的李·施密特（Lee Schmidt）和布赖恩·柯利（Brian Curley）拥有入选本书数量最多的球场，这得力于他们是观澜湖180洞中厄尼·埃尔斯、安妮卡·索伦斯坦、辛格、尼崎将司、大卫·杜瓦尔、大卫·利百特和奥拉扎宝球场的执行设计师；杰克·尼克劳斯也有5座入选球场，分别是观澜湖的世界杯球场、中山温泉、华彬庄园·春城（山景）和上海林克斯；同时，尼尔·哈沃斯设计的上海余山、苏州太湖岛以及玉龙雪山，在亚洲设计球场超过40年的小罗伯特·琼斯的作品福州海峡、三亚亚龙湾·春城（湖景），以及格拉汉姆·马什设计的博鳌亚洲论坛会议中心球场、北京华堂也都被我们收录。其它入选球场还包括加里·普莱耶为世人贡献的两座公共球场——香港濠西州赛马会、大白鲨在观澜湖设计的“诺曼球场”、古姆·恩的东莞峰景36洞、中山温泉的阿诺德·帕尔默球场，以及神秘的“比尔先生”（后来我们得知他的名字叫Yuji Azuma，是日本人）设计的林克斯风格球场——博鳌乡村俱乐部。还有尼克·法尔多的观澜湖龙岛和直道池湖畔。



Hitview Golf Club in Dongguan, Guangdong, manages to maintain quality despite heavy traffic on its two courses.

这是位于广东的东莞峰景高尔夫，虽然球会的两个18洞几乎每天都要经受“豪车”之扰，但球场的养护工作还是相当不错。



Tiger Beach in Shandong is a home-grown golf course that will undoubtedly gain worldwide acclaim.

位于山东的海阳黄金球场景象典型的中国“土特产”。但这是给世界级高尔夫球爱好者的惊喜。

layouts for players like Annika Sorenstam, Ernie Els, Vijay Singh, Jumbo Ozaki, David Duval, David Leadbetter, and José María Olazábal to sign their names to, Jack Nicklaus contributes five of his best at Mission Hills, Chung Shan, Pine Valley, Spring City, and Shanghai Links; Neil Haworth weighs in with inspiring courses at Sheshan and Jade Dragon Snow Mountain, as does his partner, Brett Mogg, at Suzhou SunIsland.

Robert Trent Jones, Jr., who has been designing courses in Asia for nearly forty years, gives us Yalong Bay in Hainan, Trans Strait in Fuzhou and Spring City; Nick Faldo credits the work of lead architects Lee Schmidt at Mission Hills and Brit Stenson at Lakeview. Graham Marsh designed two nice tracks—one at Boao in Hainan and the other at Huatang in Beijing; Gary Player contributed two fine layouts at the only purely public golf facility in China, at Kau Sai Chau in Hong Kong, which is a model for the future of golf in China if young talent is to be found and nurtured. Greg Norman has one monster of a course at Mission Hills, and Jim Engh has two gems at Hillview. The first course in modern China, at Chung Shan Hot Spring, was designed by Arnold Palmer.

Several of our selections have been designed

by home-grown talent. Tiger Beach in Shandong was lovingly created by Beta Soong, a self-described duffer but clearly a visionary as well. Hao Jianbiao contributed two layouts for the Taiwei group, one in Beijing and the other in the hills outside Hohhot in Inner Mongolia. A most interesting and understated design project is still in transition, the 54 holes at Beijing Country Club, from whose driving range came the aforementioned Hou. Finally, if anyone knows who the mysterious “Golden Louise” is, purportedly the author of Guilin Merryland, please come forward.

Some of our featured courses are lesser known, humble tracks that don’t (over)promote themselves, but they are inspiring places to play. They are courses where there is much to be learned by the players who will embrace them, play them, study them, and perhaps come to love them. Some are not designed as “championship” courses (whatever that means) nor necessarily the best-conditioned courses, but they share a single important characteristic: They “lend themselves to golf,” as Mr. Palmer once memorably put it. Our main criterion for selecting the fine courses for our book was simple: Could we recommend them to our friends?

We also found an enthusiasm for the game in



Spring City has two great courses in a great setting with great conditioning.

绝佳地点、绝佳的气候、绝佳的环境
的春城湖畔度假村有两条绝佳的高尔夫球场。

同时，我们还挑选了几位本土设计师的经典之作，像宋鑑满先生在山东省建造的海洋旭宝、郝建彪为太伟集团在北京和内蒙古大青山规划的两座球场，一处既有趣又质朴的设计——54洞的北京乡村俱乐部，以及同样神秘的“Golden Louis”在广西设计出的桂林林满地，如果有谁知道“Golden Louis”究竟是何人，请您与我们联系。

书中所选球场有些可能不为人知，甚至不愿意宣传自己，但它们的的确是高尔夫的圣地。这些球场内涵丰富，尽管大多数算不上“锦标赛”级，也未必属于周边环境出众的那一类，不过它们拥有一个共同点，一个非常重要的共同点：它们“全身心地为高尔夫奉献着一切”。

我们同时发现，这里的高尔夫热情在膨胀。能加入到这项运动中，即使姗姗来迟也是够幸运。从22年前的一无所发展到现今的200多家俱乐部，300多座球场，估计目前中国的高尔夫爱好者的数量已经增长至100万左右，而且还有继续壮大的趋势。尽管还需要时间，但能为中国乃至全世界高尔夫运动作出贡献的核心团队正在形成，机会就摆在那里。

爱丁堡的施带夫·格威洛克（Steven Govenlock）对高尔夫的“历史”是这样理解的：“每次走过第13洞，看一眼前边的球场，外边的城镇以及圣安德鲁斯的俱乐部会所，都会有一股暖流涌遍全身。想想沃森、霍根、尼克劳斯、巴里斯特洛斯和老汤姆，爱里斯你

就会发觉，自己正在他们征战过的球场上打球——这就是历史。”

中国也是个尊重历史的国度，有过之而无不及。

最初，在中国打高尔夫的人屈指可数，而且大多数是外国人，美国《高尔夫周刊》（Golfweek）驻华通讯记者大卫·劳埃德（David Lloyd）便是其中之一位。

“1984年，中国第一座高尔夫球场对外开放，”劳埃德说。“在那个时候，大多数打高尔夫的球员都住在香港，乘坐渡船是唯一通往球场的路径。从香港到中山温泉要2小时，其中有1小时花在船上，提前计划好是非常重要的事，如果你能拿出1整天时间打球，那么就赶早乘坐第一班渡船，打两轮，然后再乘坐最后一班船返回。”

通常周五夜里从香港出发，周日晚间从大陆返回的渡船上都挤满一群高尔夫球手，他们带着球包，经常会在球场上碰面。

这群人总是抱怨渡船的班次太少，没有其它的交通方式，以及自己无法得到一个理想的开球时间。但同时，他们也因为拥有这样一个可以在渡船途中与其他球友开玩笑、相互调侃的宝贵机会而感到庆幸。

每位高尔夫球手都曾经历过新手期，有些人还不止有过一次。发展到最后，那些新手们或者因为挫败感离开了这项运动，转投网球、乒乓球或其它小球项目；或者上升到另一个新阶段，这是高尔夫运动的本质。他们不会再

China that is growing by leaps and bounds. Again, the country is lucky to come late to the game. Twenty-two years since Chung Shan, more than 200 golf facilities and almost 300 courses later, some estimates put the number of golfers in China early in our century at around a million. It will take time, but the opportunity is there to build a core group of sophisticated players who will make contributions to the game all over the world.

Every golfer has been a novice, of course, and some more than once in their golfing careers as they rediscovered the game after a long hiatus. In time, the novice golfer will either leave the game in frustration, taking up tennis, ping-pong, or some other small-ball sport, or he will graduate to a new level. That is the nature of the game. No longer will he show up at your club with the latest 575cc turbo-blaster driver and a designer bag full of gold-plated irons. (Perhaps we should call them golds.) No longer will he wander aimlessly across the fairway from his golf cart toward his ball, only to discover he has the wrong club, shout loudly at the caddy—heard two counties away—take twelve practice swings, digging turf on each one, thin the ball 50 yards ahead into a hazard, stride forward, dig out another ball, drop on the far side, hit it aimlessly toward the green, spend ten minutes looking in the hazard for the second-hand ball he bought from an urchin beside the third fairway, plumb-bob his two-footer, stand next to the flag chatting on his cell phone, drop his cigarette butt on the green before scraping his feet across the putting surface, oblivious to the steam coming out the ears of the group waiting in the fairway behind him. In time, one hopes, this sort of golfer will leave the game for other, less demanding, and more leisurely pursuits. Anyone for sunbathing, or croquet?

Those who do graduate to the next level in the game will be transformed men and women. He or she may not yet sport a single-figure handicap, and may

never, for that matter, but this golfer has embraced the game. He has found a swing and occasionally hits the sweet spot. He walks briskly between shots. He never moves his ball. He calls penalties on himself when no one else is looking, even when playing alone. He knows the difference between bent and Bermuda, fescue and paspallum. His bag has become lighter and smaller, and he enjoys lugging it down the fairways. He arrives at the club an hour early, and warms up slowly, looking for the elusive rhythm of the day. He spends a few minutes chipping and putting before heading to the first tee, ten minutes before his tee time. While waiting for the rest of his group to arrive he amuses himself by manufacturing little cut shots near the first tee. His four-ball plays a round in less than four hours.

He often goes out alone. He has played a full 18 holes in under two hours—he teed off after work, intending to play nine, but picked up his pace and managed to finish in the gloaming, playing some of his best golf in the process. His swing is becoming sound, repeatable. He sees a pro once every few months and spends the next few months practicing what he learned. Though he may occasionally glance at the odd instructional article, he has stopped buying golf magazines and is instead filling the shelves of his library with thick and thin hardback volumes by Bernard Darwin, Donald Ross, Alister MacKenzie, and Geoffrey Cornish. His shelves contain biographies of Hogan, Nelson, Vardon, and Palmer. *Nicklaus By Design* is on his coffee table, Bobby Jones's *Down the Fairway* is on his nightstand, and Hogan's *Five Lessons* is his bible.

The next golfers on the tee are the future of golf in China. They will introduce the game to their children. They will determine which courses are the great golf courses of China as they will gravitate to them, and the clubs will benefit from their presence. They will write the history of golf in China. They will be the tradition. And they will lend themselves to golf.



The Seventh hole at Snow Lotus Mountain in Beijing, Jingling. Golf has spread throughout China at an unprecedented pace.

这里是新崛起的北京市雪莲山高尔夫球场的第七洞。高尔夫在中国以史无前例的速度开始蔓延。

来会所炫耀他们的575cc大头一号木和球包里的镀金铁杆（也许是纯金的）；再也不会漫无目的地从球车走到球位，发现自己选错球杆后，用大到隔壁2个球道都能听见的声音朝球僮大喊大叫；从此不再需要试挥12次，每次都挖起一大块草皮，不会“剃头”地将球打入前方50码处的沙坑，然后大步向前，在沙坑后边再放一个球，接着朝果岭方向打去；他们再也不用不着在障碍区内花费10分钟时间，仅为寻找一个从球场旁小贩手中买来的二手球；不会再为2英尺的推杆码线，不会站在旗杆旁边用手机聊天，推杆前也不会再把烟头扔在果岭上，也不会因为压组而招致后面球友的谴责。最后，一部分曾是“高尔夫黑客”的人 would 放弃高尔夫，去从事一些规矩少，更能让他们感觉轻松的运动。

只有那些进步了的男男女女才能提升到一个新阶段，或许他们还不是卓差点，或许永远都无法成为，但他们愿意全身心投入这项运动。他们找到一种挥杆方式，而且偶尔能打到甜点。他们精神勃勃地奔走在球场上，从不故意改变球位，即使没有人在一旁注视也会主动接受罚杆，他们知道百慕大与本特草，酥油草与结缕草之间的区别。他们的球包越来越小，越来越轻，他们喜欢背着球包在球道上走。他们会提前一小时来到俱乐部，带一瓶水去练习场，一边慢慢热身一边寻找当天的

比赛节奏。他们会在去第一个发球台前练几分钟切杆和推杆，提前10分钟来到出发台，等待同组队友时，他们会在第1洞发球台周围练挥杆动作。通常一组四人四球的比赛不会超过4个小时，有时候他们一天会打36甚至54洞。他们经常独自去球场，即使打满18个洞也不超过2小时，有时计划在下班后打9个洞，但来到球场后便不由自主地加快步伐，在与夕阳的赛跑中又打了9洞。他们的挥杆动作会固定下来，每隔几个月都会去职业教练那里取经，然后再回去练习。尽管他们也会偶尔翻看讲解球技的高尔夫类杂志，但大多数情况下不会去买快餐类读物，取而代之，用伯纳德·达尔文、唐纳德·罗斯、艾利斯特·麦肯兹和杰弗里·考尼什的著作填满自己的书房。书架里陈列着霍根、尼尔森、瓦尔顿和帕尔默的传记，咖啡桌上摆的是尼克劳斯的《尼克劳斯设计》（Nicklaus By Design），床头桌上有鲍比·琼斯的《球道上》（Down the Fairway），同时把霍根的《5箴言》（Five Lessons）当作圣经看待。

即将来到发球台的球手们才是中国高尔夫的未来，他们会将这项运动介绍给他们的孩子，他们会自主判断哪里才是最好的球场，他们会亲自撰写高尔夫历史，他们的言行将成为传统，同时，他们也会全身心地投身高尔夫运动。



Zhang Lianwei is China's most successful golfer, here playing in the Burtha Cup at Tawei in Beijing.

张连伟是中国内地最成功的高尔夫球手。本图摄自2005年在北京太伟高尔夫球场举办的太伟杯赛。

1984年中国第一座球场中山温泉开业的时候，我刚刚高中毕业，从我第一次在珠海的高尔夫球场拿起球杆到现在，已经有20个年头了。

作为一名职业球员，同时也是中国高尔夫发展的参与者和见证者之一，我目睹了很多令人兴奋的事情在中国发生。那种感觉非常奇妙，也令我惊奇。

虽然现代中国的高尔夫发展也有20多年，但我知道从80年代一直到90年代中期，中国内地并没有多少打球的人。那时候整个中国对高尔夫都是一种怀疑和嘲笑的态度，经常出去比赛的我也遭到了不少白眼。

后来的情况有点出乎我的意料，中国的经济在90年代后期开始高速增长，中国和中国人的国际地位也不断提升，同时增长的还有中国高尔夫球场的数量，突然之间，中国多了许多国际水准的高尔夫球场，他们得到了来自世界各地的高尔夫球员和专业人士认可。

在Dunhill锦标赛上，我打过圣·安德鲁斯老球场，我喜欢那种拥有历史感的林克斯氛围，一个球场的精神会在那里得到洗涤和升华。

2004年，我得到了奥古斯塔国家俱乐部的邀请去打美国名人赛。我被邀请也是因为中国的国力提升，这次我代表的不是我自己，是中国。虽然差一杆没能晋级，但这座传奇的球场给我留下了难忘的印象。在我去过的全世界这么多球场中，我还是最喜欢奥古斯塔。在那里，我了解了我们的球场和球坛与世界第一之间的差距。

在中国的近300座高尔夫俱乐部中，一定可以挑出几十座非常好的杰出球场。就像本书中提到的这43个18洞，它们有很好的设计，专业的养护和管理，它们被来自全国乃至全世界的球员们喜爱，它们可以代表中国的高尔夫形象。

不过也有一个小小的遗憾，就是书中提到的球场中，只有香港的翠濠洲是公众球场，而在整个大陆，到目前为止也只有两座公众球场。高尔夫的发展需要更多的人参与并喜爱这项运动，公众球场的建设是非常必要的。

我本人也有计划设计球场，希望自己将来也有一个作品是座人人可以打的公众球场。

张连伟



Arnold Palmer played an exhibition match at Fanning in Hong Kong in 1964.

1964年，阿诺德·帕尔默在香港的粉岭球场参加了一场表演赛。

When I first came to San Xiang, in the foothills of the Chung Shan Mountains, some distance west of Hong Kong and across the muddy Pearl River Delta, I didn't know what to expect. But neither did the Chinese. The year was 1982, San Xiang was a sleepy village of 15,000 hardworking Cantonese fishermen. No golf courses had been built in the country since World War I, and the only golf course in Shanghai, at Honggiao, had been converted into a zoo after WWII. The Chung Shan Golf Club would be a new beginning for the game of golf in China, and I felt a rather grand sense of responsibility to make sure we built a course that would have lasting value.

We figured we had to move about 400,000 cubic yards of dirt, not a huge amount by modern golf course design standards, but still a healthy earth-moving project. So, when I made my first site visit in January of '82, I was surprised to see there wasn't a bulldozer in sight. As far as you could see in every direction were thousands of Chinese workers in coolie hats and with burlap bags on their shoulders. They moved every yard of dirt on that project by hand. When they came across a boulder, they looked like an army of ants attacking it with sledgehammers. They shaped that entire golf course without a single piece of machinery. I was so overwhelmed that I gave one of the workers an autographed golf ball as a gift. But the poor guy tried to eat it. That's when I realized that the people building our golf course had no idea what golf was.

A lot has changed in China in 20 years. Since our first offering at Chung Shan Hot Spring, over 200 courses have been built all across China. Most of the courses have been created by very competent designers and built to the highest standards of modern golf course construction, and some have been designed by a growing band of dedicated Chinese designers.

Golf is a game that has evolved over centuries, but China has taken to the game with great passion. From the handful of golfers back in 1982, I am told there are now over a million. Twenty years after our experience at Chung Shan, we are back in China, building a fine new golf course at Beijing, one of many that come on line each year. There is a fledgling professional tour and several well endowed international tour events are played every year, attracting golfing stars from around the world and drawing more attention to our great game. Only time will tell if a Chinese golfer, spawned at one of its own courses, will be the next Jack or Tiger. The future for golf in China is certainly bright.

I hope you enjoy The Great Golf Courses of China. It is celebrating some really great golf courses, courses that will be around long after we are gone. Here's to golf in China.

Arnold Palmer

The Ideal Golf Course

By Robert Hunter

Excerpt from *The American Golfer*, January 1927

Nearly eighty years ago, Robert Hunter published an extraordinary piece of work—a classic gem from the literature that has accumulated around the game of golf. “The Ideal Golf Course,” appeared in *The American Golfer*, an extinct but once-formidable monthly magazine. In it Hunter distilled a lifetime’s learning as to all that would comprise the perfect playing field—a single course that would be different things at different times for all of a golfer’s life, but never less than the best that could be. Perhaps some day someone will pen a similar paean to a golf course in China. Here we reproduce Hunter’s marvelous rumination:

In writing of the ideal golf course one must assume, for instance, that for the lover of this sport the ideal course will never lose its charm; that it will always present to him interesting problems; and that his delight in it will increase no matter how often nor for how many years he plays it. We must assume that it will test and discipline him in the slashing days of his youth; that it will thrill and defy him in the days of his mastery; and that it will still afford him real pleasure to the last green on the last day.

It must certainly be a course which the champions will respect and this cannot be unless it is to call forth their finest effort. It must be a real test of their skill and if there is a weakness in their repertoire of strokes it shall uncover their short comings. On the other hand it must give enjoyment to those of lesser skill and of minor talent; and above all it must awaken interest in the youth and lead him to develop the best that is in him. It will indeed reward power; but only when that power is controlled and precisely used.

The ideal course shall be this and yet more. It

will regard those of limited strength and those whose vigor is passing. For the latter, it will always hold out the joyous opportunity to play those more cultivated strokes which years on the green have refined and which do not depend on mere power. I know well two great champions of earlier years who cannot now always carry a hazard one hundred yards from the tee, but who still play the game and have shots in their bag which Hagen and Jones would view with envy. On my ideal course these shall not be denied nor yet humiliated.

My ideal course shall be on comparatively flat sandy soil amongst hillocks and hollows and preferably by the sea. It shall lie at the border of my garden or, if it must be, down a very short lane. It should have—and this is too much to ask and not essential—the sunny, even climate and glorious view of mountains and of sea such as we have here at Pebble Beach. And yet while this most satisfying course calls for fine golf, it is not my ideal, although it is surely the most beautiful in the world.

The one so much desired shall be clothed in a fine velvety turf and that of the greens shall hardly be distinguishable from that of the tees and fairways. Indeed it shall be difficult to define where the greens begin and the fairways end. Tees, fairways, and greens shall be very like the country all about except that near the hole we shall find many subtle hollows and slopes besprinkled here and there with sandy depressions. There shall be no obvious erections or ridges, no embankments or terraces, but the ground shall be sculpted in gentle, flowing lines as if the wind had played upon it and tumbled it about before the turf had bound it down.

Throughout the fairways, there shall be other hazards but these shall be scattered about devoid of

完美的高尔夫球场

作者：罗伯特·亨特

摘自《美国高尔夫球手》(American Golfer)，1927年1月

评判何谓真正的好球场需要假想。举例说明，对那些热爱这项运动的人来说，一座完美的球场应该永远都不会失去吸引力，总能给他带来充满刺激的挑战，而且无论打多少次或打多久都不会失去乐趣。我们必须承认，完美的球场要在一个人年轻时给予其考验与磨练，在其中年时带给他挑战与震撼，在其年老时，让他在最后一天，最后一块果岭上还能享受到无限的快乐。

它理应是一个能让冠军都备感尊敬的球场，只有尽最大努力才能将其征服。一方面，它是对球手技能的真正考验，技术中的任何一个弱点都会被其剖析到体无完肤。另一方面，它还应该能给那些新手们以及球技不佳的爱好者带来乐趣，最重要的是，它必须能够唤醒年轻人对这项运动的兴趣，激发出他们进步的潜能。它可以崇尚力量，但绝非蛮力，这种力量要有所控制，而且要使用得恰到好处。

完美的球场应具备以上所有，还有更多。它要尊重那些力量有限和已过旺年的球手。对于后者而言，球场能够向其提供一个完美的舞台，让其充分展现多年来在果岭上修炼出的那种非常优雅，而非单纯依靠力量来打球的挥杆动作。我认识两位过气的冠军，如今要他们在发球台上打出100码都很困难，但两人还在继续这项运动，球包中装着霍根和琼斯看了都会觉得疲惫的球杆。在我心目中的完美球场里，这一切都可能发生，而且没人会因此而感到羞辱。

我眼中的完美球场应该建造在山丘和峡谷中蜿蜒的平整土地上，最好还能在海边。它最好就在我家花园的边上，退而求其次，也只需要个短途飞行。尽管有些苛求，但我希望那里阳光明媚，气候宜人，拥有壮美的山峦和浩瀚的波涛——就像圆石滩一样，那是令很多人都感到满意的球场，尽管是世界上最漂亮的，但还配不上我眼中的完美二字。

梦幻般的球场中应该复盖着天鹅绒一样柔软的草皮，从发球台或者球道上很难辨别出果岭的位置。事实

上，若想分辨果岭从哪里开始，球道在哪里终结都很困难。除了球洞附近能找到许多令人窒息的沙坑，以及到处都是隐蔽巧妙的突起和低谷外，发球台和果岭应非常相像。这里应该没有明显的建筑物和山脊，没有坟墓和梯田，地面雕凿温文尔雅，看起来如同球场在铺建草皮之前，海风已经在上面游戏了一番，将一切多余的障碍赶走，仅留下了顺滑的带状球道。

贯穿球道，还应该有许多其它障碍，它们随意散落，从外观上看不出经过精心策划，其中有一些处在落球区附近，一两处应该在球手开球的最佳落点处。这意味着从发球台上或者在这个障碍区内，球手需要谨慎地处理所面对的球位。如果信心不足无法承受，只有偏向最佳落球区的左边或者右边。而对那些立志成为冠军的长打者来说，必须欣然面对这些严厉的障碍，将球放在狭窄的球道上。当然，即便有人依靠蛮力侥幸逃脱所有障碍，也不能笑得太早，若想打出标准杆，他还需要谨慎地考虑障碍附近那些容易让人迷失的地表突起和暗坑。

完美球场应该由形形色色的漂亮洞组成，它们两两不一，特色各具。果岭更是变化莫测，有些很大，有些很小。周边满是自然狂野的山丘和低谷，表层遍布耐人寻味的奇妙波动，让我在年事已高时，仍可以在此蹒跚地钻研，享受到快乐的时光。我所想象的完美球场里，某些海湾旁旗杆飘扬的球洞球路狭窄，时刻召唤精准、冒险的一杆。有的洞需要低飞，有的洞需要高吊，有的洞距离很长，有的洞距离很短。除非有人非要直攻旗杆，梦想接受英雄般的采访，否则每一洞的发球台上都有很多种进攻路线。难免总有人喜欢藐视标准杆，因此球场距离是必需的，而且我们也需要建造7000多码长的黑礁激发出长打者们的潜能；而对那些距离不够的球员，只要他们仅想在这里打球而不是比赛，从靠前一些的发球台上，也完全可以找到属于自己的球路。

很少有人拥有按照我所描述的这种“完美球场”的风格来拟定图纸的勇气，相反我的这些言论引