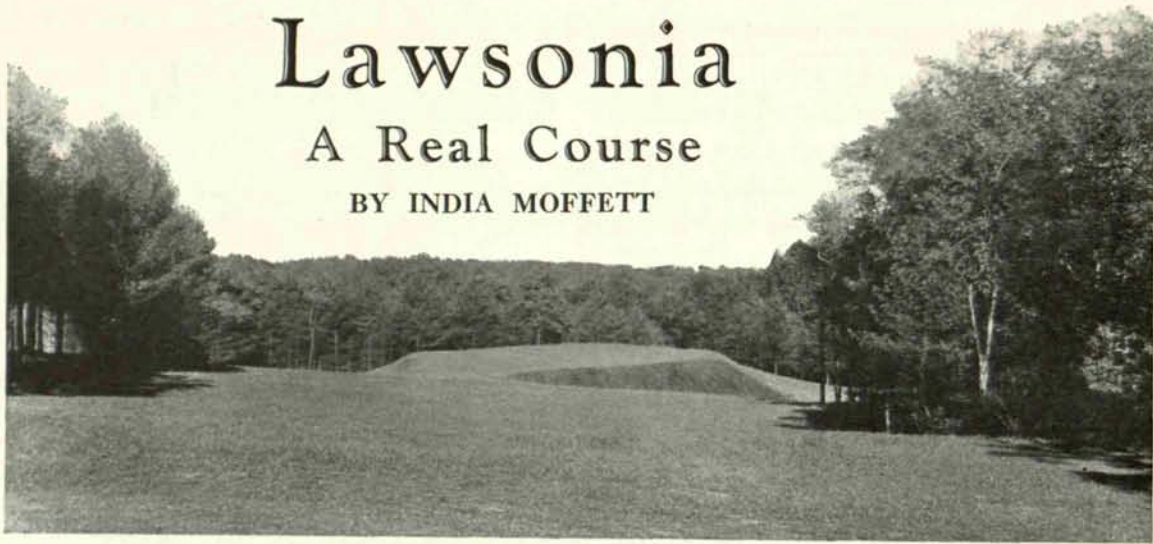


Lawsonia

A Real Course

BY INDIA MOFFETT



14TH GREEN AT LAWSONIA—175 YARDS FROM THE TEE

Photo by Miller Studios

THE Lawsonia Country Club at Green Lake, Wis., dedicated its new \$250,000 golf course on May 30 with a tournament for members and their guests. The eighteen-hole course was laid out in 1928 and completed in the spring of 1929, but it was not played on last year.

Langford & Moreau of Chicago, noted golf architects, who have built many of the outstanding golf courses in this country, designed the Lawsonia course, which is of championship caliber and a real test of golf.

The new Lawsonia course (the club has another eighteen-hole course which is not so difficult, but interesting nevertheless) is for the most part on high and rolling ground, although in places the high terrain dips into secluded woodland nooks, where the reforestation program of the late Victor Lawson, whose country estate Lawsonia was before it became a country club, has come to rich fruition.

Thus there was given to the golf architect a perfect combination of open highland and wooded valley to develop into a course, which is not only an exacting and ever interesting round of golf, but a playground of unsurpassed natural beauty. Many delightful views of Green Lake and the other waters of the surrounding countryside are offered to the player as well as glimpses of the club house and gardens of Lawsonia.

Lawsonia Has Sandy Soil

THE sandy nature of Lawsonia soil insures perfect drainage, and the best of early and late season playing conditions. The installation of a complete tee, green and fairway irrigation system has brought it into superb condition in a remarkably short time, and promises green luxuriant turf under all weather conditions.

The course is of full championship length, measuring 6600 yards, 3370 out and 3230 in. Par is 72-36 on each nine. There are five par 3 holes, four drive and iron shot holes, seven long two-shot holes, also two long ones of 540 and 560 yards length. No two holes of similar length succeed each other, and there is no duplication of topographical conditions on any of the holes.

A hole by hole description of a golf course is either practically inaccurate or tiresomely technical, so no effort to describe Lawsonia in this manner is attempted. Nevertheless three of the holes are unusual and interesting enough to warrant a short description.

The fourth hole, 205 yards long, will not be forgotten soon by master or duffer. It rises 30 feet in an increasingly sharp slope from tee to green. A huge bunker has been cut in the face of the hill in front of the green, completely blocking it from the tee, and demanding a carry of 185 yards. He who cannot make this carry must play to the right, where ample fairgreen has been provided for him from

which, if he be skillful enough or fortunate, he still may chip dead for a three.

The 150-yard seventh hole will appeal not only to the seeker of golfing thrills, but also to the lover of nature. Backed up by stately white pines and shapely maples the hole presents a beautiful picture from the tee. The green has been built out from the hillside on the left as a cape, and lies about ten feet below the knoll on which the tee is placed. How small and inaccessible it looks from the tee, how forbidding its high and steeply sloping faces, yet once on its warped and velvet surface it certainly looks large enough for any golfer.

The thirteenth hole, the longest, is 560 yards long, a length which rarely produces a hole of any exceptional merit. Nature and the architect have joined forces here, however, to produce a hole of surpassing merit. The tee commands a wonderful panorama of rolling wooded hills, accented here and there with distant glimpses of the sparkling green waters of the lake. The drive is between mammoth traps, the one on the left 170 yards distant, its neighbor on the right 130 yards, between them 20 yards of open fairway. The hole then bends slightly to the left with another huge

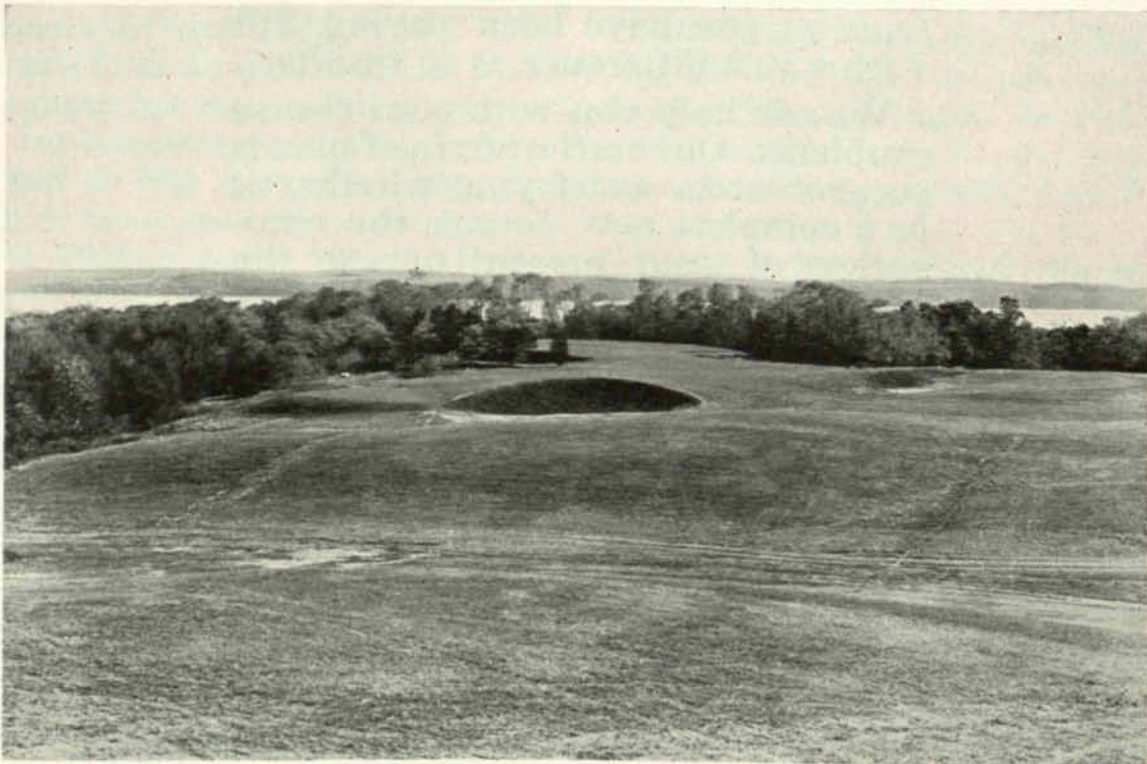
crater biting almost halfway across the fairway from the right at the 375 yard mark.

Four hundred yards from the tee the fairway drops 30 feet into a valley, whence it rises 30 feet to the green. The latter end of the hole is cut into a pine woods, and the green is protected by a diagonal trap at the left and a grassy hollow behind and to the right. The hole throughout its length presents an ever-changing problem to golfers of all grades of ability, without offering difficulties which cannot be circumvented by all.

The Lawsonia club house is on the water's edge a mile from the golf course, but a golf house and professional's shop has been built near the first green on a slope that looks out over the tree tops and across Green Lake.

The greenkeeper at Lawsonia is Samuel Mitchell, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College, and formerly assistant to his father at the Kernwood C. C., Salem, Mass.

Harold R. Fossum, formerly assistant professional at the Bob'O'Link Golf Club at Highland Park, Ill., is the new "pro" at Lawsonia. Fossum was at Bob'O'Link for six years and he also has been the professional at Pine Crest Lake, at Avon Park, Fla.



VIEW OF APPROACH TO THE 10TH GREEN AT LAWSONIA
In the distance is Green Lake, one of the beauty spots of Wisconsin

Photo by Miller Studios