Director's Column



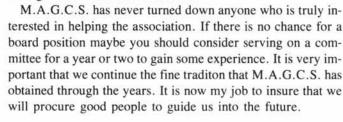
by Jim Evans Superintendent Turnberry Country Club

We're Looking for a Few Good Men

As past president of M.A.G.C.S., this will be my last assigned article appearing in the directors column. Please, don't everyone applaud at once! I thought it was appropriate as Chairman of the Nominating Committee this year, that I start early in my quest to find some good candidates to run for M.A.G.C.S. Board of Directors. The Annual Elections of officers for the M.A.G.C.S. Board is only four months away. And according to our by-laws a slate of candidates must be presented to the membership at least 30 days prior to the election. I don't know exactly how many positons will be open. This depends on whose term has expired and whether those currently on the board wish to serve another term. In any case, we will more than likely have a few openings on the board.

As I finish my last few months on the board, I realize this is a culmination of six years of serving the M.A.G.C.S. to some varying degree. The experience has been very rewarding. I have made some very good friends and have enjoyed the opportunity to help our association. When I was approached by the nominating chairman six years ago, I was asked to serve on the Board of M.A.G.C.S. I remember being somewhat hesitant to become involved with something I had little or no experience at. At the same time, I felt very honored to be chosen as one that would help guide M.A.G.C.S. into the future. I'm glad I made the right decision for I have no regrets these past six years.

We are looking for Class A superintendents that have attended our monthly meetings on a regular basis the past few years. The candidates must desire to serve fellow superintendents and members of M.A.G.C.S. through work on various committees. They must learn to continue the positive and progressive attitudes that prevail on the present board of directors. They must also have a positive attitude toward the profession of golf turf management and a desire to further advance the profession through hard work and dedication.



Bunkers with Style

by Bob Lohmann

One of golf's greatest attractions is that it is played on natural terrain, or failing that, on terrain that has been molded so it has the aspect and feel of natural terrain. It is generally agreed that the best land for golf resembles the gently rolling terrain of the British linksland on which the game slowly developed and reached its first stage of maturity.

At. St. Andrews, historians say the layout is completely natural and untouched by man, transformed by evolution into its present state.

The bunkers at St. Andrews, as well as all the linkland courses, became an integral part of golf. As architect Geoff Cornish put it, "It is not surprising that a bunkerless course is seldom if ever a true test. It is comparable to playing tennis with the net set too low."

The old course's influence on generations of golf architects has been immense. It served as a model for early architects who in their days did little more than site eighteen teeing grounds and greens on the splendid golfing ground that was put at their disposal.

Natures handiwork started the sandy depressions, which were probably enlarged by sheep sheltering from the wind. St. Andrews became and still is one long fairway with nine holes out to a distant point and nine holes back.

When golf spread inland, natural hazards did not occur with the same frequency as they did on links courses. After the routing plan for a new course was decided upon, the placing of bunkers became the next consideration. Bunkers are used for a variety of reasons. As a hazard, they are incorporated into the hole design for the purpose of penalizing a misdirected shot and for establishing strategy and shot values. Bunkers are popular hazards because they provide a reasonable chance for escape. With water, a penalty stroke must be taken. Heavy



woods or deep thick grasses force the golfer to either play laterally or to take an unplayable lie which is also a one-stroke penalty. A golfer playing from a sand bunker has a chance to recover without losing a stroke, depending upon his skill.

Bunkers are placed at the turning point of a fairway where no natural defense occurs. This forces the golfer to play the hole honestly. The closer he skirts the edge of the bunker with his tee shot while still remaining in the fairway, the better his advantage for the next shot. Golf shots played safely away from the bunkers demand a longer second shot often needed to be played over hazards adjacent to the green or second target area.

Sand bunkers are used to provide direction and definition of the target area, be it a fairway or a green. Bunkers placed on the far side of the fairway visually turn the fairway at the target area and provide a direction line for the golfer off the tee. Placing sand bunkers around the putting surface defines and highlights the target. (continued on page 4)