

LOCKER-ROOM LAYOUT PROVIDES "Rooms, Not Alleys,"

AT NO GREAT EXPENSE OF SPACE

By JACK FULTON, Jr.

FOR the club with more space in its locker-room than the number of lockers needed to accommodate its members, a new layout plan, in which the lockers are erected in hollow squares to divide the room into small sections, is becoming popular. A glance at the accompanying sketch will make clear the general layout.

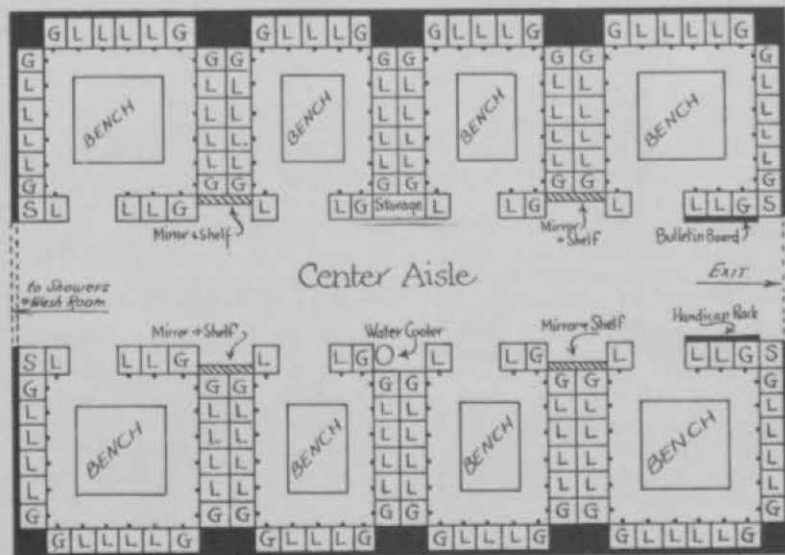
It is immediately apparent that this arrangement is vastly more wasteful of generally precious locker-room space than is the customary layout where alleys branch from a main center aisle, and in clubs with congested locker quarters this waste would immediately preclude such an arrangement. The loss in a room of the size here drawn is 22 lockers—a little more than 10 per cent.

But there are many golf clubs, particularly in the smaller towns, where the men's quarters occupy nearly all the basement of the clubhouse, and where as a result far

more space is available for locker erection than the membership requires. For such clubs, this arrangement is recommended.

In the sketch 168 two-foot lockers are shown in a room 60 ft. long and 42 ft. wide, with a ten-foot aisle extending the length of the room. There are eight alcoves, the corner four accommodating 22 lockers each, the central four permitting 20 each. Spots for storage of towels, soap, and valet's equipment, a bulletin board, handicapped racks, and the water-cooler along the center aisle.

One very attractive feature permitted by this layout is the elimination of the usual narrow bench between the rows of lockers and the substitution instead of a knee-high, table-like bench six or more feet square. Any golfer who, while dressing, has had his clean linen slip off a narrow alley bench onto a dusty or muddy floor, will appreciate how convenient a big



This plan of locker-room doesn't waste much space, but it's great for convenience and the club spirit. Tables and chairs like they have at Scioto, instead of benches, make a further improvement.

bench of the type allowed here can be. Clothes can be piled anywhere on it without danger of slipping off.

Caring for Guests

Every club must provide a certain number of vacant lockers for guests and in the diagram it will be noted that the corner lockers in each "room" are marked for them. These lockers are the least desirable of any in a given alcove because of the long "reach" from the bench, and should both lockers in a corner be in use, there is a certain conflict between the doors, although if single rather than double doors are installed, this trouble can be eliminated by hinging them on the side of the locker away from the corner angle.

Golfers who practice the art of 100 per cent hospitality might argue that a guest should not be given inferior locker accommodations but, after all, the member comes first, and guests, who generally have very little to store away, can get along very nicely with these corner lockers.

Mirrors, where combing and tie adjusting are performed, are placed chest high along the center aisle in the recesses between the alcoves. A narrow shelf below each mirror holds combs, brushes, talcum powder and other toilet accessories.

This style of locker-room is in use with slight modifications at the Maplewood (N. J.) C. C. and Maplewood members are strong for the arrangement, claiming it gives a certain privacy not possible with the usual layout. A member dressing or resting near his locker is not as visible to passersby. They also claim that it fosters club spirit because of the pride each group takes in its own "room" and the strong rivalry between adjoining alcoves.

The free sweep of many locker-rooms, especially those located on the ground floor or in the basement of clubhouses is often interrupted by a number of beams or posts supporting the floor above, and these posts have an annoying way of being placed just where they are not wanted if full benefit is to be taken of the floor area. They come either where a row of lockers is planned or they effectively block an aisle.

In such rooms, the alcove arrangement as described in this article will often prove more economical of floor area than the alley plan. The annoying posts, of course, are made to come at the corners of hollow squares and are thereby made as inconspicuous as if they did not exist.

Green Section Arranges Two Sectional Sessions

GREEN SECTION of the U. S. G. A. announces meeting for August 19 and 20 at the Arlington station, near Washington, D. C., and August 26 and 27 at the Mill Road station on A. D. Lasker's estate, Everett, Ill., north of Chicago.

The first day of the Arlington meeting will be spent at the Arlington plots in examination of the work being done at that station. Discussion of the Arlington work and findings will be held during the Monday evening session. On Tuesday the meeting will be in charge of the Mid-Atlantic Greenkeepers' association. Visitors will visit the various courses in the Washington and Baltimore district where the local greenkeepers will stage personally conducted tours over the layouts.

The first day of the mid-western meeting will be devoted to an investigation of the experimental station at the Lasker establishment, consideration of the scientific work being done there, and a tour of the course, which under C. A. Tregillus shows turf development of notable excellence. Mr. Lasker will be host at a luncheon, and during the afternoon the visitors will extend the privileges of the course. On Tuesday the sessions will be held under the management of the Mid-West Greenkeepers' association, the Chicago district members of which will steer the guests over their courses. Interesting work is being done at Chicago by one of the Green Section's men, Carter Harrison, associated with Dr. E. J. Kraus, head of the department of botany at University of Chicago. Details of this work, especially in connection with clover control, will be explained at the Chicago session.

R. E. Dickinson, Hickory Shaft Magnate Dies

R. E. DICKINSON, president of the Golf Shaft and Block Co., and internationally recognized as an authority on hickory, died at Hotel McAlpine, New York, June 21, on the eve of his departure for Europe with his family.

Mr. Dickinson had been an active leader in organizing the hickory shaft makers in their propaganda campaign and in helping to develop the device recently put forth for determining shaft uniformity.