TABLE VIII.

Average Size of Areas Devoted to Tees, Rough, Fairway, Traps and Putting Greens.

Size of Course.	Greens. Acres.	One Green. Sq. Ft.	Fairways. Acres.	Tees. Acres.	Traps Acres.	Rough. Acres.
9-hole	.91	4,440	25	.25	.58	8
18-hole	2.91	7,064	69	1.0	2.7	36
27-hole	3.7	5,933	57	.71	.44	14

Interesting data regarding the average total area sizes was obtained from those questionnaires giving definite area figures. The results are shown in Table VIII.

Learning to Keep Records

Perhaps one of the outstanding findings in this work has been the inability of the clubs making returns to give their distribution of labor costs. Many returns were received with estimated figures and a number of clubs specified that they kept no records. Tabulating the "no record" clubs with reference to their age, it was interesting to note that there does seem to be an effort by the younger courses to know where the money goes, as none under three years admitted they kept no records.

The readers of this informal report should distinctly understand that it reports *existing* division of expenditures, and does *not state or express* an opinion as to what the correct division percentages of labor distribution should be. GOLFDOM and the writer believe that before constructive criticisms of golf course expenditures can be made, it is important to know exactly the existing division of labor efforts.

Every one of us has looked at the speedometer of his automobile, put in a given number of gallons of gasoline and then when the tank was again empty looked at our speedometer, and figured the number of miles driven and divided it by the number of gallons consumed. If the record was good, we told friends how far the car went on one gallon of gasoline. That is similar to this work, only we figure the total amount of money spent for labor (on the greens, for example) and divide it by the total amount of money spent for all labor during the year and obtain the per cent of the total used to maintain the greens. Aren't you as much interested in your percentage distribution of labor as you are the miles per gallon your car goes? If your car is not giving you the average number of miles it should, you find out why. If your greens maintenance percentage is much above the average, for your own good shouldn't you find out what makes it high and correct the cause?

Wants More Reports

A more comprehensive report is being compiled, and it is hoped that after reading this report, greenkeepers and chairmen who have not replied to the questionnaire will immediately do so, thereby rendering the second and detailed report more valuable.

From this report it should be seen that a statement such as "I spent $4,000.00 on greens last year" means much less than "I spent 36% of my pay roll on greens." The comparison of course costs if divided into percentage of the total expenditure is more nearly fair than a comparison of dollar expenditures. It should also be understood that no true comparison of costs can be made unless there is also a comparison of the true inventories of the physical condition of the courses being compared. Again the writer appeals to the clubs to furnish more data by replying to the questionnaire.

Wheeling Golf Workers Organize Association

PROFESSIONALS, greenkeepers and caddiemasters of the Wheeling (W. Va.) district met recently and organized the "Professionals, Greenkeepers and Caddy Masters Association," the object of which is to obtain, through monthly meetings, close harmony between the three golf course positions represented by the members.

The first piece of constructive work done by the new association was to agree that any caddie dismissed from a golf course anywhere in the district would not be eligible for work at other district clubs until he had been reinstated by the club from which he was dismissed.

Prominent among the organizers were Art Chapman, pro at Wheeling C. C., Rader Jewett, pro at Cedar Rocks C. C., and Bob Biery, pro at Wheeling municipal links.