

By interpolation between the control distances thus established we obtain the following Progressive Fractional Par:

CONDENSED TABLE

PAR	DISTANCE	PAR	DISTANCE
2.50	30 to 38 yds.	3.90	355 " 365 "
2.55	39 " 50 "	3.95	366 " 376 "
2.60	51 " 62 "	4.00	377 " 388 "
2.65	63 " 74 "	4.05	389 " 399 "
2.70	75 " 86 "	4.10	400 " 410 "
2.75	87 " 98 "	4.15	411 " 421 "
2.80	99 " 110 "	4.20	422 " 432 "
2.85	111 " 122 "	4.25	433 " 443 "
2.90	123 " 134 "	4.30	444 " 454 "
2.95	135 " 146 "	4.35	455 " 465 "
3.00	147 " 158 "	4.40	466 " 476 "
3.05	159 " 170 "	4.45	477 " 487 "
3.10	171 " 181 "	4.50	488 " 498 "
3.15	182 " 193 "	4.55	499 " 509 "
3.20	194 " 205 "	4.60	510 " 519 "
3.25	206 " 217 "	4.65	520 " 530 "
3.30	218 " 228 "	4.70	531 " 541 "
3.35	229 " 240 "	4.75	542 " 552 "
3.40	241 " 252 "	4.80	552 " 562 "
3.45	253 " 263 "	4.85	563 " 573 "
3.50	264 " 275 "	4.90	574 " 584 "
3.55	276 " 286 "	4.95	585 " 595 "
3.60	287 " 298 "	5.00	596 " 605 "
3.65	299 " 309 "	5.05	606 " 616 "
3.70	310 " 320 "	5.10	617 " 627 "
3.75	321 " 331 "	5.15	628 " 637 "
3.80	332 " 343 "	5.20	638 " 648 "
3.85	344 " 354 "	5.25	649 " 659 "

WHOLE STROKE PAR

Par 3 — to 244 yds.

Par 4 245 " 469 "

Par 5 470 " 684 "

Fractional Par Comes Close

To check the mathematical theory of the fractional par determination which I have here presented I checked with actual performances in the 1936 National Open at Baltusrol, the 1937 National Open at Oakland Hills, the 1939 National Open at Philadelphia CC, the 1934 \$5000 Open at Louisville (Ky.) CC and a qualifying round at the 1936 Public Links tournament at Bethpage.

It will be noticed that in the table on play at the Philadelphia CC, on nine of the holes the low 202 players in the 1939 National Open had an average score under fractional par and on the other nine were above fractional par, but that the difference between actual performance and fractional par for the entire course was only 5 per cent.

There is a possibility that the difference was smaller or greater, due to shifting of the tee markers and cups. In this connection, let me suggest that markers be permanently set beneath the range of mower blades at the spots on tees from which scorecard distances to the centers of greens are measured.

The tables:

1939 U.S.G.A. OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP — PHILADELPHIA C.C.

AVERAGE SCORE (LOW 202 PLAYERS)

HOLE	LENGTH	FRAC. PAR	NET	GROSS	NET DIFF.
11	169	3.07	3.04	3.09	-.03
7	191	3.16	3.05	3.10	-.11

HOLE	LENGTH	FRAC. PAR	NET	GROSS	NET DIFF.
13	206	3.23	3.29	3.34	+.06
2	234	3.35	3.31	3.36	-.04
16	328	3.76	3.83	3.88	+.07
9	350	3.86	4.02	4.08	+.16
17	363	3.91	3.93	3.98	+.02
3	384	4.01	4.07	4.12	+.06
14	394	4.05	4.09	4.14	+.04
15	421	4.17	4.04	4.09	-.13
5	425	4.19	4.20	4.25	+.01
6	447	4.29	4.21	4.26	-.08
1	450	4.31	4.26	4.31	-.05
4	453	4.32	4.20	4.25	-.12
10	454	4.32	4.29	4.34	-.03
8	479	4.44	4.43	4.48	-.01
12	480	4.44	4.53	4.58	+.09
18	558	4.80	4.92	4.98	+.12
		71.68	71.71	72.63	0.05

(Turn to page 114 for table showing variation of net scores from fractional par on varying length classes of holes in five major competitions.)

"DOC" IN NEW WILSON FILM

Wilson Sporting Goods Co. has a new 16 mm. black and white sound film, "Golf Doctor" covering high spots in career of Dr. Cary Middlecoff who laid away his dentistry tools and has been filling cavities in golf greens with Wilson golf balls to good profit. It's a very entertaining instruction film. Details of rental on request from nearest Wilson office.