

The accompanying chart will give a clear idea as to the number of hooks and slices and the number of trapped balls that went into the trap on this hole at the 230-240 yard mark from the tee.

According to our statistics there is a difference of seven yards in the average drive between the test made in 1940 at Canterbury and the test made in 1949 at Medinah.

Variable Factors Considered

The machine tests made for the USGA indicate a slight increase in the ball which could account for this difference. There are other variables that might have a bearing on the difference such as the slight differences that might have been brought about by the velocity of the wind. This was pointed up the second day of the 1949 tournament when, during a dead calm, a check was made on 20 players who had played the day before. During this period with no wind, the drop in yardage was about eight yards per player. This of course would not account for the difference between the Canterbury check and the Medinah check for in both cases there was an aiding wind. The length of the cut of the grass and the hardness of the ground could also be variable factors, but from the appearance and feel of the turf it is our opinion that this variation was very slight.

It may be possible that the longer hitters are now qualifying for the championship in the various sections of the country; although this theory should not be given too much credence. The design of the hole might tend to offset this difference slightly, although it is our opinion that with these two particular holes that this is not the case, as both holes adapted themselves to free lusty swings. The trap on the left at Medinah was more effectively placed, but we doubt that this had any bearing on the results of the survey.

It was interesting to note that as far as the low scoring players and the name golfers of the country are concerned, they are all in the big-hit category, as can be seen by the accompanying graph.

Professionals Acclaim Golf Equipment Inventory Form

Golf Equipment Inventory forms prepared by the National Golf Foundation for club professionals have met with popular acclaim from all who have used them. According to the many letters received the forms make possible a record of the member's playing equipment which has long been needed. Al Braak, professional, Elmwood CC, Marshalltown, Iowa, writes:

"Your Golf Equipment Inventory sheets have made a hit with my members and with several insurance men also. They

have followed up with a letter to their policy holders advising them to have me make a valuation at this time and file it with their insurance papers. Several large Country Club fires in Des Moines the past few years have made all members of Country Clubs in this area insurance wise."

The form enables the professional to provide members with information on the extent and condition of equipment.

The sheets are made up in pads of 50 at 75 cents each or 3 pads for \$2.00 and may be obtained by writing to the National Golf Foundation, 407 S. Dearborn, Chicago 5, Ill.

PREVENTING BENT DAMAGE

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watering on hot days to prevent the young grass from withering and dying. Watering once a day is not enough.

Many clubs would have been wise to close the course for play for a half day when rain on Friday or Saturday made the surfaces excessively wet. In some instances rain stopped at nine in the morning and then players came in droves. No wonder there was no grass around the cups.

Bare ground on some collars or the outside edge of the putting green was due to the bruising action of the power-driven drum on the mower. Damage occurred from mowing when the grass was wilting



Many greens which suffered severe damage two years ago showed no signs of injury this year. This is attributed to a regular schedule of cultivating. This sample shows long grass roots in holes made by drilling green with turferator.

and from making a quick turn. Several greenkeepers stopped their men from mowing when the grass was wilting and were wise in doing so. Several blame corrugations on the drum. They may be bad in the odd spell of severe weather.

Chlordane has been very effective in controlling cutworms and sod webworms.