

to the fairways if they are elevated. This makes it possible to mow the tee with a fairway mower and does not require any hand cutting. By having large tees it is possible to change the tee markers often and allow newly repaired turf areas to knit thoroughly before they are used again. The tee need be only high enough for vision and drainage. It should also blend naturally into the landscape and should in no way look artificial.

#### Modern Trap Construction

After the tees, the next feature that is noticeable is the traps on the fairway. At one time it was customary to build sandtraps by scooping some of the soil in a trench-like manner out of the ground and building a high mound next to this trench with steep slopes. This mound was very difficult to maintain because it was so steep that it could only be cut with a hand mower and it was subject to sun scald during hot weather. Consequently, it was always an eye sore on the golf course and the sand was invisible to the golfer.

On the outstanding golf course the sandtraps are built above the surface of the existing ground. The portion which contains the sand is shaped in a slightly tilted dish-like manner. The soil or shoulder adjoining it is carried out in a long gentle slope which permits easy mowing. The outline of the trap will be such that it will follow the swing of a

fairway mower. Many little tongues of sod and curlicues and little islands of grass in the trap are very expensive to maintain and, unless expertly handled, will be unattractive on the golf course.

The greens on the outstanding course may have an approximate size running from 4000 to 10,000 square feet each and the average may be as much as 7,000 square feet. These greens will vary in size, shape and contour depending on the length and how difficult the approach shot to the green may be. The modern green will be built with gentle undulations and will not have severe bumps or knolls. The slope will be such that when the player is making a downhill putt the ball will not gain considerable momentum.

These greens will not have steep, abrupt shoulders but will carry out with long gentle slopes which will permit mowing with a fairway mower. Where the shot requirements permit on par 4 and par 5 holes the sandtraps will be far enough away from the putting green to permit a fairway mower to cut between the putting surface and the sandtrap. This will reduce maintenance expense.

#### Plenty of Cup Area

The greens will have many places to put the cup and at least 75% of the surface will be useable for this purpose. This will mean that on a course that is heavily

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## INCREASES FEE COURSE PLAY



This green on Cherry Hills daily fee course in Chicago district shows how an interesting green and trapping can be constructed on flat ground. In many other respects Cherry Hills shows how privately owned pay-as-you-play courses are meeting public demand for good golf facilities. Under management of Walter and Genevra Wallace, Cherry Hills started on course and clubhouse rehabilitation in 1945. Response to improvements resulted in building additional 18 holes with Ed Sickman and Supt. Matt Bezick supervising course construction. New 18 put in play in 1949.