

area. These oaks were about 20 to 40 ft. high. These were natural hazards determining locations of some greens and tees. Also their locations contributed greatly to the safety factor in the layout of the course. The bank, creek, and other trees also offered great possibilities as natural hazards.

The next consideration was the closest location point for the equipment to be brought to the area. This meant the practice putting green, first tee, and ninth green had to be located in the same approximate area. The putting green, first tee, and ninth green were located within a 50 yd. range.

It was also necessary to plan where the proposed driving cages could be placed. The cages are also located within this 50 yd. radius. This gives the instructor control over a large number of students, at the same time allowing adequate space necessary for play and practice. These cages were located northwest of the putting green.

The practice putting green is located about 30 yds. from the first tee, and 40 yds. from the 9th green. This green contains about 2500 sq. ft. The driving cages are to be located 20 yds. west of the putting green, with the cages facing north and south. It is planned to landscape the edge of the putting green with shrubs and flowers. There are two service roads into this area.

The course area is completely irrigated; the lines are approximately 65 ft. apart. Buckner sprinklers are used. The pump house for this area is located nearly 500 yds. from the course area. The course water supply is on the main line of the campus irrigation system.

Dr. Gene Nutter provided the 13 different strains of Bermuda for the greens. It was decided that this would be an ideal location for experimentation to learn about the performance of the various strains. These grasses were brought from the turf nurseries of the state experimental station.

The Plant and Ground department sprigged the fairways with centipede grass. The entire area is under a close planned maintenance program, with Dr. Nutter acting as the technical advisor. The tees were also planted with several different strands of Bermuda. These tees offered also an excellent chance for determining the desirability of the various grasses.

From a class teaching point of view, this course offers many possibilities for

golf instruction. For example, take a class of 30: 10 of the class could be putting; 10 could be using the driving cages; 10 could be playing the course. Decentralization of the group will be simple, and yet since the area is small, the instructor will have control over the whole group. From the edge of the driving area to the line of oaks is about 190 yds. Most beginning women golfers will not hit any shot much farther than this. The trees offer an excellent protection for those who are putting or hitting short shots.

### **National Golf Day Field 127,000 Against Hogan**

Officers of National Golf Fund, Inc., after their meeting at St. Paul during the PGA championship announced that more than 127,000 played on National Golf Day, June 5, against Ben Hogan's round at Baltusrol the following Saturday. Illness prevented Hogan's play on the day originally set for his round on the 1954 National Open course.

More than 2500 players on the 2,449 courses thus far reporting National Golf Day results turned in net scores beating Hogan's remarkable 64. Hogan's 64 was played over Baltusrol's lower course from tees that made the course only about 200 yds. shorter than during the Open.

Hogan's round was so low that the sponsors of National Golf Day, Life magazine and the PGA, have about 8500 "I Beat Hogan" medals left over.

J. Edward King, vp of Time, Inc., who presided at the St. Paul meeting said that National Golf Day this year had about 20 per cent greater play than in 1953 when it was the nation's golfers against the reigning National Open champion Julius Boros.

Officers of the Fund discussed distribution of National Golf Day Funds to qualified projects associated with golf. Golf charitable or educational projects that can qualify according to internal revenue dept. regulations are asked to present their applications to Fred L. Riggin, Pres., National Golf Fund, Port Huron, Mich.

Returns of 1954 National Golf Day are incomplete. Income from the entry fees are divided 50-50 between the USO and National Golf Fund.

PGA Pres. Horton Smith, an officer of the Fund, spoke of the valued cooperation of members of the PGA and press and wireless sportswriters and sportscasters. Fund officers passed a resolution of sympathy to the family of the late Grantland Rice, one of the Fund's directors.