

FULL IRON OR WOOD SHOTS TO THE GREEN (FOR PROFESSIONALS AND STAR AMATEURS)										
HOLE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9
GOLF CLUB USED (NUMBER OR ABBREVIATION)	9i	7i	pw	5w	sw	4i	6i	8i	sw	5i
CONDITIONS:- TEMP RANGE: 68-79 FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL: 1250										
GROUND CONDIT: F (Fairway), FR (Fringe) R (Rough), S (Sand), W (Water)	F	R	R	FR	S	F	R	FR	R	F
LIE(U=Up D=Down, LV=Level, H=Higher, L=Lower)	U	D	LV	LV	U	UL	L	D	LV	D
TARGET HEIGHT DIFF VERSUS LIE IN FEET	+10	+5	-10	+30	+15	0	0	+15	+5	-20
WIND DIRECTION FROM (CLOCK HOUR)	12	1	3	6	9	11	4	7	12	6
ESTIMATED WIND SPEED MPH	8	10	10	12	12	15	15	17	15	20
DISTANCE TO TARGET (YARDS)	135	168	118	184	81	203	178	155	74	201
RESULTS										
DISTANCE HIT (YARDS)	131	170	114	188	79	207	170	154	76	196
CARRY DISTANCE HIT	128	162	112	185	78	201	NA	152	76	192
STOP ON/IN (CODES: G, F, FR, R, S, W, OB,	G	G	FR	R	G	G	S	G	G	S
DISTANCE REMAINING TO TARGET (YDS OFF GR)	-		8	12			16			13
CLOCK HR. TO PIN (12=PAST, 6=SHORT, 3=RIGHT)	7	1	4	10	5	12	4	2	12	4
INITIAL DIRECTION BALL FLIGHT	R	R	S	S	R	S	S	R	S	S
LATER DIRECTION OF CURVATURE	L	S	L	SL	S	S	R	S	S	R
SWING SPEED: 1=FASTER, 2=NORMAL, 3=SLOWER	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3

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While all golfers need to measure and record performance, this amount of detail needed here is suited to the more motivated golfers, those on the pro tours and top amateurs, though all golfers benefit from it. For them, saving one shot in a tournament can mean the difference in winning or losing a major tournament. Phil Mickelson and his caddy enter some of this data into his laptop on each shot. One other favorite statistic: his large number of tournament wins.

To select the correct club for the shot at hand, all golfers need accurate yardages on how far they hit their shots versus the yardage required and the shot, target and weather conditions. These distances are affected by such conditions as for the ground, the slope of the lie, the target height, wind direction and speed and even the height above sea level and the temperature.

Golfers almost never record data on what the shot condition was, how far the pin was away and how far they hit the shot. As a result, they make club selection errors that can be costly.

Professional golfers playing with amateurs state the number one mistake amateurs make is to choose a club that does not hit the ball far enough for the shot at hand.

By recording accurate information on exactly how far they hit a shot and how far it went to the landing point under different shot conditions, players begin to make better club selections. Their average score tends to decline.

Prior to a lesson, a 24-handicap player told me how far he hit his average shot with each club. During a nine-hole observation, I observed him and recorded how far away the pin was and how far he actually hit the shot. He stopped the shots an average of 20 yards short of the pin, with the ball stopping in sand bunkers and two water holes. In the first application of this feedback, I showed him his estimates and the actual performance. With this and other changes, he dropped his average score by six shots quite quickly.