

FOUR-BALL MATCH PLAY STROKE CALCULATION

As golfers acclimate to this change, scorecards might occasionally appear confusing due to the rounding process. Take, for instance, the 'Best-Ball Match-Play' format where the handicapping method is set to the traditional 'USGA Net (off lowest)' option. In this scenario, the match strokes are no longer a straightforward calculation based on each golfer's full Playing Handicap. Mass Golf recommends that if printing scorecards for Four-Ball match play events at your club, that you OMIT printing the Playing Handicap, and instead only print the strokes column and display dots.

Fourball Allowance Set Up

Round 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Test Tee (72.1/139)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	2700
Par	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	5	4	36
Stroke Index	15	11	1	13	7	5	17	3	9	
A Player										
B Player			.			.		.		
C Player		.	.		.	.		.	.
D Player	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

90% (Off Lowest)

Init	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total	PH	Strk
	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	2700	5400		
	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	4	4	36	72		
	16	12	4	14	8	2	18	6	10				
												1	0
			.			.		.				9	6
		.	.		.	.		.	.			15	12
		.	.	.	.	.		.	.			18	15



Competitor: _____ Marker: _____

Scorecard #1

Here's an example of the new calculation method in the Golf Genius "Handicap Analysis". The Playing Handicap and the 'Off the Lowest' strokes are now calculated as follows:

Player A Handicap Analysis

The initial index is **1.1**.

This player is on the **Test Tee** tee, the slope is **139**, the rating is **72.1**, and the par is **72**.

The Course Handicap is calculated as $\text{index} * \text{slope} / 113 = 1.1 * 139 / 113 = 1.353...$ The CR - P adjustment of $72.1 - 72 = 0.1$ is applied. The resulting Course Handicap is **1.453...**

The lowest handicap in the group is **1.453...** **After applying 'off lowest', the Playing Handicap becomes 0.**

Player B Handicap Analysis

The initial index is **6.9**.

This player is on the **Test Tee** tee, the slope is **139**, the rating is **72.1**, and the par is **72**.

The Course Handicap is calculated as $\text{index} * \text{slope} / 113 = 6.9 * 139 / 113 = 8.487...$ The CR - P adjustment of $72.1 - 72 = 0.1$ is applied. The resulting Course Handicap is **8.587...**

The lowest handicap in the group is **1.453...** After applying 'off lowest', the Course Handicap becomes **7.134...**

A handicap allowance of **90%** is applied. Before rounding, the Course Handicap is **6.421...**

After rounding, the Playing Handicap becomes 6.

Player C Handicap Analysis

The initial index is **12.1**.

This player is on the **Test Tee** tee, the slope is **139**, the rating is **72.1**, and the par is **72**.

The Course Handicap is calculated as $\text{index} * \text{slope} / 113 = 12.1 * 139 / 113 = 14.884...$ The CR - P adjustment of $72.1 - 72 = 0.1$ is applied. The resulting Course Handicap is **14.984...**

The lowest handicap in the group is **1.453...** After applying 'off lowest', the Course Handicap becomes **13.530...**

A handicap allowance of **90%** is applied. Before rounding, the Course Handicap is **12.177...**

After rounding, the Playing Handicap becomes 12.

Player D Handicap Analysis

The initial index is **14.9**.

This player is on the **Test Tee** tee, the slope is **139**, the rating is **72.1**, and the par is **72**.

The Course Handicap is calculated as $\text{index} * \text{slope} / 113 = 14.9 * 139 / 113 = 18.328...$ The CR - P adjustment of $72.1 - 72 = 0.1$ is applied. The resulting Course Handicap is **18.428...**

The lowest handicap in the group is **1.453...** After applying 'off lowest', the Course Handicap becomes **16.975...**

A handicap allowance of **90%** is applied. Before rounding, the Course Handicap is **15.277...**

After rounding, the Playing Handicap becomes 15.