

HISTORY MAKER GOLF Championship Golf Game • Course Summaries

Course Collection ONE

Blackjack GC, Las Vegas NV / based on TPC SUMMERLIN

TPC Summerlin's layout, carved from a magnificent swath of rugged desert terrain by renowned golf course architect Bobby Weed, provides a good reference for the Blackjack GC. TPC Summerlin's lush bentgrass greens, numerous water features and an abundance of pine trees all contrast dramatically with undisturbed desert washes. The course features four closing holes that deliver top flight golf drama.

The final charge begins with the par 4, 15th hole – a drivable par 4 that will temp most players. If the tee shot misses the green, an “up and down” birdie is possible, but not easy, due to the severely elevated and undulated green – which is surrounded by five bunkers that regularly attract stray tee shots.

The 16th hole is a relatively downhill par-5 that is reachable with two good shots. The green is guarded by water short of the green, and bunkers beyond. Only a mid-iron will be necessary for the second shot, with a birdie almost a certainty.

A challenging and un-nerving par-3, the 17th hole plays downhill with the green guarded closely by a lake on the left and by bunkers on the right. Par is good score and birdies are rare, should players need to make up ground.

The 18th is a well-designed and strategic finishing hole which moves right to left off the tee. The green is protected on the left by a lake. An aggressive tee shot with the driver can leave the player just a short iron to a very deep green from front to back. An aggressive tee shot and second shot could lead to a one-putt birdie. Find the water and luck will be needed to make bogey.

TPC Summerlin proudly hosts the PGA TOUR's Shriners Hospitals for Children Open, home of Tiger Woods' first Professional victory in October 1996 – in a playoff over 1993 champion Davis Love III.

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Wicker Pin GC, Ardmore PA / based on MERION GOLF CLUB

As suggested by its name, Wicker Pin GC was designed to reflect the famed Merion Golf Club and its wicker baskets atop the flag sticks. Several features of Merion are derived from famous British courses. The famed wicker baskets also came from a research trip.

As one story goes, course designer Hugh Wilson happened upon local sheep herders and noticed they held staffs that all had wicker baskets at the top. In those baskets, they kept their lunch for the day so that no animals could get into it. Wilson decided to use the idea at Merion.

The course can claim more than its share of famous moments in golf. It was here, in 1930, that Bobby Jones won the first Grand Slam of golf, claiming the US Amateur crown after earlier wins in the British Amateur, British Open and US Open. In 1950, Ben Hogan's legendary comeback played out over Merion's 18 holes. Sixteen months after a head-on collision that nearly killed him, Hogan, in extreme pain, faced an uphill shot of over 200 yards into the wind to get the par he needed to force a playoff. He hit a superb shot to the green and two-putted for par. Hogan went on to win the 18-hole playoff on Sunday.

With twisting fairways which are edged by creeks, unrelenting rough and canted greens bounded by bunkers, the course challenges with finesse rather than length.

No. 2, Par 5: A reachable par 5 if players can avoid trouble off the tee. The green may be the easiest, leading to plenty of birdie and eagle opportunities.

No. 17, Par 3: The 17th hole at Merion is a long one-shooter that plays to a tiered green and features a pronounced slope at the front of the putting surface. With nowhere to feel safe bailing out, this hole epitomizes what Merion is all about; shot-making.

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Coastal Golf Resort (Oceanside), St. Simon Island, GA / based on SEA ISLAND

The Coastal Golf Resort is patterned after the impressive Sea Island Seaside course - an ocean-side links course that combines beautifully manicured fairways and greens mixed with native grasses, wildflowers, and bunkers. And the wind creates a different golf challenge daily. It is the home of the PGA TOUR's RSM Classic, a FedEx cup event hosted by Sea Island touring professional Davis Love III.

In fact, it was at Sea Island, Davis Love III learned how to play golf from his father, practiced with his brother, and introduced the game to his son.

One of the toughest holes on the course is the Par 4, 14th. At the McGladrey Classic during the 2014-15 PGA Tour season this hole played the most difficult on the course and yielded 103 bogeys during the tournament; 22 more than any other hole. While the hole doesn't feature punishing length, water rests to the right of the fairway and marsh area tightly hugs the left side. In addition to the trouble framing the fairway, a bunker rests on the outside corner of this dogleg left effectively tightening up the driving zone to an intimidating size.

A chance to win back a shot is presented by the par 3, 6th hole. It offers a straight forward tee shot to a bloated-kidney shaped green semi-folded around a medium sized bunker fronting the putting surface. The green is large with a substantial collar around the green and little trouble to get into.

The signature hole is the 13th. From the tee on this dogleg left par four players are presented with a trio of bunkers running up the right side of the hole and marshland framing the left. As players come up the fairway an additional bunker spills out of a sand dune on the right side of the hole 20 yards short of the green while a final bunker fronts the putting surface.

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Lookout Ridge GC, Pebble Beach CA / based on SPYGLASS HILL

Lookout Ridge GC emulates the Spyglass Hill layout. It begins with one of the greatest opening stretches in golf: five spectacular holes that cruise up and down a sea of dunes showcasing sublime ocean-front scenery. The final 13 holes wind through the majestic pines of the Del Monte Forest.

The first is an enormous 600 yards that needs big shots to even approach par. The next four holes are at the mercy of the wind, which often plays havoc with even the best of shots.

When the Robert Trent Jones, Sr., design hosted medal play during the 1999 U.S. Amateur, no player in the field was able to break 70. Bing Crosby famously bet that Jack Nicklaus wouldn't be able to break par at Spyglass Hill the year it opened in 1966. Nicklaus shot a 2-under 70 in his first round, but Spyglass Hill has been a demanding test ever since.

Spyglass' most famous hole, the par-4, 4th, gained a name for itself due to one feature; the 50 yard deep, skinny green. The unique green rests among the sand dunes and ice plant. Often regarded as one of the finest sub-400 yard par fours in the world, the fairway continues to tighten before funneling into the putting surface.

Spyglass delivers plenty of options for conceding a bogey. The toughest challenge comes at the lengthy 16th hole that doglegs right. If the tee shot is played too safely up the left side then going through the fairway and into the forest virtually eliminates a chance at par. Cutting the corner can help but you must clear the tree protecting the inside of the dogleg. Even a perfect tee shot leaves the golfer with a longer-than-average approach shot to a kidney shaped green protected by a pair of large bunkers on each side.

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Course Collection TWO

Big Easy GC, Avondale LA / based on TPC LOUISIANA

TPC Louisiana was the model for the Big Easy GC. Designed by golf's master architect, Pete Dye, it stretches along the Mississippi delta and incorporates cypress and oak trees along with plenty of bunkers and water hazards. In fact, TPC Louisiana features 103 bunkers and five ponds which come into play.

The bunkers are everywhere. They are in the landing areas and around the greens; many of the bunkers are extremely large, like football fields. And 62 are pot bunkers, so many are at least one-shot penalties.

On this course, patience is a virtue. Miss it on the correct side of the greens, and you've got reasonable up and down opportunities. Find a bunker, and things get tougher, even on greenside bunkers, which are often set away from the green with a chipping area in between.

There is an abundance of unforgettable holes on the course. The 478-yard sixth is one of them. It's a tough dogleg left around water that makes par a real feat. The long par-4 15th features an island fairway surrounded by sand instead of water. Off the tee left of the fairway, there's a 150-yard bunker with six small islands of turf in it. The signature hole on the golf course is the par-5, 18th hole. Water is in play for the entire right side of the hole, making for a challenging finish.

TPC Louisiana hosts the Zurich Classic of New Orleans on the PGA Tour. Dating back to 1938 and held annually since 1958, it is commonly played in early to mid-spring. In 2017, the Zurich Classic became a team event, with eighty teams of two. The stroke play format includes alternate shot (foursome) in the first and third rounds and better ball (fourball) for the second and fourth rounds.

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Rubber City GC, Akron OH / based on FIRESTONE CC

The Firestone Country Club includes three courses – Firestone North, South and West – and is regular stop on the PGA Tour. Firestone has hosted the PGA Championship three times. The Firestone South course was also chosen as the model for the Rubber City GC.

Harvey Firestone commissioned the club in 1929 as a park for employees of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Its first course, the South, was designed by Bert Way with Firestone himself driving the first ball. A major redesign by Robert Trent Jones in 1960 for the PGA Championship added over fifty bunkers and two ponds.

Since 1962, the World Series of Golf, now known as the WGC-Bridgestone Invitational, has been held at Firestone, usually on the South course. An unofficial four-man event over 36 holes through 1975, it became a limited field event over 72 holes in 1976.

The South course was designed from the start to be championship level. It has been the host of over 70 professional tournaments. After scoring a triple-bogey on the 16th hole during the first PGA Championship held at the course, Arnold Palmer called it a "Monster". The name stayed and struck such a chord with frustrated golfers that the entire South course is now known fondly as "The Monster".

The signature 16th hole presents a narrow tee shot that demands an accurate drive to avoid the fairway bunkers which is critical to hitting the downslope. However, a well-placed drive does not warrant an easy birdie. Players are faced with the decision to get home in two or lay-up before the pond guarding the front of the green. While the pond has captured its fair share of casualties over the years, one of the more memorable escapes at 16 occurred in 1979. Following an errant shot into the trees, Lon Hinkle hit a 6-iron punch shot between the trees, skipped his ball across the water and onto the green en route to his victory.

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Pacific Golf Links, Pebble Beach, CA / based on PEBBLE BEACH GOLF LINKS

Pacific Golf Links reflects the renowned Pebble Beach Golf Links. Widely regarded as one of the most beautiful courses in the world, it hugs the rugged coastline opening to the Pacific Ocean on the south side of the Monterey Peninsula.

The PGA Tour and Champions Tour play annual events at Pebble Beach, AT&T Pebble Beach Pro-Am and the First Tee Open. It has hosted several major championships including a handful of U.S. Opens and a PGA Championship.

The course was designed by Jack Neville and Douglas Grant and opened in 1919. The objective was to place as many of the holes as possible along the rocky and beautiful Monterey coast line. This was accomplished using a "figure 8" layout. The first two holes are inland, the third runs toward the ocean, and the fourth and fifth holes run along the coast. The lower "loop" of the figure 8 layout is formed by holes 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, which brings much of the inward nine inland. Unlike virtually all modern courses, Pebble's 9th and 10th holes do not therefore return to the clubhouse. Holes 14 and 15 are among the most inland on the course, but the 16th hole runs alongside the 3rd hole to complete the figure 8 and

bring the dramatic closing holes along the Pacific Coast. These include the long par 3 17th, whose place in golf history was assured when Jack Nicklaus (1972) and Tom Watson (1982) made key shots there to win U.S. Opens.

Defining a signature hole at Pebble Beach is a sure-fire way to spark an entertaining golf discussion. One of the favorites is the long par 4 8th. A dogleg right, the ocean is a constant companion along the entire right side of the hole. The landing area is extremely generous in width, but a long straight drive could leave the fairway and enter an inlet of the sea. Jack Nicklaus has called this his favorite approach shot in all of golf.

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Great Woods GC, Norton, MA / based on TPC BOSTON

Originally designed by Arnold Palmer, TPC Boston serves as the template for Great Woods GC. Lush fairways, bentgrass greens and 58 bunkers create a superb test of golf.

The Dell Technologies Championship is held over Labor Day weekend at TPC Boston. Past Winners include Vijay Singh, Phil Mickelson, Tiger Woods, Adam Scott, Rory McIlroy and many more.

Recent changes to the 12th hole have drawn comment by several PGA pros – mostly less than complimentary of the work done by noted architect Gil Hanse. The changes were dramatic, as the fairway is split-level with new bunkers, and the green has been pushed back about 70 yards away from the hazard that guarded the front-right portion. But more than length, the new 12th features a bunker down the left that requires a 256-yard carry, and a big “Principal’s Nose” bunker down the right. Since at approximately 300 yards the fairway slopes steeply downward, the play is to carry the left bunker but hit your drive up on the plateau.

Other remarkable holes include the par-4 4th and the par-5 18th.

The 4th is a 298-yard risk/reward layout. The narrow 22-pace green is protected by the massive greenside bunker. Players will find themselves in the best spot by favoring a miss to the right. A well-placed tee shot will give you the opportunity to make a birdie or even eagle; but miss your mark and bogey or worse can come into play quickly.

The home hole has, arguably, the most difficult green on the golf course. Those who choose to lay-up must beware of the treacherous pot bunker in the middle of the lay-up area. An approach that lands too short is in the hazard running across the hole, while right of the green is a deep and intimidating greenside bunker. The most difficult spot is on the back or left side of the green, five to seven feet below the difficult putting surface in the tight, closely mown fairway, making par seem impossible.

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Course Collection THREE

Texas Provincial CC, Fort Worth TX / based on COLONIAL CC

With a storied history that includes over 30 PGA Tour events producing champions such as Nicklaus, Trevino and Player, Colonial Country Club is an excellent model for Texas Provincial CC.

The historic South Course has a unique place in golf history. It was the site of Al Geiberger’s historic “59,” then a PGA Tour record, as well as President Gerald Ford’s hole-in-one during the Wednesday Pro-Am of the 1977 Danny Thomas Classic.

The course was designed by John Bredemus of Texas and Perry Maxwell of Oklahoma. The par-70 layout is bordered on the northern edge by the Trinity River with the rest of the course surrounded by the neighboring residential area.

The Colonial golf tournament has been held every year since 1946, with exceptions in 1949 (flooding of the Trinity River) and 1975, when the club hosted the second Tournament Players Championship in August. The most noteworthy winner of the tournament is [Ben Hogan](#); the late Fort Worth resident won five times, which earned the course the nickname "Hogan's Alley."

The fifth hole of the course (which has the Trinity River running alongside the right for nearly the entire length) is often mentioned as one of the best holes in America. It also ends the nicknamed "Horrible Horseshoe," a very tough three-hole stretch.

The course is well bunkered around the greens. The bunkers are notable because of the white sand used in them. In addition, the greens are quite small.

The fifth hole is one of the most renowned in the world. It is a 481 yard par four, dogleg right. The drive must be almost perfect, a slight fade and 250 yards out, if you are going to reach it in two. But fade too much, and the Trinity River is waiting. You can bail out to the left but there is a line of trees and a ditch threatening to add a stroke or two.

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Pacific Pines South, San Diego, CA / based on TORREY PINES SOUTH

Pacific Pines South was patterned after Torrey Pines South course.

The course is named for the Torrey Pine, a rare tree that grows in the wild only along this stretch of the coastline in San Diego County and on Santa Rosa Island.

Since the late 1960s, Torrey Pines has hosted the Farmers Insurance Open on the PGA Tour. It hosted the 2008 U.S. Open on the South Course, won by Tiger Woods in sudden-death after an 18-hole playoff versus Rocco Mediate. After completing the 18-hole playoff on the South Course tied at even par 71, they went to sudden-death on the 91st hole, played on the par-4 7th hole. Mediate had trouble off of the tee and made bogey, while Woods made par to gain his third U.S. Open. He birdied the final hole on Sunday to force the playoff and again on Monday to extend it. Woods won while playing with a broken leg and torn ACL.

The front nine at Torrey Pines is a bit shorter than the back, but surely the tougher of the two sides. A difficult stretch of holes on the front (4-7) requires length as well as the ability to avoid the sopping wet rough. The par-4 7th is considered one of the hardest holes on the course. Hitting the narrow fairway is very important because of the difficulty of the approach shot that follows. The small green is surrounded by a collection area to the left and deep bunkers on the right.

The signature hole is the par-3 3rd which offers spectacular views overlooking the endless expanses of the Pacific Ocean. It is a tough task to gauge the right distance for the daunting approach. Shots that fall short, long, or left will surely find their way off the course into an unplayable bushy area. A bailout area to the right of this green is often the safest play.

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Tycoon Pro Course, Miami, FLA / based on DORAL GOLF RESORT

The Tycoon Pro Course reflects the character and challenges of Doral Golf Resort's legendary Blue Monster course. Doral was founded by real estate pioneer Alfred Kaskel in 1962, with the name "Doral" coming from an amalgamation of the first names of Kaskel and his wife, Doris.

The course features a series of strategically placed deep bunkers, long fairways, undulating greens, deep Bermuda rough and a challenging assortment of water hazards. The Blue Monster played host to the Doral Open on the PGA Tour from 1962 to 2006, and from 2007 to 2016 the WGC-Cadillac Championship made its home there after having been played at different venues in the United States and Europe since its inception in 1999. In 2016, it was announced that the tournament would be moved to Mexico City.

The 18th hole, with its famous fountain, was ranked by GOLF Magazine as one of the Top 100 Holes in the World. It features what many consider to be the toughest tee shot on the PGA TOUR. The fairway is an unforgiving stretch of grass that is surrounded by water on the left and trees on the right. Miss the fairway, and prepare for bogey or worse.

Many golf pros have had a moment of glorious personal triumph on this world-class course.

In 2004, Craig Parry's eagle to end a playoff with Scott Verplank remains one of the one of the most improbable finishes in recent memory. Parry fired a Sunday 68 to catch Verplank, then holed a 6-iron from 176 yards to win.

Sometimes, the best shots are in defeat, and that is what happened to Bubba Watson on the 18th hole in 2012. Needing a birdie to make a playoff with Justin Rose, Bubba blew his tee shot way right into the palm trees, then hit an escape for the ages, crafting a low 4-iron that settled 9 feet from the pin. But Watson missed the putt, handing Rose the win.

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Connecticut River GC, Cromwell, CT / based on TPC RIVER HIGHLANDS

TPC River Highlands is the model for the Connecticut River GC. First known as Middletown Golf Club in 1928 and later as Edgewood Country Club, the course was completely redesigned by the legendary Pete Dye in 1982. The championship golf course underwent a second renovation in 1989 by noted golf course architect Bobby Weed.

The course is laid out with stately corridors of mature maple, oak, sycamore and eastern white pine trees framing gently rolling fairways. The course features Bentgrass from tee to green surrounded by bluegrass fescue rough. Numerous lakes and ponds add to the challenge and the beauty.

The Travelers Championship is held annually at TPC River Highlands. The tournament's champions list includes some of the most recognized and in some cases, most decorated names in golf: Lee Trevino, Arnold Palmer, Greg Norman, Stewart Cink, Phil Mickelson, and Bubba Watson.

The course record is held by PGA Tour pro Jim Furyk who shot a 58 in the final round of the 2016 Travelers Championship. Furyk's score is the lowest 18 hole score in PGA Tour history.

TPC River Highlands' boasts a tough finishing stretch from holes 15-18. The 15, 16 and 17th holes all play around a four-acre lake. Stewart Cink, who won the 2008 Travelers Championship, called them, "four of the most exciting finishing holes in a group anywhere in the world".

By contrast, the closing hole is one that players can close out their rounds with a birdie. If a good drive is hit at the 444-yard par-4 18th, a mid- to short-iron approach will remain. One of the greatest finishes on the PGA TOUR happened at the 2014 Travelers Championship when Kevin Streelman rattled off seven straight birdies to finish and win by a stroke.

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Course Collection FOUR

Alamo Oaks GC, San Antonio, TX / based on TPC SAN ANTONIO

One of the toughest courses on the PGA tour was the inspiration for the Alamo Oaks GC. TPC San Antonio AT&T Oaks course features a challenging layout that meanders through Texas Hill Country oaks. The design is a more natural look compared to the more stadium-style TPC designs. The golf course features narrow fairways and difficult green complexes, not to mention loads of large bunkers.

The course, designed by Greg Norman with player consultant Sergio Garcia provides more than its fair share of difficult holes. . The first four are some of the toughest, for example:

#1 sets the stage and looks like a pretty straight forward 454 yard par 4 with a wide landing zone off the tee box (don't miss the fairway) but the approach shot is a killer - tight with a huge long deep bunker along the left side, another bunker in front of the green, and a very complex putting surface - par may be tough

#2 gets a big "Wow" on the approach to a shared L shaped green and 3 humongous bunkers

#3 is a beautiful 213 yard par 3 that is all carry over the water with no room in front, a steep collection area in back, and another of those huge deep bunkers on the right

#4 is a tight 481 yard dog right requiring both precision and power to a fairway with no room for error on the right and three large bunkers on the left side up to and around the green

And to top it off, the 18th hole is a 581 par 5 with a "z" shaped fairway that is bisected by a creek that also protects the green - a scenic hole that offers a couple risk reward opportunities and requires some skilled shot making to par.

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Desert Sky GC, Scottsdale, AZ / based on TPC SCOTTSDALE

TPC Scottsdale served as the template for the Desert Sky GC. Tom Weiskopf and Jay Morrish were commissioned to build a course to host the Phoenix Open and TPC Scottsdale's Stadium Course was the result.

The course is famous for the par-3 16th hole on the Stadium Course is the only fully enclosed hole on the PGA Tour. The grandstands that surround the 16th, which has a capacity of 20,000, are home to one of the most enthusiastic crowds on the PGA Tour. Fans at this hole regularly turn the staid-and-demure demeanor of golf on its head, loudly cheering good shots and booing less successful efforts.

Trouble comes in the form of 72 bunkers that are deep and strategically placed in the fairways and around the greens, which feature many tricky twists and turns and run fast. Desert vegetation- such as saguaro cacti, mesquite and Palo Verde trees - are scattered about the course and water comes into play on six of the holes, including three of the last four.

Late in the round, TPC Scottsdale offers golfers a chance to erase a previous mistake by taking advantage of the 17th hole, as driveable par four. A waste area and a couple of bunkers need to be avoided while taking a rip at this hole, but there should be little fear in going for it and trying to land a birdie.

The 17th was the site of the most unusual hole-in-one in PGA Tour history. First, it was made on a par-4 hole, the only time that has happened in an official Tour event. Second, the ball deflected off another player's club before finding the cup. Andrew Magee didn't think he could reach the green so he teed off while the group ahead was still on the green. Magee's ball rolled up onto the green, between the legs of Tom Byrum, who was squatting to study his putt, and struck Byrum's putter. It then ricocheted into the hole for a 1 – the hard way.

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Palmetto Harbour Golf Links, Hilton Head, SC / based on HARBOUR TOWN GOLF LINKS

Palmetto Harbour Golf Links is patterned after Harbour Town Golf Links in Hilton Head, South Carolina. The course consists of narrow fairways, overhanging oaks, pines, palmettos, and dark lagoons. It has slick and firm Bermuda grass greens that are about half the size of most PGA Tour greens.

Several holes have a very small margin of error between greens and water hazards. Tee shots and lay-ups must be placed in the strategic part of fairway in order to have a direct shot into the green. Sometimes golfers get blocked out by overhanging trees, even if they are in the fairway.

The two finishing holes are along Calibogue Sound, so the water line can vary due to changing tides. The hazard line that marks the water hazard is permanent but shots could potentially be played off the sand at low tide. The seventeenth hole, a par three, plays into a severe wind nearly every time because of the hole's location on Calibogue Sound. The eighteenth is the signature hole. The entire left side of this signature hole is guarded by Calibogue Sound and the right side lined with out of bounds stakes. The red and white striped Harbour Town lighthouse can be seen in the background and is often a good target for golfers to aim their shots into the green.

One of the more memorable moments at Harbour Town occurred in the 2003 RBC Heritage. Davis Love III was aiming for his fifth victory at Hilton Head and to say he was brimming with confidence may be an understatement. He wasn't concerned about needing a birdie on the final hole to get into a playoff with Woody Austin. He just KNEW he was going to make his 22-yard chip shot. He even told his caddie, brother Mark Love, that he'd do it. And he did. Four extra holes later, again on the 18th, Love hit the flagstick with a 6-iron and made the short putt to wrap up his fifth Heritage title.

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Southern Breeze GC, Memphis, TN / based on TPC SOUTHWIND

Southern Breeze GC was modelled after TPC Southwind in Memphis, Tennessee. It has been the venue for the tour's annual FedEx St. Jude Classic, formerly the Memphis Open, since 1989. The course features 94 bunkers and 10 water hazards but it's the two grain silos and a windmill, remnants of the dairy farm once located on the site, that really add to its charm.

The course record is 61, achieved twice in the St. Jude Classic. Jay Delsing carded his in the fourth round in 1993 and Bob Estes shot his 61 in the first round in 2001 and held on to win the event by a stroke. Estes also has the only hole-in-one at the 14th hole in the tour event, aced in 2002.

Among the most notable holes are the 165-yard, par-3, 11th hole, forcing a short iron over water to a small island green; the 14th – consistently ranked one of the toughest par-3 holes on the PGA TOUR – which requires a long iron or wood tee to a narrow green protected by water along the entire right side of the undulating green; and the course's spectacular par-4 finishing hole, requiring a tee shot played alongside a water hazard that protects the entire left side of the fairway.

One of the most heart-warming success stories on tour happened here. In his 13th winless year, playing in the next-to-last tournament of a medical extension after hip surgery, Harrison Frazar was thinking about retiring. And then, of course, he won. Frazar has a one-shot lead going to the final hole of regulation, but he found the water with his second shot, made bogey and fell into a playoff with Robert Karlsson. On the third extra hole, Frazar won when Karlsson bogeyed. It was the second consecutive year that Karlsson lost in a playoff at Memphis.

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Course Collection FIVE

Lone Star GC, Irving, TX / based on TPC FOUR SEASONS

Lone Star GC was inspired by the TPC Four Seasons course. It was constructed as a TPC stadium course and opened in 1983. Since then, it has been the venue for the PGA Tour's Byron Nelson Golf Classic, now known as the HP Byron Nelson Championship.

Big names have been involved from the beginning, including Robert Trent Jones, Jr., Jay Morrish, Ben Crenshaw, Tom Watson, and Byron Nelson, each of whom has collaborated to build the course. The design is highlighted by rolling fairways, extensive bunkering, and greens that are framed by grassy mounds.

On the front, No. 8 is one of the best holes, with water along the left side and bunkers in play on right. Water surrounds the well-bunkered green. On the back No. 17 features a huge lake, creating an ominous view from the tee of this 217-yard par 3.

The layout finishes on an attractive dogleg left that plays around a pond that is highlighted by a series of waterfalls. Players that take aim at the bunker on the far side of the fairway or aim a bit left of it will likely find position 'A' in the fairway to set up an uphill approach to the green. The putting surface is protected by a bunker on the right and water on the left thus setting up one of the more demanding approach shots of the day.

Of all the records Tiger Woods set on the PGA Tour, the most impressive might be his streak of 142 consecutive events played without a missed cut. He raced well past the previous mark of 113, set by Byron Nelson in the 1940s. And Woods' streak ended, appropriately, at Nelson's tournament. Needing a par on the final hole to make the cut on the number, Woods was unable to get up and down from a greenside bunker.

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Federal CC, Bethesda, MD / based on CONGRESSIONAL CC BLUE

The Federal CC had an apt model – the Congressional CC Blue course. Opened in 1924, the Blue Course has hosted five major championships, including three U.S. Opens and a PGA Championship. Founding life members include William H. Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover.

The Blue course lives up to the billing as one of the finest tests in golf as players will face doglegs of each direction, a variety of hole lengths and hazards, and an incredible finishing hole. The course enjoys a classic parkland setting with mature trees lining the fairways and bunkers awaiting players at every decisive moment.

The par-5 9th hole is the toughest on the course. Stretching out over 600 yards and playing into the prevailing wind, reaching this green in two is not an option for mere mortals. The green site is devilish with a ravine front the putting surface and a false front ready to repel balls to an unsavory position.

The par-4 18th is an all world hole. This finisher is one of the best around. From the tee the hole is rather unassuming with a limited view of the fairway and trees lining both sides. Upon reaching your tee shot you will be presented with the most magnificent view on the course; a downhill approach shot to a green wrapped around the sides and back with water and the clubhouse towering in the background. Approach shots can come towering in from above and stick the green or can be tumbled down the fairway and bounce up through the opening in front of the putting surface.

This was also the site of two "first wins" for PGA Tour legends Greg Norman and Fred Couples. Norman broke into the winner's circle in 1984 beating Fuzzy Zoeller by 5 shots in the Kemper Open. A year earlier Couples collected his first winner's cheque, topping a five-man playoff on the second extra hole.

Napa Valley CC (North), Napa, CA / based on SILVERADO CC

Napa Valley CC (North) was modelled on the Silverado CC North course. Originally designed by Robert Trent Jones Sr. and later renovated by Johnny Miller, it still feels unmistakably like an older, classic course with small greens, narrow fairways and large bunkers.

There are enough hilly spots on the North to give the course some unique looks. The par-4 eighth hole, a narrow tee shot that doglegs left and uphill to an elevated green should cause some fits.

The 17th (which is actually the eighth hole during daily play), meanwhile, another uphill dogleg right, is planned by the Tour as a potentially drivable par 4, carrying on the recent tradition of the Frys.com's drivable 17th that has seen its share of fireworks, like Rocco Mediate's eagle hole-out in 2010.

The North course presents several quite tightish holes where tee shots will need to hit the relatively flat and uncontoured fairways if you are going to score well. The rough is not overly penal but several varieties of trees may block the line to the green if your tee shot is hit offline. Stylish though relatively shallow bunkering threatens on several holes especially around the greens while ponds protecting the par 3 11th and par-3 15th holes will have to be factored into course management.

The course has played host to several PGA Tour events including the Kaiser International Open Invitational, the Anheuser-Busch Golf Classic, the Frys.com Open, and the Safeway Open. The Kaiser tournament was actually played twice in the same year. In January of 1966, three days of rain forced postponement of the final two rounds and Miller Barber was declared the winner – but only half the prize money was paid out. The tournament was rescheduled for later that fall and Jack Nicklaus won the “second half”.

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The PLAAyERS Club, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL / based on TPC SAWGRASS

The PLAAyERS Club layout was designed with one of the world's most famous golf courses in mind – TPC Sawgrass. Opened in 1980, it was built as a stadium course with a capacity of 36,000 and is known as one of the most difficult course in the world.

The course contains narrow fairways lined with hazards like marshes and waste bunkers; dozens of deep pot bunkers, strategically placed to catch even a slightly misplaced shot; thick rough that features craters and mounds; tall, shot-obstructing palm trees; and rock-hard, lightning-fast greens.

The signature hole is the 17th, known simply as the "Island Green". It consists of nothing but a 78-foot long green with a tiny bunker in front of it. Save a small path to the green, the green is completely surrounded by water, and its location amidst many trees causes the wind to swirl over it.

The Island Green design came by accident. The original design called for a simple par-3 green only partially surrounded by a lake. However, the soil surrounding the 17th consisted of sand and by the time the course was near completion all the sand had been dug from the area, leaving a large crater. An island green was suggested and architect Pete Dye – despite been less than thrilled at the idea but went ahead with it.

Probably the most famous incident that has occurred on the Island Green involved Brad Fabel in 1998. His tee shot successfully landed on the green, but then a seagull swooped onto the green and picked up his ball several times. The gull found it difficult to hold the ball in its bill, but finally managed to carry it into the air and over the water, where it dropped it. Under the Rules of Golf, as a bird is considered an "outside agency" and as Fabel's shot was at rest, he was permitted to replace the ball at the spot where the ball initially came to rest on the green.

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Course Collection SIX

Lagarte Viejo Mundo GC, Playa Del Carmen, Mexico / based on EL CAMALEON GOLF CLUB

Lagarte Viejo Mundo GC reflects the challenges and features of El Camaleon Golf Club in Playa Del Carmen, Mexico. Designed by legendary Australian golfer Greg Norman and inaugurated in 2006, El Camaleon Golf Course made golf history in 2007 when it became the home of the OHL CLASSIC at Mayakoba, the first PGA Tour event to be contested outside the US and Canada.

Laid out by Greg Norman, the course winds its way through ever-changing landscape of thick tropical jungle and mangrove forest with a number of manmade lagoons and canals coming into play on all by three holes. The course has several natural subterranean caves incorporated into the design. There is one of the ancient caverns in the middle of the first fairway. The highly imaginative routing brings a couple of the par 3 holes right to the edge of the Caribbean Sea. These short holes, tucked alongside natural dune ridges at the par 3 7th and par 3 15th are played right beside the beach where ever-present sea breezes test the mettle of all players.

The beach-side par 3s may add a scenic accent but it's the collection of par 4s that define how the round goes. Water near the green creates daunting approach shots on El Camaleon fifth and sixth holes. The ninth green rests next to a rocky desert wash. Water left and jungle right pinch the narrowest fairway at the 17th hole. Four bunkers -- the most of any hole -- add visual and strategic elements to the 18th hole.

A small bit of relief may be found at the par-5 8th. Bordered on the left by one of the signature canals, the hole plays right to left with a medium-sized green tucked directly in front of the Fairmont Mayakoba.

The Mayakoba Golf Classic has been hosted at the club since 2007 and in its inaugural year Fred Couples became the oldest player to win a PGA tour event since 1975.

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K-L GCC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia / KUALA LUMPUR GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

The K-LGCC is patterned after the Kuala Lumpur Golf and Country Club West course. The course is set among the Bukit Kiara hillsides and abandoned rock quarries.

Professional tournaments staged at the TPC Kuala Lumpur include The Malaysian Open; the first co-sanctioned event between the European and Asian Tours in 1999. The same event held again in 2006 was where Korea's Charlie Wi won his first European Tour title, becoming only the second Korean to win on the European Tour after KJ Choi.

The course layout features a huge lake on hole 9 and water comes into play on no fewer than thirteen holes.

Signature holes include the 11th, an aesthetically beautiful but daunting long par 3 that requires a full water carry with a fairway metal or long iron to a large, heavily undulating green. A tier and swale divide the green in half, left and right, with tiers further dividing the right half from back to front. The 15th, a visually beautiful hole across the lake and wetlands to a wide undulating green which makes long putts difficult to judge. And the 18th, the longest hole on the course and a real test the whole length. From elevated tees the view of the fairway to the green is dotted with 9 bunkers, all coming into play depending on your strategy from the tee. A long and accurate drive between the first two bunkers is essential if your mind is set to attack. An excellent drive will give the option of long second shot to bypass all fairway bunkers and set up a short pitch to the green. After a lay-up drive or finding rough or bunkers, extreme care must be taken in laying up as the four strategically positioned bunkers are awaiting the errant or poorly calculated second shot.

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Blue Lantern International GC, Shanghai, China / based on SHESHAN INTERNATIONAL

Blue Lantern International GC was modelled on Sheshan International Golf Club. It features tree-lined fairways and gentle rolling hills around thousand year old Gingko trees, calm waterways, and a spectacular natural quarry. It is set in the shadow of the Basilica of our Lady of Sheshan Cathedral and surrounded by Italian Tuscan inspired villas.

The course presents well-placed bunkers throughout as well as deep collection areas, water features, and undulating greens. Designers moved 1.5 million cubic metres of earth in building the course, featuring numerous valleys, several elevation changes and a deep rock quarry.

The course boasts over 10,000 trees with two of the signature holes, the short par 4 16th and par 3 17th playing around a 50-meter-deep rock quarry. Together the two holes are known locally as "terrifying valley". Fairways, tees and roughs have been planted with seashore paspalum and the greens with bent grass. Many of the holes play along an existing canal or around man-made lakes.

Sheshan has played host to the HSBC Champions since 2005, which has grown in status to become a World Golf Championship event in 2009. PGA Tour players such as Tiger Woods, Phil Mickelson, Rory McIlroy, and Lee

Westwood have all participated in this tournament, making one of the biggest golf events in the world. 2013 marked the first time that the WGC-HSBC Champions was both an official European Tour and PGA Tour event.

In 2005, less than a year after the course opened, David Howell won the inaugural HSBC Champions tournament beating Tiger Woods by 3 strokes. Russell Knox made history by becoming the first Scot to win a WGC championship with his victory in 2015 and Hideki Matsuyama became the first Asian golfer to turn the trick in 2016. And, in 2017, Justin Rose posted an improbable win coming back from an 8-shot deficit (6 back entering the final 9 holes) to beat Dustin Johnson.

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Firth of Clyde Golf Links, Ayrshire, Scotland / based on ROYAL TROON GOLF CLUB

Historic Royal Troon Golf Club served as the model for the Firth of Clyde Golf Links. Founded in 1878, Troon has played host to the Open Championship on nine occasions. With the wind to contend with, and deep rough interspersed with gorse and broom, the Old Course is a stern challenge.

The course begins alongside the sea for the first six holes. This opening section offers plenty of space but still requires accuracy to avoid deep bunkers. Beginning with the seventh, the Old Course turns further inland, while simultaneously changing direction, on each of its next six holes, among hillier dunes and thicker vegetation to severely punish offline shots. This sector, with two blind tee shots on the tenth and 11th, marks a sharp rise in difficulty from the opening holes. With the 13th hole, the course turns northwards for a long, very tough finish. This comprises three long par 4s, two tough par 3s, and a challenging par 5 (the 16th) with its fairway bisected at the halfway point by a ditch, which can only very rarely be carried from the tee.

The most famous hole is the eighth, aptly named the "Postage Stamp". The tee is on high ground is played over a gully to a long but extremely narrow green set into the side of a large sandhill. Many top players have come to grief at this the shortest hole in Open Championship golf.

Bubba Watson, who started the championship five under par through seven holes, made an unplanned visit to the infamous Coffin Bunker that caused a momentum killing triple-bogey 6. In 1997, Tiger Woods also took a triple-bogey 6.

The first Open Championship held at Royal Troon took place in 1923. England's Arthur Havers won that week, in dramatic fashion. On the 72nd hole, Havers found himself in one of Troon's greenside bunkers. Battling America's Walter Hagen, the young Englishman holed the bunker shot and won the Claret Jug by one stroke.

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Course Collection SEVEN

Pacific Pines (North), San Diego, CA / based on TORREY PINES NORTH

Pacific Pines North emulates the Torrey Pines North Course. The course sits on the coastal cliffs overlooking the Pacific Ocean and is named after the Torrey Pine, a rare tree that grows in the wild only along this stretch of the coastline in San Diego County and on Santa Rosa Island.

Recently redesigned by Tom Weiskopf, the course now has fewer bunkers, larger greens and Weiskopf's signature touch – a driveable par-4 hole (7th). The back nine is the more iconic of the two nines from the standpoint of its location of holes on the ravines overlooking the ocean and looking back on the beach south to San Diego. The back nine includes the course's two most memorable holes, the par-3 15th and par-4 16th.

The par-3 208-yard 6th is probably the toughest hole on the course and features a tremendous change in elevation. This is a "wind" hole. It usually plays to about 206 yards but, due to the wind, it may play anywhere from 160 to 185 yards. The green slopes sharply from back to front and to the right. A par here is a good score.

Scoring may be a little easier on the par-5 519-yard 1st hole. It's a nice opener: straight away, nothing to hide. Usually plays into the prevailing wind. Playing it in 3 shots requires a 3-wood off the tee to miss the fairway bunkers on either side. The lay-up shot is best if it's on the right side because the green not only slopes sharply from back to front, but also to the right. When attempting to get to the green in two, missing it on the right side is better.

The Farmer's Insurance Open has been played on the course since 2010, with the first two rounds on the North layout. Tiger Woods wrapped up his eighth win as a pro in 2013. It was the 75th win of his career.

Pearl River CC, Jackson, MS / based on CC OF JACKSON

The Pearl River CC is patterned after the venerable CC of Jackson. The course opened in 1914 and incorporates classic parkland style routing with smallish, tricky greens.

The second hole is one of the strongest on the front nine. The hole is shaped to play a slight left to right shot off the tee with the left fairway bunker as a target. A greenside pond guards the front/left side of the green and angles away from the fairway. This is one hole that long is better than short with the approach shot. The front left side of this green breaks into the middle of the green away from the water.

Quite possibly the hardest par on the course, the par-3 4th hole requires a precise tee shot to a green which angles away. The left side is protected by two bunkers; there is a predominant false front with the left and back of the green sloping drastically away. Par is a great score here.

The signature hole is the par-4 16th which requires two of the most demanding shots on the course. The swamp protects the entire left side of the hole and crosses the fairway approximately 80 yards from the middle of the green. The bailout tee shot finds the right side of the fairway or rough, forcing an approach shot back towards the water. The aggressive line off the tee is to challenge the left side of the fairway where the ball will run out. The long iron/hybrid approach shot is into the largest green on the course at approximately 40 yards deep.

The course hosted the Sanderson Farms Championship, an alternate PGA Tour event played opposite the WGC-HSBC Championship.

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Fownes CC, Oakmont, PA / based on OAKMONT COUNTRY CLUB

Fownes CC is named after Henry Fownes, the designer of Oakmont Country Club and the course carries many of the same qualities. Oakmont is renowned as the most difficult course in North America with 175 deep bunkers, hard greens that slope away from the player and tight fairways. It has also hosted more combined USGA and PGA championships than any other course in the U.S.

One of Oakmont's most famous hazards is the Church Pews bunker that comes into play on the 3rd and 4th holes. It measures approximately 100 by 40 yards and features twelve grass covered traversing ridges that resemble church pews.

Any first tee jitters are likely to turn into first tee terrors with the first hole a 482-yard par-4 with a fairway barely wider than a foot path. It's the introduction to the toughest three-hole starting stretch in championship golf. Up next is the short but persnickety par-4 second, where birdie becomes bogey in an eye-blink, followed by the testy par-4 third, with a turtleback green that looks about as big as a dime.

One of the more interesting features are long gouges in the earth, two-to-four feet deep and overgrown with tangled fescue. Dug for drainage and irrigation originally they do extra duty as dastardly hazards. They come into play on 12 holes, most prominently on numbers 9 and 18, where they lie in wait just off the fairway, swallowing even the slightest miss.

The signature hole is the 18th – a 484 Yard Par 4 – long touted as one of the best inland finishing holes in America. Five bunkers lie in wait of any tee shot that isn't striped down the middle of the short grass. The longish approach shot plays to a green that is protected by a series of four small bunkers on the left and a larger bunker on the right. The finishing hole typifies the entire course; a tough but fair hole that will reward good shots and make bad shots look even worse.

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Rock River GC, Silvis, IL / based on TPC DEERE RUN

Rock River GC is modelled on TPC Deere Run. Designed as a stadium course it is built on the site of a former Arabian horse farm and stretches along the picturesque wooded ravines of the area's famous Rock River. Though it features generous fairways, the layout is protected by natural water hazards, smart bunkering and creative mounding.

The easiest hole tends to be the par-5 second. It plays downhill and doglegs slightly right as it flanks the Rock River. The small two-tiered green can be reach in two shots, though accuracy is a must with wetlands on the left and a bunker and

trees on the right. The hardest hole usually is No. 9, a long par 4 of 503 yards, which features an uphill approach through the trees to an elevated green guarded by bunkers on both sides.

All the holes have names, and the par-3 16, called "Mother Earth," is the signature hole. It plays up to 158 yards and is set along the Rock River and guarded by a large bunker in front and another on the right.

The 18th hole at TPC Deere Run is a par 4 with a slim green and water lurking left. It's always one of the toughest holes at the John Deere Classic. While there are plenty of bogeys, the most memorable and dramatic moments at the home hole have been the birdies. There have been some special ones.

Jordan Spieth's first PGA TOUR win came at the John Deere Classic in 2013. He birdied his last three and five of his last six holes to shoot his third consecutive 65 of the week. Spieth's most memorable birdie came at the 72nd hole when he holed a greenside bunker shot on 18 to force a playoff with David Hearn and Zach Johnson.

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Course Collection EIGHT

Golf City Stadium Course, La Quinta CA / based on THE CLUB AT PGA WEST

Golf City Stadium Course draws its design from the Club at PGA West. A stadium design that sculpts spectator seating into the natural terrain, the course has been the scene of many of golf's historic moments including Lee Trevino's hole-in-one on the island green 17th hole of the 1987 Skins Game. It was also the site of Arnold Palmer's 62nd and final victory. He knocked in a 7-foot birdie putt on the final hole of the 1973 Bob Hope Classic to top Jack Nicklaus and Johnny Miller by two shots. And David Duval certainly has fond memories of this course. He shot 59 in the final round of the 1999 Hope Classic. Duval made 11 birdies and a final-hole eagle to defeat Steve Pate by one shot.

The signature hole is the par-3 17th, aptly called Alcatraz. From a slightly elevated tee, players can do their best to land one in the heart of the rock-surrounded green. Though the green is perfectly round and fairly receptive, the daunting 160 yard carry proves to make for one of the most challenging par threes out there.

Birdie-hunting is possible on the par-4 2nd hole. The fairway is somewhat tight and the green is demanding as well. Many golfers will have wedges into this green, yielding a marginally large number of birdies, considering the course.

The par-4 9th hole is truly the hardest hole on the course. With water down the whole right side and signature Pete Dye railroad tie bunkers all down the left side, this par 4 is extremely hard. Following the pattern of many holes on this course, left is bad, but right is worse. Par is, again, a great score on this one.

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Long Island Public (Black), Farmingdale, NY / based on BETHPAGE BLACK

Long Island Public (Black) course is modelled on Bethpage Black. In 2002, it became the first publicly owned and operated course to host the U.S. Open, which returned in 2009. It also hosted The Barclays, the event of the FedEx Cup Playoffs in late August, in 2012 and 2016.

Tiger Woods was the only golfer to score under par in the 2002 U.S. Open, making it the most difficult Open in history. Fittingly, the course features one of the most famous signs in golf: "WARNING - The Black Course Is An Extremely Difficult Course Which We Recommend Only For Highly Skilled Golfers."

The course is a parkland layout and features some beautiful Tillinghast bunkers, just one water hazard, long rough, and big trees.

The par-5 4th Hole has trees framing a beautiful fairway that features criss-crossing bunkers and plays uphill on this double dogleg. It is no doubt that this is the signature hole of the course.

A good chance for birdie comes early at the par 4 2nd hole. While it can be difficult because it plays to an elevated green, it is sub-400 yards and doesn't require driver off the tee. With a very flat green there is always a good chance of dropping a putt from long distance.

This uphill dogleg left par 4 15th hole is tough in every sense of the word. It doglegs late so there is very little distance you can cut off on this long hole that features a tight fairway and the most difficult approach on the course. The green slants hard from back-left to front right and the putting surface is virtually blind from the fairway below. If you miss the fairway and find the notorious deep rough, just pray that bogey is the worst it will be.

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Diamond Head CC, Honolulu HI / based on WAIALAE COUNTRY CLUB

Diamond Head CC reflects the design of the Waialae Country Club course. It features wide forgiving fairways lined with stands of coconut, monkey pod and kiawe trees and 83 strategically placed bunkers.

its signature hole, eighth hole, is bordered along its full 186 yards by the Pacific Ocean. A difficult par three, it requires anywhere from a short to a long iron depending on the wind and the pin location. The green measures 40 yards long from front to back and makes wise club selection imperative. To add to the challenge, the green is also protected by a very large bunker on the left and a cluster of 4 deep, hidden bunkers on the right.

Another challenging par 3 is the 13th. It plays into the prevailing wind and features a green that measures 15 yards wide and 57 yards long, with a swale that dissects the center. This hole also features deep bunkers on both sides of this green that may capture inaccurate shots.

And the 16th is a relatively short par 3 that is played into the teeth of the wind. Depending on the accuracy of the tee shot, a ridge running from front to back may cause some havoc to the next shot. This green also features bunkers that surround the front and side and that capture mishit shots or balls that are influenced by the wind.

The course is home to the Sony Open and has had its fair share of big moments. In 2017 Justin Thomas, in the opening round, he shot 59, becoming the youngest player (23) in PGA Tour history to break the 60 barrier. He opened and closed his historic round with eagles, winning by seven shots.

Isao Aoki had one of the most distinctive putting styles ever seen, with his hands held low and the toe of the club pointing high. But, in 1983 at the Sony Open, Aoki didn't need his putter for his most famous accomplishment – a holed-out wedge for an eagle-3 on the final hole to become the first Japanese player to win on the PGA Tour.

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Country Club at Mile High, Cherry Hills, CO / based on CHERRY HILLS COUNTRY CLUB

The Country Club at Mile High was inspired by Cherry Hills Country Club.

The golf course starts on flat ground and the first four holes are relatively straight forward. The elevation on the course begins at the fifth hole and basically gets progressively more hilly as you play on. The course really begins to pick up steam on the ninth hole. The 434 yard par four ninth hole plays up a big hill back toward the clubhouse. From the landing area of your drive to the green, the hole slopes severely from left to right. The 428 yard par four 10th hole is a mirror image of the ninth except it runs away from the clubhouse and slopes from right to left. They are an excellent pair of holes that use the hilly terrain very well.

The par four 18th is the most memorable hole on the course. Water runs up the left side while o.b. borders the right side of this hole that runs hard uphill during the later portion of the fairway. A pair of bunkers protect the front of the green with the bunker on the right being about three times larger. The green is mostly blind on the approach due to the elevated location of the putting surface.

Cherry Hills has hosted seven United States Golf Association (USGA) championships, including the U.S. Open in 1938, 1960, and 1978. It hosted the U.S. Amateur in 1990, won by Phil Mickelson. The U.S. Senior Open was won by Jack Nicklaus in 1993.

The 1960 U.S. Open was played on the course. Arnold Palmer, after three unsuccessful attempts (including a double bogey in the first round), finally drove the first green (346-yard par four) in the fourth round on his way to victory. Tied for the lead with Palmer as he came to the par-5 17th hole, 47-year-old Ben Hogan hit his third shot into the water and bogeyed. He hooked his final tee shot and triple-bogeyed the final hole to finish four strokes back at even par, which ended his chances of a tenth major championship.

Course Collection NINE

1843 Golf Links, Fife, Scotland / based on *The Old Course ST. ANDREWS*

1843 Golf Links is modelled after the oldest golf course in the world – St. Andrews Old Course. It is considered by many to be the "home of golf" because the sport was first played on the Links at St Andrews in the early 15th century.

Bobby Jones (who later founded Augusta National) first played St Andrews in the 1921 Open Championship. During the third round, he infamously hit his ball into a bunker on the 11th hole. After he took four swings at the ball and still could not get out, after losing his temper, he continued the round, but did not turn in score card, thus disqualifying himself. However, he did continue to play in the fourth round. Six years later, when the Open Championship returned to St Andrews, Jones also returned. Not only did he win, he also became the first amateur to win back-to-back Open Championships.

One of the unique features of the course is the large double greens. Seven greens are shared by two holes each, with hole numbers adding up to 18 (2nd paired with 16th, 3rd with 15th, all the way up to 8th and 10th). Only the 1st, 9th, 17th and 18th holes have their own greens.

The Swilcan Bridge, spanning the first and 18th holes, has become a famous icon for golf in the world. Everyone who plays the 18th hole walks over this 700-year-old bridge, and many iconic pictures of the farewells of the most iconic golfers in history have been taken on this bridge. Another unique feature is that the course can be played in either direction, clockwise or anti-clockwise. Along with that, the Old Course has 112 bunkers which are all individually named and have their own unique story and history behind them. The two most famous are the 10 ft deep "Hell Bunker" on the 14th hole, and the "Road Bunker" on the 17th hole. Countless professional golfers have seen their dreams of winning the Open Championship squandered by hitting their balls into those bunkers.

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Sam's Bell Tower Course, Warwickshire, England / based on *THE BELFREY*

Sam's Bell Tower Course is patterned on The Belfry Brabazon course. The presence of numerous lakes, dastardly bunkers and sprawling tiered greens ensure there is ample variation. It's a long course but one that simply cannot be overpowered.

The first hole is a relatively bland par-4, but the course comes alive from the 2nd – a well-crafted short short-par 4 with a ditch dissecting the fairway just short of boomerang-shaped green. The best par-5 on the golf course follows with a driving area is fairly large, but a lake – flanking the left side of the fairway - comes into play on the lay-up shot. There are some excellent par-4s and the 6th hole may be the best. It's a daunting tee shot, with water running all the way up the left side of a fairway that turns from right to left before the green. There's only one par-3 on the front nine, but it's memorable. The 7th hole requires a mid to long iron, over another lake, to an elevated green guarded by a deep bunker to the left.

There are some truly memorable holes on the back side, the first being one of the most famous short par 4s in the world. It's a tee shot fraught with peril, and only the longest hitters will be able to make the carry. The par-5 17th is a well-designed hole that swings round to the right. It's a relatively generous driving area, but lay-ups are semi-blind, over banks and bunkers that jut into the fairway. The 18th is arguably the finest closing hole in the UK. If the tee shot is over-conservative, it will find sand or tress that sit on the right side of the hole. If the tee shot is too aggressive chances are it will end up in a watery grave. Even with the perfect tee shot, a long-iron or fairway wood will be required to find a three-tiered green that sits beautifully in the shadow of the clubhouse.

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Usk Valley Resort (2010), Newport, Wales / based on *CELTIC MANOR 2010 COURSE*

The Usk Valley Resort is modelled after the Celtic Manor 2010 layout. Built to stage The 2010 Ryder Cup, the first course to be built specifically for golf's greatest team tournament, it has water hazards on half of its holes and presents many more memorable tests and risk-and-reward dilemmas. One of the features of the spectacular course is its variety with many of the earlier holes having a links-like feel with long rough and greenside swales, before the middle section reveals the full extent of the lake-lined challenge.

The par-4 opening hole is a risk and reward hole where an accurate tee shot down the left hand side will leave you an easier approach. Bunkers on the dogleg make this shot more challenging. As with many greens on the course, the 1st has steep swales surrounding the green making it hard to hold the putting surface with an inaccurate approach shot.

At 610 yards, the 2nd hole is the longest of four par 5s. The River Usk, previously used as a major shipping port for South Wales, runs parallel to a narrow fairway that features deep bunkers on both sides.

The par-4 14th hole may be the best challenge on the course. Highly dependent on where the wind is blowing, it may need two excellent shots. Whilst longer hitters may attempt to carry the water, the more conservative line is down an unguarded fairway. However, this leaves a more awkward angle into a narrow green.

Built for the Ryder Cup, the course delivered in the 2010 event. The outcome of the whole tournament eventually rested on the final game between Europe's Graeme McDowell and Hunter Mahan. The Northern Irishman forced the pace and hit a magnificent birdie putt on the 16th to go two up with two to play. Mahan buckled under the pressure at the next hole, missing the vital putt on the 17th to allow McDowell and Europe to regain the trophy.

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The Straffan Club (Palmer), County Kildare, Ireland / based on K CLUB PALMER COURSE

The Straffan Club reflects the key features and challenges of the K Club Palmer Course. Arnold Palmer designed this course to be long and spacious. The River Liffey winds its way around four of the thirteen holes that feature water. Mature indigenous Irish trees carve their way around the fairways. A myriad of landmarks add interest including a quaint 19th Century iron bridge at the 16th that leads to an island green while the ruins of an ancient church can be found on the approach to the 13th.

The lengthy par-4 6th hole creates a very difficult green to reach in regulation and is a definitely bogey threat. In addition to the sheer length of the hole, water crosses the fairway 100 yards from the green and then carves down the left side next to the green.

The River Liffey hugs the right side of this scenic par-3 8th hole while a bunker protects the front left side of the green. Safety is found in the middle and back portion of the green since the front right of the putting surface slopes down towards the river. With a grove of trees creating the backdrop, the attractive 8th hole is often considered the course's signature hole.

Birdie Time: 17th Hole – 424 Yard Par 4 – Play along the river highlights the par-4 17th hole that bends left along the water. The testing tee shot features trees along the right side of the green. The green also features a pair of bunkers to the rear.

The course hit the international scene when it hosted the 2006 Ryder Cup; a selection that was under scrutiny by many European fans since the course was designed by an American (Arnold Palmer) and plays like a typical American PGA Tour course. The European players clearly were not concerned as they routed the Americans 18 ½ - 9 ½ in an event that will forever be remembered as when Irishman Darren Clarke went undefeated in an emotional performance just six weeks after his wife passed away.

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Course Collection TEN

Sunset Canyon, Pacific Palisades CA / based on RIVIERA COUNTRY CLUB

The Sunset Canyon course is patterned after Riviera Country Club. It's in Santa Monica Canyon, just below the Santa Monica Mountains. It has been the primary host for the Genesis Open (originally the Los Angeles Open), on the PGA Tour in February. The course has also hosted three major championships: the U.S. Open in 1948, and the PGA Championship in 1983 and 1995.

The course was nicknamed "Hogan's Alley" after Ben Hogan's incredible run of 3 victories in an 18 month span including two Los Angeles Opens and a US Open sandwiched in between. A bronze statue stands in Hogan's honor a few yards from the putting greens.

Other notable winners at Riviera include Sam Snead, Byron Nelson, Hale Irwin, Tom Watson, Johnny Miller, Ben Crenshaw, Mark Calcavecchia, Fred Couples, Corey Pavin, Craig Stadler, Nick Faldo, Ernie Els, Mike Weir, and Phil Mickelson. Notable exceptions to the list of winners are Jack Nicklaus and Tiger Woods. Nicklaus' best finish was at age

38 in 1978, two strokes back as solo runner-up. As a high school sophomore, Woods played his very first PGA Tour event, on a sponsor's exemption (as an amateur) at Riviera in 1992; he missed the cut.

A compact but clever design, the course features everything from a long Redan par 3 to a bunker in the middle of a green to an alternate-fairway par 4. With its 18th green at the base of a natural amphitheater, it seems tailor-made as a tournament venue.

The signature par-3 is one of the most famous golf holes in the world due to one single feature; a bunker square in the middle of the green. It was here that John Daly once made every golf superintendent across the country cringe as he took a foot long divot out of the 6th green on his way to scoring a double-bogey five.

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Rattlesnake GC, Palm Harbor FL / INNISBROOK RESORT COPPERHEAD COURSE

Rattlesnake CC was inspired by the Innisbrook Resort Copperhead course. Pine tree-lined fairways and rolling terrain define the course – a lengthy challenge for even the longest hitters. The bunkers are borderline blah looking yet poignantly effective, the greens are subtle yet dangerous, and the approach shots are equally (or more) demanding than the tee ball.

Home of the notorious "Snake Pit," the finishing holes have long been considered three of the toughest final holes on the PGA Tour with the 16th hole secreting the most venom. The 475 Yard Par 4 signals the beginning of the "Snake Pit". A long dogleg right with a pond protecting the turn, players have to be willing to hit long enough off the tee to bring the water into play unless they want to be faced with a 200+ yard approach over the hazard. Trees line both sides of the fairway and encroach in from the left near the green in an effort to provide extra protection to the putting surface above and beyond the greenside bunkers. This hole full on imploded John Daly's opening round in 2014 when he carded a one-putt 12 en route to a 90.

A good look at birdie comes on the par-4 12th Hole. Water crosses the fairway and causes players to make a decision. Most will layup knowing the distance into the green still allows pinseeking, but players wanting to leave less than 100 yards in may choose to take a chance carrying the hazard.

The most famous hole on the course is the double dogleg par-5 14th. The initial dogleg takes the hole to the left and is heavily protected on the inside corner with trees. After the hole turns back to the right players are faced with an approach shot to a slightly elevated green that features heavy bunkering left of the putting surface and a water hazard short right.

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Avian Wood CC, Charlotte NC / based on QUAIL HOLLOW CLUB

The Avian Wood CC is modelled on the Quail Hollow Club. Opened in 1961, it underwent a series of improvements, including modifications of several holes by Arnold Palmer in 1986, and a redesign by Tom Fazio in 1997 and 2003. The course features one of the most difficult closing stretches in all of golf. Known as "The Green Mile," the 16th, 17th and 18th holes rank as the most demanding in the game.

No. 16 is a massive, 506-yard par 4. The trouble starts right from the tee. There's no room to miss/bail out on the left, as the fairway pretty much drops off down a steep embankment into the water. Anything left that isn't wet surely turns this into a three-shot par-4 hole. Based on the wind, club selection for even a perfect drive will be a challenge. From the fairway, players will most likely be hitting a mid-to-long iron into a green surrounded on three sides by water.

You're unlikely to find a more intimidating par 3 than the 223-yard 17th. The signature hole of the course features a near-island green with a carry over water of nearly 195 yards. There's plenty of room to bail out right of the green, but that could bring a whole bunch of potential nightmares into play for the second shot should there be a lousy lie in the rough or a spot in the greenside bunker.

The finishing hole is one of the prettiest you'll find anywhere. It can also cost you dearly if you don't give it your undivided attention. In 2003, when David Toms won the inaugural Wells Fargo Championship, he did so despite making a disastrous quadruple-bogey 8 on this hole. No lead is safe on this difficult 494-yard hole. There's a nasty fairway bunker on the right and a meandering creek runs up the entire left side of the hole. After hitting a pinpoint drive down the middle,

the second shot needs to be precise with hazards on both sides — and in the back — of the severely sloped, deep green.

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Hills of Eire GC, Erin WI / based on ERIN HILLS GOLF COURSE

The Hills of Eire GC was modelled on the Erin Hills Golf Course. A course like none other — routed over the kettle moraine areas left by glaciers, surrounded by wetlands and a river, with ground that consists of glacial till of varied composition of sand and small rock. The theme of the course is drawn from Ireland with old world Irish countryside buildings, and a course that features a few blind shots and other architectural quirks. The fairways and greens play firm and fast, another must at a links course, which is can be handy when utilizing the course contours in the windy conditions that are often found on the course.

The 2nd Hole, a 363 Yard Par 4, offers an early birdie chance. This short par four can be driveable under the right circumstances. The green is blind from the tee with the large bunkered hill on the right being the main focal point. Tee shots that go just left of that hill can catch the necessary slopes to feed onto the green though the narrow opening and small green make it difficult to find the putting surface.

The signature hole is the par-3 9th, a shortish par three that is a cross between a reverse Redan and a domed putting surface. The green is virtually an island due to the amount of sand and fescue that surrounds it and the tee shot plays a bit downhill.

The closing hole is a monster 660 Yard Par 5. You aren't getting home in two, with a head wind you may not get home in three. The hole is a late dogleg left that demands you don't cut off any yardage on the hole until your final approach to the challenging green. The putting surface is fronted by raised bunkers and the slope of the green to the left feeds balls into the fescue.

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Course Collection ELEVEN

Greens Bayou GC, Humble, TX / based on GOLF CLUB OF HOUSTON

Greens Bayou CC is patterned after the Golf Club of Houston Tournament course. The course is surrounded by five acres of natural wetlands lakes and native wildlife. It features strategic bunkering, smooth, true greens and water on more than half the holes. The course tests players' ability to hit it straight and far

The 12th and 18th holes are likely to stand out in a player's memory. Measuring 322 yards, the 12th is the only drivable par 4 on the golf course and the strategy is dictated by the day's pin position. The green angles from right to left and is protected by water, a steep slope on the right and a deep bunker on the left. The fairway has substantial width which allows players to play to specific sides of the fairway to set up angles depending on the flag position.

Routinely ranking as one of the dozen most difficult holes on the entire PGA circuit, the 18th is known as "The Ball Washer". Trouble starts with a treacherous tee shot. There are deep sand traps hugging the fairway, 55 yards long, positioned exactly where a wayward drive is most likely to land. On the other side lies a foreboding lake which cascades all the way to the green, and which will swallow any shots that drift even marginally. Those fortunate enough to avoid hazards off the tee aren't yet in the clear, as the second shot, even from the fairway, is equally murky. The multi-tiered green is wedged between another large bunker and the northern edge of the lake. Accuracy, especially if the wind is blowing, is paramount.

The University of Houston has historically been one of the best college golf programs in the country. But until 2003, no former Cougar had ever won the hometown PGA Tour event. Fred Couples ended that drought in 2003 at the unlikely age of 44. After his first win in five years, he broke down in tears during the TV interview.

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Peach Tree GC, Atlanta GA / based on EASTLAKE GOLF CLUB

The Peach Tree GC was modeled after Bobby Jones' home course, Eastlake Golf Club. Established in 1904, is the oldest golf course in the city of Atlanta. The greatest amateur of American golf grew up at the course, with his father serving as director for close to 40 years. Jones is said to have played his first and last games of golf at Eastlake.

The green contours reward well-played shots and punish wayward approaches. While not necessarily a tight course, haphazard tee shots will still find trouble. The course also boasts some beautiful water-holes with the par-3 sixth a shining example. The 209-yard par 3 is the country's oldest island par 3 (1907). The tabletop green is encircled by the club's massive lake and offers one very busy bailout bunker on the left. The wind can have a dramatic effect as the hole is completely exposed to the elements. An over-par score can be expected.

The par-4 5th hole plays well downhill and generates some forwards kick in the fairway to setup long iron approach shots to the green. Beyond the green a large pond looms, but the front of the green is open and accepting to shots chasing into the putting surface. A good chance for birdie.

The 17th hole is a tough par 4 and a definite bogey threat. Water runs the entire left side of the hole with the fairway sloping toward the hazard. Bailing out to the right opens up the green while at the same time requiring precise distance control on the approach to avoid the water behind the green. The deep bunkers surrounding the putting surface are difficult to save par out of.

Since 2007, the course has been the permanent host of the TOUR Championship. The inaugural FedExCup went to Tiger Woods who forged a three-shot lead after 54 holes then posted a final-round 66 to win by eight shots. His 23-under total shattered the Tour Championship 72-hole scoring record.

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PNG National GC, Palm Beach Gardens FL / based on PGA NATIONAL GOLF CLUB

PNG National GC is modelled on the PGA National Golf Club. The layout has generous landing areas as well as spacious and accepting greens. Sand is a strong feature, as 74 soft white sand bunkers are situated greenside or near the landing zones on the fairways.

The tough three hole stretch of the par-3 15th, par-4 16th, and par-3 17th holes is known as "The Bear Trap" and is named after "The Golden Bear" Jack Nicklaus, who redesigned the course. The start (15th hole) is not a long par 3, but the winds make it very tricky as the tee shot goes into a diagonal green running left to right. The slope of the front part of the green runs left with a big bunker in the back. The par-4 16th presents a tee shot that most will play with an iron just to get the ball into the fairway. The second shot is played over water and into a green that's slightly elevated. The Bear Trap concludes with the 17th - a par 3 over water and into a very small green that is bunkered left.

The 1983 Ryder Cup was played on this course and produced some great golf drama. With both the American and European sides in an 8-8 deadlock after two days of competition, the remaining 12 singles matches were intense and featured some of the event's most memorable shotmaking. Spain's Seve Ballesteros secured a halve with Fuzzy Zoeller when his 240-yard 3-wood from a bunker on the 18th hole landed on the fringe of the green setting up a chip-in par-save. Many believe Seve's shot was one of the greatest recovery performances in golf.

Later, American Lanny Wadkins fell three down with seven to play against Spain's Jose Maria Canizares. Wadkins trimmed the margin to one heading into the 18th hole, a par-5 dogleg left into the wind. Wadkins then hit a 60-yard pitching wedge approach to within a foot of the hole for a tap-in birdie to halve the match. So overcome with joy was U.S. Captain Jack Nicklaus that he marched to the spot where Wadkins hit his shot and bent down and kissed the ground.

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Springhouse CC, White Sulphur Springs WV / based on THE GREENBRIER

The Springhouse CC was modelled after the Greenbrier Old White TPC course. History holds the upper hand here. Opened for play in 1914, the course was named for the Old White Hotel, which stood on the grounds from 1858 through 1922. President Woodrow Wilson was one of the first golfers to play The Old White TPC Course in April of 1914. In all, 26 Presidents have played the course.

Sam Snead was signed on as the head golf professional and is said to have made his final hole-in-one on the 18th hole in 1995.

Course architect Charles Blair Macdonald crafted the layout in homage to some of the great holes and venues in European golf, such as North Berwick, Prestwick and St. Andrew's.

The sixth hole is one of the most difficult on the course. The par four features an undulating fairway that runs down and toward the left with a deep bunker that protrudes into the landing area. The mid-sized green is protected on the left by two deep bunkers that sit well below the surface.

Swan Lake, not the ballet, must be cleared in order to gain entrance to the 16th green. An aggressive line will leave a short iron, not so easy when the wind is blowing. The other option is to play over the left side of the water leaving a 200-yard approach over the corner of the left, greenside bunker.

The 17th and 18th holes on the Old White are one of the easiest finishing duos in tournament golf. The par-five 17th, although the longest hole on the course, is all about placement. Several fairway bunkers are strategically placed down both sides of the short grass. Avoiding the trough-like trap off the tee down the left is key. Certainly not the norm, the round finishes with a short par three. Playing slightly uphill, a short iron should be plenty of club to reach the green but a deep ridge dissects the putting surface. Deep bunkers around the green see plenty of action.

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Course Collection TWELVE

Baja Mar CC, New Providence, Bahamas / based on ALBANY COURSE

Baja Mar CC is patterned after the Albany Course in the Bahamas. It is a links-style layout featuring dunes up to 30 feet in height and ocean winds a big factor. The hole routings are designed in such a way as to offer good balance, whatever the wind direction. The bunkering is another particularly strong feature.

The course opens and closes strongly. The main feature of the par 4 1st hole is a large ridge in the middle of the fairway that resembles a whale's back. The green, which slopes away three sides, is only visible from the tee and the tee shot is through a narrow gap between Peppermint trees. Unless the drive is perfectly down the middle, the ball has a very good chance of rolling off the Whale's back to either side of the fairway into the rough. The 2nd hole is a par 4 with one of the few true dog legs on the course. The green is totally blind from the elevated tee due to an assortment of bushes and trees blocking the view of the fairway.

The toughest par 5 on the course is the 11th hole. It demands a very accurate drive to set up a reasonable second shot. Straying left or right spells big trouble and little chance of getting to the green for a reasonable number of shots. Playing to the right of the fairway to get a shot through the gap at the end of the driving area is preferable to the left where the green will not be visible for the second shot due to a small but effectively placed hill.

The round closes on a testy par 4. It is tough due to the dense rough that lines the fairway all the way down to the green. An undulating fairway compounds an already challenging second shot due to the 50 yards of dead ground in front of the green that makes calculation of the distance difficult.

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El Saltamontes GC, Mexico City, Mexico / based on CLUB DE GOLF CHAPULTEPEC

El Saltamontes GC reflects the highlights and challenges of Club De Golf Chapultepec. After winning the 5th edition of the U.S. Open in 1899, Scotsman Willie Smith moved to Mexico City where he and his brother Alex (who won the U.S. Open in 1906 and 1910) designed and built the course. Playing at a higher altitude means players can expect to see a 13-to-15 percent increase in carry distance. But that doesn't make the layout a bombers paradise. Narrow, tree-lined fairways will negate any distance advantages for those loose off the tee. The thinner air will make shots fly further but also lower, making it more difficult to stop approaches on the green.

The par-4s offer the best chance for scoring well. Six par-4s are under 410 yards. That should give players an incentive to not risk using driver off the tee. However, because the air is less dense at this higher altitude it will impart less force on

the ball, making it harder to shape shots. Four of these six, short par-4 holes feature doglegs and will separate great ball strikers from mediocre ones.

On the other hand, two of the three par-5s are over 600 yards and almost impossible to reach in two. No. 6 plays uphill and requires three perfectly positioned shots to reach the green. A large bunker protects the right side of the fairway off the tee, a large tree must be avoided on second shots, and approaches into the green are guarded by a lake and three greenside bunkers. No. 11 plays downhill and is slightly shorter, however, proper positioning off the tee and into the green are crucial. A tree and bunker cover the right side of the fairway on second shots, and on approach, trees and two bunkers cover the right side of the green.

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Glen Ebbe, Oakville, Ontario, Canada / based on GLEN ABBEY

Glen Ebbe is modelled on the Glen Abbey golf course. It was the first solo design effort by Jack Nicklaus and has hosted 25 Canadian Open Championships.

A distinguishing feature of the course is the "Valley Holes", numbered 11 through 15. On number 11, a par 4, players tee off a cliff to a fairway that is approximately 60 feet below on the valley floor. The second shot must clear Sixteen Mile Creek to the green. Holes 12, 13 and 14 all use Sixteen Mile Creek as a hazard of one form or another. Number 15 is a short par 3 with a sharply-sloping green, after which players climb out of the valley to the 16th hole.

The 18th hole is notable due to its connection to Tiger Woods, who, in the final round of the 2000 Canadian Open, hit a six-iron shot 218 yards from a bunker on the right side of the fairway to about 18 feet from the hole. The shot was all carry over a large pond that guards the green. In doing so, Woods proceeded to defeat his playing partner Grant Waite and won the tournament. The shot is regarded as one of the most spectacular both of Woods' career and in recent PGA Tour history.

As the best Canadian golfer of his era, Mike Weir carried the hopes of a nation into the Canadian Open each year. In 2004 Weir had a three-stroke lead with just eight holes to play. Three bogeys, however, dropped him into a playoff with Vijay Singh, which the Fijian won on the third extra hole after Weir found water with his approach. The last Canadian to win the nation's open was Pat Fletcher in 1954.

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Royal Hawtree GC, Lancashire, England / ROYAL LYTHAM & STE. ANNES GOLF CLUB

The Royal Hawtree GC is inspired by the Royal Lytham & Ste. Anne's Golf Club. . It is a links course that is a long way from the sea yet close enough for the sea breeze to have an effect. It is renowned as a course that makes scrambling for a good score difficult with there are 206 bunkers scattered through the fairways and surrounding the greens.

The course builds to the final five holes beginning with the 14th where the tee shot has to avoid the bunkers and sand hills on the right and the thick rough covered mounds on the left. The margin for error is minimal. The 15th has bunkers threatening drives cutting the corner of the fairway. The semi blind approach has to find its way between dunes and cross bunkers with rough to the left and sand traps to the right. The 16th has a blind tee shot but needs to be well placed to provide a trouble-free route to the green. The 17th has a landing area from the tee that is intimidatingly small on the well bunkered fairway. And the 18th, a classic finishing hole with two lines of bunkers crossing the fairway at an angle from the tee. The green is the longest on the course making correct club selection crucial for the approach shot.

The course has hosted The Open on no fewer than 11 occasions and boasts a plethora of legendary golf moments. The 17th fairway has a plaque commemorating the famous second shot of Bobby Jones in the final round of the 1926 Open; it was on the 16th that Seve Ballesteros played his approach from an overflow car park on the right yet still emerged with a birdie on his way to winning in 1979; and Tony Jacklin's legendary drive on the 18th in 1969 that led to his win ending an 18 year drought for British golfers at The Open.

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Course Collection THIRTEEN

Spirit of Scotland GC, Dublin OH / based on MUIRFIELD VILLAGE

The Spirit of Scotland Golf Club is patterned after the Muirfield Village course in Dublin, OH. Designed by hometown hero Jack Nicklaus, it's inspired by Muirfield in Scotland where Nicklaus won the first of his three British Opens (in '66). Muirfield is home to the Memorial Tournament, which has become one of the pro tour's premiere events, held every year since 1976—often referred to as “The Fifth Major.” The course opened on Memorial Day 1974 with an exhibition match between Nicklaus and Tom Weiskopf, won by Nicklaus with a six-under 66, a score that stood as a course record for five years! John Huston holds the current course record, with an eleven-under 61 shot in 1996.

Nicklaus created this course with two things in mind: challenging play and exceptional views from the gallery. A great example of these two facets working together is the 4th hole, where a rolling hillside contours the entire right half of the long, narrow approach. The green is guarded resolutely by bunkers cut into the hillside itself. This hillside give fans a premium view of one of the course's more difficult par 3's.

Then there's the 18th, one of the tour's most memorable finishing holes. A downhill slope from the tee beckons pros to “let 'er rip!” The approach, however, is fraught with potential trouble: uphill, across a large area of rough, heavily bunkered, with the green nestled into a hillside spacious enough to accommodate as many as 20,000 spectators!

The Ryder Cup was held here in '87, with Nicklaus the captain of the US team, playing on his home course. It was widely expected that the streak would continue, no cup ever having been lost on its team's home soil. But with the “Spanish Armada” duo of Ballesteros and Olazabal playing its best golf of the year, the European team defeated the Americans 15-13.

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Founders Golf Club and Links, Southampton, NY / based on SHINNECOCK GOLF CLUB

The Founders Golf Club and Links is modeled after one of the earliest links courses in America – Shinnecock Hills. It claims to be the oldest formal organized golf club in the United States (1891), to have the oldest golf clubhouse in the U.S. (1892), and to have been the first to admit women, which it did from the start.

The course unfolds over rolling terrain and promotes its links layout with fescue grass and just a single water hazard. The fescue demands play from the fairway for any chance of posting a good score.

The famous Redan hole at Shinnecock Hills, the par 3 7th, is an icon for golf course architecture junkies. The small green tilts from right to left and makes par difficult due to the small putting surface. During the 2004 U.S. Open this green was cursed by many of the players because it was so small and firm that players almost couldn't find a way to keep it on the green.

The par-4 8th hole presents an enticing birdie opportunity. After just walking off of Redan, the golfer is presented with a relatively easy hole that features a soft turn to the right. Most golfers will have a wedge or low iron in their hand for the approach shot.

The par-4 14th hole may be the best par-4 on the course. It demands both a downhill tee shot and an uphill approach. The fairway snakes through the fescue up a natural valley to a large green. Bogey is very much a possibility.

The course hosted the second U.S. Open in 1896, in which James Foulis held off defending champion Horace Rawlins to win. When the U.S. Open returned in 1986, Raymond Floyd rallied for a two-stroke win over Lanny Wadkins and Chip Beck. Corey Pavin won the championship in 1995 with a memorable approach to the 72nd hole. In 2004, Retief Goosen held off Phil Mickelson for his second U.S. Open triumph.

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Ocean Knoll Club and Lodge, Orlando FL / based on BAY HILL CLUB AND LODGE

The Ocean Knoll Club and Lodge is patterned on Bay Hill Club and Lodge. The course lies between the community of Bay Hill and Butler Chain of Lakes. Arnold Palmer first played the course in 1965 and then bought the facility in 1976.

The layout is straightforward with no hidden shots. There is also extensive mounding and bunkering throughout the course. Beautiful lakes are situated throughout the course adding some scenery and creating water hazards that come into play on a few holes.

The par-4 third hole presents an interesting challenge, making a dogleg left around the largest lake on the course. Players must know where to place their drives in order to set up the approach to a green that sits at the water's edge over a natural rock wall.

The par 5 sixth hole curls around the lake players first saw at No. 3. This hole produces some eagles, a few birdies and some scores that resemble telephone numbers. In the 1998 Arnold Palmer Invitational John Daly infamously made an 18 at this hole, dunking his drive and five more approach shots before finally finding the green.

The closing holes are a great golf test. The par 3 seventeenth plays from an elevated tee to a green that's surrounded by water on three sides. A rather small green, it is firm and fast, making birdie a premium. The finishing hole looks simple – straightaway par 4 with a wide fairway - but that's where the simplicity ends. The large, kidney-shaped green is fronted by rocks and water, requiring a longer carry to the right half. The bunkers left of the green await errant shots of those playing away from the water.

The course hosts the PGA's Arnold Palmer Invitation, a tournament Tiger Woods has won 5 consecutive times. In 2008 he rolled in a 25 foot putt on the final hole to claim his 64th career victory, tied for 3rd with Ben Hogan on the all-time list.

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Bergen Ridge CC, Bergen NJ / based on RIDGEWOOD CC

The Bergen Ridge CC was modelled on the Ridgewood CC course. In 1935, Byron Nelson was hired as an assistant professional, and he won many tournaments while representing the club — all in the day before touring professionals could afford to just play golf, and they had to hold down club jobs to make enough money.

Large oaks and maples frame the rolling terrain of the fairways. The course presents a wide variety of challenges including demanding doglegs, water hazards, large elevation changes, and stone walls. On this course, attacking golf means bogey golf. Patience is truly a virtue here.

Take the par-4 fifth hole, where many will be tempted to go for the green off the tee. Not a hard shot distance-wise but the green is very small. Six deep, deadly bunkers surround the plateaued, narrow green. So while birdie might be in the thoughts of most players on the tee, a bogey is also a possibility.

The course also features a pair of quality closing holes. The par-5 17th is shaped like an “S” and requires a second shot to navigate past a giant tulip tree protecting the right side of the fairway. This hole has decided many a match and championship, including the 1990 Senior United States Open when Jack Nicklaus missed a key approach shot, allowing Lee Trevino to claim victory. The 18th hole is also known for its left-to-right dogleg through another corridor of mighty oak trees — a classic finishing hole.

The history of great competitions on the course highlighted best by the 1935 Ryder Cup. That's when Walter Hagen led the Americans to a 9-3 win over Great Britain and Ireland (before it was all over Europe) in just the fifth Ryder Cup in history. And, in the 2010 FedEx Cup playoff, Matt Kuchar hit a spectacular 7-iron from the rough of the 18th hole, his ball rolling back to 30 inches and giving him a win over Scotsman Martin Laird on their first playoff hole.

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Course Collection FOURTEEN

Prairie Hills CC, Tulsa, OK / based on SOUTHERN HILLS CC

Southern Hills Country Club was founded in 1936 with the idea of creating a family-friendly environment that featured a variety of entertainment resources. In those days, golf was not so popular, so the founders put an emphasis on having as part of the club tennis courts, a skeet range, horseback riding trails, and--a rarity in the 1930's--a king-sized swimming pool. Golf was offered as an "extra." The land was donated by multimillionaire oilman Waite Phillips, brother of Phillips 66 founder Frank Phillips who, in a stroke of good fortune, found himself holding mostly cash when the stock market crashed in 1929.

The course was designed by golf Perry Maxwell, who believed in building a golf course around its natural setting rather than disturbing it. It was the first course to host the PGA Championship four times. (1970, 1982, 1994, 2007)

Southern Hills' signature 12th hole is recognized as one of the finest holes in pro golf. A trusted swing will be a big benefit here, as trees obscure the sight line from the tee. On 18, a panoramic view of the gallery gathered in front of the iconic clubhouse awaits golfers as they complete their round, a truly epic--and difficult--finishing hole.

The course is remembered for the 1994 PGA Championship, where Nick Price led wire-to-wire and won his third and final major title, six strokes ahead of runner-up Corey Pavin.

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Temple of the Shrine CC, Medinah, IL / based on MEDINAH CC COURSE #3

Temple of the Shrine CC is patterned after the classic Tom Benedelow course #3 in Medinah, IL, founded there by the local Shriner's club in the mid 1920s. Despite financial challenges during the depression and World War II, the course has always bounced back from adversity, each iteration better than the previous. Noted designer Rees Jones oversaw its most recent renovation in 2009.

The course has hosted five major championships. There have been three U.S. Opens (1949, 1975, 1990) and two PGA Championships (in 1999 and 2006, both won by Tiger Woods, the first golfer ever to win the championship twice on the same course). It also hosted the Western Open three times (1939, 1962, and 1966), at the time one of the largest non-major tournaments on the pro tour. And, Medinah played host to the Ryder Cup in 2012.

Many of golf's hall-of-famers have played here, from Gene Sarazen and Byron Nelson to Gary Player and Hale Irwin. Tommy Armour was Medinah's chief golf pro for many years. It's also been a favorite of TV and movie stars, as well as politicians and professional athletes, due to a bucolic, rolling, tree-lined setting that belies its close proximity to Chicago.

Medinah's 10th hole presents one of the stiffest challenges in golf, deep bunkers dotting the fairway. When asked about the course, though, many pros mention the 12th hole with its legendary oak tree guarding a severely sloped green. And the 16th hole was the scene of Sergio Garcia's miraculous 1999 shot from behind a tree (Google it!), memorialized by a plaque. These are just a few of the many memorable holes to be savored and enjoyed on this iconic course.

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Capitol GC at Avalon Farms, Potomac, MD / based on TPC POTOMAC

The story of TPC Potomac is one of renaissance. Built in 1986 for pro golf, it took heavy criticism for poor design and problematic playing conditions. The original par-5 9th hole was the butt of countless golfer barbs. The 6th hole was often referred to as a weak imitation of the 13th hole at Augusta. Greg Norman once famously stated that the par-3 9th hole should be blown up with dynamite. The course's reputation was such that many top golfers refused to play there, and it became relegated to "B" level status.

That all began to change in 2005, when the board of directors commissioned a design team to survey the course and suggest what fixes would be needed to be made to make it a world-class venue. A massive renovation began in 2007, which resulted in the re-configuring of virtually the entire course. After successfully hosting a number of lesser tour events, with favorable reviews, the course returned to the pro tour in 2017 with the Quicken Loans National. Kyle Stanley won the tournament in exciting fashion, a sudden-death playoff with Charles Howell III, cementing a new favorable reputation for the rebuilt course.

Big hitters will thrive on the 622-yard par-5 2nd hole, but few others will relish it. Two of the courses most notable holes are par-3's. The 12th is one of the most beautiful holes on the course and one of the most challenging: you're playing uphill to a nearly blind green. The 17th plays over water, and requires some mettle to set oneself up with an easy birdie putt.

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Greater Greensboro GC, Greensboro, NC / based on SEDGEFIELD CC

The Greater Greensboro course is based on Greensboro's Sedgefield CC, home to the current pro tour's Wyndham Championship (previously known by various other names over the years). Designed by Donald Ross and first-played in 1925, Sedgefield is noted for its small, undulating greens and rolling fairways. It is the only Ross-designed course currently hosting a regular event on the pro Tour.

Sedgefield is often identified by its association with arguably the greatest golfer of all time, Arnold Palmer. Palmer attended Wake Forest University when the Atlantic Coast (collegiate golf) Conference was formed at Sedgefield, May 8, 1953. The first ACC tournament was held there a year later, won by Palmer. He left Wake Forest shortly after, choosing to pursue a pro career rather than a college degree. But he often returned to the course, participating in the Greater Greensboro Open thirteen times, even during years when it was scheduled the week before the Masters (which prompted many big names of the era to skip the Greensboro event to prepare for Augusta). He even convinced Bob Hope to come play a pro-am event with him at Sedgefield one year.

Interestingly, though, Palmer never won the Greater Greensboro Open. His best chance was in 1972, when he held a two-shot lead with three holes to play. But he carded a triple-bogey on 18, which allowed George Archer to slip ahead of him for the win.

Sedgefield has a reputation for conceding low scores, so the pros love playing here. However, they've learned to pay extra attention on the greens, which are generally tough to navigate. The par-5 15th is especially difficult, with a severely sloping surface that's approached over water. It's the first of four consecutive, deviously-crafted greens on which a golfer must finish his round.