



Volume 6, June 2024—Beachy Vibes



President's Message

loha wahines! I apologize for the fuzzy photo on page 1, but it's the best I got from the group shot. Oh well, we still have an opportunity next year to catch a better beachy vibe group shot. Maybe the camera thought it was too much competition with our awesome Cinco de Mayo mustachio photo!

h family on Lake Sh

I recently spent five fun days with family on Lake Shasta boating, bathing, and catching some rays. Did I forget to mention the food fest? My family is a family of foodies so food it always a big part of our get togethers. Below is the

"formal" family photo from our time together.

We are now officially half way through the year. Where did the time go? It seems like we just started our season and here we are finishing the month of June. We've had a great season so far thanks to **ALL OF YOU!** You are the ones who make the club a great place to play golf and make new friends. Thank you for reaching out to our newest members making them feel welcomed, comfortable, and a part of our golfing sisterhood. Keep up the good vibrations!



Coming up next is our "Proud to be an American" theme play day on July 2nd. It's time to get out that red, white and blue apparel. Dig deep to find it, sistas, and then wear it proudly as we celebrate our wonderful country's Independence Day.





What's Inside

President's Message 2
Chipping vs. Pitching 3
Chipping Golf Drills 4-7
Red/Yellow/White Stakes 7
June Fun Facts 8
June Photo Gallery 9-10
Home 'N Home Photos 11-12
June Weekly Results 13-14
Best Beach Music 15
July Birthdays 15

"Life takes you down many paths, but my favorite ones lead to the beach." – *Unknown*



Chipping vs. Pitching: Know the difference and when to use each

nderstanding the difference between chipping and pitching around the green is important and a key to recording lower scores. Here, I'm going to explain the best way to execute these crucial shots.

A high shot (the pitch shot) and a low shot (the chip shot) are all you really need to understand how to execute. The difference between chipping and pitching is simple: chipping is like putting, except we use a club with very

little loft. Try a 7-iron or even a hybrid for the low chip shot. Keep your wrists firm. Stroke the club like you would with your putter. Keep the club head low to the ground going back and also low coming through. Sweep the top of the turf with the bottom of the club. This will ensure that you hit

the golf ball on the sweet spot. The putting stroke motion will ensure that the golf ball travels toward the target with a low trajectory.

As for the best times to chip?

As long as there is nothing between yourself and the flag, use the low-trajectory chip shot to send the ball, hopping and skipping toward the target. If you can't putt your ball, then chip it.

The pitch shot is quite different. Use a club with more loft, like your 60-degree lob wedge or your 54-degree sand wedge and get ready to hinge your wrists. The pitch shot is simply a mini version of your full swing. Play the ball in the center of your stance and grip the club with soft grip pressure. Swing the club back, using your wrists to hinge the shaft and your lead arm at a 90-degree angle. Remember to turn your body and also shift your weight (although in a small range of motion, this is a half-swing).

The key to good execution when pitching is to turn your body away from the target going back and continue to turn your body forward, toward the target, coming through. And finish the swing! Following through here is vital. A good, high finish will maintain your acceleration through the ball. Do not decelerate! The pitch shot will pitch the ball high when you effortlessly sweep the turf

> under the ball and follow through.

> Understanding high trajectory and low trajectory shots is vital when you need to make smart decisions around the green in order to save strokes on your scorecard.

suggest chipping

whenever you can and pitching only when you have to. A chip shot, just like putting, will be easiest to manage since the stroke is more compact, like your putting stroke. Chipping gets the job done more times than not.

The pitch shot is a higher risk and should only really be used when the player needs to get up and over an obstacle, like a bunker that guards the green. Also, pitching out of heavy rough is best because the loft on the club is designed to launch the ball up and out of deep grass. Just remember to turn going back, turn coming through and finish high.

Adam Smith is a GOLF Top 100 Teacher to Watch. He's the head golf instructor at The Country Club of Virginia in Richmond, Va.

Click on this link to see the article online: Chip-Pitch



















Best Golf Drills to Improve Your Chipping Game

o matter how well you hit the ball there are times during your golf round where you will miss the green and find your ball only a chip shot away from the putting surface. Getting up and down through a nice chip that puts you in a position to easily one-putt is a great recipe for saving par when you do miss the green.

Follow the chipping drills below to get your chip shots into gimme range and save more pars during your golf round.

Consistent Strike Chipping Drill

Don't Flip your Wrists at Impact

This drill will train your hands to remain relatively quiet dur-

ing your chip shots.



In essence, you will hold the club in your hands and let your shoulders roll back and forth without releasing your hands as you would for a normal shot. And in order to really understand the

dynamics at play use the following trick:

Instead of holding the club by the grip like you normally would hold it with your hands way down the shaft, just above the clubhead.

- 1. Hold the club in your hands making sure the shaft of the club is off to your left side without touching your body.
- 2. Practice making swings of varying lengths while making sure the takeaway and backswing are of an equal length to the follow through.
- 3. Focus on making these practice swings with the sole help of the rotation of your shoulders, not through any movement in your wrists.
- 4. Since the shaft of your club will be sticking out to your left side if you are successful in keeping your hands really

quiet the shaft of your club will remain clear in front of you, even during your follow through.

If you are breaking your wrists at impact or at the follow through the shaft of your club will strike your side.

Keep It Simple

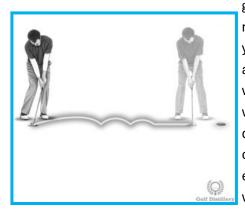
Chip shots are delicate in nature and during an important round or match can be quite nerve racking.

By simplifying the action of the chip shot so that it resembles more that of a putt you should see gains in consistency. That's because you will shield yourself from flicking your wrists which could lead you to skulling the ball and seeing the ball fly past the flag and across the putting surface.

Putt your Chip Drill

Practice Chipping and Putting Them Out

This chipping drill takes place around the practice putting



green and will require the wedge you use for chipping and your putter. It will train you to live with the consequence of a bad chip and will let you experience the reward of chipping

the ball to within gimme range of the hole.

Follow these instructions to really focus on chipping it close:

Take three balls with you and drop them in the rough just off the practice putting green so that they have a similar lie and distance from the hole.

1. Chip each shot onto the green and try to get as close as you can to the flag(s).

















Best Golf Drills (cont'd)

- 2. Once done with all three balls, drop your wedge and instead grab your putter and walk up to your balls.
- 3. Try to one-putt each ball and take note of how many "up-and-down" equivalents you are able to make.
- 4. Notice how drastically easier it is to convert your 'par' when the ball is within gimme range. Aim to reward yourself with such a small putt distance every time you chip when you are playing on the course.

Alternatively, you may choose to chip and putt one ball at a time, highlighting even further how you are able to make more putts when they are closest to the hole.

Leave Yourself Short Putts

With chipping sometimes the focus is on simply getting a good contact with the ball and seeing it roll towards the general direction of the hole.

With this chipping drill you will train yourself to really aim for your chip shots to come to rest really close to the hole. So close that converting your par through a one-putt becomes a formality.

Chip Within 3 Feet Drill

Land your Chips Within 3 Feet of Different Flags

This chipping drill has you targeting different flags on the practice putting green. It requires the club you use for your

chip shots and 6 balls.

Follow the steps below to train you to chip it close, no matter how close or far the hole is.

Drop 6 balls in the rough off the practice

green and make sure they have an equally good lie.

1. If possible and the practice green is not too crowded pick 3 flags as targets, at varying distances from you.

- 2. Chip 2 balls to each of the three flags, the first two towards the first flag, the following two at the next, and so on.
- 3. For each of the chip you make try to make the ball come to rest within 3 feet of the hole, or within gimme range.

Take note of how many up and down you would have made.

Become a Great Chipper, From Any Distance

This drill trains you to practice chip shots of different lengths.

You might find you are better at a specific distance from the green but it doesn't mean you'll only face that distance and chip shot when you go out and play. Practice hitting different lengths of chips so that you become comfortable with all of them.

Finally, try to see the balls coming to rest within your putter's length from the hole.

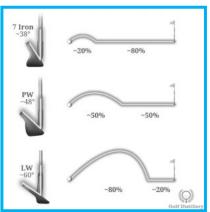
Bump and Run Drill

Find your Air-to-Roll Ratios

In this chipping drill you will learn the air-to-roll ratio of the clubs you own and use when chipping.

It will see you practicing bump-and-runs where the ball will land on the putting and green and roll the remaining

distance towards the hole. Since each club in your bag has a unique loft angle the clubs you use for bump and runs won't produce the exact same shot. Some clubs will see the ball make a small hop in



the air and roll quite a distance while other clubs will send the ball in the air and only roll a bit further upon landing.



















Best Golf Drills (cont'd)

Follow this drill to know which club to use when you just want the ball to land on the green and roll the rest of the way.

- 1. Bring your clubs to the practice green, making sure you have your 7-iron, pitching wedge, and lob wedge handy.
- 2. Drop balls just off the putting surface and place a marker at the half distance from the flag you choose as a target.
- 3. Use your pitching wedge to hit some chip shots with the aim of seeing the ball land at the midway target. Hit a few and take note of how far past or short of the hole the ball rolls. As a baseline, a pitching wedge should produce a shot that spends roughly half the distance in the air and half the distance rolling. Take note and if this isn't the club that produces this 50-50 ratio find the club in your bag that does.
- 4. Next take your 7-iron and place the marker at roughly a quarter or fifth of the distance between the ball and the flag. Hit some chip shots with the aim of seeing the ball landing on the new target and rolling the rest of the way towards the flag. Roughly speaking, shots hit with a 7-iron should spend some 20% of its distance in the air and 80% rolling. Validate if this is true with your set and if not find the club that produces that ratio.

Finally, take your lob wedge – or most lofted club – and place your marker some 75%-80% distance down towards the flag. Hit some chip shots with that club and again aim to see the ball landing at the marker before rolling on the short rest of the way. After hitting a few take note of how short or past the hole the ball travels after rolling. Generally speaking, a chip shot hit with a lob wedge should spend some 80% the distance in the air and the remaining 20% rolling.

Get the Ball Rolling As Soon As You Can

Sometimes the right chip shot isn't always to get the ball airborne for as long as possible so that it lands as close to the pin as possible.

Depending on the lie conditions and many other factors the best course of action oftentimes is to see the ball make just the hop necessary to clear the rough so that it lands on the putting green and starts rolling from there.

Knowing your air-to-roll ratios will help you determine the club you should be hitting in order to hit a bump-and-run that rolls up to within gimme range of the hole.

Hinge and Hold Drill

The Phil Mickelson Chip

Finally, this drill will teach you the chipping technique that



Phil Mickelson uses and advocates, the hinge and hold.

Set up as you normally would for a chip shot. near the practice putting green.

1. Warm-up by rolling your shoul-

ders back and forth as you would for any chip shot.

- 2. Instead of locking your wrists as proposed in an earlier drill above, allow your wrists to hinge as you take the club back during your takeaway.
- 3. Once you reach the 'top' of your chipping swing lock your wrists in that position so that they remain hinged.
- 4. Roll your shoulders forward while making sure your wrists do not unhinge. Or in other words, 'hold' your wrists in place as the club comes down towards the ball.

Practice this motion several times before addressing a live ball while making sure you hinge on the way back and up and hold on the way back down.



Best Golf Drills (cont'd)

Protects You from Mistiming Issues

Letting your wrists hinge slightly will increase the loft and distance of your shots, sending the ball a little higher and rolling nicely after landing.

The problems associated with hinging and releasing your wrists as you come towards impact is that you need to get the timing absolutely right or else the ball will shoot

across the putting surface or your club will strike the ground first.

The hinge and hold technique removes this mistiming issue and turns a difficult, tricky chip shot into a reliable one that is easy to remember. Just hinga hold! �

To view this article online, click on this link: Chip Drills

Red/Yellow/White Stakes

Ithough thie three colored stakes were discussed at our June General Membership Meeting, I think they bear repeating and now you have one more place it is written down to read again.

Red Stakes



This is the most common stake color you will see on our golf course. The Carson River and its waterways are all red penalty areas except as

indicated with a yellow stake.

If you hit into a red penalty area, you have three options, but I'm only going to cover the two most common ones you will most likely choose.

1. First, you can elect to hit your ball out of a penalty area, playing it as it lies.

You may touch or move **LOOSE** impediments near your ball, but a word of warning—if your ball moves in the process of moving a loose impediment, you will be penalized one penalty stroke.

An impediment which would not be considered loose could be anything that you pull out of the ground or bend to help you take your shot.

If you think you can hit your ball out of a hazard area, you can do so without taking an extra penalty stroke.

 However, if your ball is buried in the bushes, you consider it unhittable, or you are unable to locate it in the red penalty area (and you know it went into the red penalty area) you can take the second option which is lateral relief for a one-stroke penalty.

Drop your ball within two club-lengths of the point where the ball entered the penalty area, but not nearer the hole, and then play it. There is a one-stroke penalty when taking lateral relief.

Side Note: In 2019 the rule changed about how you can drop your ball. The new rule states you must drop your ball from knee height. When it's being dropped, it can't touch either you or your equipment before it hits the ground. If you drop it incorrectly, you are allowed to re-drop the ball three times. After the third attempt, simply place your ball in the correct relief area.

Yellow Stakes

Assuming you have either found your ball in a yellow penalty area (generally water) or it is known or virtually certain that it went in, you have two options, both with a one-stroke penalty.





















Red/Yellow/White Stakes (cont'd)

You can either go back to where your last shot was played from and play again from there, estimating the spot if you can't be 100% sure where it was.

Or, you can identify the point where the ball last crossed the edge of the penalty area (as designated by the yellow stakes) and, keeping that point on a direct line to the flag, drop a ball back as far as you like on that line.

White Stakes



If your ball finds itself on the wrong side of the white stakes, it is considered out of bounds and your only option, according to USGA rules,

is to go back to where you last played from and play it again under stroke and distance for a one-stroke penalty.

Hopefully, if there was any doubt as to whether or not your ball might be out of bounds, you will have played a provisional ball, which you can then move across to rather than having to make the long walk back. You must announce you're hitting a provisional ball prior to hitting your provisional ball.

The Women's Club does, however, have a second option implementing

a USGA approved

Local Course Rule for when

your ball goes out of bounds. For a two-stroke penalty, you may drop a ball at the closest place in the fairway from where your ball crossed into the OB area, but no closer to the hole. This is to help with pace of play.

There really are not that many OB areas at Carson Valley Golf Course. Some of these OB areas include any private residences, the cow pasture on Hole #8, and the logs beyond the green on Hole #3.

Side Note: White stakes are not classed as movable obstructions, even if they are easily movable physically. Rather, they are boundary objects, and these are considered 'fixed' even if you could easily move them. As such, if your ball is in bounds and a white stake interferes with the lie of your ball, your stance or your area of intended swing, you are not allowed to move it and there is no free relief available. So, if you wish to take relief from it, it would be under penalty under one of the unplayable ball options in Rule 19. �

June Fun Facts

he name June is the modern-day adaptation of the Latin word Junius, which has its origins dating back to the ancient Romans. There are multiple theories as to what the month of June was named after. One theory is that it was named after the Roman goddess of marriage, Juno. Another theory is that its name originates from the Latin word iuniores, which translates into "younger ones". Yet another possibility is that the month was named after Lucius Junius Brutus, the founder of the Roman Republic.

June was called sera monath by the Anglo-Saxons, which translated into "dry month".

June used to be the fourth month in the year. Before Julius came Caesar



created the Julian calendar by adding two more months to the year, which made June the sixth month.

No other month in the year begins on the same day of the week as June.

June has both the longest and the shortest days of the year, depending on where you're standing! If you live in the

continued on page 14





















June Photo Gallery





































June Photos



May 28th a fun foursome (L-R): Sara Cleary, Mary Milligan, Bev Hefferly, and Jan Nolan.



May 28th (L-R): Sara Dombrowski, Peggy Frick, Suze Ericson, and Jill Bellamy.



May 18th Rotary Golf Tournament at Genoa Lakes Golf Course. On the right, Sam and Debbie Steele (CVWGC Treasurer), Rotary members working the tournament, and players.







On May 21st three of our Club members attended the Genoa Lakes Ladies
Guest Day Event. The theme was garden party so everyone was encouraged to
wear flowers and garden items. Left, Suze Ericson and her partner Lisa
Rasmussen. Middle, Kathy Emanuel and her partner Kathryn Zogorski.
Right, Debbie Steele and her partner Mildred Seibel.



May 18th Rotary Golf Tournament at Genoa Lakes Golf Course. On the left, Judy Brooke and her partner, Pete Rodney. On the right, Lorna Johnston (CVWGC Secretary) and her partner Jim Vinton.



June 11—last to leave the club-house after play, hanging on for that one last beer, wine, or White Claw (L-R): Kathy Belvel, Judy Brooke, Margaret Fay, Jeanine Felix, and Kathy Hanley.



June 11 (L-R):
Suze Ericson,
Lorna Johnston,
Bev Hefferly,
and Michelle
Cline.

















Home 'N Home in Fallon





Shady Lady





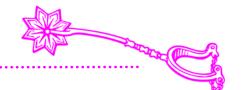








Home 'N Home in Fallon (cont'd)

















June Tournament Results

Life's a Beach—June 4th—2-Person Alternate Stroke

- Chip-Ins Jan Nolan Julie Marraccini Nora Stevens
- **Closest to the Pin:** Jeanine Felix #1 Debbie Steele #17 Suze Ericson #18
- 1st Place Team Jeannie Hansen Carla Rueff
- 2nd Place Team Debbie Knapp Debi Lang
- **3rd Place Team** Sue Eropkin Ursula McManus
- 4th Place Team Kelly King Jan Lieberman
- 5th Place Team Kathy Belvel Clarice Lommori
- 6th Place Team Margie Stephens Judy Brooke



7th Place Team Shana Lakso Jeanine Felix

June 11th—Blind 9

- **Gross Winner** Kathy Belvel
- Flight #1 Net Julie Marraccini Lorna Johnston Jeannie Hansen Vickie Rutledge
- Flight #2 Net

Joan Sciarani Joni Becksted Mary Milligan **Kelly King**

Flight #3 Net Debbie Steele **Beverly Hefferly** Suze Ericson Judy Brooke

Flight #4 Net

Carla Rueff Gail Ellingwood Jan Nolan Nora Stevens

CLOSEST TO THE PIN



Chip Ins:

Kathy Belvel Joni Becksted Jeanine Felix Vickie Rutledge **Debbie Knapp**

Closest to the Pin:

Nora Stevens #1 Joan Sciarani #17 Debbie Knapp #18

June 18th—Even Holes (1/2 Handicap)

- **Gross Winner** Sara Dombrowski
- Flight #1 Net Shana Lakso Lorna Johnston Kathy Belvel Debbie Knapp



Flight #2 Net

Sue Eropkin Michele Cline Elaine Agnason Lehua Shank

Flight #3 Net **Beverly Hefferly** Jan Nolan Suze Ericson Debbie Knapp

Flight #4 Net

Carla Rueff Margaret Fay Karen Fox Dianne Ford

Closest to the Pin:

Mary Milligan #1 Kelly King #17 Mary Milligan #18 **Chip Ins:**

D-D Woodruff Phyllis Adair Clarice Lommori Rhonda Kudnra Michele Cline





















June Tournament Results (cont'd)

June 25th—Stroke Play (HSTP Qualifying)

Gross Winner: Sara Dombrowksi

Flight #1 Net: Donna Sugden Shana Lakso Phyllis Adair Kathy Belvel Debbie Knapp

Flight #2 Net: Debbie Steele

Kelly King Mary Milligan Margie Stephens Joni Becksted

Flight #3 Net: Bev Hefferly

Felicia Sotomayor Carla Rueff Judy Brooke

Chip-Ins:

Gail Ellingwood Debbie Knapp **D-D Woodward**

Closest to the Pin:

Julie Marriccini Holes #1 & #18 Shana Lakso Hole #17



June Fun Facts (cont'd)

northern hemisphere, then June 21st is the longest day of the year and the first day of summer. If you live in the southern hemisphere, then the 21st is the shortest day of the year.

June has its own beetle named after it. Called the June beetle, or June bug, it's normally only found within the months of May and June in the United States of America.

The period of time from the middle of May to the middle of June was considered by the ancient Romans to be an ill-omened time for marriage. The story goes that Ovid, a Roman poet, consulted with the high priestess of Jupiter and asked when a good time for his daughter's wedding would be. The high priestess decreed that he should wait until after June 15th.

Contrary to Roman beliefs about the best and worst times to get married, June is now considered one of the very best months!

The birth flowers of June are honeysuckle and roses. Both of these flowers are symbols of all things relating to love, desire, generosity, and affection. If you were born in June, then there's a good chance you'll be a bit of a hopeless romantic!

June has three birthstones: alexandrite, moonstone, and pearl. Alexandrite is said to represent longevity and health. Moonstones on the other hand are said to bring good luck and are associated with love and passion. Finally, we have pearls, the main birthstones of June. Above all else, pearls represent purity and faith. �



The Best Beach Songs of All Time

decided I wanted to find out what were the best beach songs of all times. One thing I was certain of was the Beach Boys would definitely be on that list, and they were. While I found a large range of songs listed on the four different websites, I'm going to only list the songs that were common to at least three of the four websites I previewed. So here are the most commonly listed best beach songs of all time:

Songs Listed on All Four Sites:

- 1. "Surfin' USA" by the Beach Boys
- 2. "Kokomo" by the Beach Boys
- 3. "Margaritaville" by Jimmy Buffet
- 4. "Knee Deep" by Zac Brown Band
- 5. "Under the Boardwalk" by The Drifters
- 6. "Surf City" by Jan and Dean
- 7. "Toes" by Zac Brown Band

Songs Listed on Three of the Four Sites:

- "At the Beach" by the Avett Bros.
- "Sittin' on the Dock of the Bay" by Otis Redding
- 3. "Island in the Sun" by Weezer
- 4. "Rockaway Beach" by The Ramones
- 5. "Beyond the Sea" by Bobby Darin
- 6. "Some Beach" by Blake Shelton
- 7. "The Boys of Summer" by Don Henley
- 8. "No Shirt No Shoes No Problems" by Kenny Chesney

I used the following four sites to find this invaluable information that you can use over your lifetime. Click on the links to see their complete beach song lists.

Pioneer Woman
Southern Living

Music Gateway
HelloMusicTheory



Jill Bellamy 7/01
Anne Marie Neacy 7/01
Samantha Oland 7/01
Carla Reuff 7/01
Mary Stephans 7/02
Karen Fox 7/04

Janet Brown 7/07
Ursula McManus 7/08

Claudia Meyer 7/15

Rhonda Moore 7/16

We want not only your photos for future editions of *Golf Gossip*, but also any fun/funny tidbits of golf gossip you experience with your golfing partners! You can email your pictures and stories to: judypsalms100@gmail.com.

Thank you for helping make *Golf Gossip* fun, informative, and worth reading.





