

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY

be expected, but the relatively high place given to Golf Net and the comparatively low place given to Fencing may be considered as indicative of a somewhat unexpected trend.

The high rating of Calisthenics and Dancing also deserves comment. These two were combined in the question primarily because the same facilities are required for both; but it seems possible that if they had been given as separate items, Dancing alone might have been rated somewhat higher and might have been ranked ahead of Basketball. In one answer the two items were rated separately, Dancing being designated No. 1 and Calisthenics No. 12. In scoring this answer, the lower score (1) was given to the two combined, for it is felt that facilities suitable for both activities should be given the benefit of whichever ranking was the higher.

The second question in the questionnaire, quoted above, asked for other preferred play facilities not listed. Nine of the answers contained some suggestions of this kind, as follows, the number given with each item representing the number of answers in which it was recommended:

Indoor Archery	7
Deck Tennis	4
Handball	2
Games Room (ping-pong, quoits, shuffle-board, etc.)	2
Rifle Range	1

In addition to these, some of the answers to this question suggested facilities other than those for play (Lounge or Social Room, Corrective Room, etc.) but as these were not intended to be included in this question, and as most of those answering the questionnaire presumably realized this, the number of those making these additional suggestions has no value.

Players-per-Corter

For those planning the construction of any of the facilities for women listed in this article, it may be useful to make comparisons not only on the basis of "usefulness," but also on the basis of the relative amount of space required. Some years ago the writer prepared a graphical study of the number of players-per-acre accommodated by various popular outdoor sports, including both men's and women's activities. The variation shown by this study extended from less than one player-per-acre for polo to about 29 players-per-acre for lawn tennis. In order to obtain a similar comparison for indoor activities, the writer adopted the "corter" as a new unit of

measurement, since the acre is not suitable for measuring indoor floor areas, and there happens to be no other convenient unit available. One "corter" equals 5,000 square feet of floor area—a good round number, convenient to use and easy to remember, and approximating the area of numerous fair-sized gymnasium rooms. This unit has also the advantage of representing just about the area required for one standard full-sized basketball court, which makes it easy to visualize.

In the following tabulation, the various different games and activities are listed in the order of the number of players-per-corter which they accommodate. In calculating the figures for this table, it has been necessary to make a number of reasonable assumptions, not only as to the areas required by the participants, but also as to the number of participants in a single activity. The policy has been, in general, to use the maximum reasonable number of participants and the minimum reasonable areas, and for some of the team games (such as basketball), in which substitutions are frequent, allowance has been made by increasing the number of players taking part.

The table follows:

<i>Game</i>	<i>Players-per-Corter</i>
1. Apparatus Exercises	100
2. Calisthenics	100
3. Dancing	100
4. Running (Indoor Track)	100
5. Swimming	100
6. Volley-ball	67
7. Miscellaneous Games (ping-pong, quoits, shuffle-board, etc.)	60
8. Basketball	45
9. Archery (range)	40
10. Rifle (range)	40
11. Bowling	32
12. Fencing	25
13. Golf Net	25
14. Indoor Baseball	24
15. Deck Tennis	20
16. Handball (4 walls)	19
17. Handball (1 wall)	17
18. Squash Racquets	17
19. Squash Tennis	17
20. Jumping, Vaulting, etc.	12
21. Indoor Tennis	3

This table is a useful guide to the relative cost of the various activities, but it should be used with great care. Although the area required per player is nearly proportional to the cost for outdoor games, this is not true of indoor games, because the cost of the latter is influenced largely by other considerations also, such as headroom, roof spans, wall areas, surfacing materials, lighting, heating, ventilating, and such special installations as swimming pools and their equipment.

FROM
GAVIN HADDEN,
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 607 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK