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Masters 2024 payouts

At the 2024 Masters Tournament, Scottie Scheffler dominated the competition, winning his second major title and second victory at Augusta National Golf Club in just three years. The 27-year-old golfer shot impressive rounds to secure his top spot on the leaderboard by four shots over Ludvig Aberg. For his outstanding performance, Scheffler took home a record-breaking winner's share of \$3.6 million. A total of 54 players participated in the tournament, with various prize money amounts awarded to each finisher. The top five spots were claimed by Scheffler, Aberg, and three other golfers who tied for third place at four under par. Here are the details on the payouts: * Scottie Scheffler won \$3.6 million as the tournament champion * Ludvig Aberg took home \$2.16 million as runner-up * The top 10 players each earned six figures, with Tommy Fleetwood, Max Homa, and Collin Morikawa sharing a prize of \$1,040,000 for finishing tied third The rest of the field received payouts ranging from \$250,000 to \$39,600. Scottie Scheffler claimed his second Masters title without any issues, posting a final-round 68 and holding on as Collin Morikawa, Max Homa, and Ludvig Aberg slipped away. This marked Scheffler's ninth career win on the PGA Tour, his third victory this season, and his second major championship. As a result, he took home \$3.6 million, which is \$360,000 more than Jon Rahm earned last year for his win. Aberg earned \$2.16 million for his runner-up finish, an incredible paycheck for his first-ever major championship appearance. The Masters had a record-breaking \$20 million purse this week, with the rest of the field earning the following amounts: Scottie Scheffler dominated the Masters Tournament, taking home the green jacket and a \$3.6 million paycheck. It was his second major win this year, following his victory at the Players Championship in March. Ludvig Aberg had a strong debut at the Masters, finishing in second place with a seven-under-par performance. Other notable performances included Collin Morikawa's impressive showing, which left him just one stroke behind Scheffler heading into the final round. Bryson DeChambeau also had a good tournament, improving on his past finishes to take sixth place. The top 5 finishers all earned over \$1 million, with 37 players receiving more than \$100,000 in prize money. The full leaderboard can be found at PGATour.com. Here is the complete breakdown of prize money payouts: * Scottie Scheffler: \$3,600,000 (11 under) * Ludvig Aberg: \$2,160,000 (7 under) * Collin Morikawa, Max Homa, and Tommy Fleetwood: \$1,040,000 each (4 under) * Cameron Smith and Bryson DeChambeau: \$695,000 each (2 under) * And so on, down to the 50th place finisher. A prize amount to be determined, starting at \$49,200, is up for grabs in this tournament. The following golfers are participating: Grayson Murray +1052, Eric Cole +11T53, Adam Hadwin +12T53, Neal Shipley 12T55, Jake Knapp +13T55, Tony Finau +13T55, Erik Van Rooyen +13T58, Thorbjorn Olesen +14T58, Vijay Singh +1460, and Tiger Woods +16. Only the players who made it to the cut are included in this list. However, those who did not qualify will receive a \$10,000 bonus each. The total purse for the 2024 Masters is \$20 million, an increase of \$2 million from last year and \$5 million from two years ago. Scottie Scheffler won his second Masters title, while Ludvig Aberg finished in second place in his major debut. Max Homa achieved a career-best finish in majors. The total payouts to players at the 2024 Masters tournament can be found in the list below. Scottie Scheffler took home \$3.6 million, winning his second green jacket and becoming the World No. 1. Other top finishers included Ludvig Aberg (\$2.16 million), Collin Morikawa (tied for third with three other players at \$1.04 million), and Cameron Smith and Bryson DeChambeau, who tied for sixth at \$695,000. The Masters purse for 2024 was \$20 million, an increase of \$2 million from last year's amount. This marked a significant milestone for the tournament, as it now has one of the largest purses among majors. The previous record high payout was achieved by Jon Rahm in 2023, who won \$3.24 million. The list below shows the full breakdown of payouts to all players at the 2024 Masters: * Scottie Scheffler: \$3.6 million * Ludvig Aberg: \$2.16 million * Collin Morikawa (tied with three others): \$1,040,000 * Cameron Smith and Bryson DeChambeau (tied for sixth): \$695,000 * Various players tied for higher or lower positions at different payout amounts The USGA could raise its payout for June's Pinehurst tournament. However, all majors still trail behind the Players Championship. The latter had a \$25 million purse last year and paid out \$4.5 million to the winner, Scheffler.1st place: Scottie Scheffler - \$3.6 million2nd place: Ludvig Aberg - \$2.16 millionTied for 3rd place: Tommy Fleetwood, Max Homa and Collin Morikawa - \$1.36 million6th place tie: Cameron Smith and Bryson DeChambeau - \$720,0008th place: Xander Schauffele - \$620,0009th place tie: Will Zalatoris, Tyrrell Hatton and Cameron Young - \$580,000Players ranked 51st to 100th receive up to \$50,000. After that, payouts start at \$49,200 and decrease gradually. The European Tour is the leading men's golf tour in Europe, with a significant presence in Western Europe, particularly in the UK, Ireland, Germany, France, and Spain. The organisation operates three tours: the European Tour, the Challenge Tour, and the European Senior Tour, which caters to players 50 and above. The key players in Ryder Cup Europe include David Howell and other prominent golfers. The joint venture that operates the Ryder Cup Matches involves a 60% interest from the PGA European Tour and equal 20% stakes for its junior partners. Recently, there has been a major development with the merger of the PGA Tour, LIV Golf, and the European Tour under one organization in June 2023. The history of professional golf in Europe dates back to Scotland, where early professionals were skilled craftsmen who taught wealthy patrons how to play golf for a fee. They would also participate in high-stakes challenge matches against each other. One of the earliest multi-player stroke-play tournaments was the Open Championship, introduced in 1860. Over time, more golf events with prize money emerged in Europe and the UK. In 1901, the Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) was founded to represent professional golfers in Great Britain and Ireland, laying the groundwork for the European Tour. As the tour circuit expanded, new awards were created, such as the Harry Vardon Trophy in 1937, initially given to PGA members with the best stroke average in select tournaments. This trophy would later be known as the Order of Merit, calculated using different methods over the years. By World War II, prize money was becoming more substantial due to television coverage and sponsorships, making it possible for golfers to earn a living by competing alone. In contrast, professional golf in the United States had a formal organized tour since the 1930s, run by the PGA of America. However, European tournaments continued to be organized separately until 1972 when the PGA created an integrated "European Tour" with eight major Continental European events on their Order of Merit schedule. This marked the beginning of the PGA European Tour in its official history. The European Order of Merit was established in response to the threat of a breakaway tournament. In 1975, the PGA agreed to amend its constitution, granting more autonomy to the Tournament Players Division. The division joined with the Continental Tournament Players Association in 1977 and later became the European Tournament Players Division. The following year, the Continental Order of Merit was discontinued. Initially, the season lasted six months from April to October and was primarily held in Europe. However, over the next three decades, the tour expanded globally. The first event outside of Europe was the 1982 Tunisian Open, which marked a significant shift towards global expansion. In 1984, the PGA European Tour became independent, and the following year, it introduced the "all-exempt" policy, eliminating pre-qualifying for tournaments. To counter the risk of top players leaving for the PGA Tour, the European Tour introduced the "Volvo Bonus Pool" in 1988. This system distributed extra prize money to the most successful players at the end of the season, but only those who had participated in a high number of events were eligible. The policy was later changed to focus on maximizing prize money in individual tournaments. The tour has made significant efforts to expand its reach, visiting Asia for the first time with the Dubai Desert Classic in 1989 and subsequently holding events in East Asia, including the Johnnie Walker Classic in Bangkok. While participation in golf remains low in some regions, such as the former Soviet Bloc, the second-tier Challenge Tour has visited Central and Eastern Europe more frequently. In 1995, the European Tour began co-sanctioning tournaments with other PGA Tours, endorsing the South African PGA Championship on the Sunshine Tour. The European Tour has undergone several changes over the years to enhance its schedule and prize money. In 1996, it extended its reach to the PGA Tour of Australasia and Asian Tour. Three U.S. majors were added in 1998, which sometimes impacted end-of-season rankings. The World Golf Championships were established in 1999, offering more prize money than most European events. This led to players like Ernie Els and Retief Goosen playing on both tours concurrently. In 2009, the minimum number of events required for membership increased from eleven to twelve, but was lowered again in 2011. The tour allowed team events to count towards the minimum in 2013. A change in 2016 made it easier for players not eligible for majors and WGCs to retain membership. The minimum was reduced to four events in 2018. In 2021, the tour rebranded as the DP World Tour and entered into a strategic alliance with the PGA Tour, leading to increased prize funds and co-sanctioned tournaments. In response to LIV Golf's emergence, the PGA Tour increased its stake in the DP World Tour and implemented further changes, including higher prize funds and top-ranked players gaining PGA Tour cards. The European Tour remains the second most important tour behind the PGA Tour but has a higher standing than other leading golf tours globally. The European Tour's ranking and prize money are roughly half those of the PGA Tour, but this includes major tournaments like the World Golf Championships, which significantly boosts revenue. Despite increased prize funds for many European Tour events since the late 1990s, the tour sometimes struggles to attract top players, with some prominent European golfers choosing not to participate. For several players, particularly from non-European countries, the European Tour serves as a stepping-stone to the PGA Tour. Historically, players like Greg Norman and Nick Price made this transition, while winners such as Seve Ballesteros marked a significant milestone for European golf in the 1970s. The Ryder Cup has been a turning point, with Europe's successes leading to optimism about the tour's future relative to the PGA Tour. However, top players have continued to base themselves in the United States, and countries like Germany and Italy have not produced high-ranked golfers as expected. Conversely, more young golfers from around the world are starting their careers directly on the PGA Tour or its development tour after attending college with golf scholarships. Some American players, such as Brooks Koepka, have successfully transitioned to the European Tour by first playing in Europe, often through sponsor's exemptions or the Challenge Tour. The Ryder Cup is seen as crucial for the European Tour's finances, with significant revenue generated from the event. The European Tour's financial performance varies significantly from year to year, depending on where it is held. When the event is played in the United States, the PGA of America earns most of the revenue. In contrast, when the tournament takes place in Europe, the tour typically loses money. For example, the 2010 event made a profit of over £14 million, while the 2011 event lost more than £2.2 million. The tour also extracts concessions from Ryder Cup venues, which are guaranteed to host European Tour events for several years after hosting the tournament. The current season typically starts late in the previous calendar year and takes place both within and outside Europe, with events in Europe generally having higher prize money than those held elsewhere. However, there have been some changes to the tour schedule over the years, such as the introduction of new tournaments like the Dubai World Championship and the replacement of the Order of Merit with the Race to Dubai. The latter event offers a bonus pool of \$7.5 million for the top players at the end of the season. Given article text here The bonus pool for golf tournaments has undergone several changes since its introduction. In 2014, it was increased to \$5 million, and the top 15 players earned part of this amount. By 2019, the sum had been reduced to only the top five finishers, with an additional \$2 million awarded to the overall leader compared to the previous year's winner. The DP World Tour Championship in Dubai has also undergone changes. The prize fund remained at \$8 million, but the winner's share increased to \$3 million. This was done to increase interest and participation among players. The European Tour launched the Rolex Series in 2017, a series of events with higher prize funds than regular tour events. The series began with eight events, each with a minimum prize fund of \$7 million. The Order of Merit, which is used to calculate the European Tour's money list, was previously known as the "Order of Merit" but was replaced by the Race to Dubai in 2009. The winner of this order receives the Harry Vardon Trophy. The Seve Ballesteros Award was created in 2017 to honour the legendary Spanish golfer, renaming the award from its previous title. This move was made possible after the year 2021, when it merged with the Golfer of the Year award, resulting in a single accolade voted by players. The Sir Henry Cotton Rookie of the Year award is another notable award named after the three-time Open Champion Sir Henry Cotton. Originating from a panel consisting of the PGA European Tour, The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews, and the Association of Golf Writers, it currently honours the rookie who places highest in the Race to Dubai. The inaugural presentation took place in 1960, pre-dating the official start of the tour in 1972. Five years saw no award being given out. The European Challenge Tour Graduate of the Year was introduced in 2013 and rewards the player with the highest ranking in the previous season's Race to Dubai who graduated from the Challenge Tour. The list of winners showcases notable golfers such as Rory McIlroy, Lee Westwood, Jon Rahm, and Sergio Garcia among others. The European Tour has undergone significant changes since its inception in 1972. Notably, there have been five Chief Executives leading the organization. These executives include John Jacobs, Ken Schofield, George O'Grady, Keith Pelley, and Guy Kinnings. The tour's success can be attributed to various factors, including strategic partnerships with global broadcasters such as Sky Deutschland, Canal+ Sport, and Sky Sports. The European Tour has expanded its reach through a range of broadcast deals, including those in France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom and Ireland, Americas, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Balkans, Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, China, Japan, Korea, India, Thailandia, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Scandinavia, and Australia. The tour also boasts a strong presence in Asia, Africa, Australasia, South America, and North America. Historically, the European Tour has faced financial challenges, with players sometimes struggling to receive adequate compensation for their performances. However, under new leadership and strategic partnerships, the tour continues to thrive, offering an exciting range of events and broadcasts to fans worldwide. The European Tour has undergone significant changes over the years, with various agreements and partnerships being formed to shape its future. In a bid to strengthen ties with other tours, the PGA Tour and European Tour have reached an agreement on a closer working alliance, as stated in a BBC Sport article published on November 10, 2021 (Carter, Iain). This move aims to combat the growing influence of LIV Golf, a Saudi-funded series that has been gaining popularity. In addition to this partnership, the European Tour has also seen its prize money increase significantly. The Irish Open, for instance, will now offer a prize purse of €5 million from 2022 (the42). This change reflects the tour's efforts to compete with other major golf tournaments and attract top talent. Rory McIlroy, one of the world's leading golfers, has previously stated that the European Tour serves as a stepping stone for players looking to compete on the PGA Tour (BBC Sport, 2019). This sentiment is echoed by several other golf professionals who have found success on both tours. The European Tour has partnered with Rolex to create the Race to Dubai Rankings for the 2023 season, a development that highlights their commitment to golf excellence. The 2024 Masters final leaderboard shows the top golfers in each position. Scottie Scheffler took first place with a total score of 277 and earned \$3,600,000. Ludvig Aberg came in second with a total score of 281 and received \$2,160,000. Collin Morikawa tied for third place with several other golfers, including Tommy Fleetwood, Max Homa, and Bryson DeChambeau, all of whom earned \$1,040,000. The top 20 golfers in the final leaderboard are: * Scottie Scheffler (1st): \$3,600,000 * Ludvig Aberg (2nd): \$2,160,000 * Collin Morikawa (T3): \$1,040,000 * Tommy Fleetwood (T3): \$1,040,000 * Max Homa (T3): \$1,040,000 * Bryson DeChambeau (T6): \$695,000 * Cameron Smith (T6): \$695,000 The rest of the leaderboard continues with golfers like Xander Schauffele, Will Zalatoris, Tyrrell Hatton, and many others competing for smaller prizes.