ally, he schedules 4-5 aerations of the greens each year.

Desert Inn presents still another problem which doesn't exactly involve the playing areas. It is trees. Southern Nevada is not a big forest area, but the Club boasts some of the oldest trees in the state. The olive trees are estimated to be up to 100 years old. There are also elms, cottonwoods, Arizona cypress and ash, and weeping willows. Connally maintains them with the same thoroughness that he attends to the greens and fairways. They are hydrospaded with liquid fertilizer each spring and fall. Once a year, professional tree surgeons come to prune and trim the trees. They add to the beauty-and hazards-of the course.

Connally's 20-man maintenance crew work round the clock. Mowing is done at dawn. Aerifying, watering, topdressing are accomplished while the guests are asleep, or at the gaming tables. After all, Las Vegas is a 24-hour town. Only the golfers wait until daylight. So the work on the course has to be done when course traffic is light.

Despite his year-around battle with the climate and the crowds, Jim Connally maintains a keen sense of humor about the things that go on around him.

One of his favorite stories involves a player who walked into the maintenance yard and asked for a ladder. "Why a ladder?" asked Connally.

"I blew a shot on the 17th fairway, right under that big cottonwood tree" said the golfer. "I got so mad I threw the club up in the air. It stuck in a branch. I threw one, and then another club up to get the first one back, and they stuck. I'd leave the clubs and give up this game . . . except that clubs are rented. I have to get them back to the pro shop."

Connally found a ladder.

One time, owner Howard Hughes stopped by the Desert Inn just before a major tournament. Several television relay towers had been erected. "What are those?" demanded Mr. Hughes. Their purpose was explained. "Take them down. They spoil the beauty of the course," was the order. It took fast teamwork to remove the towers and lay ground cables overnight to get the game on the air.

It is all in a day's work for Jim Connally. And while others gamble fortunes, he invests in sound maintenance programs that pay off handsomely in quality turf at Desert Inn. For Connally has found that even in Las Vegas, you can't gamble with turf.

## Protective Clothing Safety Conference Topic

One hundred and thirty authorities from government, industry, and science recently met on progress and problems related to providing adequate protective clothing and equipment for workers using pesticides.

The conference, sponsored by the Federal Working Group on Pest Management, was held at the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta. Its purpose as stated by Dr. Fred H. Tschirley, chairman of the Working Group, was to assess the current success of clothing and equipment in providing protection; technological progress to date; government regulations affecting clothing and equipment; and the acceptance and use of protective devices by pesticide applicators.

Among the goals of the conference were the identification of deficiencies in the practical use of protective equipment and the development of guidelines for the more effective use of protective clothing.

Many authorities presented papers at the conference. Dr. John Davies, Department of Medicine, University of Miami, Florida, said, "It is a must that we study men in the lab as well as the food they eat as we increase our knowledge of pesticides in relation to the environment."

Dr. Howard Maibach, department of dermatology, University of California Medical School, presented results of recent research. The amount of absorption of pesticides through the human skin, he found, varies with the location on the body. The forehead absorbs seven times as much pesticide as the forearm and the scalp four times as much as the forearm and palm. Washing, he noted, is most effective within one minute of exposure but only somewhat effective within a half hour of exposure, indicating the urgent need for immediate attention following skin exposure to pesticides.

Robert Merkle, a product line manager with an equipment manufacturing company, listed the three avenues of entry of pesticides as mouth, nose and skin. He cautioned that respirators should fit individuals perfectly to be effective, that tight facial seal was essential, and that respirators should be protected from contamination inside the mask at all times.

